President Theodore Roosevelt.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

INCLUDING ALL STALLIONS PROMINENT IN THE BREEDING OF THE AMERICAN ROADSTER, TROTTER AND PACER, FROM THE Earliest Records to 1902. And this includes nearly all Imported English Thoroughbreds, and their more distinguished get, together with many of the English Stallions from which they are descended; all Sires of 2:30 Trotters or 2:25 Pacers to 1903. Also the rating of Morgan Blood in all of these Stallions so far as known.

Compiled from Original Sources

With

Many pedigrees, hitherto incorrectly recorded, corrected (in all cases the evidence upon which this is done being given), and many more pedigrees extended

Illustrated

By Joseph Battell

Author of the Morgan Horse and Register

"I did for the horse what I would neither do for earl or baron, doffed my hat; yes! I doffed my hat to the wondrous horse, the fast trotter, the best in mother England."—George Borrow in "Lavengro."

VOLUME I.

American Publishing Company
Middlebury, Vt.
1909
Copyright 1909, by JOSEPH BATTLE.
IN COMPILING the first volume of The Morgan Horse and Register, we obtained a large amount of information showing that a very large proportion of the pedigrees of the more noted progenitors of the foundation stock of the American trotter and pacer, as recorded in Wallace's American Trotting Register, which was the usual accepted authority, were largely erroneous. That the pedigrees of others, as Copperbottom, Pilot, St. Lawrence and indeed the whole contingent of Canadian sires from which a very large number of the best American road horses, including many of the fastest trotters and pacers, are in part descended, were not given at all. To correct this we began as early as 1884 to collect accurate information of this class of sires, with the intention at first of publishing it in an appendix to the Morgan Register, but it rapidly became too voluminous for such place, and before long it became evident that it would have to be published in a work by itself.

To make the work more complete we have added pedigrees of all sires of 2:30 trotters and 2:25 pacers to the year 1903; have included also some of the more noted English thoroughbred sires, taken from the General Stud Book of England and a large number of thoroughbred and other horses from advertisements in files of American newspapers, and from other sources.

The rating of Morgan blood for each stallion, so far as known, is given immediately after the name of the animal.

The present volume includes the first three letters of the alphabet, A, B, C, whilst in the Introduction has been added quite a number of valuable articles relating to the Horse, which have mostly been copied from files of different horse papers examined in the public libraries at Washington, D. C. These too, are arranged in order for easy reference, and we think will be found instructive and valuable by all interested in the horse, and his development.
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INTRODUCTION.

UNDER the following horses: Allemande (Gravelin Horse, supposed to be Tom Hal), Black Diamond, Bourke Horse, Columbus, Commis, Copper-bottom, Duhamel Horse, Frank Pierce, John Bull, Live Oak, Papillon (Vassar Horse), Petit Coq, Pilot, Simard Horse, Ten Eyck Horse, and several others, much information is given in this work concerning the breeding of the fast pacers and trotters, which, beginning with Copperbottom in 1816, and for many years thereafter, were imported from the Province of Quebec in Canada into all portions of the United States.

In a very large number of cases these Canadian horses thus imported became in part the foundation stock of the modern American trotter and pacer, the fastest of the world. As one of the leading horse dealers of Montreal expressed it, "No Commis in Canada: no trotters in America." And whilst this could not be strictly correct, it would be very largely true that without the Dansereau breed of horses in Canada we should not have had the American trotter of today: no Maud S.; no Jay Eye See; no Directum; no Star Pointer; no Major Delmar; no Arion; no Allerton; no Kremlin; no Lou Dillon; no Cresceus. There would of course have been other trotters, but their records might not have been so fast.

It is a most remarkable condition that in the development of the American trotter a locality so extremely one side, occupied almost entirely by a rural population with but little wealth, and within the coldest cultivated zone of the continent, should have been an indispensable factor. For so extraordinary a result there must be an adequate cause. Our efforts to find this were the first, and we believe the only ones which have been made. Unfortunately these were made too late to get all the minor particulars—that is, the full breeding of every horse. This, indeed, is rarely ever got. But, fortunately, it was made in time to make plain the source from which all this excellence of breeding came. And this was that the very remarkable horse known as Justin Morgan was by accident taken in the latter part of the eighteenth century to the, at that time, new State of Vermont, and to that part of it which adjoins the Province of Quebec in Canada, so that of necessity his progeny entered and pervaded this province; where soon upon the magnificently fertile plains of the St. Lawrence they found a country which, in spite of the cold of winter, was congenial to their development. Hence their increase equal to the extension of their blood over the greater part—at least the greater civilized
INTRODUCTION

part—of America, and their most wonderful assistance in the development of the American trotter and pacer. In the same manner Morgan horses from Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts were distributed over the country at about the same time.

These two different branches of the same family, because of coming from two different nationalities between whom there was no very intimate connection, were not at first generally known to be of the same stock, although the Morgans were very commonly called French, and constantly in our interviews with our most intelligent horsemen the opinion would be expressed that there must be a relationship between the Morgans and the Canadians which were brought into the States. To illustrate this we will quote a few of the many instances referred to. Dr. C. G. Lithicum, born in Macon County, Ky., 1820, a veterinary of long-established reputation, whom we visited at his handsome home in Baltimore, Md., in a long discussion of the horses of Kentucky and Maryland, with both of which he had been very familiar, said:

"I think myself that the Vermont and Canadian horses were very intimately connected. There is a very striking resemblance between them. The Morgans are a little more plump and a little better joined; but I have always thought there was a relationship between the two."

Samuel Lee, born about 1815, one of the best known, oldest and most intelligent horsemen of Baltimore, to whom we had been referred as the highest authority on pedigrees and histories of horses in that locality, said:

"The Canadians were all smooth and blocky, much like the Morgan in style. All had good heads, which they carried up; and heavy manes and tails. The Narragansetts had lighter tails and were bigger horses than the Canadians. I most positively think that the Morgan and Canadian were related. All had quick action, and nearly every Canadian gets his head up like the Morgan."

William McCracken, an old-time horse-dealer of Lexington, Ky., of much practical intelligence, owner of the so-called Canadian horses, Roebuck, Niagara, Jupiter and others, that appear frequently in the trotting pedigrees of Kentucky, said:

"Roebuck was fine and stylish and carried his head up; he was very pretty. Niagara was a roan with small star and the prettiest Canadian I ever saw. I bought him of a Frenchman named Hendricks, who brought him here from Montreal. I sold him, about 1855, to Col. James Shelby of Missouri for about one thousand dollars. He was shaped like a Morgan. I got a white Canadian; called him Jupiter. I bought him of a Frenchman that came here from Canada and stayed a couple of weeks. He looked like a Morgan. He got the dam of Bushwhacker, 2:27. He was six years old when I got him. I kept him two years and sold him for five hundred dollars. Eureka was as nice a chestnut horse as you ever saw, fifteen hands, very stylish, say one thousand pounds. No doubt but he was a Morgan. He marked his stock with his own points for three or four generations. Corbeau, sire of Billy Boyce, was owned in Harrodsburg. The sire of this Corbeau was Canadian. I knew old Black Pilot well. He came from New Orleans, paced very fast and finally struck a trot. He was another stout little Canadian."
INTRODUCTION

Tom Hal stood here. There was a roan Tom Hal and a sorrel one with white face. They resembled the Copperbottoms. The original Copperbottom was about fifteen and one-half hands, thick-breasted; a fine sort of a horse. I was born in 1818 and I remember Copperbottoms as early as I remember anything. Johnson brought Toronto, Canadian, to Kentucky, about 1850; a nice-made horse and a trotter. The man who brought in New York Beauty brought in two other Morgan stallions. I think the Morgan horses must have come from Canadian."

A further illustration of the resemblance between the Morgan and the Province of Quebec Pacer, that came to the States, is the fact that in the early history of the Morgans they were often called French or Canadian, especially in New York; and so in Kentucky and Tennessee we have found that the two were frequently confused. Thus Telegraph, known as Lithicium's Telegraph, has generally been called a Canadian horse, but was a Vermont horse, and undoubtedly a son of Black Hawk. Cardinal was called both, but was probably a Canadian. Webber's Tom Thumb, that was called Canadian, was undoubtedly a Morgan. So the famous mare, Lady Surry, dam of Henry Clay, was called a Canadian until it was learned that she came from Surry, N. H. She was probably a daughter of Revenge, son of Justin Morgan. The renowned Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan, has been claimed to be Canadian. We met repeatedly in Canada those who thought Black Hawk came from Verchères and belonged to the Dansereau pacing family. 'They felt sure of this because he resembled them so strongly. H. J. Spencer, an intelligent horseman of Burlington, Vt., in speaking of the Corbeaux, said that he traded for a black stallion of that name, with a Frenchman from Canada, about 1850; that it was a very valuable horse and looked almost exactly like Black Hawk. Blazing Star, by Henry Clay, son of Romeo, pacer, was thus described to us by Mr. Kistler, a leading liveryman and horse-dealer of Warren, O.: "A compact-built fellow; looked like a Morgan. The stock was much thought of." The get of Legal Tender Jr., an inbred Davy Crockett and the leading sire of that line, is described in a letter of his owner, J. M. Amos of Rushville, Ind., as follows: "They have fine style, like the sire; look like the Morgan stock of horses."

As will appear later, Pilot was described by parties who knew him in Connecticut and New York, accomplished judges of horses, as very much resembling the Morgans, especially the Black Hawk strain.

For further illustration of this subject see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pp. 255-280, and Vol. II., pp. iv-xi of the Preface.

The Canadian Morgans, especially those that sold the readiest, were bred largely pure, but still by degrees partook of the difference in the foundation stock of the two nationalities; that of Canada being from France and very plebeian; each intermixed with thoroughbred blood, but we think that of the States having a good deal more of this, and perhaps in choicer strains, than the Canadian.

From the start, in our investigations, we found that the information
INTRODUCTION

gathered pointed most distinctly to the Morgan origin of the noted Province of Quebec trotter and pacer of the early part of the nineteenth century. And when suddenly from two witnesses, relatives of M. Gravelin, who owned the sire, that by many witnesses was shown to be the progenitor of the fast family of pacers bred and owned by Louis Dansereau of Verchères, P. Q., from which a very large share of the pacers imported to the States were descended, we were told that his horse was descended from a Dutch or English horse, the testimony became practically complete of this Morgan origin. For as is well known the original Morgan horse was called Dutch by Mr. Morgan, who bred him and was his first owner in Vermont, which appellation very generally obtained throughout northern Vermont and Canada, where his stock was first propagated. This is illustrated by the early advertisements of Morgans in those localities. Nor, so far as we have knowledge, was this term applied in that locality at that time to any other breed except the Morgans. Thus we find in the Danville (Vt.) North Star the following advertisements of sons of the original Morgan horse:

"The Dutch horse Weasel, a horse four years old, will stand at the stable of the subscriber, one mile north of St. Johnsbury Plains, Vt.; terms, one to three dollars. Said horse is fifteen hands high, stout built, and sired by the full-blooded Dutch horse that stood at St. Johnsbury last season.

RICHARD W. FENTON.

St. Johnsbury, May 10, 1819."

"Young Traveler will stand the ensuing season for the use of mares at the following places, viz.: at the stable of Silas Gorham, Danville, every Saturday, commencing on the 24th inst.; at Chamberlain's, Lyndon Corners, on Tuesdays; at Doles's Tavern, St. Johnsbury, on Thursdays; and at the stable of the subscriber all the intervening days of each week. Young Traveler is descended from the old Dutch Goss horse, and, as he is generally known, a particular description is deemed unnecessary. It is presumed, however, that those who call will be satisfied with his figure and movement. Terms, three dollars the season, four dollars to ensure a foal.

OLNEY HAWKINS.

St. Johnsbury, May 14, 1819."

Before the next season Olney Hawkins sold this horse to his brother, Stephen Hawkins, of St. Johnsbury, who advertised him in the Danville North Star, May, 1818, as the part Dutch horse formerly owned by Olney Hawkins of St. Johnsbury, to stand in Danville, Wheelock Hollow and St. Johnsbury. Soon afterwards the horse went to Stanstead, Canada, where he was advertised in the Danville North Star in May, 1820, as follows:

"Improve your breed of horses! The celebrated Dutch Horse, formerly owned by Stephen Hawkins, St. Johnsbury, will stand in the stable of Robert Rogers, every day in the week, on Stanstead Plains, the coming season.

Stanstead, May 20, 1820."

He remained at Stanstead probably till 1824, and was owned the latter part of the time by John Johnson, by whom the following advertisement was inserted in the Stanstead Journal, May, 1823:

"The celebrated Dutch horse, called the Hawkins Horse, ten years old
INTRODUCTION

this year, will stand at the subscriber's stable, in Stanstead Plains, every day in each week, the ensuing season, at two dollars the single leap, or three dollars the season; warranted as the parties can agree. Any kind of produce will be received in payment in January next. John Johnson.”

The Sherman Morgan is advertised in the Danville North Star in 1828, as follows:

“Notice: For information of those who may be gratified therewith, the noted and celebrated Dutch, Morgan, or Sherman Horse (which is one and the same), will stand for the use of mares the ensuing season on St. Johnsbury Plain, on Fridays and Saturdays of each week, and the residue of the week at S. West's on Danville Green.

Dutch Prince is advertised in the North Star, April, 1814, by W. W. Carpenter at Lyndon Center, Kirby and Waterford at $2 to $4:

“Said horse is of as good blood and pedigree as any in the country, of good size, well built, and is a dark chestnut color.”

He is advertised again in May, 1827, by Joseph Pope at Wheelock, Danville and Peachment, Vt. This advertisement says:

“Dutch Prince was by the noted Sherman Horse, and for size, elegance of proportion and goodness of stock is exceeded by none in this vicinity.”

Again in the North Star, 1818 and 1820 is advertised:

“That noted half Dutch horse Mountain Traveler, at Barnet, Vt., St. Johnsbury, Vt. This horse was also by Sherman Morgan.”

Dutch Morgan Trotter, said to be by a son of Justin Morgan, is advertised, 1830, at Moultonborough, N. H.

We could add a number of other similar advertisements especially in the north part of Vermont and in Canada describing the Morgans as Dutch, but the above are sufficient to show that they were very commonly in the early part of the nineteenth century called Dutch.

In a letter of Geo. Barnard, Sherbrooke, P. Q., headed “Origin of the Morgan Horse Established,” and which appears in the New York Spirit of the Times, July 2, 1842, is very remarkable contemporaneous evidence of the use of the word “Dutch” in Canada at that time, as applied to a class of horses whose description is identical with that of the Morgans. Mr. Barnard says:

“There is a variety among the Canadian horses, of peculiar characteristics, low, heavy, short in the legs, with shoulder thick at the breast and thin at the withers, which are termed Dutch, but whence their origin is unknown. The ignorant habitants have a custom, too, of calling cross-bred horses, which grow large, heavy and thick-meated (as all crosses with the Norman are apt to do), chevaux Allemande, Dutch horses, probably from their superficial resemblance to those solid chunks among them, first mentioned, and which appear clearly to be a variety distinct from the Norman.

“I hope that if any of your readers know of a Dutch breed, now or formerly in existence, of the fleet and active sort—not the lumbering and heavy—he will mention it in the ‘Spirit.’ Let no mistake be made, we don't wish to hear of a breed of coach or cart horses, but rather of swift and heavy ponies: the Morgan horse was but about 14 hands high.”
Mr. Barnard, who lived at Sherbrooke, which was removed considerably to one side of the more usual route of travel from Vermont into Canada, had become interested in the Morgan horse and his probable origin, having written before two letters in regard to him, the first early in October, 1841, and the second dated Oct. 25, 1841, to the Cultivator at Albany, N. Y., both of which were copied into the Spirit of the Times.

In the first he suggested that the horse was probably derived from the French Canadian, which origin, at that time, was quite generally, and perhaps naturally, assumed, Northern Vermont, where the Morgan horse first became known, being contiguous to Canada. Hence the dam of Henry Clay, a good Morgan mare, bred in Surrey, N. H., was called Canadian in New York, and the same with Seeley's American Star, his sire, and nearly all other Morgan horses. But Mr. Barnard based his assumptions upon affidavits of one John Stearns of St. Johnsbury, Vt., given Aug. 14, 1841 (a copy of which and of Mr. Barnard's letter appears in Vol. I., pages 64 and 65 of The Morgan Horse and Register). In this letter Mr. Barnard says:

"Various accounts are current as to his origin; many think it quite distinct from the Canadian breed of Norman French extraction, and consider the horse to have been of Dutch blood, and to have been introduced from some of the settlements on Hudson river, southward of Albany. Stories are told of a traveler's blood mare having got with foal by a Canadian or Indian pony, at various places north and west, and having brought forth this horse; all these accounts are improbable, and appear to be unauthenticated.

For the last dozen years, being aware both by observation and experience, of the surprising results of crossing the Canadian with other breeds of horses, and having become acquainted with the vast variety and different qualities of various racers in the Canadian breed, I have believed that the original Morgan horse was of French Canadian origin. This opinion being confirmed by the accounts here given, I am anxious to ascertain whether any one can prove it erroneous, and, if not, to make it public, that it may be known that thousands of horses may be obtained in French Canada of the same blood, and not inferior in qualities to the Morgan, whose existence added several hundred thousand dollars to the wealth of Vermont."

In his second letter he admits that his inferences were too quickly drawn as follows:

"In my communication on this subject, published in the late October number, I have expressed too confident an opinion in saying I believe the original horse (Morgan) was of French Canadian origin. I have recently had some acquaintance with a Morgan horse endowed with all the peculiarities of the breed, sufficient to make me forbear any decided opinion on the point in question, until very clear evidence is adduced. The affidavits which I furnished is only probable, and not conclusive testimony that the original horse was of Norman French descent, and procured in Montreal.

"The horse which has been with me of late is one of those called from being inbred, a full-blooded Morgan—an absurd term, for it is impossible that a descendant can inherit full blood from a single progenitor.

"All the accounts, being not less than half a dozen, which I have heard, of the origin of the first Morgan horse, agree in this, that one Justin Morgan, of Randolph, Vt., from whom the name was derived, owned the animal while
he was yet a colt. Doubtless there live persons who can testify to his origin, whether or not it be such as represented in the late affidavit. The public would be not only gratified, but greatly benefited by such evidence. There has probably never been another stallion whose stock for thirty or forty years have produced so much net profit to the growers.

* * *

"Whether the Morgan be a scion of the Canadian stock or be derived from the Dutch, or some other breed which has disappeared in the United States, appears to be a question of some importance to those who would make a good selection in order to improve the breed of horses, and whoever can throw any light on the subject will gratify a large portion of your readers by making known his information through The Cultivator. If the French Canadian did not supply the Morgan, I, for one, should be glad to learn what other breed has ever been known upon this continent that could boast such excellent qualities for common service as are universally admitted to distinguish both of these breeds."

Following this letter came the reply of Justin Morgan Jr., son of the original owner of the horse, stating that he knew Mr. Stearns' statements were not correct, that his father brought the horse from Springfield, Mass., or near there, where he had formerly lived, to Randolph, Vt., about 1790, and added in closing that he "knew his father always whilst he lived called him a Dutch horse."

Then follows this third letter of Mr. Barnard in which he refers to this breed similar to the Morgan then existing in Canada, and seeks information from the editor and readers of the Spirit, if they had ever known of any such Dutch breed of horses. He evidently connects them with the Morgan, for it is the "Origin of the Morgan Horse" which he is discussing; and that origin not yet having been made known, any further than that he was brought from Springfield, Mass., or near there, by one Justin Morgan, he is inquisitive to learn the family from which the horse is descended.

There had never been any such breed. The Morgan horse, whether having an admixture of Dutch blood or not, was the progenitor of this family, which came at the same time in Canada and New England, moulded by the quality which occasionally belongs in a remarkable degree to some animal, of impressing his own characteristics upon his offspring. This small and active breed of horses which appeared in Canada at this time, called Dutch, were Morgan horses. There is no possible explanation of their existence except this. In the first place, it would have been impossible for the Morgans not to have spread into Canada, and there multiplied, as they did in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. In doing this it would have been impossible that, to a certain extent, they should not have changed the character of the French Canadian horses, as they did those of New England and elsewhere where they went; and in the third place, we have the statement of this most intelligent contemporaneous historian that they did so spread, being called Dutch, which as the advertisements of Sherman Morgan said, and as was repeated to us in Canada, was one and the same as Morgan.

The fact, then, is completely demonstrated that the Morgans early in the
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nineteenth century became the dominant breed in Canada, and were imported thence in great numbers into the States—Kentucky, Pennsylvania (especially to Philadelphia), Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, California, and practically all parts of the United States; the first recorded importation being that of Copperbottom, a son of the original Morgan horse, to Kentucky in 1816.

The origin of this name, Dutch, as applied to the Morgan horse is unknown except that Justin Morgan himself called him so. Justin Morgan Jr., in a second letter, states that his father also always said that the horse was of the best blood. Unquestionably the title Dutch was given to him by Mr. Morgan. And unquestionably, too, as has been abundantly proven he was nearly or quite three-quarters thoroughbred. This would include one-sixteenth blood of Arabian Ranger by the second dam. What the other quarter was we do not know. It might have been in whole or part Dutch, which would have meant a mixture of the blood of the horses previously imported into the Dutch colony of New York by the original Dutch settlers. And these were not so very different from those imported by the English colonies from England, but somewhat larger.

But whilst there may have been Dutch blood mingled in the unknown quarter of the original Morgan horse’s blood, and must have been some blood to change an otherwise running-bred horse into a trotter, the name of Dutch, we think, might be applied to him by the owner because his sire was from New York, a colony settled by the Dutch. The same as we speak of any horse that comes from Canada, no matter what the blood, as Canadian. Or, it might have been applied because of his form, low and thick set.

But no matter what the cause, that Justin Morgan was accustomed to call the Morgan horse Dutch is unquestionable. And from this fact, especially in Northern Vermont and across the border in Canada, the breed became known as Dutch. This breed spread over practically the whole of the Province of Quebec and from this by a reflex movement over a large portion of the United States. It also spread over large portions of the United States directly from Vermont and other States where it had become the dominant breed.

In discussing the question of the sire of the Gravelin Horse, which was called Dutch, we said:

“If the horse that got the original Copperbottom, that went to Kentucky was known, we believe that the horse from which the great family of Canadian pacers sprung would be known.” See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 236.

This was under the supposition that these fast pacers and trotters, for nearly all of them, at least many of them, were good at either gait, came from the same parent stock; and as Copperbottom was the first known, and in the right location, it seemed very probable that the others descended from him.

Since this was written it has been demonstrated that David Blunt brought to Bolton, when he moved there in 1810 or 11, a chestnut Morgan stallion, said to have been the best, and to have left the best stock, of any
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ever brought into that country. (See letters below and pedigree of Copperbottom, p. 590). That this Morgan stallion was got by the original Morgan horse, kept at Danville in 1808, when he was begotten, is practically certain, and that he was Copperbottom, the horse of same description, both in size and color, that was purchased in Bolton, 1815 or 16, and afterwards became so noted, both individually and as a sire, in Kentucky, is also practically certain. The Canadian pacers, which followed Copperbottom into Kentucky, were unquestionably of the same family, and may have largely been descendants of Copperbottom, as it is quite possible that he was the sire of the Gravelin Horse from which the Dansereau family descended.

But as we know that many Morgan stallions entered Canada from Vermont after Copperbottom had left, impressing their characteristics upon the horses of that dominion far and wide, so some must have gone into Canada earlier; all helping to produce the race of horses known there as Dutch, so graphically described by Mr. Barnard.

COPPERBOTTOM.

SHERBROOKE, QUE., June 8, 1906.

Once more I find myself in this northern province, always interesting to me, because reflecting the healthy and enduring qualities which are indigenous to its climate. Vermont and all New England respond to the same, but the characteristics become more and more marked as we penetrate further and further towards those regions where snow and ice predominate for a greater part of the year.

There then comes, too, when we cross the Vermont line, the differences which belong to a change of government, and a partial difference in the original inhabitants. But this last we do not consider so great. The English inhabitants are derived practically from the same stock, and the French are so plenty throughout New England as to be a constituent part of its population,—and a very good part, too. The different form of government effects the results more. It fosters a civilization more impervious to changes, whether or not it is the most desirable.

Since starting from Middlebury the great problem has been how to reach Bolton Centre; Bolton being one of the Eastern Townships in Quebec, and situated upon the shores of Lake Memphremagog. Not being able to find out in Vermont how to do this, I bought my ticket through to Montreal and learned there that I should take the Sherbrooke branch of the Canadian Pacific railroad and stop off at Eastman, with a chance for livery from there to Bolton Centre.

Wednesday was a busy day with me at Montreal making acquaintance with the libraries, journals, and oldest horsemen. Two of these last, very
intelligent and reliable men, I have enlisted to make investigations of early horses. The Roodhouse St. Lawrence, or Bayard (also spelt Baillard), I learn was unquestionably bred at Chambly, or vicinity, and got by old St. Lawrence before Mr. Walter Pendergast owned that horse.

But my principal first errand on this trip was to obtain further information of the stallion Copperbottom, that was taken from Bolton, Quebec, to Kentucky in 1816. We had this horse quite closely traced to David Blunt, who moved to Bolton, from Danville, Vt., previous to 1812. This tracing was recently published in a letter by us to the American Horse Breeder, Boston, which was copied into the Register. In the testimony was information received last February from Mr. Giles Fuller of Bolton Centre, that his father and David Blunt moved from Vermont to Bolton, and that he had heard his father say that Mr. Blunt brought with him from Vermont a Morgan stallion and brood mare. This information came to us through an interview with Mr. Fuller by Mr. Pibus of Knowlton, Que., who married a granddaughter of David Blunt.

It was to get further information, in a personal interview with Mr. Fuller, that we wished to go to Bolton Centre. The distance from Eastman to Bolton Centre, is seven miles. We stopped at the one store in Bolton Centre, to learn where Mr. Fuller lived, and were informed that he was dead; had been dead about two months. Our trip was apparently a failure. We told Mr. Holland, who kept the store, our errand. He was thoughtful for a few minutes and then said: "You would better see Mr. Edward E. Cousens who lives several miles west, and who married a niece of David Blunt. Mr. Cousens is a reliable man, about 70, a horseman, and may be able to tell you a good deal concerning this matter."

We started immediately to find Mr. Cousens. These Canadian roads are not in remarkably good repair, and at present are quite muddy. Three miles brought us to the house of Mr. Cousens, who was engaged in sowing oats upon a side hill. Walking up this, I introduced myself, saying that I had been referred to him for information of stallions formerly owned by David Blunt, who settled in Bolton nearly or quite a hundred years ago, and asked if he knew about them. He answered immediately: "I know it was a fact that David Blunt owned two stallions, a chestnut and a brown or black. They were both good, but it was claimed that the chestnut was the best stallion that was ever brought into this country, and left the best stock."

My next question was if he knew where Mr. Blunt got them? He answered again without hesitation: "I have always understood that both came from the States." And to the further question if he knew what their blood was, he said: "It is my impression,—indeed I am positive, that they were Morgan stallions, both of them." Mr. Cousens was unable to tell what became of them, but said that for many years their descendants were kept in the Blunt family, and that he remembered one brood mare of this stock which lived to be 32 years old.
Mr. Fuller had testified that Mr. Blunt got the brown or black stallion about 1823, and sold him several years later to a Mr. Wood of Shefford. The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., shows that Mr. Wood owned this stallion, which was the Hawken's Horse by the original Justin Morgan, from about 1828 to 1832. We traced him some 20 years ago, getting our information from residents of Waterloo and neighboring towns, but we did not then learn of whom Mr. Wood bought him.

All of this proves how quickly over the border line came the Morgan horse, then in this section more commonly called or advertised as Dutch, at precisely the time when, and in precisely the locality where, the fast Canadian pacer and trotter, for they were equally both, originated. Learning that there was a Mr. Blunt living in Stukely, a well-to-do farmer and a descendant of David Blunt, we continued our drive to interview him. The road was quite romantic, winding at first up a hill, and then descending into West Bolton. Turning here abruptly to the north, we ascended a higher hill, almost in the nature of a mountain, from the top of which was a very fine view of the mountains to the west between this region and Montreal, diversified with Canadian valley scenery and a long lake in Brome. The day was especially splendid, the atmosphere being very clear, and the heavens in all directions diversified with beautiful masses of sun-lit clouds.

We found Mr. Blunt, but he was unable to give us further information of the horses owned by David Blunt. This locality does not excel as a farming country, as far as the eye can see being but sparsely cleared, and many of the fields quite stony or rocky and more or less covered with ferns, resembling the mountain farming lands of Vermont.

Bread Loaf, Vt., June 12, 1906.

Sherbrooke, the largest of the Eastern Townships, has about 14,000 inhabitants. Probably the population now is over half French, and this fact is reflected in both stores and inns in which, and a part of its buildings, the city is a miniature copy of Montreal.

I was somewhat interested in the stores, but got more interested in the horses, especially in a chestnut Morgan appearing mare that was being driven up one of the steep hills of the city, single, with three good sized men in the buggy. They went up too rapidly to be readily overtaken, but stopped at the top of the hill for conversation with another party, which gave me an opportunity to inquire the breeding and the price.

The breeding was short, by Cardinal Wilkes; dam a Morgan mare; size about 15-2; weight 1040 pounds; conformation very nearly perfect, and disposition said to be quite so.

From the proprietor of the Magog House, I learned that Cardinal Wilkes was by Jesuit, son of Onward, by George Wilkes: dam by Addison Lambert; second dam by Royal George 2d, supposed to be son of Royal George, by Black Morgan, son of Green Mountain, by Sherman Morgan.
My visit to Sherbrooke was preliminary to one to St. Mary, County Beauce, and about thirty miles south-east of Quebec. For this trip I left Sherbrooke at four p. m., arriving at St. Mary at eight p. m., distance 103 miles. At first, and probably for half the distance, the railroad followed the St. Francis River through a fairly well appearing farming country, though largely diversified with forest. At about half way we reached Agnus, a very thrifty looking village on commanding ground, from which its large fine stone Catholic Church was visible on all sides for a long distance.

Then came a more mountainous and heavily wooded region, interspersed with several ponds or small lakes, and at about the highest point along the road, an Asbestos mine with quite a considerable mining village connected. This mine is said to furnish more than half of the Asbestos used in the world, the remainder coming largely from Italy.

I made upon this trip, mostly on the cars, a number of very pleasant acquaintances, among them that of the Superintendent of Education for the Province of Quebec, who lives in Quebec. He called my attention to a most wonderful river valley extending from the north-east many miles, perhaps an hour before we reached St. Mary. All of this valley, including the banks, which on both sides roll back high upon the hills, is very highly cultivated, and presents a magnificent appearance, with hundreds if not thousands of comfortable farm homes. Then came St. Mary, a very beautiful French village with an especially large substantial and graceful stone Catholic Church. I was told the place had 2500 inhabitants.

My immediate errand in visiting St. Mary was to interview Mr. Charles Barbeau, a prominent horse dealer and breeder of this place, and son of Louis Barbeau, who was said to have imported from France the stallion Vermont Boy, or French Charley, foaled about 1845, owned at St. Albans, Vt., about 1850, and afterwards taken to Pennsylvania, and then to the West. This horse was quite a good one and became somewhat prominent in breeding. He was owned in Pennsylvania by a Mr. James Torrence, who claimed that he had certificates to show that he was imported from France by Louis Barbeau of La Prairie.

This stallion appears in the pedigree of Thundercloud, now used by the United States Government in their breeding experiment in Colorado, and also in that of Bonnie McGregor.

It was late when we arrived at St. Mary, where we encountered an attack of quite a brigade of stalwart young men, all very polite but all determined to get hold of our valise, and all talking French. We hung to the valise protesting in good English that we would not give it up until we decided what to do, and this would depend largely upon where Monsieur Barbeau lived.

One young man answered, that he lived quite a little way up town, when we proposed to go to the hotel that was nearest to Mr. Barbeau. To this we were told that there was but one hotel, and that was close to the depot, just across the road, and a narrow road at that. Seeing that the principal spokesman had a horse, we engaged him for half-past seven in the morning, then,
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surrendering our baggage, were escorted to the hotel. This wasn't very large but fairly comfortable, and when it came to the supper a good deal more than that, for we have seldom got a better cooked steak, or more luscious boiled potatoes. Evidently the potato, if not a native, is adapted to the soil of Canada.

The young man with the horse was promptly on hand in the morning and drove us through the village to the residence of Mr. Barbeau, a very comfortable two-story house with substantial barn adjoining. In interview Mr. Barbeau said that his father, who had been dead for some years, had always dealt in horses, both breeding and buying them, getting the best to be found, but that he never imported any from Europe, either from England or France. This he was sure of. Possibly he might have imported some from the States; but his business was to sell them at home or to take them into the States, especially Maine, and sell them. That he had taken many and some excellent horses to Maine, including one or two valuable stallions, and mentioned French Tiger, about 15½ hands and quite fast that he sold in Waterville. This French Tiger he thought belonged to the old stock of the county of Beauce, and was the sire of Bijoux, an excellent stallion owned by his father for some years.

It became very certain that Vermont Boy, alias French Charley, had not been imported from France, or anywhere else unless from the States, by Louis Barbeau of St. Mary. And this is in accordance with the best information that we had when recording the horse in The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I.

But I remembered the claim was he had been imported by Louis Barbeau, of La Prairie, and asked Mr. Barbeau if there were others, or had been, of his name in the province. He said there was one other branch of the family who had lived at Montreal, and possibly at La Prairie, though he had never heard of any other but his father named Louis, and he did not know there were others who dealt in horses. He referred me to a Mr. Barbeau, cashier in a savings bank in Montreal, and who was quite an elderly man. Mr. Barbeau then showed me two excellent trotting bred stallions which he now owns.

It would have been impossible for any one to have answered our questions more politely, or so far as he had information, more intelligently,—nor do we believe there is any more intelligent breeder and dealer of standard bred trotters in the Province of Quebec,—than Mr. Barbeau.

At half past nine, we took the train, which starts from Quebec, to Sherbrooke, thus returning by same route that we came. For we saw that further testimony should be got of the stallion Copperbottom, and besides we wanted to make further inquiries concerning the Sherbrooke mare by Cardinal Wilkes, feeling strongly disposed to purchase her.

Sherbrooke was reached again at 1 p.m. After dinner we interviewed the breeder of the Cardinal Wilkes mare, Joseph Duford of Sherbrooke. He said the dam was a superior bay Morgan mare, 15-2, 1100 pounds, that he
bought, when three years old, of James Wilder of Lenoxville, now deceased, and raised from her nine colts, all good ones.

My next errand was to inquire further concerning Copperbottom of Mr. Pibus, who had written me at Washington in regard to him, after having interviewed the old gentleman, Mr. Giles Fuller, now dead. The route was again by the Canadian Pacific, and, passing through Eastman, where we stopped before, we arrived at Stukely, the second stopping place beyond, at about half past five. Here we hired a livery for Knowlton, coming to Brome Lake in about three miles, and northerly and easterly on the shores of this to the very prettily placed and quite handsomely built summer resort of Knowlton, and four miles further to the home of Mr. Pibus. We were welcomed very civilly by a daughter who found her brother, and he, the father, busy somewhere in making fences. Mr. Pibus was an exceedingly well appearing gentleman and most accurate witness. He said that Mr. Fuller's statement was that Mr. David Blunt brought the Morgan stallion and the brood mare to Bolton, when he moved there from Danville, Vt. This was the point upon which we desired more exact information.

We returned to Knowlton for the night, calling in the evening upon one or two of the older citizens who knew well Mr. David Blunt, but did not know about his horses.

Sunday we made two other calls, one upon Mr. Pettis, an old gentleman of 84, and his wife of about the same age. She with the Knowltons, from whom the village is named, moved here from Windham County, Vermont.

The second call was upon Rev. Ernest M. Taylor, a Methodist minister and local historian, President of the Historical Society, and by marriage a relative of David Blunt. Mr. Taylor proved a very valuable witness for he knew that Mr. Blunt moved to Bolton from Danville, Vt., in 1810 or 1811.

Mr. Taylor said:—“David Blunt married my grandmother's sister. He married a daughter of Dudley Davis of Barrington, N. H., of the Old Revolutionary army. Dudley Davis moved to Danville, Vt., at the close of the war, and later to Missisquoi Bay. Mrs. Blunt was the fourth child of Dudley Davis. David Blunt did not come here until after there was a considerable settlement; I think about 1810. Not long before war of 1812. His father-in-law moved to Stanstead in 1812, but had moved previously from Danville to Missisquoi Bay. David Blunt died about 1843. I know he moved to Bolton before Mr. Dudley Davis moved to Stanstead, as Mr. Blunt was instrumental, after he himself had moved to Bolton, in getting Mr. Davis to move to Stanstead. Mr. Blunt was noted for his fine stock, especially cattle, was a thrifty man and left his son 900 acres of land. He lived on the western border of Bolton.

“Elisha Perrin was here in 1797. His name appears in letters patent issued by George III. to Col. Asa Porter of Newbury, a loyalist and leader for the township of Brome. No doubt the bar was named after Perrin. The first house in Knowlton was built by Perrin, who had a pension from the British Government. This house was made of logs. Mr. Perrin left no family. We know nothing about him except that his occupation was fishing, and he lived
alone in that log house. Do not think he ever owned a stallion, but was a man that might have been employed to take one West."

This completed our testimony and made it certain that in 1810 or '11 Mr. David Blunt brought to Bolton, Que., a Morgan stallion, then one or two years old, son of the original Justin Morgan, and quite certainly bred by Mr. Blunt. This stallion, as we have said, resembled both in description and quality Copperbottom, that was taken from Bolton to Kentucky by way of Detroit in 1815 or '16, and advertised 1816 near Lexington, Ky., by a Mr. Jewett or Jowitt.

It is certain that Mr. Blunt did not own this stallion in 1823, when he bought the Hawkins Horse, another son of the original Justin Morgan; and there is very little if any doubt that Copperbottom, imported to Kentucky from Bolton, Canada, in 1816, by Mr. Jowitt, and the elegant stallion by Justin Morgan, brought from Danville, Vt., to Bolton, by Mr. Blunt in 1810 or '11, and (see testimony of Giles Fuller), that was sold by Mr. Blunt, went to Montreal and then South, are identical. The testimony, too, of Mr. Fuller, that the party who bought this horse sent him out of the county to a race course, and sold him after at double the money he paid, is very much to the point, as the advertisements of Copperbottom offer to match him in a race (pacing) for quite a sum with any stallion in Kentucky.

We drove that evening to the Stukely Station and from there by cars returned to Sherbrooke. The next morning purchased the mare Cardinal Flower and made arrangements for her transportation to Vermont, then returned to Montreal and Tuesday by way of St. Albans to Burlington.

The city of Montreal is extending in all directions and rapidly becoming very large and prosperous. As a secondary result the farming country and its immediate neighborhood is being very much improved, and we think all of the Eastern Townships are decidedly more flourishing than when we visited them last in 1890. Indeed the farming lands of Quebec, as we saw them between Montreal and the Vermont line at Swanton, compare most favorably with those of Vermont, that lie between this point and Burlington; although we saw more cattle, sheep and horses in the fields after entering Vermont, and larger and more flourishing orchards.—J. B.—*Middlebury (Vt.) Regist* *ers* *June 15, 1906.*

Since the above was written we have received the following letter from Mr. Pibus:

**Knowlton, Que., Sept. 10, 1906.**

**Mr. Joseph Battell,**

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 4th received; and in reply would say, Mr. Fuller seemed quite certain that the same horse Mr. Blunt brought from Danville, Vt., was sold and went South, and that he was a fine Morgan horse,

Yours very truly,

**John H. Pibus, Sr.**
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A

OTHER factor of the highest importance in the development of the American trotter and pacer was the horse, Seeley's American Star, sire of the dam of Dexter, and dams of all the trotters got by Hambletonian with records of 2:20 and better. This horse, too, is practically without pedigree in the American Trotting Register, although it is there and everywhere, so far as we know, admitted that he was bred by Henry H. Berry of Pompton Plains, N. J., and got by a small chestnut Morgan appearing horse known as Coburn's American Star, owned by Ira Coburn, a builder of New York City, and kept by him at Pompton Plains, seasons of 1835–36.

Mr. Wallace published these facts, and from them without any serious difficulty, we traced the Coburn horse. This tracing will be found complete in The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p.p. 348–51, and reasonably complete in this volume. He was bred by Frederick E. Sumner of Charlestown, N. H., foaled about 1829, got by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan: dam a small, Morgan-shaped mare, purchased by Mr. Sumner of a Mr. Baker, and said to be a Morgan mare.

From Seeley's American Star, accidentally straying into Orange County, N. Y., Hambletonian owes a large share of his success as a trotting progenitor; over one third of stallions from him which got 2:30 or better trotters, and 2:25 or better pacers, as well as all the fastest of his get, being from dams by American Star. Our statistics of this are from the records of 1894.

The California horse, St. Clair, is another of the noted horses in speed lines which belong to the Morgan family. And so, the great brood mare, Belle of Wabash, is descended from Copperbottom, son of Justin Morgan; and the dam of the sire of the famous Blue Bull, which at one time headed the list of sires of 2:30 performers, is also said to have been a Copperbottom.

We have referred to these famous progenitors of trotting and pacing speed, because heretofore they have not generally been properly credited to the family to which they belong.

The remainder of this Introduction will contain articles connected with the breeding of the American Roadster and Trotter gleaned from the files of Horse Journals of the past 75 years. These will be arranged in chronological order, and for convenience be divided into sections: "Historical," "Breeding," "The Morgan Horse," "Miscellaneous."
II.

HISTORICAL.

RHODE ISLAND HORSES.

"HEREAS the best horses of this colony have been sent off from time to time to the West Indies and elsewhere, by which the breed is much dwindled, to the great detriment of both merchant and farmer; therefore a number of public spirited gentlemen of Newport, for the good of the colony and to encourage the farmers to breed better horses for the future, have collected a purse of $100 to be run for on Thursday, the fifth of May, next, on Easton's Beach, free for any horse, mare or gelding bred in this colony agreeable to the following articles, viz.: "A purse of one hundred dollars to be run for on Thursday, the fifth day of May next, on the course of Easton's Beach, etc."—Newport (R. I.) Mercury, April 11, 1763.

THE TROTTING HORSE.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY, Feb. 5, 1831.

Mr. Editor:—Being under the impression that trotting horses have not held in our section of the country, that rank among breeders to which they are entitled, I venture to offer some remarks upon the advantage of breeding them; and having something to say of them, not only as a distinct particular breed, but as performers on the course, I have thought the communication would not be inappropriate to a Sporting Magazine.

It may not be generally known that the first trotting matches in this country took place in New England; and, twenty years ago, every stranger who traveled the road from Boston to Portland, a distance then of one hundred and twenty miles, must have been surprised to see horses, not quite fifteen hands high, drawing heavy carriages, with nine passengers, at the rate of eight and ten miles an hour, accomplishing the journey with ease, in one day. No team or set of horses, being on the road more than an hour and a half, before they were changed for a fresh set, and all trotting, as if that gait was their fastest.

Within ten years, New York, having principally supplied herself from New England, has had her trotting matches, too, and the breeders of that great State, particularly on Long Island, have turned their attention to the improvement of roadsters.
About four years ago, Philadelphia and its neighborhood became vaccinated with this trotting mania (as some good people call it), and now our farmers are just beginning to see the advantages of raising this kind of cattle; and I have no doubt but that, ere long, Maryland and Virginia, possessing soil and climate so admirably adapted to the development of the powers of this noble and useful animal, will, in their turn, bear away the palm in trotting, as they hitherto have done in racing.

It would be very difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain with any certainty the speed of the trotting horse, while in the stable, or on his walks; yet it is quite easy for a practised eye, to discover, when he is in motion, at the rate of a mile in four minutes, whether his speed can be materially increased by training.

If, in the action of trotting, the hind legs (which may be rather crooked, or bent under him while standing) show the catham in motion, with a tendency to reach outside and beyond the fore pasterns, while, at the same time, the fore legs are neither lifted high or thrown out straight, you have pretty strong proof that there is improvement in him; and as you increase his stroke, you should not be discouraged if he has the speedy cut. I have seen many horses strike the cannon-bone, outside, with his hind foot, and the knee, inside, with the fore-plate, that after thoroughbiting and training, by being led by the side of a galloping horse, traveled perfectly clear without any interfering.

This was the case with old Top Gallant, one of the most distinguished trotters in this country. Practice and an improved mouth enabled him entirely to overcome these defects, and to be, for many years, an unrivalled horse for speed and bottom.

On examining the fastest horses it will be found that they are rather heavy chested. This was the case with Boston Blue, Whiting's Colt, Bull Calf, Columbus, and most others; it is the case with all the fast Canadians that I have ever seen. And may it not be fairly inferred that heavy shoulders have a tendency to keep a horse down to his horizontal work, and, in a measure, counteract the perpendicular impulse, given by the extension of the hind legs so far under his body as is the case when at his greatest speed? So, on the other hand those horses which are light forward, with shoulders like the race horse, sharp and receding, lose their horizontal motion for want of weight in the fore-quarters, to keep down to their work; they make good gallopers but poor trotters.

This pressure forward explains the reason why a horse trots faster under the saddle, with 150 pounds, on his back, than in harness, to a light 80 pound sulky, exclusive of the driver; when in the latter case, he pulls everything by the reins—he trots with slack traces and taut breeching; in the former he pulls twice as hard, and has added 150 pounds upon his shoulders, and the harder he is pulled the greater is the forward pressure, and less the liability to kick up.

From what is known of the speed and strength of this horse, of his properties, so well adapted for the road, as well as the turf, it has always been
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unaccountable to me why farmers and breeders, generally, do not introduce the trotting horse, instead of the high-mettled racer, of whose usefulness scarcely one word can be said. I am, however, far from underrating the thoroughbred horse; the sports of the turf are always interesting to me; but I now address practical men; and I ask if they would not benefit themselves and the community more by raising the trotter instead of the racer?

The one is useful as a work horse, on the farm or on the road; generally kind and gentle in harness, and often active enough for the saddle. Whilst the other, if his strain is superior, has an irritability, a nervousness, that unfit him for the steady routine of making wheels turn round, and is only calculated to carry a light weight and occasionally win a plate or a purse.

I believe it is estimated that only one colt in thirty proves himself a first-rate runner, under the most judicious management, in the selection of brood mares, and the greatest care in feeding and grooming and bitting. Such a colt may bring two or three thousand dollars; but the twenty-nine may not average one hundred and fifty dollars, while the trotting colt of good promise (which is indicated not unfrequently at three years old) readily brings from two to five hundred; and some of them one thousand. Besides, these horses are always in demand; every man in the neighborhood of our large cities, traveling on dusty roads, wants a trotter for his every-day use; but how few there are who keep a racer.

I am aware that fine roadsters are sometimes obtained by crossing the common mare with the full-blood horse. There are instances of it in the progeny of old Messenger; he was the sire of Fagdown, and, I believe, Mambrino and Hambletonian; and this stock has supplied Philadelphia and New York with the only trotting horses that they raised for some time. Tippo Saib, who now stands at the Hunting Park course, belongs to the same family, and although as a trotter I have never heard of his performance, yet he is the sire of Sally Miller, a very celebrated trotter.

Now, with the exception of Messenger, I have never been able to trace extraordinary trotting families derived from such a source. There are individuals of celebrity whose origin is unknown; but we want in this quarter, the distinct race, as they pervade some parts of the Eastern States and the county of Norfolk in England. The breed in those places are unlike our own, and are as separately trotters as the thoroughbred, full blooded, are racers.

Of this pure trotting breed ranks Bellfounder. He was imported from England by a gentleman of Boston; and he now stands on Long Island. A colt of his, coming five years this grass, stands about four miles from Philadelphia, near Frankford; he is out of Dr. Hurd's celebrated trotting mare near Boston; is a dark bay without any marks.

Now I maintain that this is emphatically a distinct trotting stock. Its identity may be perceived in the sucking colt, by an aptitude to stick to his trot, even in his most frolicksome mood, when playing with other colts, or exercising himself alone in the field.
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By neglecting to breed from such horses, we are indebted for more than one-half of the gig horses, if not the carriage horses, used in Philadelphia, to the Eastern States. This is a fact well known; and the jockeys are so well aware that the Eastern horses have the reputation of more speed and bottom than our own, that they put off many an animal that was raised in Pennsylvania under the denomination of a Yankee horse.

I think there are two reasons why we have not supplied the demand for the Philadelphia market with the right kind of roadsters. One is, we have mixed up too much of the running stock particularly in New Jersey and southward of us; and the other is, we have too little. That medium, so desirable for the road, which for years has given celerity to the private and public conveyances in New England, was not generally known here until the establishment of the trotting club on the Hunting Park course.

Five years ago a man would jeopardize his reputation for veracity if he asserted that many of the Eastern horses could trot a mile in 2m. 42s., while at the present moment hundreds can bear witness that the Boston Gray, called Burster, trotted fair and square, one mile on the Hunting Park course last fall, in 2m. 32s.

I have now endeavored to establish this fact, that trotting is as natural to a certain strain or breed of horses as running is to the full blooded. Of the latter stock how common is it to get up a produce purse, to be run for three years after the colts are foaled? And in the same manner, and with the same confidence, many a trotting match has been made on the embryo colts in anticipation of their performance.—"Norfolk."—American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine, 1831.

NEW ENGLAND HORSES.

Boston established the first canal, the first railroad, and first passable "turnpike." The first trotting matches in the States took place in New England; and upward of twenty-five years ago the traveler on the road between Boston and Portland, a distance of 120 miles, must have been surprised to see horses not above fifteen hands high drawing heavy carriages with nine passengers inside, at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour, and accomplishing the journey in the course of the day, a feat which would hardly be equalled now. New York has now entered into the lists, and has her trotters and trotting matches also; but the New England and Vermont roadsters still worthily sustain their former reputation; and eight years ago (in the fall of 1830) the Boston Gray "Burster" trotted fair and square, as the Yankee phrase has it, one mile in two minutes and thirty-two seconds.—Signed, Wildrake.—London (New) Sporting Magazine for October.—Spirit of the Times, Dec. 1, 1838
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A TROTTING CONTEST.

For the 28th of this month a stake has been made up to come off over the Beacon Course, Brighton, Mass., that is full of promise of sport. Dutchman, Awful and Henry Clay (alias the Ice Poney), are entered. The conditions, as we learn, are $1000 subscription, $300 forfeit, mile heats, best three in five, to go in wagons, weight of wagon and driver, 345 pounds. Should the track be fine, such time will be made as has not yet been recorded.—Spirit of The Times, Oct. 12, 1839.

THE CANADIAN CROSS.

To Editor of Lexington Reporter:

First as to horses, all that you need desire; except that I am strongly persuaded that a cross of the close knit, compact Canadian stallion, on your blooded mares might give you better hacks for the saddle, and especially better coach horses. It is to that cross that Vermont is said to owe her superior and much sought for stage horses. The experiment is at least worthy of a trial. Agricultor.—Spirit of The Times, Dec. 7, 1839.

MARYLAND HORSES.

* * * What a scandalous reproach on the management and commonsense of the horse breeders within the State, that if you want a nag, that will go his mile inside of four or even five minutes, or one that will clear in the chase, a worm fence with the rider off; or a match of horses, with heads up and well set on, good shoulders, clean limbs sound wind and fine coat, moving evenly and well together, you must go, or wait until some Baltimore livery stable keeper can send, all the way to New Jersey or New York or Vermont.—American Farmer.—Spirit of The Times, Feb. 15 1840.

NORTHERN HORSES.

It is notorious that carriage horses from those States (New York, Vermont and Maine) command 20 per cent more in the market of the Atlantic cities than those from any other section; it is from thence also that we derive a majority of the horses on the trotting turf of this city (New York) and Philadelphia.
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A pair of the Northern horses it is well known go in more style, are handsomer, hardier, better travellers, and better broken, than any others in the Union. A person with an ordinary eye to the points and action of horses, will recognize a Northern horse at once in Carolina, Georgia, or Louisiana, notwithstanding they are generally disguised by being neither fed nor groomed so well as they are here.—Editorial, Spirit of The Times, Feb. 22, 1840.

PROPOSITION TO TROTTING AMATEURS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1840.

Dear Sir:—Much attention is now paid in this neighborhood to the raising, by proper crossing, of good roadsters. There are 20 or 30 very well bred mares (the majority of them entirely thoroughbred) that have been bred to well bred Canadian stallions, that are equal to 2:35. I hope you will agree with me in approving of this cross, and believe that when the get is sufficiently matured to be tested, that the reports of the different trotting associations will possess more interest than ever. * * * W. B. C.—Spirit of The Times, June 13, 1840.

THE HORSES OF CANADA.

Dear Sir:—I promised you communication on various matters connected with horses.

Sherbrooke, my location, is centrally situated in a fertile grazing district less than 100 miles square, called the Eastern Townships. This region abuts on Vermont, and the chief and best part of the population are of New England origin. Latterly immigration has introduced many settlers of various grades from the British Islands. A few French Canadians in this section are for the most part laborers from Sherbrooke, which is a town of some prospective importance, owing to an immense water power and the establishment of courts and else; the French Canadian settlements lie distant, by various routes, fifty miles and upwards. Generally speaking, the French settlements in Canada occupy the immense flats, in many parts ten leagues in breadth, which border the mighty St. Lawrence and its tributary rivers. Here, in a champaign country, fertile in summer, but in winter cold and bleak, and lying under three or four feet of snow, the smart Canadian has lived in a house of squared logs or sawed planks, whitewashed with lime; and has trod in the footsteps of his father from the first settlement of the country to the present hour. His farm is a mere slip of a few rods breadth, stretching back from the road for perhaps a mile. Owing to the narrowness of the lots the houses, placed by the roadside, present the appearance, wherever one travels, of
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a continuous village. Occasionally a mansion of stone and mortar, thick walled, the roof covered with thick tin plate; or a clapboarded wooden house with the luxurious substitute of paint for whitewash, diversifies the scene and indicates the residence of a wealthier and more tasteful person. The country is divided into parishes, and each parish has a stone church, whose bright tinned steeple and roof gleam from afar with dazzling brilliancy. Close by this bulky edifice are the priest’s house, a tavern or two, as many shops or stores, a smithy, some few good dwellings, and a host of small and poor ones, inhabited chiefly by superannuated persons who have given up their farms and all the cares of life to their sons, for a yearly allowance of so much wheat, pork, onions, coarse cloth, etc., as they shall need while they remain upon the earth, and have come to spend the remainder of their days where they can frequently enter the hallowed building, and kneel down and mumble prayers to the blessed Virgin and their guardian angels, and thus prepare for the important duties of a superior state of existence hereafter.

With Roman Catholics, many innocent yet enlivening diversions are liberally permitted after mass on Sunday which some of our Protestant brethren would think it perilled their eternal welfare to indulge in. Such are visiting, courting and innocent or sober exercises and amusements generally. With this latitude to his conscience and a glorious little nag to convey him from the church door on a cold winter’s day, when speed is gain, the Canadian indulges in racing even at the close of divine service. The practice has gone to such extent as to endanger the safety of persons on foot, and the law now ordains that no fast driving shall be permitted within a short distance of the sacred edifice. As many of the churches stand near the rivers, and the worshippers pass upon the ice when this is smooth and glare, the trials that take place in returning from service are sometimes interesting to witness, and the move of handicapping, when one horse is allowed to be more powerful or fleeter than another, by transfer of a passenger, perhaps a woman or child from the weaker to the stronger team is really comical in a high degree.

The Canadians, drive single, that is, only one horse to a sleigh, a mode which gives at once the most perfect control of the animal, and taxes his power to the utmost. Their breed is the Norman French, Normandy being that part of France lying most convenient for shipping to that part of North America. For the best description of the Norman breed see the Spirit of Nov. 6, 1841. The social disposition and simple mode of life of the Canadian peasant make him dote on his horse almost like an Arab, and he has little less cause in the excellency of the animal. Prone to indulge in contests of speed on Sunday and festivals, of which his calendar affords a goodly number, Jean Baptiste is not less inclined to rejoice in swift riding on convenient occasions at other times.

The characteristic physical excellency of the Canadian horse is muscle; this gives him strength for work, and when accompanied by good lungs, power for speed. His leading intellectual trait is courage; he is therefore prompt
and efficient, makes no missteps, and meets with few accidents. The Normans trained some of their nags to pace or amble, for palfreys; many of their descendants in Canada inherit the gait; and it being found that these can outgo the trotters in the short contests in which they are so often employed, the Canadians have a great fancy for them, and certainly the style in which they stretch over the smooth ice with their legs lost in a blur, is likely to gain admiration from any person of spirit.

There is something irresistible and intensely charming in this racing on the ice. One blank spreads all around you; neither vegetation nor any conspicuous object of variegated form or color serves to attract attention; no dust obscures the view or impedes the breathing; the bright blue sky, and the cold and condensed air stimulates your feelings and your very thoughts to excess; or if a mild afternoon blesses the land, the dazzling brilliancy of the sun is redoubled by ice and snow, and the unaccustomed heat produces a glow throughout the system and makes the blood course faster through the veins. Now you sit behind a little animal whose every trait is energy and compactness. Away he shoves, rejoicing in a rattling gait, so that for the moment you cannot see whether there be two or ten legs a pegging like broomsticks under him. The wind cuts your cheeks, and you slacken the pace; now your pony capers high and lightly, excited by his previous burst. You rein up and take a position to see the coming out of the trotting match that is in prospect. There is no air stirring; it was your rate of going that made the wind bite so sharply.

But here the horses are going up to take the start. Each is harnessed rather clumsily to a low-boxed sleigh, which shows him to advantage and gives the driver a position standing up close behind his nag, where the short reins afford him great command, and a short whip may do its office. There are five horses; here is a noble bay—what a neck he has—how round his body—how well he is balanced at both ends. He is a mongrel which adds to his size and appearance. The next is a black—rather heavy in the head—what large cords he has at the gambrel. Here comes the gray—his head is light and fine enough, and his legs show blood; shaggy fetlocks, however. This is a Canadian of the first description; you may read evidence of his pedigree in that proud, cresty neck, and the terrible muscular frame, the blood-like extremities and roomy throat are a turn up from his Arab ancestors. Now comes a mare—she walks well, is clean built with a fine muzzle, and in good trotting form. "But what is this drawing the next sleigh—the foal?" No.—"Well, it cannot be more than a stunted yearling." That is a little pacer; one of the old Norman palfrey breed, whose race, for want of crossing, has dwindled to this size and appearance. He is of a bright chestnut (the favorite color of Jean Baptiste) and has three white legs and a bald face (all the better for him). Well now, what a wretched little, weak built, lop-eared, ragged-hipped, sloped-rump, cat-hammed, curly tailed creature it is. There he goes, to start with those powerful horses for a mile.
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And now you see them turning yonder. Presently they will be off. Now they come. Each takes a track for himself; the ice being hard and glare for a great breadth, and the brave horses well accustomed and not afraid of the black spots in it. See, the bay and the black are left behind, and the gray leads, tossing his mane above the lofty crest, and springing forward, as upon legs of steel. He is a gallant horse—I think I'll buy him, but what—the mare is gaining; she moves as unerringly as a machine. And see the little pacer—his legs going like a spider's—only one side at a time. Oh Jehu! how they come—our favorite is far behind—the black and the bay still farther—the pacer has come up with the mare, and every stride of the imp swings freer and faster as he finds that he is gaining on the others. The short whip is put upon the mare, and she would as soon think of flying, as breaking from her trot; her croup dodges faster and her neck is outstretched. They have passed us with a whirr—we only saw the pacer's nostrils, red and distended, like the mouth of an Indian warrior giving the warhoop, as he slid by the goal.

Such are the races that frequently enlivened the winters on our large rivers. On the small ones, which empty into these, the training is constantly going on, after a fashion. When, from a thaw, or rain, a jam, or the influence of tides, the water rises in the larger rivers, the smaller ones overflow their ice at the edges and this water freezing forms the best of ice, until a fresh snow storm covers it. These streams, having high banks, afford snug sheltered rides for practicing horses on their fast gaits, even in the coldest weather, and in the neighborhood are always to be found the fleetest goers, which are reared in a great degree for pleasure, but with a view to profit; and generally sold at about their maturity.

Now, as the Canadians possess horses of the best sort for their service, and that can go the pace; as they have learned what glorious sport it is to contend for victory and speed; as they have such advantages for training and practicing in the dead season of winter; and as there is, and always must be a market for the best, at the Southward I apprehend that, so long as French Canadians exist their country will be renowned for fast trotting horses; and this, I conceive, is the true source which must be looked to, for stallions especially, to improve any breed of business horses of North America. Why the horses of this region are and must continue to be the best for such a purpose may form the subject of another paper. Sherbrooke, E. T., Canada, Feb. 15, 1842. G. B.—New York Spirit of The Times, 1842.

This letter is from George Barnard, of Sherbrooke, Canada, who excelled in power of description, and had good acquaintance with and much natural liking for horses. Mr. Barnard was for quite a time a correspondent for The Spirit of the Times, and also for the Albany Cultivator, and his letters throw much light upon the horses and customs of Canada at that time. But in referring to the origin of the French Canadian pacer he fell into an error, that he would have avoided had he lived earlier. And, indeed, in a future
letter he partially corrected. Thus in a letter to the Spirit of The Times, dated at Sherbrooke, Nov. 23, 1846, Mr. Barnard writes:

Sixty miles to the north of this we come into the French country, where the land is occupied by:

"The low Canadian, swart and mild of mien,
In toque, capote, ceinture and mocassin."

Ten miles further is Grand Maska on the pleasant Yamaska River, navigable thus far for sloops, and lined almost throughout its whole length, like other rivers in the French settlements, by neat white cottages accompanied by thatched barns, with here and there substantial stone houses, and at every few miles some elegant buildings cluster about a larger and more costly one with a belfry and spire.

Forty miles up this river at St. Damase was reared the great Moscow, now upon your trotting turf, and who has precisely verified my foretold expectation in showing himself equal to the mile in 2:28. In my description of him, published three years ago in your paper and reprinted the next year when the horse had appeared among you, a misprint occurs thus, "his loins are not of great length"; what I wrote was, "his loins are not of great apparent length; they are not very much developed." The want of power in these parts is probably what has kept him from signaly rivalling Lady Suffolk; and it will prevent his ever being the champion of the trotting course. Note ye, I have a running stud pony of the same breed as Moscow, his sire being from Moscow's dam, and inheriting the same true stride in trotting, which has a stout loin and tolerable thigh.

Twelve miles beyond the Yamaska we strike the broad St. Lawrence, a league across at Sorel, where flitting steamboats yield a choice of transit either to Montreal or Quebec. The whole of the immense plain stretching far beyond either of these cities, and embracing a tract on both sides of the great river some three hundred miles in length and nearly one hundred broad, is filled with French-Canadians, "as a nut is with meat," and well peppered with pacing horses; I say peppered, for their presence forms the seasoning of their owners' life throughout the long cold winters.

The Canadian pacer is probably not thoroughly a descendant of the Norman breed imported by the early settlers. The purest known descendants from the original importations are emphatically draft horses, bull-necked and stout of limb.

The ambling padd pony was a favorite riding horse in France under the ancient regime, and perhaps some few cavaliers, et dames et demoiselles, banishing themselves to this dreaded clime, concerning which one of the earlier adventurers wrote home, Il y'a sept moi d' hiver et cinq de mauvais temps (seven months winter and five of bad weather), brought over a few luxurious nags, which became a pattern for the more able and ambitious of the bourgeois. Nearly fifty years ago my father bought Narragansett pacers coming from Rhode Island, and took them in droves to the French country about and beyond Quebec, where they were readily sold or exchanged for the stout native white horses. Fashion and fancy have much to do with a Canadian's fondness for a fast pacer; and they generally take pains to breed a rattling mare to a grand marcheur, if there be one in the parish.

Yearly, ever since my recollection, the northern residents of the United States have been taking numerous droves of the best Canadian horses, but mostly for draught, and recently the fastest trotters. Few of the pacers have gone, obviously for two reasons: First, the Yankees do not like their gait, and,
second, Jean Baptiste does not care to part with his favorite for either clocks or nutmegs. An X will pay expenses of a week's stay in the very heart of the French country, where I have been, upon like errands, a score of times, within as many years, learning something of the qualities and rates of speed of the best horses, taking note of the choice mares' nests, a point not to be disregarded in selecting a breeding sire. By the time that I can hear from you again there will be sufficient snow for such a trip by sleigh; and even if the horse be not required before spring, it is now a favorable time for commencing such a search. I could name several within a hundred miles of here; but none of them is of the very first water; they would come under this general description:

"The price of the pacer in York might be
From one and a half to hundreds three;
Proportioned well in height he stands,
Fourteen and a half to fifteen hands,
His color good, a black or gray,
A roan or chestnut, brown or bay;
Young, sound and kind—boss never licked him;
At speed, you'd think the devil kicked him."

Some twenty miles above Sorel, on the very shore of the St. Lawrence, where some peculiar current causes the presence of glare ice in winter, lives Monsieur Louis Dansereau, who for half his lifetime has possessed a family of black pacers that take to speed at their first harnessing, like young ducks to the water. The old man shows some gay pompons, or ornaments, which have been publicly placed to grace the heads of several of his horses, in addition to more substantial gratification for himself, at various of our winter races. One of his nags, some ten years since, then a recent winner at Montreal, in 2:44, was purchased at two hundred dollars by a Canadian, on his return from Illinois, whither, having gone as a common boatman, he had by industry and judicious purchase of land become independent. The horse was kept two or three years at Grand Maska, before mentioned, where his colts, now at maturity, are great favorites. Poor Pappillon! He gave me a brisk ride on the ice one Sunday after mass; but he has gone the way of much good horse flesh. His owner, having returned to Illinois, sent back for the horse, which was duly forwarded as far as Detroit, where the person in charge of him, wishing to gratify some gentlemen with a view of his action, set him to spinning in the street, ran foul of a shaft or the like:

"And the good steed, his labors o'er,
Stretched his stiff limbs to rise no more!"

From The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 242, we copy information upon this subject which we obtained in Canada, and in looking over all the books of early travels in America which we could find in the Congressional Library at Washington:

"We will now examine the evidence respecting the introduction of the pacer into the Province of Quebec.

In returning from a trip to Canada we came to the pretty hamlet of Freeleighsburgh, composed of about equal parts of valleys and hills, with a sparkling and beautiful river winding through. It was a long journey and our horses needed their dinner, if not rest. At the hotel we were told that Thomas Pickering, who lived on the hill, some five miles from the village, was excellent authority on all matters of history, as he had for
many years spent much time in gathering historical information. The feeling was so strong among those of the citizens present that he should be seen that we hired a livery team and drove to Mr. Pickering's house. He gave us much valuable information, and among other things said:

Father came here a little less than seventy years ago. I am sixty-four. There were no pacers in the French country. The pacers from Canada came from the States to start with; Yankees used to cheat the Frenchmen in trading pacing mares. A man named King lived here many years ago, who used to work for Gov. Chittenden, on Onion River, Vermont. King lived to be nearly one hundred years old. He has told me many times about taking pacing mares into the French country and trading them to the French. There were no roads here then, only a blazed path through the woods to the French country. He used to go alone, taking half a dozen of these pacing mares at a time fastened together by head and tail. Once, he said, he went as far as Quebec. He had an extra memory and would tell every little particular about the trades. He came through Fairfield, and went through St. Cæsar and St. Hyacinthe. Formerly there were only ponies in the French country. King used to tell, too, how Yankees would cheat the Frenchmen with pacing mares. No matter how old they were, they wanted them. King died twenty-five years ago or more. King came originally from New Jersey. He brought pacing mares into Canada as early as 1795.

"This important testimony of Mr. Pickering we found sustained in a book entitled, "Travels through Canada and the United States in the Years 1806–7–8," by John Lambert, who says (Vol. I., page 128):

The cattle in Canada are rather diminutive, being mostly of the small Norman breed. If they have not degenerated in size by their emigration, they have certainly not improved. The horses are strong and swift, many of them handsome, but they are mere ponies compared with the English horse. There is a large breed about ninety miles below Quebec, which are generally brought up for heavy work. The first horse seen in Canada arrived in the ship Le Havre, July 16, 1665. It appears that neither sheep nor horned cattle were in the Province long before that time. Their cows and oxen are small, lean and poor. The sheep are small and have but little fleece. Poultry are very good.

The Americans from the States carry on a lucrative traffic with the Canadians for their horses. The latter are very fond of a horse which runs with a quick shuffling pace, and the Americans bring in with them a parcel of rickety animals which have that accomplishment. The Canadian willingly exchanges his fine little horse for the pacer and often gives a few pounds to boot. The Americans return with the Canadian horses to Boston, or New York, and there obtain thirty or forty pounds for each, according to their value, which in Canada rarely sell for more than ten or twelve pounds. The Canadians are reckoned very adroit at a bargain; but they sink in comparison with an American horse dealer."

"And again, while traveling in Vermont, he says:

The Vermonters are clean traders and are seldom outwitted in a bargain; on the contrary, they have often displayed their dexterity as horse jockeys in Canada, and exchange their weak and rickety pacer for the hardy little Canadian horses."
"From this it is evident that when he wrote, 'The Americans from the States carry on a lucrative traffic with the Canadians,' etc., he referred to the Vermonters, and it should be remembered that at this time the land traffic between Lower Canada and the States was almost entirely across the Vermont line.

"It thus appears that the Canadians had a passion for pacers, about the beginning of this century, which they gratified, not from any supplies of their own, but by means of those brought in from the States, especially from Vermont. These were generally pacing mares, and of course were frequently in foal to stallions of the locality whence they came. But it was precisely at this time that the Morgan horse began to flourish in Vermont, and it is a curious fact in this history that the Mr. King whose exploits in taking these mares into Canada each year has thus been handed down, lived at Williston, Vermont, where, in 1795 (the precise time when he was thus engaged) the Justin Morgan was advertised to stand."

AMERICAN TROTTER.

BY THE HON. J. S. SKINNER OF WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING, as it is believed, described and accounted for the successive modifications and general improvement of the English horse, from many of the best of which ours have been bred, and for the excellence especially of their high-bred courser and hunter; and having adverted incidentally to the high national importance to be attached to maintaining the horse in all his capabilities, as giving elasticity and vigor to one great arm of national defence—cavalry—the use of which has sometimes decided the issue of battles and the fate of empires—we now pass to contemplate this animal in a form in which Nimrod (Mr. Apperly) himself, one of the most voluminous and authentic writers on these subjects, and one not prone to make admissions of English inferiority in anything, does admit that we excel. to wit, in our trotting horses.

The stoutest horse, of whatever kind or degree of blood, might be expected to give way if put at three or four, as the race horse is, into severe training under heavy weights, for trotting stakes or the chase; but, on the other hand, without blood to give him wind and courage, what would avail this "bag of bones" in a trial to trot his hundred miles in ten hours? Johnson, author of the Sportsman's Cyclopedia, justly esteemed high authority on such subjects, remarks that "thoroughbred horses and particularly those of the best blood are seldom possessed of sufficient bone to render them pre-eminently calculated for the chase; yet I am free to confess that the very best hunters that
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have fallen under my observation have been remarkably well and very highly bred, but yet not absolutely thoroughbred.” The same remark it is not doubted might be made as generally applicable to our first rate trotters at long distances. The cases of Abdallah and Messenger have been instanced to show that great trotters not thoroughbred may and do beget trotters, and hence some would argue that a distinct race of horses may or does exist. But it is to be remembered that both Abdallah and Messenger are sons of Mambrino, son of old Messenger, though not thoroughbred; and nothing is better known by all who have been in the habit of attending to these subjects than that the Messenger family is distinguished for making first-rate coach horses, quick in light harness, and remarkable for endurance and long life. That Abdallah, therefore, should be himself a trotter and a getter of trotters, only proves that like begets like, and that of a distinct breed, like the thoroughbred horses, characterized by the possession of general properties belonging only to and constituting that breed. There may be particular families distinguished for some particular qualities not possessed in the same degree by other families of the same breed. Thus we have the three classes of the English thoroughbred stock, to wit: the Herod, the Matchem, and the Eclipse, that have served as crosses for each other. In like manner, it may be said of the improved Short-horn cattle—their general characteristic is early maturity and propensity to fat, without being generally remarkable as deep milkers, though there are families of the Short-horns esteemed for that quality;—a dash of the blood of old Messenger imparts high form and action for the stage coach, and the eye of the connoisseur can detect the signs in a horse in whose veins even one-eighth of his blood flows; so the fact is generally known to old gentlemen in the South, and especially avouched by the Sporting and Agricultural society in South Carolina, that the stock of old Janus (there called Genius) was so remarkable as road and saddle horses as to have gotten to be considered a distinct breed; so the Topgallant stock made fine saddle horses, excelling in the canter. The blood horse, too, is remarkable for longevity—the Messenger stock particularly so. If the truth could be known it is probable it flowed in larger or smaller streams in each of the four thoroughbreds which the late General Hampton (sire of that paragon of sportsmen and gentlemen, Col. Wade Hampton) drove in his coach altogether for sixteen years.

Here may be aptly introduced some extracts from a familiar letter received by the editor from Col. N. Goldsborough of Talbot, Maryland, who has an eye for the fine points of a horse, as quick as a hawk’s for a fish—one who has thought much and with effect on all matters that give dignity and attraction to rural life—himself of the pure old stock in fashion when it meant something to be called a “Maryland” or “Virginia Gentleman.” He, in confirmation of our hypothesis, says, speaking of Tom Thumb—“But whence came his lastingness, his powers of endurance, as well as speed? I have been in the habit of thinking that no horse could long continue exertion, especially at a rapid pace, without a good tincture of blood. At about the same time there went to England a horse called Rattler, of great speed as a trotter, he
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was represented as the cross of a full-bred horse on the Canadian mare. What a magnificent picture Whale-bone makes in his trotting action, and how different from the above named horses! When a boy I have seen Phil Hemsly mounted on his trotting mare, bred on the borders of Queen Anne's county. She was much in the style of the famous Phenomena Mare of England, about fourteen and a half hands high; he could keep up with a pack of hounds all day in a trot,—and she could pass over the largest oak bodies lying in a wood, without breaking up. I was informed two years ago in Philadelphia by Mr. Allen, son-in-law of Badger of the Marshall House, that some of the best trotters then in New Jersey were the off-spring of Monmouth Eclipse—the Messenger blood, you see! I know of no other family of the pure blood horse which may be said emphatically to produce trotters, the exception confirms the rule. Col. Lloyd's Vingtun and old Topgallant got fine racking and cantering horses. Is there more than one out of twenty thoroughbreds that makes really a racer? And are there not as many trotters at the North, and more, than the racers at the South, etc., where the most systematic efforts have been preserved in for years, exclusively for the production of racers? I have often wondered where they of the North derived their horses—from what I have seen and heard, they have a peculiar family, different in appearance, in form, strikingly from ours. They of the North have had some method in this matter,—as well as the breeders of Short-horns, Leicester sheep, etc. About the lakes they have a horse of great speed and power, as I am informed, called the "Frencher". The English officers bring over from the mother country fine blooded stallions for troopers and parade. It is the cross of these and the Canadian mares which produces the "Frencher"—blood is indispensable. But what is the Canadian? Unde venit? They are descended from the horses of Normandy, carried over by the French settlers. Napoleon's coach, when captured was being drawn by four Norman horses, and I guess the emperor was not fond of sitting behind slow cattle. When the Spaniards were in possession of the low countries they carried with them their Andalusian horses, these were crossed on the Norman, which produced great improvement. When the Spaniards were expelled, the breeding in-and-in from this stock must have produced a distinct family as Bakewell produced with other races of quadrupeds. Climate necessarily produced a change in the Norman horses when transferred to the rigor of Canadian winters—hence the thick coat of hair, etc. The Andalusian, you know, is of Arabian descent. So far as I have been able to learn, Vermont is indebted to Canada for her distinguished race of roadsters, as well as the neighboring States. They have one distinct family, the "Morgan," descended from a little Canadian, famous, too, for running quarter races. This family has been cherished for years, and is as distinguished among them as old Archy in Virginia. I have some indistinct recollection to have seen, years ago, an account of a horse among them got by, or from a mare by Cock of the Rock—Messenger blood again."

It is now in proof that this Morgan breed is descended from a horse that was stolen from General de Lancey, importer of Wildair, and there is
every reason to believe that though he may not have been thoroughbred he was well steeped in the best blood of the Anglo-American turf horse.

While it has been found impracticable to obtain any precise information as to the pedigree of some of our very best trotters, in other cases where more is known they are found to be deep in the blood. Awful is known to have been gotten by a thoroughbred, American Boy. Lady Suffolk is by Engineer, but what Engineer is not known. Abdallah, as before mentioned, is by Mambrino, and he again, a great trotter by Messenger; but Dutchman, one of our best trotters, has no known pedigree, though we have some reasons to think he was got by Young Oscar, then at Carlisle. He was taken out of a clay yards, and was transferred to the trotting turf from a Pennsylvania wagon team. Woodruff thinks blood does not give them length, or the power to go long distances, but in this it is believed he must be mistaken. These Canadian or Norman French stallions, small and compact, which on well-formed, large mares give such fine horses and trotters, are, as before said, deeply imbued with the blood of the Barb taken from Spain into Normandy. We have been told lately by an intelligent Englishman that the infusion of blood into their coach horses has enabled them to lengthen their stages, and in very observable proportions to the degree of blood; finally, where the blood of the trotter when known, is seen to flow in so many instances from a spring of pure blood, is it not fair to infer a similar origin in cases where the blood can not be traced, especially as the universal experience of all times proves that in other paces the cases have been extremely rare in which a horse of impure blood has been known to keep up a great flight of speed? A horse of mixed blood may be a great trotter at a long distance, because his speed at his best is greatly behind that of the best speed on the turf; but it would, according to all principles of reasoning, be unreasonable to expect great excellence even as a trotter in horses altogether free from the blood which gives wind and foot to the Eastern coursers. Though we may not be able to trace it, and though in solitary cases a horse without it may possess great speed and lastingness in the trot, from excellent accidental confirmation in our possession we repeat that the possession of the two warrants the presumption of the third, however obscure the traces or remote the origin—this is our theory. But the action to be cultivated in the racer and the trotter is of itself sufficient to explain why a racer should not succeed at once on the turf and on the trotting course. All reflecting and observant men will admit that “as there is no royal way to mathematics,” so there is but one way for a horse to excel in his business, and, with rare exceptions, there is but one in which any individual horse can excel; whatever that business may be, to be perfect in it, he should be educated and kept to it and to it only. A trotting horse should do nothing but trot. —American Turf Register, 1843.

We have thought it best to reprint the above as it comes from the highest authority of its day, and keeps within certain lines of common sense;—that is, that merit comes from merit. But it is most noticeable that in every case
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where guessing, founded upon superficial knowledge or no knowledge at all, is indulged in, the guessing is wrong. The trotters of Canada, came not from the old stock but the new. They came pre-eminently from the Morgan stock of Vermont. They came also from the best thoroughbred blood of the States, such as Sir Walter, by Hickory, and Cock of the Rock, by Duroc. Vermont is not indebted to Canada, but Canada to Vermont for her distinguished line of pacers and trotters. Of the first six trotters bred in Canada, all previous to 1860, three were descendants of Sir Walter, two of the Dutch or Morgan stock, and one of Cock of the Rock.

CANADIAN HORSES.

The Canadian is generally low-sized, rarely exceeding 15 hands, and oftener falling short of it. His characteristics are a broad forehead; ears somewhat wide apart, and not unfrequently a basin face; the latter perhaps, a trace of the far remote Spanish blood said to exist in his veins; the origin of the improved Norman or Percheron stock being, it is usually believed, a cross of the Spaniard, Barb by descent, with the old Norman war-horse.

His crest is lofty, and his demeanor proud and courageous. His breast is full and broad; his shoulder strong, though somewhat straight and a little inclined to be heavy; his back broad, and his croup round, fleshy and muscular. His ribs are not, however, so much arched, nor are they so well closed up, as his general shape and build would lead one to expect. His legs and feet are admirable; the bone large and flat, and the sinews big, and nervous as steel springs. His feet seem almost unconscious of disease. His fetlocks are shaggy, his mane voluminous and massive, not seldom, if untrained, falling on both sides of his neck, and his tail abundant, both having a peculiar crimped wave. If I may so express myself, the like of which I never saw in any horse which had not some strain of this blood. He cannot be called a speedy horse in his pure state; but he is emphatically a quick one, an indefatigable, undaunted traveler, with the greatest endurance, day in and day out, allowing him to go at his own pace, say from six to eight miles the hour, with a horse’s load behind him, of any animal I have ever driven. He is extremely hardy, will thrive on anything, or almost nothing, is docile, though high-spirited, remarkably sure-footed on the worst ground, and has fine, high action, bending his knee roundly and setting his foot squarely on the ground. As a farm horse and ordinary farmer’s roadster, there is no honester or better animal; and, as one to cross with other breeds, whether upward by the mares to thoroughbred stallions, or downward by the stallions to common country mares of other breeds, he has hardly any equal.

From the upward cross, with the English or American thoroughbred on the sire’s side, the Canadian has produced some of the fastest trotters and the
best gentlemen's road and saddle horses in the country; and, on the other hand, the Canadian stallion, wherever he has been introduced, as he has been largely in the neighborhood of Skeneateles, and generally in the western part of the State of New York, is gaining more and more favor with the farmers, and is improving the style and stamina of the country stock. He is said, although small himself in stature, to have the unusual quality of breeding up in size with larger and loftier mares than himself, and to give the foals his own vigor, pluck and iron constitution, with the frame and general aspect of the dams. This, by the way, appears to be a characteristic of the Barb blood above all others, and is a strong corroboration of the legend which attribute to him an early Andalusian strain.

THE INDIAN PONY.

The various breeds of Indian ponies found in the West generally appear to me to be the result of a cross between the Southern mustang, descended from the emancipated Spanish horses of the Southwest, and the smallest type of the Canadian, the proportions varying according to the localities in which they are found, those further to the South showing more largely of the Spanish and those to the North of Norman blood. On my first visit to Canada in 1831, I had an opportunity of seeing great herds of these ponies running nearly wild on the rich meadow lands about the Grand River, belonging to the Mohawk Indians, who had a large reservation on that river, near the village of Brantford, which took its name, I believe, from the chief, who was a son of the famous Brant, Thayendanega, of ante-revolutionary renown.

These little animals, hardly any of which exceeded 13 hands, had all the character of the pure Canadian, and except in size, were not to be distinguished from them. They had the same bold carriage, open countenance, abundant hair, almost resembling a lion's mane, the same general build, and above all, the same iron feet and legs. I hired a pair of these, I well remember, both stallions, and they took me in a light wagon, with a heavy driver and a hundred weight, or upwards, of baggage, over execrable roads, 60 miles a day, for days in succession, without exhibiting the slightest distress, and at the end of the journey were all ready to set out on the same trip again.

I was new at the time in America, and was much surprised and interested by the performance of this gallant little pair of animals. They were perfectly matched, both in size and color, very dark brown, and twelve hands and a half in height; and where the road was hard and good, could spin along at nearly nine miles in the hour. They were very merry goers.

It was their wonderful surefootedness, sagacity and docility, however, which most delighted me. They were driven without blinkers or bearing reins, and where, as was often the case, bridges seemed doubtful, the bottom of miry fords suspicious of quagmires, or the road otherwise dangerous, they would put down their heads to examine, try the difficulty with their
feet, and, when satisfied, would get through or over places which seemed utterly impracticable. In short, I became perfectly in love with them; and, as the price asked for them was fabulously small—considerably, if I recollect aright, under $50 for the pair—I should certainly have bought them, had there been any way of getting them down from what was then almost a wilderness, though it is now the very finest part of the province.

Whence this pony breed of Canadians has arisen I am unable to say; but I believe it to be almost entirely peculiar to the Indian tribes; wherefore I am inclined to think it may have been produced by the dwarfing process, which will arise from hardship and privation endured generation after generation, particularly by the young animals and the mares while heavy with foal.

These animals had, I can say almost positively, no recent cross of the Spanish horse; but I have seen since that time, ponies approaching nearly to the same type which showed an evident cross of the mustang; and I have seen animals called mustangs in which I was convinced that there was Canadian blood.

With this I take my leave of what I consider to be the last of the families of the horse now existing peculiar to America; hereafter I shall proceed to give some statistics and general information, for which I am indebted to my friend, Col. Harris of The Ohio Cultivator, and to Messrs. A. Y. Moore and Joshua Clements of Michigan, and to Mr. J. H. Wallace of Muscatine, Ia., with various friends and correspondents of these gentlemen, concerning the breeds of horses and the general condition of the horse interests in the West. In none, however, of the newly-settled but vastly thriving agricultural States is there anything that can with the least propriety be claimed as a distinctive family of the horse.

I pass, therefore, briefly to the consideration of what was, while it existed in its purity—I fear one may now say, while it existed, in broad terms—a truly distinct and for its own peculiar use and purpose, a most valuable, as it was a most interesting, curious and beautiful variety or species—for it seems to me to almost amount to that—of the equine family.

THE NARRAGANSETT PACER.

This beautiful animal, which, so far as I can ascertain, has now entirely ceased to exist, and concerning which the strangest legends and traditions are afloat, was, I think it may be positively asserted, of Andalusian blood. The legends to which I allude tell in two wise; or rather I should say there are two versions of the same legend—one saying that the original stallion whence came the breed was picked up at sea, swimming for his life, no one knew whence or whither; and was so carried in by his salvors to the Providence Plantations; the other, evidently another form of the same story, stating that the same original progenitor was discovered running wild in the woods of Rhode Island.

The question, however, thus far seems to be put at rest by the account of these animals given in a note to the very curious work "America Dis-
sected," by the Rev. James McSparran, D. D., which is published as an appendix to the History of the Church of Narragansett, by Wilkins Updike.

Dr. McSparran was sent out in April, 1721, as their missionary by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts to that venerable church of which he was the third incumbent, and over which he presided 37 years, generally respected and beloved until he departed this life on the 1st day of December, 1759, and was interred under the communion table of the church which he had so long served.

In his "America Dissected" the doctor twice mentions the pacing horse, which was evidently at that remote date an established breed in that province.

"To remedy this," he says—this being the great extent of the parishes in Virginia, of which he is at first speaking, and the distances which had to be traveled to church—"to remedy this, as the whole province, between the mountains, two hundred miles up, and the sea, is all a campaign, and without stones, they have plenty of a small sort of horses, the best in the world, like the little Scotch Galloways; and 'tis no extraordinary journey to ride from sixty to seventy miles, or more, in a day. I have often, but upon larger pacing horses, rode fifty, nay sixty miles a day, even here in New England, where the roads are rough, stony and uneven." And elsewhere he speaks more distinctly of the same breed. "The product of this colony," Rhode Island, "is principally butter and cheese, fat cattle, wool, and fine horses, which are exported to all parts of English America. They are remarkable for fleetness and swift pacing; and I have seen some of them pace a mile in a little more than two minutes, and a good deal less than three."

If the worthy doctor of divinity was a good judge of pace and had a good timing watch, it would seem that the wonderful time of Pocahontas was equalled, if not outdone, above a century ago; at all events, he established, beyond a peradventure, the existence of the family and its unequalled powers, as well of speed as of endurance. To the latter extract is attached the following note, which I insert entire, with all the quotations as they stand in the original. These, are, however, somewhat confused; so that it is not altogether clear, at all times, who is the speaker.

The breed of horses called Narragansett Pacers, once so celebrated for fleetness, endurance and speed, has become extinct. These horses were highly valued for the saddle, and transported the rider with great pleasantness and sureness of foot. The pure bloods could not trot at all. Formerly they had pace races. Little Neck beach, in South Kingston, of one mile in length, was the race course. A silver tankard was the prize, and high bets were otherwise made on speed. Some of these prize tankards were remaining a few years ago. Traditions respecting the swiftness of these horses are almost incredible. Watson, in his Historical Tales of Olden Times, says: In olden times, the horses most valued were pacers, now so odious deemed. To this end the breed was propagated with care. The Narragansett pacers were in such repute that they were sent for, at much trouble and expense, by some who were choice in their selections.

The aged Thomas Matlock of Philadelphia was passionately fond of
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races in his youth—he said all genteel horses were pacers. A trotting horse was deemed a base breed. All races were pace races.

Thomas Bradford of Philadelphia says they were run in a circular form, making two miles for a heat. At the same time they ran straight races of a mile.

Mr. I. T. Hazard, in a communication, states that 'within ten years, one of my aged neighbors, Enoch Lewis, since deceased, informed me that he had been to Virginia as one of the riding boys to return a similar visit to the Virginians in that section, in a contest on the turf; and that such visits were common with the racing sportsmen of Narragansett and Virginia when he was a boy. Like the old English country gentlemen, from which they were descended, they were a horse-racing, fox-hunting, feasting generation.

My grandfather, Gov. Robinson, introduced the famous saddle horse, the Narragansett pacer, known in the last century over all the civilized part of North America and the West Indies, from whence they have lately been introduced into England as a ladies' saddle horse under the name of the Spanish Jenette. Governor Robinson imported the original from Andalusia, in Spain, and the raising of them for the West India market was one of the objects of the early planters of this country. My grandfather, Robert Hazard, raised about a hundred of them annually and often loaded two vessels a year with them and other products of his farm, which sailed direct from the South Ferry to the West Indies, where they were in great demand. One of the causes of the loss of that famous breed here, was the great demand for them in Cuba, when that island began to cultivate sugar extensively. The planters became suddenly rich, and wanted the pacing horses, for themselves and their wives and daughters to ride, faster than we could supply them: and sent an agent to this country to purchase them on such terms as he could, but to purchase at all events.

I have heard my father say that he knew the agent very well and he made his home at the Rowland Brown house at Tower Hill, where he commenced purchasing and shipping until all the good ones were sent off. He never let a good one escape him. This, and the fact that they were not so well adapted for draft as other horses, was the cause of their being neglected, and I believe the breed is now extinct in this section.

My father described the motion of this horse as differing from others, in that its backbone moved through the air in a straight line without inclining the rider from side to side, as the common racker or pacer of the present day. Hence it was very easy; and being of great power and endurance, they would perform a journey of 100 miles a day without injury to themselves or rider.

Those kept for family use were never used in harness, drafting stiffened their limbs. In the Revolutionary war, trotting horses became more valuable for teaming than pacers, and would sell better in market, and could be easier matched. After the war, trotters were more valuable for transportation and the raising of pacing horses consequently ceased. Only a few of the country gentlemen kept them for their own use. In the year 1800, there was only one living.

An aged lady, now living in Narragansett, in 1791, rode one of these pacers, on a ladies' side-saddle, the first day to Plainfield, 30 miles, the next day to Hartford, 40, staid there two days, then rode to New Haven, 40, from thence to New London, 40, and then home to Narragansett, 40 miles more. She says she experienced no sensible fatigue.

Horses and the mode of traveling, like everything else, have undergone the change of fashion.'
The latter reasons, I presume, assigned for the extinction of this breed are probably the nearest to the truth; for one would imagine, that how great soever the Spanish demand, and however large the prices the agent might be willing to pay, there would be some persons of sufficient foresight to retain animals enough to support a breed, which must naturally have become the more valuable the greater the demand for it.

The fact seems to be that, up to the beginning of the present century in this country, much as it was half a century yet further back in England, the roads were so bad as to be, except in the finest weather, wholly impracticable for wheeled carriages; and that, except on the great turnpike roads and in the immediate vicinity of large cities, private pleasure vehicles were almost unknown. All long journeys, at that time, with few exceptions, and all excursions for pleasure, for ordinary business, such as calls a rural population to the post town on market days, and all visiting between friends and neighbors, were performed by both sexes on the saddle.

At that time there was, therefore, a demand, not as a matter of pleasure or display, but as an actual necessity for speedy and above all, for pleasant and easy-going saddle horses—since to ride a bone-setting trotter a journey of successive days over the country as it then was would have been a veritable peine forte et dure. No horse, kept constantly at harness work, particularly at farming work, can be an agreeable, if even a safe saddle horse to ride. For the use of hanging on the collar accustoms the horse to depend on it as if for support, although in truth it can afford none; and when he cannot feel it, he is sure to bear heavily on the hand, and is likely, if not delicately handled, to come upon his head.

Hence persons who are particular—not to say fanciful—about their saddle horses never allow them to look through a collar; and as, when the possession of an easy-going saddle horse was a matter of as much consideration as that of an easy-fitting shoe, every one was as particular about his riding horse; pacers, whenever they could be found, were more than a luxury, and almost a necessity to men and women who were used to be much in the saddle.

The expense of this was, of course, considerable, since the pacer was useless for any other purpose. So soon, therefore, as the roads improved, in proportion to the improvement of the country and the increase of population, wheeled carriages came generally into use, and the draft horse supplanted the saddle horse. At the same time, a property became subdivided among many heirs, the fortunes of the country gentlemen diminished and in process of time, country gentlemen resident on their own estates, in affluence approaching to luxury, ceased to be.

It was soon found that, whereas one could not have a tolerable saddle horse if he was to work in the plow on the team, the same labor in no degree detracted from the chaise or carriage horse.

Hence the pacer was superseded by the trotter; and the riding horse,
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from being an article of necessity, became one of exclusive luxury; to such a
degree that until comparatively a very recent period, when ladies again
began to take up riding, there have been very few distinctively broken riding
horses and still fewer kept exclusively as such, in the Northern States of
America.

Probably there never was a country in the world, in which there is so
large a numerical proportion of horses to the population, and in which the
habits of the people are so little equestrian as the States to the East and North
of Mason and Dixon’s line.

In a day’s journey through any of the rural districts one will meet,
beyond a doubt, a hundred persons traveling in light wagons, sulkies or
chaîses for five—I hardly think I should err if I were to say for one—on
horseback.

And this unquestionably is the cause of the decline, or rather the extinc-
tion of the pacer.

For, although there have been, since my own recollection, pacing horses
in this section of the country, professedly from Rhode Island, and called by
names implying a Narragansett origin, and although it may well be that
they were from that region, and possibly from that blood, in a remote degree,
they did not pace naturally, because they were Narragansett pacers, but were
called Narragansett pacers, because, coming from somewhere from that region
of country, they paced by accident—as many chance horses do—or, in some
instances, had been taught to pace.

It is a matter of real regret that the family has entirely disappeared, and
I presume without any prospect or hope of its resuscitation. In England,
notwithstanding what Mr. Hazard states, in the note I have quoted above,
concerning the importation of these pacers under the name of Spanish jen-
nets, I never saw or heard tell, having been among horses and horsemen
since my earliest childhood, of any such race of ladies’ riding horses; nor
have I ever read, to the best of my memory, of pacers, in satire, poem or
romance, as a feature of feminine luxury.

In Andalusia and Spain generally, I have no knowledge of a breed of
horses to which that gait is native and characteristic; and if it was so, all the
English military and many of my own friends and relations in my younger
days, being thoroughly familiarized to all the Spanish provinces during the
course of the Peninsular campaigns, I could hardly have been ignorant of the
fact, beyond which I well remember the question being mooted as to the
actual reality of natural pacers when, by the mention of this particular breed
of Narragansetts by Mr. Cooper in his “Last of the Mohicans” they were
first introduced to the English horseman.

It would almost appear that various species of domestic animals have
their own allotted period of existence contemporaneous with the dates of their
greatest utility; and that when the requirement has ceased to exist the
race itself speedily passes away. For it would seem to require further causes
than the mere cessation of care in preserving any given species to produce in so short a space the total extinction of a family, as has been the case within the memory of man with several varieties, both of the dog and of the horse.

Of the latter I may instance the true Scottish Galloway and the Narragansett pacer, which would, it seems, have some claims to be considered pure races, besides several of the coarser breeds already noticed—the former two entirely, the others nearly, obliterated from the list of horses now in use or even in being.

Of the former the pure Talbot bloodhound, the great Irish wolf dog, the genuine rough-haired Highland deerhound and the old English mastiff not crossed with bull, do not, it is believed, exist at all in their original purity; yet on many of these much care has been expended, in the hope of perpetuating their breeds; and efforts have been made to reproduce them by a course of artificial breeding.

At all events, even if it was possible, as I am satisfied it is not, to recreate these varieties of the horse, the attempt is not likely to be made, for the age of long journeys on horseback or in private vehicles has passed away forever in the civilized countries of the world; and for riding horses of mere pleasure, speed, style, beauty, blood and action, not an easy gait, and the maintenance of a slow pace for many successive hours or days, are the desiderata at the present time.—The Horse of America, by Henry William Herbert (Frank Forrester), 1857.

DEATH OF CADWALLADER R. COLDEN.

Cadwallader R. Colden died May 17, 1839, aged 65. He first organized the present racing system in this country. He wrote under the name “An Old Turfman.” He assisted Mr. Skinner in establishing the “Turf Register.” Afterwards he withdrew from the Register and started a large quarto magazine. He abandoned this and started a smaller and which lasted to one or two volumes. He started another paper, “The Whip.” He lived to issue only one number of The Whip.—Spirit of the Times.

DEATH OF CONSUL JARVIS.

Hon. William Jarvis, formerly Consul at Lisbon, died at his residence in Weathersfield, Vt., on the 21st of October, in the ninetieth year of his age. We have had prepared, by one who knew him well, an interesting sketch of his life, which will appear in the January number.—American Stock Journal, 1859.
III.

BREEDING.

REMARKS ON THE HORSE.

BY SANFORD HOWARD, EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN CULTIVATOR, DELIVERED AT THE STATE HOUSE IN BOSTON, APRIL 1, 1856.

The horse is a native of the old Continent only. There wherever man has risen above the savage state, the horse has been held as his servant. He was possessed by the earliest civilized nations, and has been from time immemorial propagated in a domestic state, although he is still found in his original wildness and liberty, on the vast unpeopled wastes of Central Asia.

In point of usefulness the horse cannot claim a superiority over some other domestic animals, yet he has ever been regarded with peculiar interest. To the human tribes who were first able to command his services he must have been of immense importance in his warlike adventures, from the power he conferred in attack and escape. But he has been prized for various properties. The beauty and gracefulness of his form, the nobleness of his demeanor, his strength and swiftness, have furnished a theme for poets from the days of Job.

The different varieties of the horse, although presenting striking external differences, are included in one species, in zoological arrangements. Yet some of these varieties are of such antiquity that we have no knowledge of their origin. Different countries, according to their geographical position, soil, etc., have always possessed breeds of horses having certain peculiarities—the greatest bulk belonging to level and fertile districts, and those of less size to more elevated and exposed situations. The contrast between the English or Flemish draft horse of more than a ton weight, and the Shetland pony of less than two hundred pounds, excites our astonishment, and can hardly fail to raise doubts in regard to the position that both sprung from the same stock.

We cannot account for all the distinguishing traits of some varieties. The Arabian, for instance, has for ages been remarkable for his peculiar conformation and properties. This conformation gives great speed in the gallop, combined with strength to carry weight on the back, and, united with the superior intelligence of the animal has placed him at the head of his species. We cannot tell for what length of time he has possessed these characters.
Washington Monument.
Thomas Circle and Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
Without giving any opinion as to the correctness of the genealogy given by the Arabians for their favorite tribes of horses, there can be no question as to the great antiquity of the race. There is evidence that they have been bred on the Assyrian plains, with little change of feature, for thousands of years. The late researches among the ruins of ancient Oriental cities, especially those of Ninevah and Babylon, have brought to light sculptured images of the horse, which might almost be taken as fac-similes of the Arabian of the present day, although they may have been designed to represent the proud steeds of Senacherib or Nebuchadnezzar. From the descriptions given of ancient horses by the sacred writers, we are able to trace still further their affinity with the present Arabian. Job's sublime description of the war-horse would scarcely apply to an animal less noble than the Arab of the desert. The Prophet Habakkuk, in warning the Jews against the powerful forces with which the Chaldeans were about to assail them, says:—

"Their horses are swifter than the leopards, and more fierce than the evening wolves. * * * Their horsemen shall fly as the eagle hastening to eat."

As already intimated, the horse is not a native of America. The colonists from various parts of Europe, brought hither various stocks. The Spaniards brought horses from Spain, and from those introduced have sprung the half-wild stocks of Mexico and some South American countries. In the United States there are but few breeds. We have for many years had the English racer. The German settlers of Pennsylvania introduced the heavy draft horse of their fatherland, and it is still perpetuated. Specimens of the Norman horse have been introduced into New Jersey, but the stock has not become numerous. In Lower Canada there is a breed of French horses, somewhat deteriorated, probably, from the original imported stock, and in Upper Canada there are specimens of the Scottish Clydesdale and other breeds of the British draft horse, as well as those of the running breed.

So much for imported breeds. In one section of the country an important advance has been made towards the origination of a breed, which deserves, and as we proceed will receive, further notice.

The horse may be called a machine. He performs certain actions corresponding to his shape and proportions. In opposition to this principle, it may be urged, perhaps, that horses of different shape are distinguished for the same performances. This, by no means, invalidates the proposition. An imperfect engine may be made to run at high speed by the application of steam enough. The animal machine is set in motion by what we call nervous energy, or force. A large amount of this force may produce great results even with an animal whose form is defective. But suppose the same force had been applied to an animal constructed in every respect on the true principles of mechanics in reference to its movements. Would not the result have corresponded to the perfection of his conformation? It may be safely assured that, other things being equal, the best horse, in the end, is that having the truest form, considered in reference to the kind of action required of him.
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Horses are used for running or galloping, for trotting, and for slow draft at a walk. An animal of different shape and somewhat different temperament is required for each of these purposes. If we wish to select an animal for running, we should regard his conformation in reference to this kind of action. And here we may derive some ideas to guide us, by studying the form and action of other animals. The hare, for instance, may be taken as a model for running or leaping. The muscular development of the hind-quarter is great in proportion to the fore-quarter. She moves, like the race-horse, by a succession of bounds, and she so poses her body that her weight is carried chiefly on her hind legs, which, also, furnish the principal propulsive power. Her mechanical structure is admirable for this movement. But who would think of taking the hare as a model for a trotter? The celebrated English horse, Eclipse, whose form and proportions were deemed nearly perfect for running, approximated to the hare-like model. He was two inches higher at the croup or rump, than at the shoulder or withers. His hind-quarter had great length and development, in proportion to the fore-quarter—a preponderance which is said to have given a wavering or side-ways motion to his walk and trot, his fore-end being at the same time carried very near the ground. His speed was such that, though he ran many races, he never found a competitor who was able to keep near enough to him to bring out his full power.

A long back is favorable to the racer, where mere speed is the object without regard to the weight to be carried, because from its greater flexibility it gives more play to the hind-quarters. But if heavy weight is to be carried for a long distance, a shorter back, the vertebra of which assume, in some degree, the form of an arch, is, from its greater strength, required. Hence some change of the form of the racer is necessary for running short distances, with light weights, or long distances, with heavy weights.

For trotting, the machinery requires further modification. In this gait, locomotion, instead of being effected, mainly by a simultaneous spring of both hind legs, is the result of one fore leg and opposite hind leg working together. This action requires a more equal distribution of power between the fore-quarter, so that each division of the body may perform its share of labor. The comparatively light fore-hand, which is a merit in the racer, speed only being the object, would not answer here. An undue preponderance of the hind-quarter would destroy the balance of power necessary to a square trot. Obliquity of shoulder is of great importance in the trotter, to enable him to throw his fore-leg well forward and to admit of such action as will avoid the danger of stumbling. In the racer it is of less consequence provided the make of the animal in other respects admits of his carrying his weight on his haunches. It is well known that many good runners have not oblique shoulders; good trotters always have them.

The points alluded to might be illustrated in detail, but time will not permit. From what has been said, it will appear that the shape required to
produce the best racer or galloper, is not that which would produce the best trotter or roadster. It follows, therefore, that if horses of the two classes are to be bred, different standards of form are necessary—so different, indeed, as to result in the production of different breeds.

It may be remarked, that besides form, texture is of great importance. The density of the muscular tissue, as well as the density of the bones, varies in animals of the same species. This may be illustrated by comparing a well bred game cock with a Shanghai. On handling them, a striking difference is perceived—the game being much more solid, or heavier, in proportion to the bulk. He “handles like a glass bottle.” The other feels more soft and flabby. We see the same thing in other animals. It is a common expression, that some horses are soft. They are literally so—there is a laxness of muscle and tendon. A close-knit horse is heavy for his bulk, and stronger in proportion than one whose weight is less condensed. Therefore, if the right quality of bone and muscle is obtained, a less quantity will answer the purpose. In general, the highest nervous energy accompanies the firmest and closest structure, making, for his size, the strongest, most enduring and smartest animal.

The trotting horse of the best character is of mixed blood. He combines the blood of the northern European horse with that of the Eastern horse, or English racer. And here it may not be irrelevant to digress, somewhat, for the purpose of making a few remarks on the origin of the English race horse. According to authorities, he is derived from a mixture of the Turkish, Persian, Arabian, Barb or Moorish, and Spanish stocks, with, in some instances, the blood of the ancient British horse. These various Eastern stocks differ so much from each other, that in their native countries they are considered of different breeds. Hence the high claim which is sometimes set up for the English racer, in reference to purity of blood, cannot be maintained. It may be safely asserted, that there is not a breed in Britain more mixed in its origin, or in which there is a stronger tendency to diversity of form and qualities, than the so-called thoroughbred horse. In regard to this varying tendency, the remark of an English writer may be quoted—that “though a powerful thoroughbred is the finest form of a horse, bring them at random, and I will engage that three out of four will be irredeemable rips.”

The term thoroughbred was first used in England, to designate horses of imported or Eastern blood—without particular reference to the blood being Turkish, Arabian, or Moorish—but it has sometimes been allowed to horses which were known to partake, more or less, of the native British blood. Till lately, it does not appear that the term was applied to any animals but horses; and, indeed, even now, it is seldom applied to any other class of live stock, in English publications. Its use in this country is more common, especially as applied to cattle. In an American agricultural paper, considerable discussion has been had in regard to the meaning of the term, but without establishing any clear definition. As the term is frequently used, it is mere humbuggery.

The race horse is also called the blood horse. This term originated in a similar way as did the term thoroughbred, applied to the same kind of horse;
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and in England its application to other stock does not appear to be recognized. It is not that the racer is actually purer in blood than any other breed, that he is called the blood horse; for the English draft horse, Welch pony, and some other breeds are probably more pure. The term, seemingly without good reason, was long ago given to the racer and is now allowed because it serves to designate him from other varieties.

It has already been stated that the best trotters or roadsters have been derived, in part, from the racer. The properties which have been obtained from the latter, are nervous energy, spirit or courage, and elasticity of movement. In reference to this combination of blood, we may quote the remarks of the distinguished English veterinarian, W. C. Spooner:—"We obtain from the thoroughbred horse, the small head, lengthy (hind) quarter, powerful thighs, and extended stride; but it is from the Norfolk trotter, the old English hunter or hack—descendants, to some degree, of the ancient Spanish horse—that we acquire the oblique shoulder, elevated withers, good forehand, safe walk and fast trot, accompanied by a larger and wider frame, greater bone, and more powerful digestive organs than the running horse possesses. When once these varied qualifications are combined, it is a fact accomplished—the means in our hands for continued excellence, by which we can impart to the next generation the requisite amount of breeding, without that risk of weedy ness which so often attends the first cross."

To say what is the precise amount of racing blood required to make the best trotters or roadsters, is obviously impracticable. There is, as has already been said, a great difference in racing horses. Some horses, in a higher degree than others, have the properties we desire in the roadster. Of course, we may obtain more of the blood of such an one without injury, than of one of different character. But it may be laid down as a fact, that in this country, a very large majority of the best trotters and roadsters have been less than half-blood. It is worthy of remark, also, that at least one noted stock sprung from a race horse (Messenger) whose ancestors were not wholly of Eastern descent. Messenger traces from Sampson, who was acknowledged to have "a strain of vulgar blood" in him. The cross-bred descendants of Messenger have been noted as trotters, but the most noted of them have not been over a quarter and many of them not over an eighth.

Allusion has already been made to a stock of horses in this country possessing such peculiar characters that they approximate to a breed. The Morgan horse is meant. This stock has acquired a wide-spread reputation. It is said to have even attracted attention in England. Some cavalry horses having been purchased in Vermont, were taken to Canada and thence to England, where they were examined and highly praised by the late Duke of Wellington.

The origin of the Morgan stock cannot be ascertained in every particular, though some important facts are known in regard to it. It is known that the first Morgan horse was foaled at West Springfield, in this State, in 1789, the
property of Justin Morgan, who took him to Randolph, Vt., in 1793. He was got by True Briton, a horse stolen from the refugee or tory Col. Delancy, during the war of the American Revolution. His dam inherited the blood of the race horse Wild Air.

The first Morgan horse was extensively used as a sire in Vermont, living to an advanced age. His numerous progeny inherited his peculiar properties to such a remarkable degree, that they were readily distinguished; and even those of the second and third generations retain, in a striking manner, the points and properties of their progenitor. Breeding mares got by the first Morgan were kept in large numbers, but only four of his male progeny were kept entire, viz: Sherman, Woodbury or Burbank, Chelsea or Bulrush, and Revenge.

The distinguished characteristics of the Morgan horses have been neatness and compactness of form; hardiness of constitution, with general soundness of wind and limb; strong digestive organs, enabling them to live on little food; good action, making them fast travelers as all-day horses; a high degree of intelligence and spirit-making, altogether, an economical class of horses, both in reference to the cheapness of their support and their lasting powers. Their height may be put at 14½ to 15 hands, and their weight at from 900 to 1000 pounds.

Such is a general description of the stock, or those having most of the Morgan blood. It is not intended to say that all horses called Morgans, have been marked by all the good qualities here enumerated. Errors in breeding have been committed, especially in breeding from animals wanting obliquity of shoulder, and having too broad a chest to allow the fore leg to be thrown forward in a sufficiently direct line with the centre of gravity, to give ease of motion or speed.

The well-known horse, Black Hawk, was got by Sherman Morgan. To the general properties of the Morgan stock, he unites more obliquity of shoulder and freer action of the fore leg. When he is bred to mares of the Morgan family, or to those of similar characters, the produce seems to possess properties, which, as roadsters or light carriage horses, it is not easy to excel.

As already intimated, different classes or breeds are required for different purposes. In this vicinity, and in the neighborhood of all large cities, the roadster or light carriage horse is required to a great extent. This is the kind mostly used by livery stable keepers, and are also kept as buggy or chaise horses. It is for such purposes that the Morgans, especially those having the Black Hawk strain, are so well adapted.

For heavy coaches—gentlemen's coaches—a different kind of horse is called for. Rather to correspond with the general equipage than from any object of utility, a horse of more height is wanted—a horse which, though he may be less calculated for use, is more fitted for show. In England the coach horse has always been different, and is bred in a different way from the roadster, or fast driving horse. It should be so here. It is idle to attempt breeding both in the same way.
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The true cause of breeding is to establish a standard or model for each class of horses, and constantly select for propagation those which most nearly conform to this standard. The idea of combining the properties of all horses in one horse, is preposterous. A horse of "all work" must be like a man who is "Jack at all trades;" if he is not actually good at none, he cannot be perfect at any. The race horse is so well established that the introduction of the blood of other breeds is scrupulously guarded against. It is so with the heavy draft horse, and should be so with the roadster.

HORSES IN MAINE.

The horse has been raised in Maine ever since the first settlement of the country, and for many years has been one of our staple products; large numbers being annually sold in the markets of Boston, New York, and other Atlantic cities.

The early settlers probably derived their first breeders from Massachus- setts and from New Hampshire. Messrs. Gorges and Mason were the proprietors of New Hampshire, and Gorges also became proprietor of that part of Maine lying between Kennebec River and Piscataqua River. They first settled Portsmouth and Kittery, and Mason took great pains to introduce cattle and other stock into those plantations. From these the settlers of Maine, probably, obtained a part of their first breeders. We have no data to give us definite information on these points; yet it may well be supposed that in this, as in every other new country where the roads were rough and wheel carriages scarce, horses were used as the principal means of locomotion from place to place. For this purpose it would be a desirable object to breed good roadsters; indeed, what the farmers of England call, "horses of all work," and such have the horses of Maine been and still are, in an eminent degree.

In those days there were no Agricultural Societies, or in fact any associations for the promotion of improvement in farm stock, and, of course, no documents can be found which will elucidate the history or the progress of our stock breeding. The whole business was left to individual enterprise of which no record has been made. The early records of York contain but one or two instances where horses were made the subject of public action. In 1653, we find the following order made for the valuation of horses:

At a General Court of Election held at Boston the 18th of May, 1653.

"Whereas the order made to regulate in point of rating for the countries use, provides how horses, mares and colts should be valued, which at present is far below what they are worth, for redressing of which this court doth order that henceforth every mire, horse or gelding of Four yere's old and upward shall be valued at Sixteen pounds, and of Three yere's old at Tenne pounds, and of Two yere's old and upwards at Seaven pounds, and at One
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yere old at Three pounds, tenne shillings, any Lawe or custome to the contrary notwithstanding. And further it is ordered that this Lawe shall continue for two yere's only. Except the Generall Court shall see cause to continue or alter it.

In 1682 another law was passed regulating the terms upon which horses should be kept in the public pastures, as follows:

At a Generall Assembly houlden at York, June 28, 1682.

LAW ABOUT HORSES.

It is ordered that any person keeping more than two horses or horse kind upon ye Commons shall pay five shillings a yeare, yearly for ye us' of ye Towne in which they dwell for every such horse or horse kind.

And all persons not being free houlders are prohibited from keeping any horse or horse kind upon ye Commons on penalty of paying tenn shillings for every tyme such horse or horse kind is found upon ye Commons one halfe to ye Town, the other halfe to the taker of them up.

It would be interesting had we the means, to trace the history of the various efforts made by our farmers in breeding this useful animal—to note the different breeds or families that have, from time to time, been introduced, and to learn the results derived from earnest, though desultory and not very systematic labors in this branch of our husbandry; but this, for reasons above named, cannot be done with any reasonable show of certainty.

At present, there are three breeds of horses that may be considered as being predominant in Maine, viz.: Messengers, Morgans and Black Hawks. These breeds however, are not kept very distinct; being crossed and mixed up in no very systematic manner, according as the fancy or the convenience of the farmers who wish to raise colts may dictate. It is not a little remarkable that, notwithstanding this lack of system in breeding, some of the fleetest trotters in the Union were raised in Maine.

The "old Messenger," or "Winthrop Messenger," as he is often called, and from whom all the "Messenger" horses in Maine descended, sprang from Messenger imported from England by Mr. Benger of Philadelphia, in 1788; and was probably a grandson of that horse. He (Winthrop Messenger) was purchased in Paris, Oneida County, New York, by Alvin Hayward, Esq., sometime about the year 1816, and brought to Winthrop, where Mr. Hayward then resided. He was a large, white, muscular horse, with a clumsy head, but well-proportioned body and limbs. His form and general appearance indicated a powerful animal, but certainly would not be considered one that was what is called a "a post horse," nor did we ever hear that he himself ever exhibited any remarkable speed, or that he was ever trained for the course. His colts however, when they came into action, were found to be superior roadsters, and very many of them fast trotters and of great endurance. On this account they became sought after in the markets, are now prized highly, and the breed considered by many as the best among us. He
was kept for a stock horse until between twenty or thirty years of age, and died in the town of Anson, in 1833 or '34.

The good properties of the Messenger breed have been transmitted from generation to generation, even to the present time, a proof that fixed characteristics of the parents, in breeds of animals, do not easily become extinct.

Next in point of time, the Morgans were introduced among us.

This breed, so remarkable for their great family likeness, both as to form and docility of temper, sprang from a horse which was foaled in Springfield, Mass., and carried into Vermont by Justin Morgan. The following brief history of the progenitors of this now numerous and wide spread race, was sometime since prepared and published by Sanford Howard, Esq., at that time editor of the Albany Cultivator, now of the Boston Cultivator, and will be interesting to many of our farmers in this State, who are owners of horses boasting of Morgan blood:

The first, or original Morgan horse was raised by Justin Morgan, Esq. (known by the name of Master Morgan, in those days), of Springfield, Mass. He was taken to Randolph, Vt., in the fall of 1793.

The sire of the original Morgan horse was the True Briton, or Beautiful Bay, raised by Gen. Delancy of Long Island, and got by his imported English horse Traveler. True Briton was ridden by Gen. Delancy, who commanded the British refugees, on Long Island; was stolen at King's Bridge, taken to Hartford, Conn., and sold to Joseph Ward of Hartford. Traveler was by English Eclipse; he by Markse; he by Squirt; he by Bartlet's Childers; and he by the Darley Arabian; one of the main sources of the most valuable variety of horses, both in England and America. The dam of Morgan was by Diamond; he by Young Wild Air, son of Wild Air, by Cade; and he by the renowned Godolphin, who got Flying Childers, one of the champions of the English turf.

Old Wild Air was imported by Gen. Delancy, and after remaining in this country a short time, was purchased for $2500 and taken back to England, on account of his superior excellence as a sire. The dam of the Young Wild Air was of the same blood as himself. Thus it appears that the Morgan horse is of the choicest and best selected blood; hence, a race of horses remarkable for symmetry, compactness, and great power of endurance.

The stock horses, begotten by the original, or Justin Morgan, as he was called, were four: the Woodbury, Sherman, Delano or Bulrush, and Revenge. Through the first three, the Morgan blood has descended from the original horse. It has been said, by those best able to judge, that more noted horses have descended from the Woodbury brands than any other; from the fact, that greater pains were taken to sustain the blood in its purity. From the Woodbury came the old Green Mountain, the Gifford and the Burbank. From the Sherman came the Danville Gray, the Black Hawk and many others less noted, but still valuable horses.

Next in point of time, came the Black Hawk breed. This is a branch of the Morgan stock, he being by Sherman Morgan. Black Hawk is now in
the zenith of his glory. He is owned by David Hill, Esq., and kept at his farm in Bridport, Vt.; such is the excellence of his stock, which combines good size, symmetry, elegance of motion and great speed in trotting, that he commands $100 per mare for his services, and has as many as he can do justice to, at that. There was at one time some doubt in regard to his origin, but through the exertions of Mr. Howard, who has taken great pains to obtain true pedigrees of the Messenger and Morgan breeds of horses, these doubts have been solved in good time, by living witnesses.

For the satisfaction of those in Maine who are in possession of Black Hawk horses, we copy the following letters, first published in the Boston Cultivator.

The first is an extract from a letter of Benjamin Thurston, of Lowell, who was for several years the owner of Black Hawk, under whose training he was brought on the trotting course, and by whom he was sold to Mr. Hill in 1844. Under date of Oct. 7th, 1847, he says:

"It gives me much pleasure to answer your letter, as I feel a great interest in anything which relates to Black Hawk. I will answer your questions in the order in which they are asked.

Ist.—Black Hawk was raised by Mr. Twombly, of Greenland N. H. (formerly of Durham, N. H.). 2d.—He was begotten by Sherman Morgan, owned by Mr. Bellows at that time. 3d.—His dam was represented to be a half blood English mare, raised in New Brunswick. She was finely proportioned, and of great speed. Although never trained, I think she could trot a mile in less than three minutes."

This letter, it will be noticed, was written nearly eight years ago. To show the estimation in which Black Hawk and his progeny were then held by Mr. Thurston, it will not be out of place to introduce another extract from the same letter, as follows:

"I bought Black Hawk when he was four years old; for six years used him as my family horse, and think him, without exception, the finest horse I ever knew. I have owned a number of horses for the last twenty-five years, varying from ten to thirty-five at a time,—and have also been in the habit of purchasing the finest I could find for sale; but if the choicest qualities of the best horses I ever owned were combined, I do not think they would produce an animal to surpass Black Hawk. In the first place he is the best roadster I ever drew rein over. I have frequently driven him fifty miles in half a day, and once drove him sixty-three miles in seven hours and fifteen minutes. He did it with perfect ease, and indeed I never saw him appear fatigued. At the time I owned him, I believe he could have trotted one hundred miles in ten hours, or sixteen miles in one hour, or one mile in two minutes and forty seconds. In the second place, he has the best disposition of any horse I ever knew, and is perfectly safe for a lady to ride or drive. Thirdly, he will draw as kindly as any team-horse. His stock is unequalled. There is in this part of the country some ten or twelve of his get, five or six years old. These can trot a mile in from two minutes fifty-five seconds, to two minutes thirty-five
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seconds, and sell at prices ranging from $500 to $1000. They are finely proportioned, good sized, nice gaited, hardy, compact animals."

We next introduce an extract from a letter written by John Bellows of Lancaster, N. H. (owner of the Sherman Morgan), to David Hill of Bridport, Vt. It comprises an interesting description of the sire of Black Hawk. Its date is March 24, 1848:

"In answer to inquiries relative to the origin of your famous horse Black Hawk, I state, that he was foaled at Durham, N. H., the property of Ezekiel Twombly, now of Greenland, N. H. His dam was a good sized, fast trotting, black mare, resembling, in appearance, the Messenger stock of horses. His sire, old Sherman Morgan, was truly a prodigy among horses. He was fourteen and a half hands high; his greatest weight while owned by me, 925 pounds; of chestnut color, well strung in cord, muscular; in action exhibiting wonderful strength and agility; though apparently mettlesome yet easy of control; sagacious and patient in trouble, and of matchless endurance. He had a lively countenance, with an amiableness of expression, captivating in effect beyond any horse I have ever seen. He was foaled at Lyndon, Vt., the property of James Sherman, Esq., and died at my stable, in January, 1835. But for this animal, Morgan horses would never have had the celebrity they enjoy. His dam was bought by Sherman Morgan of Dr. Fiske of Providence, R. I., and was said to have been imported. She was of good size, and fine appearance; of a chestnut color; elegant in action, and a speedy trotter. His (Sherman Morgan’s) sire was the Goss (or Justin) Morgan, brought to Randolph, Vt., by Col. Morgan."—Maine Agricultural Reports, 1856.

BROOD MARES.

On page 260 of the Turf Register, Vol. 7, in an article on "The Age of Brood Mares," occurs this: "A reference to the accompanying tables will show that very many mares produce foals at 25 years old and some at 30." The tables are of 60 noted English mares that brought foals at 25 and upward, names and owners of mares given, when bred, and number of foals each brought.—Middlebury Register, February 18, 1887.

IN-BREEDING.

In the article on "In-Breeding" published in our last, which suggests much that is valuable, we notice that it is stated: "A son of imported Messenger was bred to some unknown mare, and the result was Amazonia." It is well known that there is no certain knowledge what was the sire of Amazonia. Nobody has ever pretended to know who bred her. She was
bought in Philadelphia, and one man has said that the party who bought her said, that the boy who sold her said, that she was by a son of imported Messenger. The man who says this adds that no one interested in the mare ever believed the story.

As we have copied the article, we feel called upon to caution our readers on this part of it. Also the article says: "From a mare known as Black Jin, Messenger produced a daughter called Silvertail." This is certainly incorrect. The only reliable information in regard to Silvertail comes from Dr. Townsend Seely, the oldest son of Jonas Seely, Sr., breeder of the mare, who says that he himself took old Black Jin, dam of Silvertail, to the horse, when Silvertail was begotten, and that the stallion used was owned or kept by Thaddeus Seely, a cousin of his father. This stallion was certainly not Messenger, nor do we believe it was a son of Messenger as claimed by the correspondent of the Turf, Field and Farm. That Mr. Townsend Seely did not give his name or breeder, or from whom he was obtained, is prima facie evidence that he either did not know or did not want to talk. If the last, because it might reflect against the pedigree given by those most interested in the horse. Had Dr. Townsend Seely been interviewed at the first, or the facts been sought from him by a competent interviewer, the true history of both One Eye and Silvertail would have been obtained. As it is, the only thing certain in the pedigree of Hambletonian is that he was got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino, by imported Messenger: dam by imp. Bellfounder. To this might be added: "2d dam One Eye, bred by Jonas Seely, Sr.; 3d dam Silvertail, bred by Jonas Seely Sr., and got by a stallion owned or kept by Thaddeus Seely; 4th dam old Black Jin."

As the recorded pedigree of One Eye, "By Bishop's Hamiltonian" was given by the same parties that gave that of Silvertail, which was certainly wrong, we have no confidence in that of One Eye; and this more especially, as suggested above, because there has never been any circumstantial statement made of what year she was foaled, who took the mare to horse, or where the horse was kept, etc., etc., which almost certainly would have been forthcoming if the statement as made had been true. Helm in "American Roadsters," makes Dr. Townsend say: "One Eye was a foal of Silvertail. She was a bright bay with a ewe neck, and carried her head very high; was a splendid mare, and at twenty years old would move off with all the vigor of youth. I think her sire was Hamiltonian, but the record will inform you." This last is a quibble, which the poet, Watts, says, "has no place in the search after Truth."

We have interesting and important testimony concerning the maternal line of Hambletonian from several members of the family of Jonas Seely Sr., which at the proper time will be given to the public.

We have also discovered the following advertisement of a stallion kept by Thaddeus Seely in 1808, which certainly was about the time that Silvertail was begotten. And as we know that she was got by a stallion kept by Thaddeus Seely it is quite possible, if not probable, that she was got by this horse:
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Little Britain at stable of Thaddeus Seely, also in Canterbury and Cornwall, by imp. old Champion: dam by imp. Janus; grandam imported by Gen. Heard, New Jersey, and got by old True Briton. Dark bay, 7 years old last grass, 15¾ hands; remarkably active, good tempered, etc. Bred by Sam Seaman, Long Island, and has been kept by Noah Townsend. Terms $3 to $8.

A stallion called Young Champion, 7 years old, is also advertised, 1807, in Bethlehem, New Windsor and Newburgh, N. Y., by Ebenezer Seely and John Ketcham.

The article on In-Breeding calls attention to its rendering of the dam of Goldsmith Maid, so that the reader is cautioned against accepting it. She is recorded without qualification in the Trotting Register "by Abdallah." Her breeding is absolutely unknown. The worse than folly of giving advice about breeding or anything else, from unknown facts, is so evident that it seems astonishing that there should be any to do it.

The breeding of both Top Gallant and Whalebone are very mythical. Again this article states "Harold is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Enchantress, a daughter of Abdallah." There is nothing and there never was anything known to the public about the breeding of Enchantress that is in any way reliable.

A Mr. John Wilson, a lumberman of Ohio, getting out of health, bought a stock farm and came East to buy a stallion of Mr. Rysdyk, priced at $3000. He did not buy this, but bought another got by Cassius M. Clay, and also bought at a livery stable in Brooklyn or Flatbush this mare Enchantress, and as he wanted her for a stock farm, they gave him a pedigree made to order, i. e., exactly the pedigree of Rysdyk's Hambletonian—by Abdallah, dam by Bellfounder. He could hardly have expected them to do better than this. They probably considered it the best there was. Soon after Mr. Wilson advertised this mare in The New York Herald for sale, and sold her to Mr. Dole, Chicago, with the same pedigree that he got from the liverymen.

Mr. Wallace says that another party afterwards looked this matter up and found that the part of the pedigree that Mr. Wallace fancied was correct—although Mr. Wallace states that the name of the man supposed to have bred the dam does not appear upon the books of Abdallah, which is the very best evidence possible that the statement that he bred such a mare is incorrect,—and that the part which he did not was erroneous. If anyone wants to believe this, they can; we don't believe it. The Mr. Blakely said to have bred this mare had been dead many years before this tracing was attempted. We ourselves traced this mare from Mr. Dole back through the liverymen of Brooklyn, whom we interviewed, to the man of whom they bought her when four. This man was dead, but a near neighbor, a drover, and very intelligent horseman, was very positive she was by Fiddler.

So, too, as to Engineer. The suggestion of the advertisement of the horse when he first appeared upon Long Island in the fall of 1816, together with the testimony of individuals who knew him, is that the horse came from
Canada to Long Island. It is also said that in some way he was captured from an English officer during the war of 1812–15. Engineer is described as a very elegant gray horse. Of course he was not got by Messenger. Messenger didn’t get that kind. One can guess his way pretty straight in this pedigree hunting. We were satisfied that the dam of Ethan Allen was not got by a Messenger horse and we proved it. We were satisfied that the trim built dam of Hotspur was not got by any Messenger horse, whether Abdallah or True John, both of which Mr. Wallace has given as her sire. We have the proof that she was got by Green Mountain Morgan. We were satisfied that the handsome dam of the great ten-mile trotter John Stewart was not by Harris’ Hamiltonian, as given by Mr. Wallace. We have the proof that she was, instead, by a son of Black Hawk, and her dam by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. The evidence of breeding, that like follows like, points very straight in all of these cases to the real blood. The dam of Harold with her Arabian head and dishing face, it is safe to believe, was not by Abdallah. Amazonia we have always thought might have been by a son of Messenger. So, too, the dam of Myron Perry, the breeding of which nobody knows, but which Mr. Wallace gives as by Hopkins’ Abdallah, might have been by anybody’s Abdallah, as she was a coarse, big mare with large ears and slim tail; but the handsome dam of Sea Foam, that was bought from a livery stable in Boston, where it was said that she came from Maine, and of which nothing else was ever known by her subsequent owners, but which again Mr. Wallace, with a fatuity for error that is most extraordinary, says was by Harris’ Hamiltonian—could hardly possibly have been so.

Ethan Allen, Farnought, Happy Medium, Almont, Belmont and Winthrop Morrill were the result of in-breeding; but Blue Bull, George Wilkes, Daniel Lambert, Electioneer, Strathmore, Governor Sprague, Green’s Bashaw, Swigert, Volunteer, Woodford Mambrino, Nutwood, Jay Gould, Sweepstakes, Dictator, Godfrey’s Patchen, Champion, Hiatoga and Pilot Jr., so far as we know, were not. A quick glance over the trotters with records of 2:20 and better shows 137 not inbred to 47 that are.—Middlebury Register, Oct. 7, 1887.

COLOR IN HORSES.

Mr. L. BRODHEAD does not believe that gray is a strong color, and likely to be reproduced. He contends that an impressive color, like chestnut, bay, black or dun, will lie dormant in a pedigree for several generations and then assert itself. A gray will not do this. In a letter to the Kentucky Stock Farm, Mr. Brodhead says:

“My observations, after nearly twenty years’ observative study of this subject, is that gray is the weakest of all colors, and least likely to be reproduced. Gray stallions and gray mares may have gray progeny, but in no other way is the color produced. The sire or dam must be gray. It requires
A direct cross. When the gray is bred out of a pedigree by one cross, after
generations will never throw back to the gray ancestor; that is, if a bay mare
has a bay or chestnut foal, none of this foal's produce will be gray. The gray
is buried forever by one cross of the bay or chestnut. Pilot Jr., was a gray
stallion, and his dam was gray; but none of his progeny other than the gray
ones ever had gray produce. His daughters, Waterich, Crop, Bruna, Minerva and others were bay mares, but none of their numerous descendants
were gray. Tattler and Pilot Mambrino were bay sons of Pilot Jr. I have
never heard of any of their get being gray that are not from gray mares.
Asteroid's dam, grandam and great grandam were gray. None of his get
were gray. Alice Jones and The Gloaming were bay mares, from the same
family as Asteroid; neither of them produced gray foals, and for two genera-
tions none of their fillies have produced grays. Sally Sherman and Sea-
Breeze were from gray mares, but had no gray produce. The stud book is
full of such illustrations. I have never known a single exception to this rule
either from personal observation, reading or inquiry of other breeders. If
there are exceptions I hope the discussion of the subject will bring them out.
I think that chestnut is the compromise color between a bay and a gray;
that is, a pedigree with much gray in it is likely to produce chestnut."—Turf,
Field and Farm, 1888.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS AT PALO ALTO.

The entire number of thoroughbred mares bred to Electioneer at Palo
Alto is thirty-one, and many of these have dropped but one foal to that
stallion. The careers of several of the colts were marred by the accidental
element, which every prudent breeder takes into consideration, and other
foals were either sold undeveloped or bred before they had a chance to
obtain records. Senator Leland Stanford has had compiled for us a com-
plete list of the mares with their produce by Electioneer up to Dec. 31, 1887,
and here it is:

1. Ashland, ch. m. (1867), by Ashland, by Glencoe: dam by Collier, by
Young Whip, by Cook's Whip; 2d dam by Illinois Medoc.
1878, b. f., by Electioneer; dead.
1880, b. f., Easter, by Electioneer, trotted a quarter as a yearling in
40 seconds; dead.

1878, b. f., Violet, by Electioneer, trotted a quarter in 37 seconds
at 4 years old.

3. Sallie Gardner, ch. m. (1873), by Vandal: dam Charlotte Thompson,
1879, b. f., Eleanor, by Electioneer. Not promising and worked
but little in harness.
4. Lillian, b. m., by Lodi, by imp. Yorkshire: dam by Billy Cheatem; 2d dam by imp. Glencoe.
   1879, br. f., by Electioneer. Was showing well in harness, but ran away as a yearling and not taken up again.
   1880, br. c. (gelded), by Electioneer. Handled very little in harness.
5. Fleta, gr. m. (1860), by Billy Cheatem: dam Mary O'Neil, by St Louis; 2d dam by imp. Monarch.
   1879, gr. g., by Electioneer. Trotted a quarter in 38 seconds as a two-year-old.
   1880, b. c. (gelded), by Electioneer. Trotted a quarter in 45 seconds as a three-year-old; sold.
6. Annette, ch. m. (1860), by Lexington: dam by Gray Eagle; 2d dam Mary Morris, by Medoc.
   1880, b. c., Ansel, by Electioneer. Record 2:20 at 7 years old.
7. Waxey, an unrecorded mare by a horse called Lexington, but known as the dam of Alpha. The owner of Waxey died in taking her across the Plains, and the pedigree thus was lost.
   1880, b. f., Wave, by Electioneer. As a three-year-old trotted a mile in 2:27; quarter in 35 seconds.
   1880, br. f., Rachel, by Electioneer. Handled only as a yearling and no speed.
   1881, b. c. (gelded), by Electioneer. Handled little as a yearling and sold.
9. Miss Campbell, ch. m. (1870), by Endorser (he by Wagner, out of Fannie G., by imp. Margrave): dam Cynthia Sue, by Joe Stoner; 2d dam Sue Washington, by Revenue.
   1880, b. c. (gelded), by Electioneer. Broken and turned out until sold.
   1881, b. c. (gelded), by Electioneer. Broken and ran out until sold.
10. Lizzie Whips, br. m. (1874), by Enquirer: dam Grand Dutch S., by Vandal; 2d dam by imp. Margrave.
   1880, b. c., Whips, by Electioneer, 2:27½; trial 2:24 at 7 years old.
11. Hattie Hawthorne, br. m. (1875), by Enquirer (he by Leamington, from Lida, by Lexington): dam Little Girl, by Endorser; 2d dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington.
   1880, blk. c., by Electioneer (gelded); not very promising and did not handle.
1880, b. f., Florence, by Electioneer. Only handled as a yearling and sold.

13. Miss Peyton, b. m. (1876), by imp. Glengarry, son of Thormanby: dam Romping Girl, by Jack Malone; 2d dam Fanny McAllister, by O'Meara.
1881, b. c., Peyton, by Electioneer (gelded); trotted trial of 2:26 at 3 years old and sold.
1883, b. c., by Electioneer. Trotted at 4 years old, trial, 2:28; quarter 35 seconds.
1884, b. c., Pepin, by Electioneer. Sold and died in castration.

14. Esther, b. m. (1877), by Express, he by Endorser, from Nantura: dam by Colossus; 2d dam by Vandal; 3d dam by imp. Margrave.
1881, b. f., Extra, by Electioneer; trotted a 2:40 gait as a yearling. Now a brood mare.
1882, b. c., Express, by Electioneer (gelded); trotted as a five-year-old in 2:24. Now in training.

15. Fanny Lewis, ch. m. (1876), by imp. Buckden: dam Olmore, by Bay Dick; 2d dam Mary Farris, by Oliver.
1881, b. f., Laura C., by Electioneer. Trotted a 2:40 gait as a yearling. Now a brood mare.

16. Dixie, ch. m. (1864), by Billy Townes: dam by Sir Charles.
1881, b. c., by Electioneer (gelded); trotted mile in double harness in three minutes.
1882, b. f., Delia, by Electioneer. Not handled at all for speed. Bred.

17. Tippera, b. m. (1874), by Tipperary, he by Ringgold, by Boston: dam, Vic, by Austerlitz; 2d dam Mark K., by Oliver.
1882, b. f., Thalia, by Electioneer. Handled very little and bred

18. Piney Lewis, b. m. (1873), by Longfellow, he by Leamington, from Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse: dam Lew Lewis, by Endorser; 2d dam Sue Lewis (sister of Asteroid), by Lexington.
1882, b. f., Piney by Electioneer. Worked little as a yearling and bred to Piedmont.
1883, b. c., by Electioneer. Died at weaning time.

19. Mamie C., b. m. (1872), by imp. Hercules: dam by Langford; 2d dam Fanny Fowler, by Uncle Fowler.
1883, b. f., Madaline, by Electioneer. Trotted a quarter in 36 seconds. In training.
1885, b. c., Monteith, by Electioneer. Trotted as two-year-old, mile in 2:33; quarter, 35 seconds. In training.
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1886, b. c., by Electioneer. Not yet worked for speed.
1887, b. c., by Electioneer.


1882, br. f., Miss Shelton, by Electioneer. Dead; did not show much speed.

21. Frolic, gr. m. (1871), by Thunder: dam imp. Siskin; 2d dam Little Finch, by Hornsea.

22. Emma Robson, b. m. (1872), by George Treat, he by Rifleman, by Glencoe: dam Eva Bascom, by Lodi; 2d dam Ariadne, by Belmont, son of American Boy.

1882, gr. c, by Electioneer; gelded; trotted at four years old quarter in 34 seconds.

In training.

23. Eliaz Dolph, b. m. (1877), by Wildidle, he by Australia, from Idlewild, by Lexington: dam Mamie C., by Hercules; 2d dam by Langford.

1882, b. f., Eloise, by Electioneer. Trotted quarter in 36 seconds.

In training.


1883, b. f., Gertrude Russell, by Electioneer. Trial at 4 years, 2:21.

1886, b. f., Winnie S., by Electioneer. Not yet worked for speed.

1887, b. c., by Electioneer.

25. Blarney, br. m. (1873), by Blarney Stone: dam Geneva, by Lexington; 2d dam by Glencoe.

1882, b. g., by Electioneer. Trottet trial as five-year-old in 2:24½.


1883, b. c., by Electioneer; gelded; trotted quarter at four years in 35 seconds. In training.

27. Camilla Urso, b. m. (1870), by Lodi: dam Annette, by Lexington; 2d dam by Gray Eagle; 3d dam Mary Morris, by Medoc.

1882, br. f., by Electioneer; dead.

1883, br. f., Clariurso, by Electioneer. Trotted quarter in 36 seconds at 4 years old, then bred.

1885, br. f. by Electioneer; not worked; running out; had distemper and scarred up.
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1886, b. c., by Electioneer. Died when a few days old.

1887, b. c., by Electioneer.

29. Miss Gift, br. m. (1880), by Wildidle: dam Gate Gift, by Lodi; 2d dam Ruby, by Winnebago.

1886, b. c., Lord Gift, by Electioneer; not yet worked for speed.

30. Lady Amanda, b. m. (1871), by imp. Hurrah: dam Lady Lancaster, by Monarch; 2d dam Lady Cannon, by Tranby.

1887, b. f., by Electioneer.

31. Helpmate, b. m. (1873), by Planet: dam Full Cry, by Vandal; 2d dam Springbrook, by Lexington.

1887, b. c., by Electioneer.

The 31 mares had produced up to Dec. 31 just 55 foals to Electioneer, 6 of which are dead and 9 of which were sold. The age classification is: Yearlings, 7; two-year-olds, 4; three-year-olds, 2; four-year-olds, 2; five-year-olds, 8; six-year-olds, 11; seven-year-olds, 6; eight-year-olds, 10; nine-year-olds, 3; ten-year-olds, 2. But subtracting the 6 dead and 9 sold from the 55, we find that the entire number of foals at Palo Alto, by Electioneer, from thoroughbred mares, is 40. The 7 yearlings and 3 two-year-olds alive make 10 undeveloped foals, which will reduce the number owned at Palo Alto, and of sufficient age to be tried to harness, to 30. Of the number partially or fully tested in harness, 1 three-year-old trotted as a two-year-old in 2:33; 1 four-year-old has shown a 2:20, and another a 2:24 gait; 1 five-year-old has trotted in 2:21, another in 2:28; 1 has shown a 2:20, 2 a 2:24 and 1 a 2:32 gait; 1 six-year-old has a four-year record of 2:20 4/5; 1 has trotted in 2:21, and 1 in 2:24 1/2; 2 have shown a 2:20 gait and 1 a 2:56 gait; 1 of the seven-year-olds trotted as a three-year-old in 2:26, and 3 of them showed in yearling form a 2:40 gait; 1 of the eight-year-olds has a record of 2:20, another a record of 2:27 4/5 and another a trial of 2:27 in three-year-old form; 1 of the nine-year-olds trotted a 2:32 gait as a two-year-old, and the only living ten-year-old trotted a 2:28 gait as a four-year-old. Of the 30, 18 have shown the ability to trot in 2:30 or better. Where is the establishment which is using exclusively what are called trotting strains that is not satisfied with 60 per cent of performers? Senator Stanford has demonstrated with Electioneer at Palo Alto that thoroughbred mares, possessed of good heads and having the right form can be mated with a harness stallion, potent in the control of action, with almost uniform success. The showing which he makes is wonderful and it will astonish the country. The nearer the trotter approaches the form of the substantial thoroughbred horse the greater is the reliance you put in him when heats are divided. The aim of the intelligent breeder is to produce not only a high rate of speed, but the ability to carry the speed. He wants lung capacity and nerve energy joined to action. The best of the fillies by Electioneer, from thoroughbred mares, have been
BREEDING

The subject of breeding fast trotters has taken deep root in the minds of many Northern farmers. It is surprising to note the large number that are interested in this subject. It is astonishing to note how rapidly the interest is spreading. It is remarkably gratifying to see how closely those interested are studying the problem of producing first-class trotting and road stock. Men of all grades, and in all stations of life, are giving it their attention. Business and professional men are entering upon the pursuit for relaxation and pleasure. Farmers of limited means are engaged in it, hoping to get better returns for capital and labor than have been afforded of late years from neat stock or sheep. Fashionably bred stock horses are increasing in all sections of the North with alarming rapidity.

The most pressing want today is first-class brood mares. Fashionably bred mares were never in so good demand. Prices for same were never higher, and are still advancing. This is somewhat disheartening to breeders of small capital who are just entering upon the business. There are plenty of mares throughout the country, however, which possess the necessary
qualities of first-class speed-producers that can be bought cheap. They may
not be so fashionably bred as some, but they have just the nerve and courage
required to insure speed in their offspring, provided they are mated with the
right kind of stallions. Expert horsemen can pick them out almost at a
glance. There are others well-bred which have met with accidents that ren-
der them of little value for track or road purposes, which can be bought at a
moderate figure.

It is and should be the aim of every breeder to use young, sound,
unblemished animals. If a breeder lacks means to obtain such, he must use
his brains and take his chances. As a rule it is best to discard animals suf-
ferring from all forms of hereditary unsoundness. There are some unsound
animals, however, which possess qualities so valuable that they are likely to
prove more successful than some of the higher-priced sound ones. Many of
the most celebrated trotters and most successful sires in the past have been
the product of just such mares. The Charles Kent Mare, dam of Hamble-
tonian, was one of this class. It is stated by H. T. Helm, in his "American
Roadsters and Trotting Horses," that in 1844 Jonas Seely purchased this
mare with a foal at foot for $135 the two. The mare was very lame at that
time. Five years later Mr. Seely sold the mare with a colt foal at foot, receiv-
ing $125 for both. The colt was none other than Hambletonian.

In 1865 a blind mare by Mambrino Chief was offered for sale at auction
at Lexington, Ky., among a lot of other undesirable stock then owned by the
proprietor of Woodburn Farm. When this mare was brought out it was
impossible to get a single bid for her. She was offered for $100, but no one
wanted her. The auctioneer finally decided to take her at that figure, and
did so. After keeping her for a few weeks he sold her for $125. She had
been bred to Alexander's Norman, and the next spring dropped a colt which
became when three years old famous by beating all previous three-year-old
trotting records, and scoring a mark of 2:31 under the name of Blackwood.
At that time he was owned jointly by two men, one of whom paid the other
$12,500 for his interest, then sold the colt to Harrison Durkee, Esq., for
$30,000, if report is correct. He is the sire of several fast trotters, including
Proeline (2:18), and Blackwood Jr. (2:22⅔).

Somewhere along in the forties, one of a pair of bay mares, which were
being driven on the road in a new section of country somewhere in New
York State, stepped upon a small, sharp stump, which penetrated her foot
and made her a cripple for life. In 1851 this cripple was bred to Hamble-
tonian, then a two-year-old colt, and in 1852 dropped a foal now known as
Alexander's Abdallah, and shown by the records to have been the most pre-
potent son of his sire.

In 1857, Mr. Jonathan Hawkins of Orange County, N. Y., bred a
fourteen-hand, spavined, black mare called Clara to Hambletonian. The
produce was Dexter, king of trotters in his day, and the first to get a record
of 2:17½ to harness. Five years later the same mare produced another colt
BREEDING

by Hambletonian, which is now known as Dictator, and distinguished as the sire of the wonderful trotters, Jay-Eye-See (2:10), Phallas (2:13½), and Director (2:17). If we are correctly informed, Clara, before producing these foals, was sold for about $13.

The dam of the trotter Jack was so small that she was thought to be of no value for brood purposes, and was sold for about $60. Jack won more money last season than any other trotter on the turf. A few years since Mr. C. W. Williams bought a resolute, nery mare of the Messrs. Stout of Dubuque, la., at a nominal figure. She was by Mambrino Boy, (2:26½), a son of Mambrino Patchen. If we are correctly informed, he bought two at the same time, paying only about $250 for them. Four years ago he took them to the farm of George Wilkes Simmons, Lexington, Ky., where he mated the one with a short pedigree on her dam's side with William L., and the other, which was much more fashionably bred, with Jay Bird. The produce of the former was the wonderful three-year-old trotting stallion Axtell, with a three-year-old record two and one-half seconds faster than any other trotter yet brought to light. The produce of the other mare was the stallion Allerton, which has won several good races this year, getting a record of 2:23.

The dam of Ethan Allen was spavined and well advanced in years when she brought this distinguished son of Black Hawk. Had it not been for a large puff on one hock of Lady Patriot, Volunteer would probably never have existed. This puff, which became a running sore, was, according to Helm, the cause for breeding at three years of age instead of breaking her.

The above facts show that there is a chance for breeders of limited means who are not able to pay fancy prices for choice brood mares. By selecting wiry, nervy mares of great courage and endurance, noted for excellent road qualities, and mating them with properly gaited trotting stallions, the produce will be pretty sure to prove valuable to all, even more so in many cases than the produce of more fashionably bred ones, which, though they possess excellent pedigrees, are themselves lacking in those essential qualities which constitute a superior animal. Of course it is always advisable to get the fashionably bred ones when the means of the purchaser will allow. It is not a wise policy to pay a high price for pedigree alone, however. Individual merit should always be kept in view.—American Cultivator, 1889.

SOME TENNESSEE PEDIGREES.

Mr. F. G. Buford sends me the following compact and interesting contribution, which will straighten out several kinks in Tennessee pacing pedigrees, and can be depended upon as authority:

Buford, Tenn., Feb. 15, 1890.

Dear Sir:—In reading over your list of 2:30 trotters and pacers under their sires, I notice several errors, also some places where I can assist you in

Blue Jay is not by the Ben Lomond you give him by, but is by a horse here called Ben Lomond Jr., by Ben Lomond, who, I think, was owned near Nashville, Tenn., by Talbert Fanning, and was probably by Vermont Boy, son of Fike's Morgan, by Gifford Morgan. This Ben Lomond Jr. was also the sire of Johnny A., 2:23 3/4: dam by Tom Hal. Most any of the horsemen about Nashville could probably give you the breeding of Ben Lomond.

You have Doctor M., 2:24 3/4, by Black Prince, by the Brooks Horse, dam by Brown Hal. In the first place, the horse you call the Brooks Horse has never been known here, where he was foaled and where he died, under any name except Brooks, or sometimes Tom Brooks. He should be recorded simply as Brooks. In the second place, there is no Black Prince by Brooks, and thirdly, Brown Hal has no daughter old enough to be the dam of Doctor M. I have some idea of the identity of this horse, Doctor M., and think he is by Black Prince, a horse of unknown breeding.

Little Tommie does not belong to Blackwood Jr., but was formerly known here as Jake, and is full brother to Minnie D., 2:25 (pacer), by Bedford Forest, dam standard, by Brown Pilot, sire of Brooks.

Bonesetter, by Brooks, etc.

Rattler Brooks, 2:23 3/4, is not by Brooks, but by Earnhart's Brooks, whose breeding I hope to be able to give in definite form soon. I don't know anything about Queen of the West, 2:28 3/4, but very much doubt her being by Brooks.

The dam of Architect, 2:23 3/4, cannot be by Brown Hal.

Clipper should be recorded as Clipper Brooks, by Brooks, etc., as there are a great many Clippers here. Black Hal's dam is certainly unknown.

I send you also the following Tennessee pedigrees that may be of interest to you:

Gen. Hardee, by George Washington, by Taylor's Henry Hal, by Kittrell's Hal; Hardee's dam by Traveler, sire of Joe Bowers Jr., 2:32, and grandsire of Joe Bowers Jr., 2:18, and Sam Jones, 2:18 3/4. Gen. Hardee has the following in the 2:30 list: Thunder, ch. g. (pacer), 2:22 3/4; Steel Nail (pacer), 2:25, dam by Pat Malone; George Gordon, ch. h. (pacer), 2:27, dam by son of Traveler; Blue George, m. h. (pacer), 2:29, dam by Rainbow; Hardee, m. g., 2:30.

George Gordon, 2:27, sire of Nettle McKimmin, b. h. (sometimes called Nettle Keeman, Kernan, etc.), dam by Blue John; second dam Dove, by Mogul; also sire of Rockdale, b. h., 2:29, dam Dove, by Mogul.

Rockdale, 2:29, sire of Rockbottom, b. h., 2:26.


Headlight, 2:24 3/4, by Warrior Jr., dam by Gibson's Tom Hal.

Black Henry, 2:27 (?); breeding certainly not as usually given, and is unknown.

Joe Braden, 2:15, by Gopher, dam by Puryear's Traveler, son of Stump-The-Dealer. Yours truly, F. G. BUFORD.—Turf, Field and Farm, 1890.
SENATOR STANFORD ON HORSE BREEDING.

SENIOR STANFORD of California was sitting in the lobby of the Windsor Hotel one day last week talking to a representative of the New York Times on the subject of horses. He was enthusiastic, as he always is when talking horse, and he was telling of his successes, both with trotters and runners. The wonderful filly Sunol had been a disappointment to him as a three-year-old, but he had hopes that she would come around all right again, now that she had been taken back to California. The Senator is a thorough believer in the "glorious climate of California" as a producer of horses as well as men and vegetables.

He was also interested in the welfare of that fast sprinter Racine, the first horse to break the long standing mile record of the famous Ten Broeck, and in the career of the beautiful and high-class Gorgo. Both of these horses are the property of Senator Stanford, although they have been trained in the stables and run in the colors of other men.

"Did you ever hear how I became interested in horses?" suddenly asked the Senator. "No? Well, I'll tell you. It was several years ago, and I had been working very hard, so hard in fact, that my physician said that unless I took a rest I would break down altogether. My business interests were so great and so pressing at that time that I could not think of following this advice. I told my physician that a rest from business was impossible, and that he must prescribe something else. He thought awhile, and then said the next best thing was to occupy my mind in some other way, and to obtain the relief and rest to be found in diversion. He suggested driving. I had at this time one pretty good horse, a roadster, and I followed his advice. I quickly became so interested in the animal I possessed that I bought another and a better horse. I drove these and watched them carefully. I soon found myself trying to develop them into something better than they were, and I succeeded so well that I bought others and developed them. Almost before I realized it I had got together a fair stable and was deeply interested in the development of the horse. It was but a quick and natural step to breeding, and I made it with enthusiasm.

"In the old days, when we washed gold in the mines, there was a certain sort of dust that could not be separated from the sand except with the use of a magnet. We used to put the magnet in the dirt, and the iron would stick to it. In my leisure moments from mining I was wont to amuse myself by experiments with my magnet. It was the common horse-shoe kind, and I would dip into a heap of iron tacks and keep adding to its burden until the limit of its strength was reached. Then I would strip away the tacks and load the magnet again. I repeated this again and again until I found that the power of the magnet was seriously impaired. I succeeded in reducing that power to one-third of what it was originally, and I think that I could have destroyed it altogether by simply overtaxing it, although I never experi-
mented that far. When I became interested in the development of the horse, I recalled those idle moments with the magnet, and I reasoned that the power of a horse could be destroyed just as readily by overtaxing as that of the magnet. At that time it was the custom in training horses to tax their endurance to the utmost. They were given miles of jogging and were worked until they were exhausted. This seemed to be all wrong. It was just what I had done with my old magnet, and I was convinced that it left the horse with impaired strength and endurance each time it was done. The more I thought about the matter the more I became convinced that the proper way to develop the horse was to keep every effort demanded of him well within his powers. He should not be worked until he was exhausted, but he should be trained to make one supreme effort when his powers were at their best.

I applied this theory, and I have not only had remarkable success myself, but I have lived to see the whole system of training trotting horses revolutionized. There was a time when a trotter was supposed to be immature until he was nine or ten years old. Now we have three and four-year-olds trotting close down to record time, and even yearlings are trained. Personally, I am not a little proud of holding the two, three and four-year-old records, and I attribute that success entirely to the system of training suggested to me by the mining magnet and inaugurated by me as a relief from business cares.

From developing the horse by training it was but another step to developing him by breeding, and my interest in the horse and my love for him became so great that I was impelled to add breeding to training. Now, I had seen that a horse possessed a power analogous to that of the magnet. I reasoned that this was an unintelligent though active force.

Any kind of a horse will trot until he is urged to a point beyond his trotting powers and then he will break into a gallop. This is true of anything from a Percheron to a thoroughbred. I conclude that if I could develop in the horse the intelligence necessary to make him trot instead of run, I had the problem solved. This had to be done by breeding as well as training, and so I undertook the task.

I bred the thoroughbred mares to standard-bred trotters that I might get the speed and gameness of the one and the coolness and endurance of the other, and then I bred again with a view to developing the trot as a natural gait. I am satisfied with the progress I have made so far, and I am convinced that eventually horses will be bred so that they will prefer trotting to running, and that their greatest speed will be brought out in trotting. In other words, the horse will be so bred that the trot will be his natural gait and consequently the easiest for him."—Middlebury Register, Nov. 14, 1890.

HOW THE TROTTER SHOULD BE BRED AND REARED.

Spring Station, Ky.

It would take a very long article to give you a full and detailed history of Woodburn Farm, as asked for in your list of questions.
In the thoroughbred department, R. A. Alexander issued the first Woodburn catalogue in 1857, Lexington, and imported Scythian being the stallions with 43 mares in the stud. Most all of the animals were purchased in the year 1856. The stallions in use since were Kuric, Ringgold, Imported Australian, Asteroid, Planet, imported Glen Athol, King Alfonso, Lisbon, Pat Molloy, Falsetto and Powhattan. A history of the race horses raised on the farm would cover the history of the turf for the past 34 years. As regards the treatment of thoroughbreds, every mare has a box stall at night during the winter. The yearlings have lots to themselves, and are put up at night and out of storms. They are allowed all the exercise and fresh air possible. They are sold when one year old at public auction to the highest bidder.

As regards the trotting department, it is almost contemporaneous with the thoroughbred. Edwin Forrest was bought in 1856, and Pilot Jr. in 1857. The first catalogue was issued in 1860, with Norman included in the list of stallions and 23 brood mares. The stallions were selected with the idea that they had predisposition to trot, were related to trotters of their day, and had gotten speed commensurate with their opportunities.

In the selection of mares, those that had produced speed were early made prominent; in fact, producing dams has been the keynote of Woodburn success, both in thoroughbreds and in trotters. In these early days, in the first catalogue, No. 1, is Madam Temple, the dam of the renowned trotter Flora Temple. No. 2 is old Black Rose, the foundation of a great family. No. 3 is Gray Bacchante, who is celebrated at that time in a catalogue note as being the dam “of a gray colt by Mambrino Chief that won the stake mile heats at Lexington for two years old in 3:13, distancing his competitors.” We were proud of speed-producers then as now, and emphasized it. Minerva, dam of Meander, Nugget and Egmont, traces to this mare. No. 4 was Gray Goose, in great brood mare list now. No. 5 was Croppy, the dam of John Morgan, 2:24, the fastest of Pilot Jr.’s get. Madam Dudley and Santa Maria were in the same catalogue. None of these animals had much breeding according to our present list, but they were producers of speed.

The next catalogue of 1861 notes a growth in knowing by the addition of Pilot Jr., Mambrino Chief and thoroughbred mares.

The 1864 catalogue makes long strides in the right road to two-minute trotters. Alexander’s Abdallah is added to the list of stallions, and Hambletonian blood was introduced at Woodburn. The foundation was laid to the pedigrees that have produced our two fastest trotters, by the transferring of Sally Russell, grandam of Maud S., 2:08½, and Twilight, grandam of Jay-Eye-See, 2:10, from the thoroughbred to the trotting department. A number of Mambrino Chief mares have been found in this catalogue who have since become celebrated, notably, Belle, the dam of Belmont; Sally Anderson, the dam of Almont; Indiana, the dam of Indianapolis, and others too numerous to mention.

About this time the breeding of trotting horses began to assume some
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definite shape. Hambletonian, Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr. began to be recognized as standing out prominently and indisputably superior to their competitors; and these strains were selected by Woodburn as best adapted to combine with the thoroughbred and build trotting pedigrees with. As time has passed a system of elimination has been followed, and we have endeavored to keep abreast of the times by introducing new blood from time to time of the strains we think best suited to cross with the families we have founded.

Harold was bought when a yearling. It was thought the blood of Hambletonian would be intensified by this in breeding. Norman and Edwin Forest were sold, and Harold, Belmont and Woodford Mambrino were the stallions used for a number of years. Bayard, Tattler, Wedgewood, Roscoe and other young horses were used to a limited extent before being sold. Woodford Mambrino was sold to go on the turf, where he proved himself a game, fast racehorse, though about 14 years old when sold. His blood will be found to be of the training and breeding on sort. He improved a little every year of his life. The story of Woodburn during these latter years is well known. Our present catalogue will indicate our failure or success in building pedigrees, and statistics would be out of place here.

For some years previous to 1886 I had noted the wonderful growth of Electioneer as a sire of precocious and extreme speed, and determined to secure a stallion by him as an outcross for our own mares and the great Wilkes family. Through the kindness of Gov. Stanford I was permitted to breed Lady Russell to him in 1886, and the next year sent out to California Miss Russell, Nutula (sister to Nutwood), Bicara (dam of Pancoast), and Russia (another sister to Maud S.). I kept these mares in California two years, and out of the eleven chances I had ten foals by Electioneer—six fillies and four stallions. One of the latter, a beautiful bay colt out of Russiana, died of pneumonia when a few days old. Two of these stallions—Expedition and Velocidad—we have reserved for use on the farm, my object being to use them with Lord Russell as outcrosses for the fillies by sons of George Wilkes.

It is very common for the owners of George Wilkes stallions to abuse the Electioneers, when owners of representatives of these two great families should rejoice that the other had lived. I am glad there are descendants of George Wilkes for our Electioneer horses to serve, and that I have King Wilkes to cross with fillies of Electioneer blood.

I think a horse will be bred to trot a mile in two minutes, and I hope to breed the animal with the lines of blood that we have at Woodburn now. If I did not think we had the blood lines for the purpose, I would make a radical change in our pedigrees. Woodburn Farm has 3,200 acres in it, about half in blue-grass and woodland, the other half under cultivation. Our stallions are turned in a lot every day to graze and exercise; during the stud season they are jogged and walked. We limit their services strictly according
Breeding

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for the help you have provided in regards to the breeding of horses. They are never blanketed except in cases of very old stallions.

We begin to break our colts and fillies during the winter of their yearling and two-year-old form. In December, after 1 year old, we begin and break them in detail, and by April of their two-year-old form all are broken to drive kindly; they are then turned out for the summer. In the fall, after the old horses have been turned out for the winter, we take up the two-year-olds and rebroke them, giving them about six weeks track work, but no effort is made to force them or put them in condition; after this they are turned out for the winter.

At three years old the serious business of life begins for them. We work them some for speed, but rarely time them over a half a mile. We try to sell all our horses young and cannot afford to risk breaking them down, injuring a large number for the sake of making one fast one to sell at a fancy price. This does not answer all of your inquiries, but is enough to inflict at one time. With best wishes, yours, etc. L. Brodhead.—Exchange of the Middlebury Register of March 20, 1891.

Accepted Pedigrees Criticised.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 10, 1892.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Please discontinue the Middlebury Register to me at Pier 3, East River, steamer Gen. Wool, N. Y. City, and forward to me at Buckfield, Oxford County, Me., till further orders.

Is there not some serious defect in present methods of gathering horse lore which renders it practicable for a cheap yarn of some irresponsible fellow to pass current as the authorized and genuine pedigree of our greatest horses? Your articles in late numbers of the Register would seem to indicate that the dam of George Wilkes came from Pennsylvania, instead of being bred in the State of New York, and that her breeding is utterly unknown. John Minchin gives us an interesting account of the Charles Kent mare trotting a trial to saddle in 2:42 in 1846, and another apparently well-informed writer informs us that according to the generally accepted history of this mare she was disabled long before 1846. We are told that Blue Bull's dam was by Young Selim, a Truxton horse without telling us how descended from Truxton. The dams of Vermont Black Hawk and Ethan Allen are given a double pedigree, and the ones not recognized in the 2:30 tables seem to have the best proof of their truthfulness.

Yours truly,

J. G. Spaulding.

Bread Loaf Stock Farm, Middlebury, Vt., Aug. 13, 1892.

J. G. Spaulding, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of Aug. 10 received. The address of Register will be changed as desired. Mr. Wallace had substantially the field of pedigrees to
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himself for some time and he did much very poor work. There is, in my mind, no question that the statement of Mr. Gilbert that he purchased the dam of Geo. Wilkes in Pennsylvania, from some unknown party, and knowing nothing whatever about her pedigree, is true. We shall have more to say on this pedigree later, as we have some additional evidence and expect more.

Many other of Mr. Wallace’s errors will be corrected in our forthcoming work, with evidence given. These will include some of the most important pedigrees, among them that of the dam of Hambletonian, which as extended is not correct.

I am quite afraid too, that the dam of Geo. M. Patchen “by Head’em, son of imported Trustee, etc.,” will have to go out, the wrong mare having been traced, as in the dam of George Wilkes. The tracing certainly is very incompletely done.

We went to Ohio to trace the Blue Bull family, and will be able to give a good deal of additional information of the family, some of which is very interesting but not as complete as we could have wished. The dam of Ethan Allen, as we give it, by Red Robin, etc., is straight as a string. Very little is known of that of Black Hawk, save her description, and she was purchased by Benjamin Kelly out of a four-horse team at Brown’s hotel, Haverhill, Mass., in the Spring of 1831. [Since the above was written, we have very complete information of the dam of Black Hawk. See Black Hawk, p. 244]. We think Mr. Minchin is mistaken as to Kent Mare trotting in 2:42 in 1846. She certainly had been badly injured before that.

Truly yours,

JOSEPH BATTELL.

THE MORGAN HORSE.

MR. EDITOR:—Some years since when you were down on Munroe street and I was buying horses in Iowa for you to sell, when I could find one with plenty of knee action, he would always sell quick at a fair profit, and you would write to buy all I could of that kind, that you could sell a car load of them every day.

Every intelligent, observing horseman knows that the Morgan horse as a family has more knee action than any other, and, in addition, has other desirable traits and qualifications of a first-class horse roadster; but I wish to emphasize his knee action because it is so desirable and so scarce. When a buyer realizes from experience how desirable it is, its scarcity is painful. A well posted buyer may select the best territory he can buy in, and he can’t find one good knee actor for sale in each township, they are so few and far between. Knee action alone does not make a first-class light harness horse, but I never saw a first-class stylish roadster that had not more than ordinary knee action, and the only horse that I ever saw that I thought had an excess of it was an inbred Morgan, and this, in my opinion, is the pivotal point in the problem of breeding roadsters with uniformity. Breed an intense Morgan stallion on such mares of other families as are easily selected and readily
obtained, and a majority of the produce will have good knee action. Breed him on an intense Morgan mare and all the produce will have enough knee action. I owned and used Morgan stallions in Ohio and Iowa. I also owned and used well known stallions of the most fashionable trotting families. I had some success with both classes. My main object with the Morgans was to get superior light harness horses; with the others to get speed that would win. The former I got uniformly, the latter in a few instances. I therefore make assertions about the Morgans with confidence, because I know by experience whereof I affirm. And here I will say to young men who have taste for breeding and handling horses and are commencing, by all means aim at good light harness horses, rather than speed; your chances of success with the former against the latter are 2 to 1.

I hope you and others of the Morgan horse association of Illinois will succeed in obtaining, if you have not already done so, some good specimens of inbred Morgans to show at the World’s fair, and that you will make the preservation of the original character and type of the family a prime object of your united action. This must be done soon, if ever, and I consider it of the greatest importance. If you had an exact counterpart of Hale’s Green Mountain Morgan to exhibit he would attract and interest the masses more than Stamboul or Kremlin, but the danger is, that “we never shall look upon his like again.” There may be more of the original type of the Morgan horse in the United States than I am aware of. I hope there is. I have not seen one in the last ten years, and I would go farther to see just such a horse as Weir’s old Gifford, his son Gen. Gifford, Hale’s Green Mountain Morgan, or Hill’s Black Hawk than any of the most noted trotters or pacers, most of which I have seen. And I would take what is now called the old-fashioned New Hampshire and Vermont Morgan to cross with the most of the mares that a breeder would now have to use, rather than Black Hawk. He was unmistakably Morgan in appearance and character, but he showed an out-cross that the others did not.

We have now got so far from the Morgan that what we want to turn back on is the Morgan boiled down, the very quintessence. Wm. Henry Herbert, in his “Horse of America,” does not give this American production a very complimentary notice. He says his action is “a tempest in a teapot; he beats the air too much without corresponding headway.” That was true of some of the intense Morgans of that time, but there is no danger of getting too much of it soon again. It is just what we need to correct the opposite extreme.—Jas. D. Ladd in Dunton’s Spirit of the Turf, 1893

THE NECESSITY FOR A TROTTING TYPE.

It must have occurred to the average horseman that in the great heterogeneous mass of trotting horses on the track and in the fields and
paddocks of the country there are to be found no fixed or absolute types. In other words, there are no breeds. And the question naturally arises whether it is not only desirable but essential to the future success of the industry in question, that abstract types or breeds be established.

By this is meant the development, by methodical and intelligent selection and intercrossing, of certain types or breeds, which, when established, would present certain especial points of individuality constantly and uniformly, reference being had to form, color, markings and mental characteristics.

As to the desirability of such an end there is probably no question or doubt. There are many breeds of milk and butter-producing cows, and many strains or breeds of fowls noted especially for their wonderful egg-producing proclivities; yet no intelligent breeder would think of taking his Jersey heifers to Shorthorn bulls nor his Holstein females to males of the Devonshire stock, neither would he mate the Leghorns with Red-Caps, nor Minorcas with the Hamburgers, because such a procedure would at once dis-establish the fixity of existing types, and, if prosecuted to great lengths, bring about exactly the same chaotic state of affairs which now exists in the trotting-horse family.

In the case of established breeds, either of dairy animals, fowls, sheep or swine, purity of type counts for everything. Breed a White Leghorn pullet to a Black Spanish cock, and, although the resultant produce may show themselves egg producers of equal merit and their flesh be found in all respects, as to flavor, color, texture, etc., as desirable as that of their ancestors, the value of the individual cross-bred fowls will be wonderfully lessened because of the loss of type.

Who doubts that to turn Jersey, Holstein, Shorthorn and Devonshire cattle together indiscriminately or to mate, in entire disregard of breed or type, the various feathered families recognized as pure-bred or thoroughbred by poultry fanciers, would lessen the gross value of the same to a remarkable degree? If this be true, does this not teach the probability that the development of particular types of trotting or pacing horses having a general similarity with the present genus, but having specific and distinguishing features peculiar to each particular breed, would enhance the gross value of the produce of our breeding farms in as remarkable a degree as that shown in the instances above cited?

In the case of the pure-bred fowl a recognized standard prescribes not only the size, weight and general contour of the bird, but descends to particulars and specifies the shape of comb, neck, back, etc., the color of face, ear lobes and particular feathers, and any marked deviation from the standard lessens the market value of the bird by just so much.

Why can we not have set forth ideals of several types of horses, built upon the general and numerous so-called trotting and pacing families of the day, and then build up the types desired. It would not be necessary at first, or at all, perhaps, for every breeder to turn his attention to this purpose,
but enough could and would, doubtless, do it, if the route was properly mapped out, to sooner or later bring about the desired results.

Of the types which might be named, one important ground characteristic might be color. One group of fanciers might prefer to breed a white horse of medium size with quick, active temperament, light-limbed and graceful form; another set of breeders might develop a breed of similar color, but a full 16-hand horse with form to match; and still others might essay to produce a particular type of chestnut, bay or black horses. In the course of time it could be reasonably expected that a particular breed could, in each case be established and the type reproduced, by keeping well within the limits of the proper strains, as certain as is now done in the case of the Setter among dogs, the Plymouth Rock or Leghorn among fowls, and the Shorthorn or Jersey among cattle. This of course could and would come only through the most persistent care and intelligent selection, and a great deal of time would naturally elapse before success could be assured, even under the most fortuitous circumstances, but the idea is one which we must expect to find consummated in the future, and therefore it would seem the sooner its various features and possibilities are discussed and the lessons involved therein mastered, the better it will be for all concerned.—Clark's Horse Review, 1893.

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**DAM OF HIGHLAND GRAY.**

We notice nearly all our contemporaries, in mentioning the death of the famous stallion, Highland Gray, 2:28, sire of the excellent mare, Florence, 2:23 3/4, and many other fine and fast animals, state that his dam was by Noble's Vermont Hamiltonian. This, of course, they get from Wallace's American Trotting Register, which, in its early records of the more noted horses, is as full of errors as a sieve is of holes, and that still gives, we believe, as the dam of George Wilkes a mare that has been proven to have been born after he was. The continuation of this pedigree of Highland Gray as originally given—second dam a sister to Lady Suffolk—Mr. Wallace left off as too ridiculous to publish, but it is just as true as the first part—that her dam was by Vermont Hamiltonian. There was not a particle of truth in either. The dam of Highland Gray we succeeded without very much difficulty in tracing back to the town of Londonderry, Vt., where she was purchased when three years old. The man who owned her there is dead, but his son, who remembered the mare readily, was very certain his father bought her of a neighbor and that she was bred in that town or immediate vicinity. She was foaled about 1858 and was most probably got by Weston's Gray Hawk, a large gray horse, 16 hands, 1300 pounds, that was kept in Londonderry and vicinity at the time this mare was foaled, and whose stock she resembled. The sire of Weston's Gray Hawk was Rocky Mountain, a circus horse, and his dam was by Young Trinkalow, from Trinkalow, imported stock.—Middlebury Register, March 24, 1893.
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HAMILTONIAN (BISHOP'S).

The American Horse Breeder prints quite a desultory article referring to our remarks upon the spelling of the name of the above horse. We saw nothing in the article that calls for discussion, except a statement that "Mr. Battell claimed that this horse was not named Hambletonian and never known by that name while he lived, in both of which statements he was wrong."

Mr. Battell ventures to say most decidedly that in no statement which he made was he wrong. Of course when Mr. Battell said, if he did say, that Bishop's Hamiltonian was not named Hambletonian, he meant that he was not named so by any party having proper authority to name him. Mr. Battell knows very well that he has been called so by somebody, who probably misspelled the name, or mispronounced it, and the error has been perpetuated. We do not call this naming a horse. Does the American Horse Breeder? And we do not consider that any amount of repetition of an error will make it correct. Does the American Horse Breeder? The owners of the horse, who are usually the responsible parties to name him, certainly did not name him Hambletonian. They certainly did name him Hamiltonian, and, as we have been informed by old gentlemen of the highest intelligence, after Alexander Hamilton, who was killed in 1804, the year the horse was foaled.

But the American Horse Breeder says the horse was called Hambletonian while he lived. This is the most important item in the article, because it is a suggestion that the writer knows something about the subject. Unfortunately, he stops with the suggestion. He doesn't tell us where or by whom he was so called. We know that Townsend Cock, a very intelligent owner, called him Hamiltonian, and so advertised him in 1812 and other years. We know that Isaac Bishop, another intelligent owner, so called him and so advertised him as late as 1826, and in other years. We know that owners of his sons at this period so called him and so spelled his name in their advertisements. And have been informed by a number of very intelligent men who knew the horse well when he was in Vermont, and at Granville, that his name was Hamiltonian, and that he was always so called when he was living. If the American Horse Breeder has other information, it is a good time to specify the parties referred to. Cadwallader R. Colden, the very highest authority of his day in such matters, in reviewing the pedigree of the dam of this horse in 1834, repeatedly calls him Hamiltonian, and calls him by no other name. Mr. Wallace also states that his true name was Hamiltonian, and suggests that perhaps it should be restored, although he did not undertake to do it.

If the American Horse Breeder can show that any owner named him Hambletonian, he will please do so. If he can refer to any book or paper that so called him while the horse was living, he may be able to suggest the origin of the erroneous name. We are confident that he cannot do the first, and do not think he can the last.
BREEDING

We notice that this obliquity of vision in regard to names followed the Horse Breeder when it quoted our article on the dam of Highland Gray, which it credits to the Middlebury "Gazette", instead of the Middlebury "Register." Will the editor inform us by whom our paper was first named "Gazette," and also whether he thinks it is incumbent on us to use that name in the future?—Middlebury Register, April, 7, 1893.

A BLOOD BASIS ESSENTIAL TO PERMANENT SUCCESS IN BREEDING.

Providence, R. I., April 6, 1893.

Joseph Battell, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—I have been very much interested in reading the letters in the Middlebury Register signed "J. B," and I fancy I am right in attributing their authorship to you.

I enclose an extract from a letter published in the last number of the Register in which "J. B," says, "I was impressed with the fact that the work of producing the trotter has got to be done over;" and further on he states "still, by the proper selection of Morgan blood a most excellent start can be obtained, etc."

I understand "J. B," to mean that he advocates crossing the Morgan with the thoroughbred, but as "J. B," does not say so in so many words, I write to ask whether my surmise is correct. Being a very new recruit in the breeders' ranks, I am anxious to start as near right as possible, and a few words of advice from a gentleman as well informed as yourself might prove of great value to me in a business that is entirely new to me.

Let us suppose, for example, that no trotter had ever been bred, and that you were starting to lay the foundation of the superstructure. Let us further suppose that you expected ultimately to breed animals possessing extreme speed and endurance, combined with individual beauty, form and finish. Under such circumstances what blood would you recommend for the first or foundation cross? As for myself I am very partial to the thoroughbred, and if I understand "J. B," aright, he has a leaning in the same direction.

My deep interest in the subject of breeding trotting horses and good roadsters is the only excuse I have to offer for trespassing upon your time and patience.

Yours very truly,

H. H.

The principle that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," has been accepted by Nature in all its entirety; but while it is true that the laborer gets his hire, it is also true that he gets nothing but his hire.

In the case of the American trotter the effort made was to breed the fastest trotter; the hire is the fastest trotter; that hire has come to the laborer. He was worthy of his hire and he gets it. He did not work for anything more than this, and he doesn't get anything more. He did not attempt to breed the best horse, or the best horse and fastest trotter; and he does not get the best horse. He gets precisely what he worked for.
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Suppose, now, that another laborer works for the best horse and fastest trotter, combined. It is, of course, the most difficult result to accomplish. It will require more labor; so the hire is very much greater; but, however high the hire may seem, if the work is faithfully done, it will be paid. For Nature is the most just of all paymasters, and though she never pays anything more than the hire, she pays this both fully and cheerfully.

The rules provided by the American Trotting Register association provide for nothing but an ability to trot a fast mile. They should provide, first, for a perfect horse; after that, the speed.

That the fastest trotter might be a horse of the best form is certain, for in some cases it has been. Lord Clinton, 2:10½ race record, has very perfect form, is very handsome and of the kindest temper. Of the only two animals that have ever beaten his race record, Martha Wilkes and Belle Vara, we cannot speak, as we have never seen them.

Ethan Allen was of superb form for his size, and elegant finish; and so was Daniel Lambert. Holabird's Ethan Allen, that so critical and able a judge of horses as LeGrand B. Cannon of Burlington, Vt., one of the wealthiest business men of the country, thought the equal if not the superior of any trotting sire of his day, was a horse of large size and uncommonly handsome appearance, a horse of great elegance, and could have been, if properly trained, a very fast horse. Black Hawk had a very perfect form, and was a very perfect horse. All of them in their time were fast and got speed. So Goldust was very showy, very fast and a great producer of speed. It was the same, for his day, with Morgan Eagle, the grandsire of Magna Charta.

He is said to have been of superb proportions, and was sire of Lady Sutton, one of the very first of 2:30 trotters. His grandson, Magna Charta, though small, had much beauty, won the world’s four-year-old record, and was one of the great brood mare sires of the world. Fearnaught was sold at $25,000, we think a greater sum than for any trotting stallion to that time, because of his great beauty, fine size and speed. We think of a number of other sires in the Morgan family that would fill this bill, and doubtless there are in other families, but we never happened to see them. We think of several Hambletonian stallions of excellent form, but that have never, so far as we know, shown or got speed. We think of many in this family that have shown or got speed, but are so deficient in form and high quality, as to unfit them for breeding purposes, where the object is to get a perfect horse and a breed of perfect horses. And yet we doubt not there are some that would answer all the requirements; though, if so, of necessity their inheritance must be short.

This, then, was what we meant in saying that the breeding of the trotter would have to be begun over again—that it is possible to get a perfectly formed horse with the fastest trotting gait; that the attempt to get such a one, especially to produce him as a type, has not been made, and that the intelligent public will finally be satisfied with nothing but the highest result that can be reached.
There will certainly be individuals who will see this opening to success and who will go for it. The laborer will then be at work, and, as certainly as the fabric is built up by the warp and woof, the result will come.

We have already partly explained the force of our remark. "Still, by the proper selection of Morgan blood a most excellent start can be obtained." We would further say on this point, as we have already suggested, the effort might be made, and successfully made, with other materials, but we know of no material where all the elements desired so abound, and have such good inheritance, as in the choicest selections of the Morgan. And, besides, this is where the attempt is being made, which is practically a most important point. Goethe says: "All beginnings are slow." And usually the most difficult part of all undertakings is their commencement. In the Morgan family a basis of blood has been selected, an absolutely essential thing, and the machinery of a Register provided. The same has been accepted by the country, as exemplified by the premiums offered at the World's fair for Morgan stock. This field, then, of producing the road horse, or perfected trotter, on a basis of blood, is now occupied by the Morgan family. The ultimate result is without doubt. A typical American trotter will be produced, and produced with the same uniformity as the running horse, that will meet all the requisites of the eye, all the requirements of endurance, and all the demands of speed. For our views further on the subject of breeding we would refer to the Preface of "The Morgan Horse," that will soon be before the public.—Joseph Battell.—Middlebury Register, April, 1893.

SEELY'S AMERICAN STAR.

My comments upon the investigations of Mr. Joseph Battell concerning the breeding of Seeley's American Star, have called out the following interesting letter from the compiler of the Morgan Register:

Bread Loaf Inn, Ripton, Vt., Oct. 3, 1894.

Walter T. Chester, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—I was pleased to see in this week's "Turf, Field and Farm" your discussion of the breeding of Seely's American Star. It is about the first intelligent reference to the subject that I have noticed, but of course it will not be the last. Sooner or later all horse papers will have to discuss this pedigree and other pedigrees of great importance that have hitherto been given incorrectly or not given at all. Only a fool can suppose that the great American nation, as represented by those of it who can study the problem of breeding, do not care about the pedigree of its famous horses and are indifferent whether they are correctly or incorrectly given, or, indeed, given at all. Everyone will find before the discussion is through that the horse breeders of America, and those interested in horses, are exceedingly alive to every question of this kind, and also that they will be fully capable to decide what the best evidence proves, as well as alert to learn where this evidence can be found. In the present case there is no question at all what the best evidence proves, for there was no evidence whatever, and never was—not a scintilla,
not the slightest suggestion of evidence—excepting the evidence that we have produced, and which we believe to be abundantly sufficient to establish the fact that Seely’s American Star was by Coburn’s American Star, from a used-up stage mare of undoubtedly good but entirely unknown breeding; and that Coburn’s American Star was by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan, and almost certainly—indeed, we believe certainly—the horse bred by Judge Sumner of Charlestown, N. H., foaled 1829; dam a very superior gray mare of Morgan form, purchased by Mr. Sumner of a Mr. Baker of Charlestown, and called by both of them at the time a Morgan mare.

The evidence is reasonably conclusive (see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pages 348, / to /) that this colt and his sire were taken to New York in the fall of 1834 by John Bellows, liveryman of New York city, and that they passed from him that fall to Ira Coburn, then a builder and contractor in New York. The remainder of the history of these horses is most distinctly given in “The Morgan Horse.”

I notice that, accepting the statement that Seely’s American Star was by Coburn’s American Star, and that the Coburn horse was by a horse called Cock of the Rock, also owned by Ira Coburn, you question whether this Cock of the Rock was not the thoroughbred horse by Duroc, son of imported Diomed. In doing this you could not have noticed all the evidence given, or perhaps are not aware of the history and description of the thoroughbred horse. Now there are several points in regard to this thoroughbred horse Cock of the Rock worth noticing in this discussion. He was bred on Long Island by Nathaniel Coles, foaled 1814, sold when three to C. W. VanRantz, and, in the fall of 1819, by him to Gen. Barnum of Vergennes, Vt.; again by him, fall of 1829, to parties in Orange County, N. Y., and in 1833 was taken to Tennessee by Judge Barry and others, where he stood for several years, and died. It is certain that a horse advertised to stand in Tennessee in 1831 and 1833 was not owned that latter year and kept by Ira Coburn in New York. Again in our work on “The Horse,” not yet published, but rapidly approaching completion, will appear two very accurate descriptions of Cock of the Rock, by Duroc; the one by Mr. VanRantz of New York, who owned and ran him for several years; the other by the late Gen. Grandey of Vergennes, Vt., who knew him well and bred to him when owned by Mr. Barnum of Vergennes. They both describe him as a bay without marks. Now we submit that the chestnut horse with blaze face, two or three white feet, and silver mane and tail, owned by Ira Coburn in New York in 1834, was not and could not have been that year or any year the bay horse, without marks, owned and ran by VanRantz, and afterwards owned by Gen. Barnum in Vermont. In other words, we have established an alibi, and in the second place have shown beyond any possible question, alibi or no alibi, that the Coburn horse was not Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc.

But again, from several distinct sources, all of them reliable, it is proven that the Morgan Cock of the Rock was a chestnut horse with blaze face, two or three white feet and silver mane and tail. This is precisely the horse described by Mr. Coburn’s daughters as owned by their father and precisely the horse described by John Moore of Fleetwood Park, one of the most intelligent horsemen that we have ever met, as coming from New Jersey and standing at his father’s barn in Norwich, N. Y., in 1835. In this connection we should say that our notes show, though this is not stated in the book, that Mrs. Quick of Brooklyn said that Ira Coburn, her father, kept both of these horses in New Jersey, at one time.

Another point. We have the Morgan Cock of the Rock advertised 1832, ’33, ’34 and again in 1836, ’37, ’38, ’39, ’40, in Vermont and Massachusetts.
and know where he was owned previous to those dates, and that he died at Greenfield, Mass., where his skin was stuffed and kept in a saddler's shop for years. Mr. Linsley says in his work on Morgan horses, published in 1857, that Morgan Cock of the Rock went to New York. His time is all occupied except in 1835, so he must have gone there then. And here comes in the direct testimony of James C. Stebbins of Charlestown, N. H., a most creditable witness, that he understood that the horse was taken to New York, by John Bellows, a liveryman of New York City, who first went there in the twenties from Charlestown, N. H.

There is ample evidence, as given in the book from a dozen witnesses, all most intelligent horsemen and reliable men who knew the horse well, that Seely's American Star very much resembled a Morgan horse. The same is proven true of his sire, Coburn's Star. This case is too strong for doubt, and there will be no doubt about it. If the American Trotting Register wishes to continue a false statement on this most important pedigree that is their matter. It can have no effect upon an intelligent public except to throw the works of that company into disrepute. Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan, was owned by Ira Coburn of New York in 1835. He was the sire of Coburn's American Star that got Seely's American Star.

In connection, let us consider the significance of this pedigree in the great problem of breeding. Seely's American Star got the dams of Dexter, Nettie and Orange Girl, the three fastest of the get of Hambletonian; and also the dams of some of the best of his sons. Without him there would have been no Dictator, and a very large share of the fastest and gamest trotters that have appeared on the American turf, would not have existed. It is the old story oft repeated, of the Morgan leaven that leaveneth the whole lump.

Truly yours, 

JOSEPH BATTELL.

This resume of the statements in the Morgan Horse Register is far more conclusive than the evidence in the work which it digests, because in that is found a great deal of extraneous matter which tends to confuse the reader. Mr. Battell's plan in his book is to present all that anybody writes him that seems to be honestly meant, and his witnesses are frequently permitted to stray from the point at issue. What he says in his letter to me is clear and to the point, and makes a very strong, if not a perfect case. The Registry association should take up this matter. It is idle to dismiss it with the remark that Mr. Battell is an enthusiast or a crank on the Morgan horse. Facts are facts, cranks or no cranks, and must be respected. No careful student of pedigrees has ever felt satisfied with the generally accepted version of that of American Star, and he was such an important factor in trotting progress that his ancestry should be settled, beyond dispute and as soon as possible. — "Whips and Tips" in Turf, Field and Farm.

WHERE IT COMES FROM.

We regret we have not space to republish a column article from the pen of L. C. Underhill on "Mixed Bred Trotters and Pacers." In it the writer clearly shows, as we have often endeavored to do in this department, that
pacing ancestry is what makes the so-called trotting-bred pacer pace. In showing up the large amount of pacing blood in Robert J., Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Rubenstein, Mr. Underhill adds:

The fact that the sires of any or all of the four pacers mentioned above have sired trotters or even never sired another pacer has no bearing as to the purity of the trotting blood. If a pacing cross has been bred at any time on either side of the pedigree the purity as regards gait is destroyed. For myself, I do not believe that it is possible to breed a pacer without a pacing strain or cross in at least one parent. The breeder of Robert J. has said that the foal never trotted a step when young. That alone is sufficient to show that the pacing gait was inherited.

After showing the pacing blood in Robert J., John R. Gentry and Rubenstein, he adds:

One has not far to seek for the pacing proclivity in Joe Patchen. His sire, Patchen Wilkes, 2:29½, can pace as naturally as he can trot, and why should he not? He is full of pacing blood on both sides. His sire, George Wilkes, could pace as fast as he could trot, and he must have inherited strong pacing proclivities from his dam, for we know he inherited no pacing tendency from Hambletonian. Experience has shown that the get of George Wilkes is almost as liable to pace as to trot. When, in addition, a pacing cross was in the pedigree of a mare bred to George Wilkes the produce was almost sure to pace. As Mambrino Patchen inherited a pacing cross from his grandam, whenever the blood of George Wilkes and Mambrino Patchen was wanted, the result was almost certain to be mix-gaited produce. Patchen Wilkes had for a dam an inbred Mambrino mare, so that the pacing proclivity was intensified in him. Joe Patchen also inherits remote pacing crosses through the pedigree of his dam by Joe Young, 2:19½, and of course every pacing cross added intensifies the instinct.

It would be a freak of nature if horses bred like Happy Medium, Nutwood, 2:18¾, Onward, 2:25¾, Pilot Medium, Strathmore and many other prominent sires with pacing crosses, did not sire pacers or add a pacing tendency with their blood to any pedigree. Happy Medium was out of a mare that paced naturally. Nutwood traces in a direct line to Pacing Pilot. The grandam of Onward, 2:25¾, Director, 2:17, and Thorndale, 2:22¾, was a pacer, sired by a pacer. Pilot Medium gets a pacing tendency from his sire, and his dam was a daughter of the half pacing-bred Pilot J. Strathmore paces naturally, and so did many of his ancestors.

But why continue the list? The so-called trotting Stud Book is full of like instances, and pacing crosses are being constantly added. In the face of all these facts, is it not a farce to refer to such pedigrees as being trotting-bred or to call the pacers resulting from such pedigrees trotting-bred pacers?—The Horse Review, November, 1894.
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WAS AMERICAN STAR A MORGAN?

OAKLAND, CAL., NOV. 13, 1894.

My attention was called yesterday for the first time to an article headed "That New Version That American Star Was a Morgan," signed "Vision," and which was copied from the American Horse Breeder to your Journal of November 3.

The personal beliefs or opinions of this writer are not of the slightest account to anyone in the world unless to himself, and if he can't see why a horse might inherit bad feet when his dam had them, although his sire did not have them, that is his misfortune. This, with other difficulties of similar force which he encounters we shall have to leave him to continue to wrestle with, but as this subject has thus been brought up in your journal, permit us to correct some errors of statement in the article mentioned.

First, that "Mr. Battell's chain of evidence as given in his book is not complete, which is good evidence that he has not begun at the right end and worked back step by step; if he had it is very doubtful if he would ever have reached Pompton Plains at all."

This statement is entirely incorrect. Every transfer is given in our account of Seely's American Star as follows:

Advertised by breeder 1844 to stand at Warwick and New Milford, Orange County, N. Y., at $7 to insure, and warranted to haul a wagon in three minutes. He served but a few mares and in August of that year was sold to John Blauvelt, jeweler, New York city, for $550 and two single harnesses. His feet gave out and he was traded for a gray gelding to Cyrus Dubois, of Columbia or Ulster County, who kept him the seasons of 1845, 1846 and 1847, and then sold him to James Storms of Hudson, N. Y., who sold him soon after to Walter Shaffer, Hillsville, New York. He kept him one or two seasons and sold him in the fall of 1849 to Edmund Seely and Hiram Smith, Goshen, N. V., for $750.

This is from the published history of the horse furnished us by a relative of Judge Berry, his breeder. This history goes on to give the places where he stood each year of his life, with the number of colts got. It is by far one of the most complete histories of a stallion ever published. This, with much more, is all given in our book, and after it we say: "The transfers of the horse as above we know to be correct."

The first thing we did in tracing this horse was to go to Orange County, New York, then to Columbia County, then to Ulster County, and finally to Pompton Plains, interviewing besides members of the Seely family, the widow of Walter Shaffer who sold him to Seely, and the brother of Cyrus Dubois who sold him to Storms, from whom Shaffer bought him.

At another point in this article it is stated that Seely's American Star did not resemble the Morgans. This, too, is entirely erroneous.
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By reference to our work (see "The Morgan Horse" pp. 348-348m) it will be seen that Seely's American Star bore a very strong resemblance to the Morgans. The testimony of this is from many witnesses who knew the horse well, and these witnesses are of the highest character and eminently qualified to judge.

There is now no question whatever in regard to the pedigree of this horse. Seely's American Star was bred by Judge Berry, Pompton Plains, N. J.; foaled 1837, and got by Coburn's American Star, son of Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan. The dam of the Seely horse was a used-up stage mare with bad feet, a tendency to which seems to have been inherited from her by her son. This dam's pedigree is entirely unknown, but she showed some thoroughbred points, and was probably a part bred mare.

Coburn's American Star was a very beautiful horse and fast trotter. There is very little doubt that he was an inbred Morgan horse, his dam a mare of complete Morgan form and quality, owned by James Baker of Charlestown, N. H., and called by him a Morgan mare.

Cock of the Rock was bred at Danville, Vt., foaled about 1822, got by Sherman Morgan, and his dam in an advertisement of the horse in 1836 is said to be by the original Justin Morgan. Linsley states that his colts were fast trotters. From him almost certainly descended the California St. Clair. See "The Morgan Horse" pages 767, 772. The spread gait that Star had is very common to the Sherman Morgans. So far as we have known nearly all the Ethan Allens have it. So the sire of the dam of Ethan Allen, that was almost certainly a Morgan horse, had it. See "The Morgan Horse and Register," p. 180.

From this Morgan horse, Seely's American Star, came Dexter, the fastest of the get of Hambletonian. From him, too, came Dictator, Director, Direct, Directum and their families. From him came a very large share of the best and gamest that Hambletonian got. He was of his day the great brood mare sire. The Arab, it is said, will never sell his mare. Certain it is that a good mother is half of the battle, and the characteristics of the mother will descend through many generations. And so the American Star mares, Morgans of the most pronounced form and quality, have sent their characteristics down for several generations, and, we may be sure, will continue to do so for many more yet unborn.—JOSEPH BATTLE, in Breeder and Sportsman.

Since writing the above letter we have got further testimony which does away with any possible doubt that the Judge Sumner colt, by Cock of the Rock, was taken to New York with his sire, by Orlando Bellows. This comes from a second interview with James C. Stebbins in 1895, and an interview with Charles Bellows, New York city, a grandson of Orlando Bellows.

At the first interview, which was entirely unexpected, Mr. Stebbins, a very cautious witness, said: "I think there can be no doubt that the Sumner colt was sold to Orlando Bellows and taken to New York city with his sire."
Mr. Stebbins was exceedingly pleased to see us at the second interview, saying that he had thought the matter over very carefully and knew that the Sumner colt was taken to New York with his sire, by Orlando Bellows.

Mr. Charles Bellows said:

Col. Benjamin Bellows married in April, 1758, and died in 1777. Among his children was Theodore, born in Walpole, N. H., 1764, and died in 1837. He moved to Charlestown, N. H., and lived there the last part of his life. One of his children was Orlando, born June 30, 1793, and died June 9, 1849. This Orlando moved from Charlestown, N. H., to New York city, where he kept livery many years. His son, Charles, my father, was born in New York, 1825. I was born 1853. I have heard my father say that my grandfather went into the livery business more particularly because he was fond of horses; that he paid much attention to the blood and pedigrees of horses, and that he brought down from Walpole, N. H., a number of horses for breeding purposes. I do not know what the names of these horses were, nor what became of them, but think they were brought to New York in the thirties.

A QUESTION OF BREEDING.

A gentleman who is a close observer of horses recently said to the writer:

I have watched the trotters and pacers a good deal, and do you know that I have got some peculiar ideas—at least people will call them peculiar—about the two breeds of the harness horse. One of these is that it has been my observation that the pacers, especially the pacing-bred pacers, have the best backs and legs in the world. Now I notice that very few of the trotting-bred pacers last, year in and year out, like the others. You hear of them on the track one year and the next they are laid up. Now I believe the reason the pacers last so much longer, is that they have better backs and legs, and they have better backs and legs because for many generations before them they have been getting their backs and legs strengthened by carrying heavy weights and going long distances with people astride them.

Now this may appear silly to some people, but a horse is more susceptible to early use of that kind than any other kind of animal. I believe all horses came from one common stock and the different shapes we now see in is the result of the different uses to which, for a long number of years, they have been applied or used, at the same time being bred along a line of desirability. If this is true, pacers should have the strongest backs and the stoutest legs of any breed, because their ancestors were used for centuries as saddlers. A great many people are claiming a great many pacers as trotting-bred when they are not. The truth is that hundreds of so-called trotting (?) sires were not trotting sires at all. They were natural pacing horses; but as pacers were not popular, they were forced to trot, often made to take a slow record at the trot, and few ever knew they were pacers. For instance, suppose Direct had never been put to pacing. His trotting record was very creditable, being 2:18 3/4 at 4 years, I think. Now if Direct's owner had never put him to pacing the little black pacing king would have always been called a trotting sire, and the turf writers would have gotten up all kinds of theories as to why Direct's colts pace. This point I notice you have frequently dwelt on, and it is as true as gospel. Now there are hun-
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dreds of so-called trotting sires that were just like Direct, only they were not prominent enough for people to know it. And that's the secret of the trotting-bred pacing business. That and nothing else. Really, in this inter-changeable idea and all the other silly theories you have done the trotter himself a world of good. People will see it and breed them pure after a while, and then you will find not a pacer among them.—The Horse Review, November, 1894.

DON'T INTER-BREED THE GAITS.

EDITOR Horse Review:—In your issue of Dec. 4th a correspondent has attempted to explain why the produce of Maud P. and Shadeland Onward is a trotter, and no doubt he thinks he has solved the breeding problem, and thinks he has demonstrated beyond any question of doubt that the trotting or pacing gait depends entirely upon the "education" and "conformation" of the produce of any sire or dam, or any particular family of trotters or pacers. I can hardly accept this explanation as practical or intelligent, as the theory would be very disastrous to the American trotter, and also to the Hal family of pacers. I am a friend to both pacers and trotters, and have no desire to deprive the pacers of the laurels they have won or handicap them in their efforts to stop the watch at two minutes; but today the question as to whether the trotter or pacer will do that caper is unsettled. Perhaps if the correspondent had given the public his views on the subject years ago, we would now have a two-minute trotter or pacer on many of the prominent breeding farms.

Breeders and owners of stallions have been striving for years to crowd their produce into the 2:30 list, and with that in view have valued speed above all else; and the number of horses that have gone into the list, especially stallions that could not trot in 2:30 over any track, is a thing to be regretted. The future of the trotting or pacing families depends upon the breeders who adhere to conservative and intelligent breeding. I am of the opinion that the American trotting family should be a family of trotters that will trot without hopples. The "born" trotter or pacer will have the call in the near future, and if the breeders will use the knife more freely on amblers and mixed-gaited produce, the demand for hopples and many other devices to "square" or "educate" trotters and pacers would be considerably decreased. I will admit that I was surprised to learn that Maud P.'s colt by Shadeland Onward was a "born" trotter, and his owners, who bred for a pacer, were also surprised. If a man has a pacing mare and breeds her to a sire of pacers, he should reasonably expect the produce to pace.

The difference between the trotting and pacing gait has been settled for ages, and I think the correspondent's explanation in that line is rather ancient. I will agree with him on one point, however, and that is that many of the trotters and pacers of to-day are mixed gaited. Indeed, they demonstrate their ability to change their stride or way of going quite too often;
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they get tangled up and make a "stand-still" break, and about all they win is the condemnation of the public or their owners. There are so many of those "educated" trotters and pacers that "change their gait at will" that racing is now a hazardous business; and I hope to see the day when hopples will be a thing of the past, as well as other appliances that tend to punish or confine a horse to any gait that he does not inherit from his ancestors. Was it "education" that gave Electioneer the ability to sire 155 2:30 performers, with but one lonesome pacer in his immediate family?—Letter from G. E. H.—The Horse Review, Jan. 1, 1895.

WHY TROTTING-BRED COLTS PACE.

THE article entitled "Why Trotting-Bred Colts Pace," reproduced in the review, from Gurney C. Gue in the New York Sun, is worthy of further discussion. Mr. Gue says Peter C. Kellogg attributes the pacing habit of action to "structural incongruities," and that seems to me to tell the whole story.

It is not a theory only, but a fact, that the true pacing structure is one wherein the spinal column is low at the hips and the height of the coupling is never lower than at the withers; and also that the superficial layers of muscles at the withers are high above the spinal column at the shoulders. The reverse of this gives us the true trotting conformation, viz., higher at the coupling behind than at the withers and the superficial muscles on the lower part of the shoulders larger than the muscles at the withers.

Indeed the whole principle can best be shown, if we can regard the body as separate from the shoulder and quarter; then to make a trotter, couple it high behind and low in front; but to make a pacer, couple it high in front and low behind.

Individual performers, under skillful teaching, will not be able to change these rudimentary principles. It is the lower shoulder muscles that are brought into more severe action by the use of toe weights, that make colts of pacing structure trot, and it is the prevalence of the high coupling behind that makes the Mambrino, Belmont and Almont families, in the order named, the producers of trotters, while other families whose conformation is not so pronounced, being about as high before as behind, will depend upon what blood it meets to determine the action.

Therefore, as a breeder, I think it is essential that the sire should stand 1 ½ to 2 inches higher at the quarter than at the withers, and that the lower shoulder muscles should be prominent, to breed trotting colts.

Mr. Gue is absolutely correct when he says: "The development of the tendency to pace, which has long been inherent in the trotting horse tribe, is fast weeding out the artificial trotters, of the breed that entered the 2:30 list with the aid of heavy shoes, toe weights or hopples, and afterwards went into the stud, classed as trotters, when in fact they were natural pacers."
The trotter is the development of the nineteenth century, and is the result of an accident or injury to the withers and upper shoulder muscles of thoroughbreds, like Messenger, Diomed, Bashaw, or every other blood horse who nicks with the pony built mare because his hind quarters are fully and his upper shoulders imperfectly developed. Believing as I do in the reinforcement of trotting and pacing blood with that of the thoroughbred, yet it is essential for breeders to give closer care and attention to the measurements of the animals to be crossed with and to breed for trotters or pacers in accordance with the structural conformation of their animal. Though horses do not trot and pace in all shapes, yet only by assisting nature and in accord with her laws can we get the best results.—Martin Pinney.—The Horse Review, Dec. 9, 1896.

BEAUTY AND STYLE IN TROTTERS.

Of the ten greatest sires of trotters, less than one-eighth of their produce have entered the 2:30 list and the enormous number of grand and fashionably bred horses outside of this select ten, must, of course, come far short of these figures. In times past there has been a demand for certain lines of breeding, although the animal thus bred might possess neither beauty, style, nor speed. But now a pedigree alone will not avail. An animal must, in addition if he has not extreme speed, have fair size, great beauty, and superb action. I don't know but what the quality named last should be placed first, as it is of the utmost importance. A horse may have beauty, finish, color, size and even some speed, but unless he can "act" there is no market for him. But many plain ones and some that have been undersized and others that have in many ways been disqualified have sold well, simply because they had that lofty action that has ever been admired and is now, even more than in times past. This view of the case naturally suggests the question, can the qualities so much desired be obtained, thereby enhancing the value of those that are fast and creating a market for the vast number that are not extremely fast, without lessening the chances of obtaining the highest order of speed?

To answer this question intelligently, it will be necessary to go somewhat into detail. If it can be done at all it must be done by selection, and, that too, without going outside of our tried families of trotting blood. Life is too short to experiment with strains of blood that never produced a trotter. The next question that arises is: What family of trotters are best calculated to perpetuate the qualities desired? It is not my intention, in mentioning a family that has ever been remarkable for a rare combination of beauty, style, and speed, to convey the idea that other trotting families do not to a greater or less extent possess beauty of form, faultless style and action. I have seen grand specimens of every trotting family with which I am familiar. But a
Elium Alken, 2:22 ½, to pole with running mile, 2:15 (Champion of the world at four years; champion to pole and champion maiden of the world when his records were made) by Black Hawk; dam by Rahan or Red Rahan, owned in Springfield, Ill.
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horse to transmit with unerring certainty a particular trait, must not only possess the trait himself, but his ancestors for generations of horses must have possessed it. After a thorough and careful research, after years of observation and inquiry, I am convinced that the Morgans more nearly "fill the bill" than anything we have. Let us see what ground there is for this belief. All writers argue that the original Justin Morgan was a horse of marked individuality, spirited yet kind, small yet powerfully formed, with a proud, prompt and aristocratic carriage. Such was the horse that could out-trot, out-run and out-pull any horse of his day. His blood, like the blood of his descendants down to the present time, overcame all less positive breeding. To illustrate this prepotency we will take Ethan Allen, his great-grandson. Here was a horse that possessed in an intensified degree the qualities that had made his illustrious ancestor famous. Now Ethan Allen was bred to a mare by Abdallah, the sire of Hambletonian. All the curses that have accumulated against the "ewe necked, rat-tailed" Hambletonians that have appeared should be dedicated to this horse Abdallah, as the dam of Hambletonian, the Chas. Kent mare, was a mare of great quality. But no writer has presumed to speak well of the looks or temper of Abdallah. The result of the union of Ethan Allen and this daughter of Abdallah was the beautiful Daniel Lambert, who has since become famous as the progenitor of the beautiful family of trotters bearing his name. His sons are not only handsome, but they beget speed, and his daughters, in addition to their beauty, produce speed. Ethan Allen was again bred to this daughter of Abdallah and the produce was Ethan Allen Jr. Here was another typical Morgan with the style and finish of the family. He was owned the latter years of his life by Gen. Withers of Lexington, Ky., and by him used as a private stallion. He covered mares that were by Hambletonian, Clay and Mambrino sires. The colts that I saw at Fairlawn by Ethan Allen Jr. gave unmistakable evidence of their Morgan paternity. Few of the younger generations of horsemen realize the greatness of old Ethan Allen. No horse ever had such a place in the hearts of the people as he. The proprietary interest in the "old hero" was many times transferred. The interests not vested never changed from the time he made his debut as a two-year-old, on the old Saratoga trotting course, to the time of his death at Lawrence, Kan., over a quarter of a century later. The ideal beauty, almost human intelligence, faultless action, gameness and speed of Ethan Allen challenged the admiration of all who could appreciate greatness in a horse.

It might not be inopportune in this connection to quote from the beautiful tribute paid him by S. T. H. in Wallace's Monthly for June, 1877:

"Taken as a whole, the form of Ethan Allen was perfectly symmetrical; taken in detail he looked like a stout-bodied horse on short limbs, yet actual measurement demonstrated a perfect harmony of proportions. Again, his body had the appearance of the pony-built Morgan type, yet in profile it seemed to be unusually long while in either front or rear view his shoulder points seemed to be wide and his hips very broad; yet every point was so smoothly turned and highly finished, his withers were so well defined, his crest
was so superbly arched, his ears were so exquisitely molded, his eyes, so large and lustrous, his face was so delicately fashioned, terminating in large, thin nostrils, broad as the palm of a generous hand; his hips were so nicely rounded up like a symmetrical dome, to the coupling, and the limbs so sharply chiseled that he was a model, either at rest or in motion, of graceful, harmonious proportions. Ethan Allen's long career had been one of exhaustive toil and feverish excitement. When we remember that, as early as in his two-year-old form, the veteran trainer, Dimmick, had driven him as fast as a full mile in 2:50, and that, at four years of age, he had won the fastest and most desperately contested race of mile heats ever trotted by four-year-olds up to that date; when we remember that at eighteen years of age, harnessed to the flying form of a powerful running horse, his body and limbs and brain had withstood the tremendous strain necessary to defeat the mighty Dexter—ever unconquerable when equally rigged—in the fastest race, ever made with a running mate; and that, between these periods of extreme youth and old age, he had vanquished such celebrities as the great George M. Patchen, to wagon in 2:28 and Princess, to harness in 2:25½, and with a running mate the redoubtable Flora Temple in 2:19¾; when we remember that he was severely campaigned from 1853 to 1864, trotting races and exhibiting in fair rings all over this broad continent from the roar of the Atlantic to the swell of the Gulf Stream, and that his winter vacation consisted of the most desperate contests on the roads, during the long sleighing carnivals of New England; when we remember that, in addition to these tremendous draughts upon his constitution, he had been poisoned three times by envious horsemen and dishonest owners; that his numerous progeny, distinguished for great speed and endurance, wake the echoes with their neighing in every valley of this broad land—the reader can well imagine our admiration when this marvel of trotting turf history stood before us in conscious review, a model of beauty and power and spirit. Tried by the test of conflicting theories now prevalent, Ethan Allen was a perfect trotting horse in mental and physical structure. His brain was full of what is erroneously called "trotting instinct." From early childhood he was a natural trotter. He knew no other gait. His brain was fixed with the most intense ambition to trot fast, yet, however heated the currents of blood that rushed to his head during moments of great physical exertion, he always maintained a well-poised consciousness that steadiness was the essential co-factor with speed to secure the victory in closely contested races. Thus he kept up his evenly balanced stroke and preserved the equilibrium of his temperament. In no respect had Ethan Allen a stealing gait. Daisycutters came in the long, drawn out frame and thin, straight neck of high bred trotters, like Lady Thorn; never in the compact, well-rounded carcass and high arching crest of the model Morgan, like Ethan Allen. His front action was particularly lofty and bold, yet with far-reaching and well rounded grace in every revolution. But if his physical structure was thus admirably adapted to trotting never was a perfect structure united with a brain more nicely balanced, or a will more persistent in sending its commands over the electric nerves to the motor muscles.

Other noted descendants of Sherman Morgan were Gen. Knox, Blood's Black Hawk, and the old campaigner Herod, who obtained a record of 2:24½ at nineteen years of age. But I have followed the Ethan Allen line as showing the strength of Morgan breeding in the male line, without reinforcement of kindred blood, through any dam, from Sherman to Ethan Allen. Now in regard to our having well-bred Morgans at the present time. Justin Morgan
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left two other sons besides Sherman, and from each of those sons trotting families have sprung. Notably, the Morrills and Fearnoughts, who are descendants of Bulrush, and the Gold Dusts and Magna Chartas, descendants of Woodbury. Aristos, Addison Lambert, Ben Franklin, Cobden and Jubilee Lambert are specimens of what can be accomplished by having Morgan dams as well as sires. How about those that are to follow, uniting the blood of the great Morgans of the past out of Morgan mares that are in the great brood mare list, and by Morgan sires that have begot speed under the most adverse circumstances? This is an age of progress, and the records conclusively show that Morgans were never greater than at present. Justin Morgan has been dead seventy-four years it is true. It is also true that when he shall have been dead one hundred years we will have better bred Morgans than we have now. They are not a breed, they are a family, as are the Hambletonians, Clays and Mambrinos. Because Hambletonian is dead, must that family become extinct? His son, George Wilkes, was a better horse and a better bred horse than he. George Wilkes’ sons, Onward, Red Wilkes and Alcantara, Simmons and Wilton, are infinitely better horses and better bred horses than he was. And they in time will have sons that will surpass them in the stud and on the track. The Hambletonians, Mambrinos, Clays, Stars, Morgans and Pilots are our recognized trotting families. But the Hambletonians are so much greater, both as to the number of trotters and the extreme speed of the same, that there is really no comparison between them. And yet all the families named have contributed to the greatness of Hambletonian. Take away the blood of these minor families and there would not be a record-breaker in the house of Hambletonian. If the Morgans have not been a great family in the production of extreme speed they have ever been a powerful auxiliary in its production. Comparatively few well bred Morgan mares have been bred to the great sires. But those that have, have given a good account of themselves. Is there no significance in the fact that the greatest son of Hambletonian was from a mare whose dam was a Morgan; that the greatest son of George Wilkes was from one whose dam was a Morgan; that the greatest son of Almont was from a Morgan mare; that the greatest son of Clark Chief was from a Morgan mare; that the greatest son of Meander was from a Morgan mare; that the second dam of Axtell was a Morgan; that the dam of Rubinstein, 2:05, and the grandam of Pixley, 2:08½, and the dam of Prima Donna, 2:09¾, and the dam of Pamlico, 2:10, were all Morgans; that Fantasy, 2:06, Lord Clinton, 2:08¾, and Nelson, 2:09, also carry Morgan blood? Hundreds of instances could be mentioned to show that it is safe blood to in-draft in any family of trotters. Too long the good qualities that this family possess over all others have been ignored. The instances may be rare in which it would be advisable to use it as a top cross on other trotting families. But the mares will ever be a grand and successful cross with any known family of trotters. In this way the beauty, style and finish so much desired can be obtained.—“Anchor.”

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In the above "Anchor" has been misled several times in the pedigrees of dams, accepting those given or suggested, without sufficient evidence, in the Trotting Register. The dam of Ethan Allen was an inbred Morgan, which unquestionably had very much to do with Ethan Allen's remarkable qualities. The dam of George Wilkes is not known to have been Morgan, though it is highly probable that she was. The Stars are distinctly a Morgan product, with an outcross in the dam of Seely's American Star, that was probably in part running bred.

LETTER FROM THE FOUNDER OF FASHION STUD FARM.

My first entry upon the trotting field was as a turfman, not as a breeder. I aimed to have the fastest and best race horse on the trotting turf. Among my earlier purchases were Jay Gould, which took championship honors before he came into my possession, Goldsmith Maid, which became the world's champion trotter in my possession, and Lady Thorn, which always was able, until retired from the turf by an accident, to beat Goldsmith Maid. I had also Lucy, which could occasionally beat either Goldsmith Maid or Lady Thorn, if she caught them at all off. In fact I felt very sure at the time that I had the fastest stallion and the fastest three mares on the trotting turf.

In those days, the ownership of such a stable of trotters as I possessed was very profitable, alike to the owner, the trainer and driver, and to the associations upon whose tracks they appeared. I might have continued indefinitely on the trotting turf had the same conditions prevailed, but as the time wore on it became very difficult to secure with the same certainty, for any price, the best horses on the turf. An owner who had once had the best, and has been at the very front of the trotting world, finds it very tame sport to figure with the lower classes.

As my favorite trotters grew old, I formed the idea of organizing a breeding stud. It happened that the best of them were either stallions or mares, and that very few geldings appeared among them. This favored my plan. I argued that such a collection of the greatest trotters must form the nucleus of a very great breeding stud. I bought General Knox for the reason that he had proved himself a sire of fast and reliable race horses and was one himself, and I never regretted my choice, though with the public no sire outside of the then all-absorbing Hambletonian Mambro Chief families could secure general popularity, no matter how great he really was. Tattler, though he had held the five-year-old record, was a Pilot Jr. horse, and likewise under the ban, but he had the real merit, and his son Rumor was worth ten times more as a breeding element than the public ever gave him credit for.

I followed two distinct plans in my breeding operations. After securing a foundation of stallions and mares by uniting the blood of my old favorites on the turf, as a blood centre around which my permanent stud was to be
constructed, I selected my most catchy mares and sent them off to be bred to the most fashionable sires of the day, in order to produce foals that would bring the best prices on the immediate market. But I tried all the fillies by my own stallions just enough to satisfy myself that they were good, and such as satisfied me I put at once into the breeding stud, undeveloped in speed, and held on to them, in the firm conviction that they were worthy of their ancestry, and, being so, were the best material to keep that a breeder could own.

Thus I bred one class to sell and another to keep. I never developed the full speed of many daughters of Jay Gould that, had they been put on the turf, would have compared with his daughter Pixley, and have made him far more noted as a sire than other horses after which the public were running. I never developed the speed of General Washington, nor of Stranger, nor of his sister Rosebud, though I knew they all had an abundance of it. I did not care a copper what the public thought about their speed, nor did I court general public patronage for my stallions. They were good enough for me. I used them with the utmost confidence that I was using the best breeding material in the world for the production of trotting race horses.

What I planned to do was to multiply the number of mares descending from my old stock, to a point that would meet the required scale on which I desired to conduct my breeding operations, and then I intended to begin, on a systematic scale to develop the product of my home-bred stud. I had to part with it as all know before the fruition of my plans, but if I had it to do over again I would not do very differently from what I did. I believe that Fashion Stud, from having the best trotters on the turf and because of that fact, afterwards had the best breeding material in the trotting world. It had to be scattered, but if I was going to organize a new breeding stud today I would gather back again as much of it as I could get.

There is not, and never has been, a trotting stallion that, on any breeding theory that commends itself to my judgment, should be superior to Stranger as a sire, for he was the son of Goldsmith Maid and the grandson of Lady Thorn and Gen. Knox, a combination that could not be equalled in the day he was bred. I do not believe there ever has been a sire that, without better chance has equalled Stranger in getting real genuine race horses. I was glad that Mr. Shults bought him when the Fashion Stud was closed out, because I knew he would have good mares to serve. I hope he will remain in this country now that he is to be sold again. Most any stallion that could be taken away would find a duplicate here to take his place, but if Stranger should go the loss would be irreparable.

Had I kept on quietly with my breeding plans until I had a large number of mares by Stranger in the harem, all backing up to such great sources as Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Lady Maud, Western Girl, Daisy Burns, Jay Gould, Tattler, Gen. Knox, Martense Maid, Rosalind, Lady Banker, La Blonde, Tidy, Ruby Allen, etc., many of them combining a large number of these sources, I believe I would have possessed the greatest trotting stud in the world, not excepting that of Palo Alto. My stock fitted
more breeding theories that are popular than any other. If thoroughbred be
necessary to the highest perfection, my stock had it already absorbed, for
they were the greatest on the turf in their day. If trotting ability is the true
guage of superiority for breeding, my old stock demonstrated it, and though
the younger generations are undevoped, they possessed it beyond a question.

Stranger would have made a grand race horse had he been trained, but
that would not have added anything to my plans. He was worth more in the
stud than on the track. He lost an eye from an injury while I owned him, but
otherwise was sound himself and bred remarkably sound stock. I cannot
understand why Mr. Shults should part with him, for while he has other good
stallions, he is, in my judgment, parting with the best one he ever owned.
In fact I regard Stranger as second to no sire alive today, as one to tie up to
and make a feature of, as Gov. Stanford made a feature of Electioneer's blood.
That is what I would have done had I continued my breeding operations,
and I believe that in due time Fashion Stud Farm would have accomplished
more than Palo Alto has, and in saying this I do not wish in the slightest to
disparage the efforts of Gov. Stanford, for which I have the highest apprecia-
tion. All I claim is, that my old foundation stock was as good as his, and in
connection with that fact, I had in Stranger a stallion capable of accomplishing
anything that Electioneer ever did or could accomplish.

Stranger is a higher class of horse, by any consistent measure, than Elec-
tioneer was. The Electioneers were trained to the last atom by the greatest
home-training establishment ever kept up by a stock farm. Stranger's colts
and fillies were never developed at home, but the few that got outside chances
proved race horses for anybody to be proud of. Stranger's dam was the
champion trotter of America. One of his sons, I am told, is champion stal-
lion of Russia, and another is champion trotter of all Europe. It is evident
his blood will be found in high places from this time forward. I felt just as
certain of it before he had a single trotter in the 2:13 list as I do today.—
HENRY N. SMITH.—American Horse Breeder (Boston), Nov. 30, 1897.

FASHION STUD FARM.

FASHION Stud Farm, near Trenton, was established twenty-five years ago
by Henry N. Smith, for some time a partner in the banking business
with Jay Gould, says the Newark (N. J.) Sunday Call. Mr. Smith could
boast of owning at one time the three greatest trotting mares known to fame.
It was the first of the great breeding farms to employ noted record mares in the
harem. For Lady Thorn Mr. Smith paid $30,000; for Goldsmith Maid,
$35,000; for Lucy, $25,000. Great results came from mingling the blood of
these mares with that of Gen. Washington, Jay Gould, and Gen. Knox. The
greatest son of Lady Thorn was Gen. Washington. He has met with a fair
share of success in the stud. Poem, 2:13½, is his leading son. He also

Goldsmith Maid produced Stranger, a greater horse than his sire, Gen. Washington, which fact agrees with the law of progression. Every sire of note, it may be remarked, is sure to have one or more sons greater than himself. Stranger is the sire of Nominee, 2:17¼, Nominator, 2:17¼, Myriad, 2:28½, Boodle, 2:12½, Bursar, 2:17½, Bursar, 2:22¼, Spokane, 2:17¼, Medici, 2:18¾, Cebolla, 2:14¼, Kathleen, 2:25¾, Molock, 2:17, and Stanza, 2:20.

Lucy is great through her daughter Lucia, by Jay Gould. She produced Beulah, 2:19½, Edgardo, 2:13¾, Hurly Burly, 2:16¼, Lammermoor, 2:23 and Lucy Pancost, 2:29. Lucy is the granddam of Tomah, 2:10, Maud K., 2:23¾, Lady Jane C., 2:28, Eudora, 2:26 and Trapeze, 2:29½. The names of these great mares are famous in trotting lore, and household words among all trotting horsemen. They were great in their individual right. Rumor has it that Dan Mace once drove Lady Thorn a trial in 2:10.—The Horse Review, Jan. 10, 1898.

WOODBURN FARM.

LAST week Woodburn Farm, the oldest, most famous and most historic of all establishments devoted to the breeding of the American light-harness horse passed out of existence as such, and its name henceforth becomes but a memory, part and parcel of "the things that were" in breeding history. To those to whom the name of Woodburn has been for almost two generations one to conjure with, its disappearance into the past will be tinged with regret and, perhaps, melancholy. To the newer recruits to the ranks of breeders and turfmen, who have known it chiefly by tradition and during the decade which has seen its glory fade so fast, its passing will be of small moment. Still, the why and how of this presents a phase of breeding experience well worth considering.

Woodburn Farm, as is well known, was established by the late Robert Aitchison Alexander in the late fifties. Its first object was the breeding of thoroughbreds, but an associate stud of trotters was soon added—as early, at least, as 1858. It would not be quite accurate to say that it was the first nursery of trotters in Kentucky, but it was certainly the first one established and conducted on a systematic and intelligent plan. Mr. Alexander began by collecting the best stallions available—Pilot Jr., Norman, Edwin Forrest, Bay Chief, Alexander's Abdallah—and mares already famous through their produce, like Madame Temple, Gray Goose, Black Rose and Madame Dudley, together with others, themselves noted as trotters. Mr. Alexander died in 1867, and was succeeded by the present proprietor of the farm, M. A. Alexander. It was also about this time that Mr. Lucas Brodhead assumed
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the position of its superintendent which he has ever since retained. The history of the farm is well known. The Civil War also robbed it of Alexander's Abdallah, and gave it a considerable backset. But its owner's wealth and breeding policy gradually made themselves felt. Before the advent of Wedgewood and Maud S., upon the turf it was famous. From that day it became the premier establishment of Kentucky—indeed of the whole country. The Woodburn strains became the height of fashion. Some of it still remains so, but during the past five or six years their vogue has steadily fallen off and the reputation of the farm has materially suffered. There are several reasons for this. One seems to have been, to many observers, a too close in-and-in breeding of the old strains and a studious antipathy to new blood, except in the sporadic instances of King Wilkes, Eros, and the colts resulting from the breeding of several mares—Miss Russell and others—to Electioneer. Another in the retention of fashions that failed to "take" in new times. Woodburn never possessed any but the poorest of half-mile farm tracks, and in later years, when the demand for finished products, ready for the track, was steadily increasing, no effort was made to meet it. Grown enormously rich from the selling at high prices, of generations of colts and fillies on their pedigrees alone, Woodburn was either unable or unwilling to change her policy. It was, perhaps, the very fact that Woodburn was for years the most profitable trotting breeding farm in the country that caused those in control, enriched by the past, to lose interest in the future. When the panic of '93 came, and values—including those at Woodburn—suffered such extreme depreciation, she made no effort to stem the tide. Her support was withdrawn almost entirely from the turf press, which, saving in the instance of Wallace's Monthly, had always done her overmuch honor, and she remained aloof with strange indifference, while the proud pre-eminence of a quarter of a century gradually disintegrated and fell to ruin. Now, in the hour of her dissolution, the list of prices which were received last week for what was left of her once priceless stud, speaks eloquently of the well-nigh entire obliteration of even the glamour that formerly hung around her name. Had she chosen to retire a half-dozen years ago, following the example of Glenview and Rosemead—of Fairlawn, even—she had almost undoubtedly been richer than she is today. This is, in truth, the "Lesson of the sale."

History, however, will remember Woodburn in her heyday rather than in her decadence. Her influence has been far-reaching, and it will be long before its potency shall fail. It is with regret that the Review chronicles the fall of the curtain upon her career.—The Editor.—The Horse Review, Oct. 10, 1899.

THE NORFOLK TROTTERS.

It is stated by H. T. Helm, in his work entitled "American Roadsters and Trotting Horses," that the district of Norfolk has been noted
for trotting matches that rival some of our own. We quote two of them as follows:

In a veterinary work published in 1835, by George S. Keavington, entitled the "Model Farrier," we have an account of a large number of trotting performances, among others, of a mare called Nonpareil, trotting in a vehicle called a match cart, 100 miles in nine hours and 57 seconds. She was owned by Mr. Dixon of Knightsbridge, and was driven by W. Stacy of Kingston. Her sire was Fireaway, owned by William Flanders of Little Port, Isle of Ely, these places all being in the county of Norfolk or adjacent thereto. The same work speaks of the Fireaways as having better staying qualities than some other of their trotting stock.

In the old Spirit of the Times, Vol. IX., there appeared an article copied from the London Sunday Times, May, 1839, relating to Mr. Theobald's stud,—being a description of his several stallions. The following relates to the Norfolk Phenomenon:

This extraordinary animal was bred by Mr. Wayman of Lillyput, in the Isle of Ely. He was got by Fireaway, from a Shields mare, and is reputed to be the fastest trotter that ever stepped. He is known to have performed two miles in five minutes and four seconds, and is also said to have trotted twenty-four miles in an hour. This surpasses the celebrated Phenomenon mare or any performances of the fastest American horses. He has a crest resembling the Godolphin Arabian, is short legged, but standing over a great length of ground. He is as strong as a buffalo, indeed, his great muscular delineation and the immensity of his bone give him the resemblance of an animal of that class. He shows, however, a vast deal of blood. His color is bay; he has lost both eyes, but is in other respects totally free from blemish, very quiet, of excellent constitution and a remarkably safe goer, notwithstanding his almost incredible speed.

This Norfolk Phenomenon may have trotted two miles in the time stated, but there is about as much ground for believing that he trotted twenty-four in an hour as there was for the story that a man vomited from his stomach three black crows. The foundation for the crow story was that somebody said that the man " threw up something as black as a crow."

It is not improbable that Norfolk Phenomenon may have shown a half mile in 1:15, which somebody of a mathematical turn of mind may have remarked in the hearing of some one was at the rate of twenty-four miles in an hour. It has been surmised that many of the fast trial miles with which trotters and pacers have been credited in this country were reckoned from the same basis. Both the above trotters were by Fireaway, and it is claimed that he trotted two miles in five minutes. This same Fireaway was the great grandsire in the paternal line of imported Bellfounder. The latter got the dams of Hambletonian and Sayres' Harry Clay. Conqueror, that holds the 100 mile record of America, which is eight hours, fifty-five minutes, 53 seconds, was got by a son of imported Bellfounder, and Conqueror's dam was a daughter of imported Bellfounder.

Mr. John Lawrence, an old time English author of equine history, claimed that Shales (also called Shields and Schales), the grandsire of Fireaway, was
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got by Blank, son of the famous Godolphin Arabian. Years after he so stated, facts were obtained from old papers, which show that he was in error and prove conclusively that Shales was by Blaze, a son of Flying Childers.

It was the same author, Mr. Lawrence, who raised the doubt concerning the breeding of the dam of Sampson, the great-grandsire of imported Messenger. In Pick’s Turf Register the dam of Sampson is given as by Hip, a son of Bay Barb, grandam by Spark, son of the Honeycomb Punch, by the Taffolet Barb, great-grandam by Snake, great-great-grandam by a son of Hautboy, from a Brimmer mare. Lawrence states that the old groom who led the dam of Sampson to Blaze told him that the “breeding of the mare was unknown, but that she appeared to be about three parts bred.”

The breeding of Sampson’s dam was published as given by Pick as early as 1755, and so far as we can learn was not disputed at that time. It seems certain that Mr. Lawrence was misinformed by those who led him to believe that Shales was by Blank, son of Godolphin Arabian, instead of by Blaze, son of Flying Childers. If we are correctly informed, as large a proportion of the Hackneys of the present day are descendants of Schales as the most famous of American trotters are of Hambletonian. It seems certain, too, that they had 2:30 trotters in some sections of England several years before Lady Suffolk made her record of 2:29½.”—Editorial in American Horse Breeder, Jan. 15, 1901.

Mr. John H. Wallace in his work “The Horse of America” in chapter XVII upon “Messenger and his Ancestors,” thus refers to this subject:

“Messenger was by Mambrino, he by Engineer, he by Sampson, he by Blaze, he by Flying Childers, and he by Darley Arabian. We give the right male line here for the reason that there can be no doubt as to the accuracy of this line, for it has been preserved in contemporaneous racing records. The trouble, where any trouble exists, is all with the dams of these horses which at best are only matters of the most uncertain tradition. A writer in the Edinburgh Review for July, 1864, covers the whole ground when he says: “The early pedigrees (in the Stud Book) are but little to be relied upon, as they seem for the most part to have been taken from traditional accounts in the stable, from descriptions at the back of old pictures, and from advertisements, none of which had to pass muster at the Herald’s College.” This is in full accordance with our American experiences and it is entirely safe to say that the great body of our old American pedigrees, especially in their remote extensions, are more or less fictitious. The industry of producing great pedigrees out of little or nothing has long been pursued on both sides of the water, and it would be very difficult to determine which side had the better of it.

Before attempting to analyze the pedigree of Messenger, or rather that of his dam, with which the chief difficulty lies, we will go back to the head of the male line and consider each successive generation. The Darley Arabian, one of the most distinguished of all the founders of the English thoroughbred
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horse, was brought from Aleppo, about the year 1710. He did not cover many mares except those of his owner in Yorkshire, but he was very successful. Childers, commonly called Flying Childers, was foaled 1715. He was got by the Darley Arabian from Betty Leeds, a distinguished lightweight runner, by Careless. Childers was the most distinguished race horse of his day, and the fabulous story of his having run a mile in a minute was circulated, believed and written about for generations. He ran a trial against Almanzor and Brown Betty over the round course at Newmarket (three miles, six furlongs and ninety-three yards) in six minutes and forty seconds, “and it was thought,” says the old record, “that he moved eighty-two feet and a half in a second of time, which is nearly at the rate of one mile in a minute.” This was the basis of the legend “A Mile in a Minute,” and it has lived till our day, just as many a traditional pedigree has lived. If we accept the time as given by the old chroniclers, of which we have very grave doubts, Childers ran at the rate of one minute and forty-five seconds to the mile, and he covered a distance of fifty feet and about two inches to the second of time. The pedigree of Childers on the maternal side is one of the oldest in the Stud Book, and we are not aware that any charges have ever been made against its substantial authenticity.

Blaze, the son of Childers, was foaled 1733, and was from a mare known as “The Confederate Filly,” by Gray Grantham; her dam was by the Duke of Rutland’s Black Barb, and her grandam was a mare of unknown breeding, called “Bright’s Roan.” Here the maternal line runs into the woods, but this is not the only defect in the pedigree, for the dam of Gray Grantham was also unknown. In order to give a clear idea of just how Blaze was bred, taking the Stud Book for our authority, we will here tabulate the pedigree for a few crosses:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Blaze} & \quad \text{Darley Arabian,} \\
& \quad \text{Betty Leeds,} \\
& \quad \text{Confederate Filly,} \\
& \quad \text{Careless.} \\
& \quad \text{Sister to Leeds.} \\
& \quad \text{Brownlow Turk.} \\
& \quad \text{Gray Grantham.} \\
& \quad \text{Blood unknown.} \\
& \quad \text{Black Barb.} \\
& \quad \text{Bright’s Roan, un’k’n}
\end{align*}
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Certainly this horse cannot be ranked as thoroughbred under any rule, English or American, that has ever been formulated. Only three generations away we find two animals of hopelessly unknown breeding. Mr. Henry F. Euren, compiler of the English Hackney Stud Book, has given Blaze a new place in horse genealogy, and this new place affects the American trotter, remotely, outside of the line through Messenger. Mr. Lawrence, the best English authority on horse matters in the latter part of the last and the beginning of the present century, had maintained, confessedly on tradition only, that old Shales, the great fountain head of the English trotters of a hundred years ago, was a son of Blank, by Godolphin Arabian. On this point Mr. Euren has got farther back, and found earlier evidence in printed form that Blaze and not Blank was the sire of old Shales. We combated this claim for a time, but in the introduction to his Stud Book he has made out a very good
INTRODUCTION

case, and we have hardly a doubt but that he is correct. In speaking of the breeding of Shales, and of his dam being a "strong common-bred mare," he says: "It is of interest to examine the pedigree of the sire (Blaze) to determine whether yet stronger racing or pacing elements existed on that side." After giving a tabulation of the pedigree he continues: "There would thus appear to have been a large proportion of English (native) blood in the dam of Blaze, though no one can say what was its character—whether running, trotting, or ambling." In referring to the fact that Bellfounder was a descendant of Shales, the son of Blaze, Mr. Euren makes this practical application of the incident:

"The fact that in the seventh generation from Blaze, on each side the reunion of the blood in Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the sire of so many fast American trotting horses, should have proved to be of the most impressive character, would appear to warrant the conclusion that there was a strong latent trotting tendency in the near ancestors, on one, if not on both, sides of Blaze."

These two points from a very high English authority—that Blaze was not thoroughbred and that he was the sire of Shales, a great trotting progenitor, must have due weight in reaching sound conclusions.

Sampson, the son of Blaze, was foaled 1745, and he has occupied a very prominent and at the same time unique place in running-horse history. He was not only a great race horse, at heavy weights, but he was considered phenomenal in his size and strength, and in his lack of the appearance of a race horse. Some of his measurements have come down to us, and as they are reliable data as to what was considered a remarkably large and strong race horse a hundred and forty years ago, we will reproduce them here in order that the curious may compare them with the average race horse of this generation:

Height on the withers, 15 hands 2 inches, dimensions of fore leg from the hair of the hoof to middle of fetlock joint, 4 inches; from fetlock joint to bend of the knee, 11 inches; from bend of knee to elbow, 19 inches; round fore leg below knee, narrowest part, 8 1/2 inches; round hind leg, narrowest part, 9 inches.

These measurements may not seem to merit any particular attention at this day, but a hundred and fifty years ago they were considered phenomenal in the race horse. But we are not left to the dry details of a certain number of inches and fractions of an inch upon which to base a just conception of the strength and substance of this horse. A number of historians have told us of the merriment among the grooms and jockeys when Sampson made his first appearance on the turf. The question was, "Has Mr. Robinson brought a coach horse here to run for the plate?" The laugh was on the other side at Malton that day, however, when the "coach horse," carrying one hundred and forty pounds, won the plate in three heats. The distance was three miles, and Sampson was then five years old. At long distances and at high weights Sampson was a first-class race horse for his day. But notwithstanding all this, we are told that his blood never became fashionable, for there was a wide-
spread conviction that he was not running-bred on the side of his dam. The historians tell us that he transmitted his own coarseness and lack of the true running type in a marked degree, which was very evident in his grandson, Mambrino.

His pedigree has been questioned from the day of his first appearance to the present time, and we have made a very careful study of all the facts at our command. In the first edition of his Stud Book (1803) Mr. Weatherby gives his dam as by Hip; g. d. by Spark, son of Honeycomb Punch; g. g. d. by Snake and from Lord D'Arcy's Queen. This has not been materially changed in any of the subsequent editions, and we think it may be taken for granted that the horse was advertised under this pedigree. Mr. Weatherby commenced work on pedigrees in 1791, and avowedly accepted the best information he could get with regard to old pedigrees, regardless of the source. We are not aware that he ever investigated anything outside of his office work, or if he did he never gave the public the benefit of the details of his investigations. John Lawrence commenced work on horse history long before Mr. Weatherby commenced as a compiler of pedigrees, and he was altogether the ablest writer of his day, or perhaps we might add, of any other day. He was a clear and independent thinker and a vigorous writer. In his "History of the Horse in all His Varieties and Uses," on page 281, he thus discusses the question of Sampson's pedigree:

Nobody yet ever did, or ever could assert positively that Jigg was not thoroughbred, but the case is very different with respect to Sampson; since nobody in the sporting world, either of past or present days, ever supposed him so. Nor was the said world at all surprised at Robinson's people furnishing their stallion with a good and true pedigree, a thing so much to their advantage. Having seen a number of Sampson's immediate get, those in the Lord Marquis of Rockingham's stud and others, and all of them, Bay Malton perhaps less than any other, in their heads, size and form, having the appearance of being a degree or two deficient in racing blood, I was convinced that the then universal opinion on that point was well grounded. I was (in 1778) an enthusiast, collecting materials for a book on the horse. It happened that I wanted a trusty and steady man for a particular service, and opportunely for the matter now under discussion, a Yorkshire man about threescore years of age was recommended to me, who had recently been employed in certain stables. I soon found that his early life had been spent in the running stables of the North, and that he had known Sampson, whence he was always afterward named by us "Old Sampson." He was very intelligent on the subject of racing stock and his report was as follows: He took the mare to Blaze, for the cover which produced Sampson, helped to bit and break the colt, rode him in exercise and afterward took him to Malton for his first start, where, before the race, he was ridiculed for bringing a great coach horse to contend against racers. On the sale of Sampson this man left the service of James Preston, Esq., and went with the colt into that of Mr. Robinson. His account of Sampson's dam was that she appeared about three parts bred, a hunting figure and by report a daughter of Hip, which, however, could not be authenticated; and the fact was then notorious and not disputed in the Yorkshire stables. * * * Mr. Tattersall lately showed me a portrait of Sampson in his flesh, in which this defect of blood appears far more obvious than of one which I had of him galloping.
INTRODUCTION

Again, in his great quarto work, issued 1809, Mr. Lawrence reiterates his belief that Sampson was not thoroughbred. He says:

I am by no means disposed to retract my opinion concerning Robinson's Sampson. Not only did the account of the groom appear to me to be entitled to credit, but the internal evidence of the horse's having had in him a cross of common blood is sufficiently strong by the appearance both of the horse himself and of his stock; an idea in which every sportsman, I believe, who remembers Engineer, Mambrino and others will agree with me.

Here then, we have the answer to the whole inquiry reduced to its simplest form. The groom who coupled the mare with Blaze, from which came Sampson, says the mare was called a Hip mare, but that her pedigree was really unknown. For the intelligence and honesty of this groom Mr. Lawrence does not hesitate to vouch, and he adds the common belief of all the Yorkshire sportsmen of that day, who knew the mare, that she was of unknown breeding. This evidence is further supplemented by the family characteristics of the stock descended from Sampson, to say nothing of the great lack of "blood" in the appearance of Sampson himself. As against this we have the dry, unsupported assertion of Mr. Weatherby, forty years after the event, and probably copied from an advertisement of the horse. In view of all this we must tabulate the pedigree of Sampson as follows:

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<td>Called a Hip Mare (Unknown).</td>
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Since the above articles on Norfolk Trotters were in type, we have obtained from Vol. I. of the Hackney Stud Book, the following very interesting facts relating to the origin and development of the English trotting horse, from which in male line is descended Bellfounder, the sire of the dam of Hambletonian, and therefore from which is descended Hambletonian, one of the principal progenitors of the American trotter.

AN ENGLISH BREED OF TROTTING HORSES.

"It is evident, from the distinction made by Fitz Stephen between Trotting Horses, and Horses fit for ploughs and teams, and from the exact language used by the act of 1542, which we have already quoted, that England has had during the last seven hundred years a Breed of trotting horses; and that these horses were valued especially as mounts for esquires, or men-at-arms—in other words, the rank and file of the cavalry of the army during Middle Ages and the Tudor period.
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"Norfolk trotting horses were costly stock when the Pastons flourished in the country. We learn that in the year 1470 the price of 'one of Berney's horse' was twenty marks (£13. 6s. 8d.), and that 'not a penny less would be taken.' (That sum would be equivalent to from £70 to £80 of the currency of today). But we suppose so large a sum was the then value of a horse 'trotting of his own courage, without force of spurs,' as a Paston letter of the year 1476 puts it. The fact that so much money was asked of a neighbor by one of the Norfolk family of Berney, proves that the horse was a well-bred, good one; for eight years before, in 1462, Lord Howard, another Norfolk owner, paid only £1. 16s. 8d. for 'a grey nag to send to the French King.' Mason, in his History of Norfolk says:

'The price of cart horses, which in the thirteenth century ranged from 5s. 6d. at Ingham to 22s. 9¾d. at Hanworth, did not greatly increase during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; but the demand for good saddle horses, for distinguished and opulent persons gradually rose to something considerable. Two were bought at Yarmouth, for Sir John Fastolfe, in 1435, at £11. 2s. 6d. each.'

'The first who brought forward prominently the merits of the English horse,' says a writer in the Edinburgh Review of July, 1864, 'was Gervaise or Jervis Markham—for he writes himself both ways—the third son of a Nottinghamshire Squire, the worshipful Robert Markham, of Cotham, ancestor of the Archbishop. He was born in 1566. The father had a goodly estate, all of which he seems to have run through, and his principal manor of Cotham, curiously enough, fell into the hands of the Duke of Newcastle, as great a lover of horses as the spendthrift's son, whom we are noticing. There is no writer of that period from whom so much authentic information on English horses can be obtained; and it clearly appears from the following extracts, that at the time when Arabs and Barbs were first introduced into this country, pure English-bred horses were enabled to meet them on the turf on equal terms:

'Some former writers, whether out of want of experience, or to flatter novelties, or else collecting their workes from other writings, in which, not finding the English horse named, they have thereupon concluded that the English horse is a great strong jade, deep ribbed, sid bellied, with strong legs and good hooves, yet fitter for the cart than either the saddle or any worthy employment. How false this is all English horsemen know, and myself dare boldly justifie: for the true English horse indeed—him I mean that is bred under a good clime, on firme ground, and in a pure and temperate zone—is of tall stature and of large proportions; his head, though not so fine as either the Barberies or the Turkes, yet it is leane, long, and well-fashioned; his crest is hie, * * * but thin, firm and strong; his chyne is straight and broad, and all his lims large, lean, flat and excellently jointed in them, exceeding any horse of any country whatever. Now for their inward goodness: first, for their value and endurance in the wars—I have seen them suffer and execute as much and more than ever 1 noted in any
INTRODUCTION

other of forraine creation. For swiftnesse, what nation hath brought forth that horse which hath exceeded the English? for prooffe whereof we have this example: when the best Barberryes that ever were in my remembrance were in their prime, I saw them overrunne by a black hobbie at Salesburye or Maister Carlton's, and yet that hobbie was more overrunne by a horse of Maister Blackstone's called Valentine, which Valentine neither in hunting nor running was ever equalled, yet was a plaine-bred English horse, both by syre and dam. 'Again, for infinite labor and long endurance, which is easiest to be seen in our English hunting matches, I have not seen any horse able to compare with the English horse.' Markham also says:

'If you would breed only a tough hunting horse, there is none better (as by daily experience we find) than the fayre-bred English horse and English mare.'

Thomas de Grey, later in the reign of James I., published a treatise whose title is 'The Compleat Horseman and Expert Farrier.' 'This book,' says a letter writer, 'is but Blundevile with some new medicines, that are but indifferent. That it was, however, highly esteemed by the contem- poraries of DeGrey is proved by its being reprinted four times within sixty years of its first issue. (The fifth edition, from which quotations are here made, was printed in 1684.) This edition contains several commendatory poems addressed to the author, in one of which he is termed 'The Phoenix of our Times.' In his epistle, dedicating the work to James, Marquess of Hamilton, he thus compares English with foreign bred horses:

'I have given part of my youth to the investigation of this beautiful and useful creature, the Horse. I have searched many nations for my better information, and albeit I have found some climates more fortunate than this of ours in the production of a happy shape to this creature, for the most part our horses not being drawn out with such delicate lineaments; nevertheless some of them I have seen—where care and diligence have been used in the breed—of most absolute and perfect shape; and whereas, frequently, the Barbary, Jennet, Turkey and Neapolitan coursers are cried up for their beauties, yet as in some shapes they exceed so in some other they may be found defective.

But if we regard the spirit, vigour and doing of a horse, no nation or soil produceth a more active than this our Island of Great Britain, as hath been well experienced by many noble and memorable services.'

Our author then goes on to add to the demonstration of what he holds to be the true grounds of the principles of breeding:

'For a horse, if he be good and serviceable, well mettled, bold and hardy, of a gentle condition, and comely trot and pace, lightly and well born, obedient mouthed, sure on foot, tough, strong and easie, will, I say, not such a horse be well esteemed? But if, together with these good proper- ties, there shall be added good color, true marks and perfect shape, which causeth him to appear most beautiful to all beholders; will not these endow- ments set him the better forth, and cause him to be the better esteemed of
every man desired, and much more money offered for him? Nay, shall not you (whose the horse is) be come unto, be sued unto, have letters sent you from sundry friends, and will not yourself prize him at a higher rate than otherwise you would have done? Yes, assuredly; and hereof I make no question. True it is, and I must confess no less, that a horse may be very good, and perform his function very well, who hath neither good color, true marks or perfect shape; nevertheless these extrinsical virtues are more frequently to be found and better observed to be in good horses, in whom are color, marks and shape, than in horses which are otherwise * * * * * * I conclude that if a horse be of a good color, well marked, and rightly shaped, and right also by sire and mare, it will be seldom that he should prove ill, unless his nature be alienated or marred, either in backing and riding, or else he be otherwise wronged and most shamefully abused by the means of a hair-brain, negligent or inconsiderate rider or groom. "There can be no hesitation in saying that the foundation of all this excellence is the old English blood, respecting which we know little. A writer in the Edinburgh Review of July, 1864 is, in fact, fully justified when he says of the sixteenth and seventeenth century horses: "The early pedigrees (in the Stud Book) are but little to be relied upon, as they seem for the most part to have been taken from traditional accounts in the stable, from descriptions at the back of old pictures, and from advertisements, none of which had to pass muster at the Herald's college. But we may safely conclude that the original mares at the head of each pedigree were English. "Two advertisements, to be found in the London Gazette, show that at the beginning of the century the two paces which had been alternately in favor yet existed. The first advertisement, in the year 1700, spoke of 'a dark Iron-gray Horse,' which, 'Paces altogether,' the other in the year 1709, of a 'Bay Mare,' which did the same. And this, according to the New English Dictionary, edited by Dr. Murray, signifies 'uninterruptedly, without deviation or admixture.'"

THE MODERN TYPE OF THE HACKNEY HORSE.

In the quotation given from the "Treatise on Horses," mention is made of the system of breeding in Norfolk, which had resulted before the year 1796 in the sending out of a supply of superior Hackney horses. The good effect of the happy combination of diverse breeds continues to the present day, and gives to the world the type of horse variously known as English Hackneys, Roadsters and Cobs. Fortunately the materials have been found which Lawrence regretfully supposed were not in existence.

The columns of the Norwich Mercury have proved to be a mine of hidden wealth; that newspaper circulating in all parts of Norfolk and Cambridgeshire, being from the year 1750 to 1830, apparently the favorite medium
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for the announcing of rounds to be made by Thoroughbred and Trotting Stallions. Its information I have supplemented by advertisements to be found in the Norfolk Chronicle.

The origin of the modern type of Hackney is undoubtedly to be sought in one horse, variously known more than a century ago as the Schales Horse, Shields, or Shales, the sire of the better known Scot's or Schales' Horse. The first appears in these pages as The Original Shales, the latter as Scot Shales. I have, however, been able only to name approximately the years in which these and many other old horses, were foaled. John Lawrence, in the first edition of his Treatise, says, 'The renowned Blank may be looked upon as the father of trotters, since from his bastard son old Shields, or Scott, the trotting stallion, have proceeded the best and the greatest number of horses, of that qualification.'—Vol. I., p. 234.

In the third edition (Vol. I., pp. 343–4) he corrects this statement, so that it reads, 'The renowned Blank may be looked upon as the father of trotters, since from his bastard son, old Shields, and from Scott, the trotting stallions, have proceeded the best and greatest number of horses of that qualification. Scott was got by Shields, out of a hunting mare, and died about the year 1806.' In his history (p. 172) he says, 'Our own trotting annals do not extend very remotely, but tradition informs us that old Shields, sire of Scott, the first trotting stallion of eminence of which we have any account, and which covered in Lincolnshire half a century since, was got by Blank out of a strong common-bred mare.' In a contribution to the Sporting Magazine of June, 1821, he repeated his first statement, only to correct it in the next issue, when he says:

'Since my last letter on this subject, having occasion to look further among my memorandums, I find I have not been quite accurate. Scott was not the same horse, but a son of old Shields, from a hunting mare, as I was informed in 1807 by a considerable dealer, who chiefly made his purchases in Lincolnshire and Norfolk, and in whose stables I then saw one or two of the horses of Louis XVIII, a very hard rider; they were rare cattle for road or field, and bred in the above districts. No great dependence is to be placed on information of a distant date relative to these matters, as it must arise from mere recollection—a most uncertain source.'

It may thus be taken as a fact that a horse, known as Shales' or Shields' Horse, was the first noteworthy trotting Hackney stallion of the modern type. A few words presently as to the description of the mare which produced him. First of all as to the settled question of his paternity. Lawrence says, in the History, the sire was 'the Duke of Ancaster's Blank,' registered in the Stud Book as bred by Lord Godolphin, foaled in 1740, died in 1768—son of the Godolphin Arabian, out of Little Hartley mare, which was got by Bartlet's Childers, out of Large Hartley mare—a mare rich in Barb and Arab blood. That Blank was the sire of the Original Shales, Lawrence admits was a matter of tradition only. Fortunately, I have found yet more trustworthy, because older, information, in print, which may be accepted as of greater value.
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than tradition. But as the elements of blood are very similar, Blank might be accepted just as readily as Blaze, the horse which I believe the evidence warrants me in recording as the thoroughbred sire. The information is found in old advertisements, inserted in the Norwich Mercury of April 4, 1772, repeated in the two following weekly issues, and again, with an alteration of the year, on March 20th and 27th, 1773. It reads as follows: 'The noted Scott's or Schales' Horse, now the property of Mr. Jenkin, will cover this season, 1772, at Long Sutton, in Lincolnshire, at one guinea a mare, and one shilling the servant, the money to be paid at the stable door. Though he has got so much good stock out of common mares, his pedigree is but little known; he was got by a son of Blaze, and Blaze by Childers; from a well-bred Hunter.' The son of Blaze, of this advertisement, is evidently the old Shields of Lawrence's Lincolnshire informant. It is moreover worthy of note that in the very year—1772—in which Scott Shales is first advertised there is an advertisement of a trotting half-bred Blaze horse standing at Thetford. This stallion is announced as 'Hopewell; owner, Charles Hawkley, Thetford, got by old Blaze, out of a well-bred mare, noted for trotting. His strength, beauty and action is well known to most sporting gentlemen. He is remarkable for getting exceeding fine colts and good goers, some of which has (sic) been sold to dealers for forty guineas apiece at four years old.' May it not be fairly assumed, in view of this advertisement, and of the facts already set forth, as to the improvement that has been made in riding horse stock in Norfolk and its surrounding district, that the 'strong, common-bred mare,' which was the dam of the original Shales, also had superior trotting and other merits, which warranted her owner in paying the comparatively high fee demanded for service by so well-bred a stallion as Blaze?

Having got thus far, and taking for granted that the trotting habit was very strongly developed in the mare, it is of interest to examine the pedigree of the sire, to determine whether yet stronger racing or pacing elements existed on that side. The recorded pedigree of Blaze, set out in the Field as extracted from the General Stud Book, of both the editions of 1803 and 1820, is here given:

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<td>Flying Childers . .</td>
<td>3d dam by Leeds Arabian, dam by Spanker, from Barb mare.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3d dam breeding unknown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1714)</td>
<td>Bright's Roan Mare, breeding unknown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Confederate Filly . .</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blaze . . . . . . . .</td>
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INTRODUCTION

There would thus appear to have been a large proportion of English blood in the dam of Blaze, though no one can say what was its character—whether running, trotting, or ambling. The preponderant element in Blaze, however, was Barb and Arab blood, the trotting tendency of which would appear to have mixed freely with, and to have added to that inherent in the 'strong, common-bred' dam of the original Shales Horse. The fact, that in the seventh generation from Blaze, on each side, the reunion of the blood in Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the sire of so many fast American trotting horses, should have proved to be of the most impressive character, would appear to warrant the conclusion that there was a strong latent trotting tendency in the near ancestors, on one, if not on both sides of Blaze.

Of the progeny of the original Shales only the record of two horses has come down to us, Scott Shales and Driver. Lawrence, in his notes, makes mention of his having 'formerly observed in Norfolk and the Fen County, the headquarters of the trotting stud, two distinct shapes in their stock—the one blood-like in the counter shoulder and deep girth; the other of the round barrel and buttock, and too often of the round legged form.' It may be assumed that the former was then a fairly accurate description of Scott Shales' progeny, while the horses which traced back to Driver were more generally of the latter character; Driver's only famous son, Jenkinson's Fireaway, being descended, through the grandam, from the same type of horse as Useful Cub, already mentioned.

The earliest notice of Scott Shales—Register number in this Stud Book 692—is found in the advertisements quoted above. The fame of Scott's or Shales' horse when he was owned by Thomas Jenkin of Long Sutton—(not to be confounded with Thomas Jenkinson, of Sutton, near Long Sutton)—was for 'getting good stock out of common mares.' Five years after Jenkin's advertisements, Captain Thompson of St. Ives, said the sire of his horse, Thompson's Shales, 700, was 'The noted trotter old Shales, so well known by the gentlemen of the county of Norfolk, will prove a sufficient recommendation for the younger horse.' When the now twenty-year-old horse came into the possession of Mr. Saffrey, of Downham Market, in whose stables he stood from April, 1780, to the end of the season of 1789, we read first that 'the stock from this horse are esteemed excellent Road Horses, able to carry great weights, and very fast trotters;' in 1782, that he is justly esteemed the best stallion known to get good Road Horses; and then, in 1789, the public are informed that 'his stock are sufficient proof of his being the best horse known to get good Road Horses, able to carry great weights, and very fast trotters; and out of well-bred mares he has got some capital hunters.' Lawrence's record that Scott Shales survived till the year 1866 cannot be depended on, for the horse would then have been more than forty years old, and some announcement of his being yet alive would have been found after the year 1789. As no report of any great trotting feat by Scott Shales is to be found in the county newspapers, or in the Sporting Magazine,
his fame would appear to have been founded on his great excellence and impressiveness as a sire.

The original Shales' other son, Driver—No. 187 in this Stud Book—was the sire of Jenkinson's Fireaway—the horse which Lawrence confounded with the same owner's older horse, Useful Cub. It is recorded of him in the advertisement of Weatherill's Prickwillow, 624, put forth in the year 1851, that 'old Driver was kept at Newton-upon-Ouse,' and there got a mare, the great grand dam of Prickwillow, 624, which 'trotted 15 miles within the hour, carrying 15 stone, on Leeman Lane, winning a large sum of money.' In the advertisement of West's Driver, 188, issued by James Pears, of Beninthorpe, Doncaster, in the year 1826, it is asserted that 'old Driver trotted 17 miles in one hour. Old Driver was got by Scales (Shales) which was the fastest horse of his day'—information doubtless carefully recorded by the Yorkshire breeders, who had most of his stock in their possession. An advertisement in the Norwich Mercury of April 20, 1773, shows that Driver's name was then well known in Norfolk and adjoining counties, a four-year-old son of Polyphemus being advertised as 'Young Driver'—colour, chestnut; height, 15.2 hands; his dam being also the dam of old Driver.

Jenkinson's Fireaway, 201, which was contemporary with Scott Shales, got so much good stock that this name is found in many pedigrees. He is reported in old advertisements as having 'covered in London several years at five guineas a mare, and trotted two miles on the Oxford Road in five minutes; was afterwards sold for 1000 guineas.' Through Wroot's Pretender, 596, this horse greatly influenced not only Norfolk and Lincoln, but also Yorkshire and North of England stock generally. An advertisement shows that he covered by subscription in 1795, the number of mares being limited to one hundred; and that in the preceding year he travelled in Norfolk, visiting each of the principal towns in succession. Lawrence, who has hitherto been relied upon for the record of the breeding of this horse, says that he was 'got by Useful Cub from a daughter of Pretender, the race horse, a son of Marske.' On the other hand, the breeder and owner, Christopher Wroot, of Long Sutton, in advertisement of rounds when the horse was young, says he was 'got by Jenkinson's Fireaway, from a mare by Joseph Andrews (also the dam of Allenby's Atlas), sister to Mr. Clifton's old Statesman, and Mr. Allenby's Diana, both excellent racers.' On Feb. 25, 1806, Pretender and two other Hackney stallions, were sold by public auction at Mr. Wroot's. The old advertisement, which appeared in the Norwich Mercury of Feb. 15, 1806, is worth quoting as regards the three horses:

'Lot 1. That celebrated Horse Pretender. He is generally allowed to be the best stock-getter in the country, and his performances equal to those of any horse in England. When five years old he trotted 16 miles in one hour, carrying 16 stone, beating Mr. Allenby's Atlas, for which he received 200 guineas, and which is the greatest performance ever done by any horse of the same age. The amount of his three last covering seasons was £761. 15s. 6d., exclusive of the servant's fees. Further encomiums need not be
INTRODUCTION

passed on this horse; his superiority as to shape and action, placing him above all other horses of his description. He was got by Jenkinson's Fireaway, dam by Joseph Andrews.

Wroot's Pretender's fame was rivalled early in his career in Norfolk by the first Bellfounder (Stevens'), 83, advertised as a five-year-old in 1803, by John and Richard West, as got by 'old Pretender, the property of Mr. Wroot, of Long Sutton, Lincolnshire.' The advertisers say of Young Bellfounder—(all stallions under six years old at that time would seem to have been entitled to the prefix 'young.' Wroot's Pretender had been Young Pretender for a few years, though he had now grown into old Pretender)—that 'Young Bellfounder is allowed by judges to be one of the finest trotters in this country, and is matched to trot 16 miles in one hour, carrying 14 stone, for £200, on the Attleborough Road, six weeks after midsummer.'

Of the horses tracing through Stevens' Bellfounder back to Wroot's Pretender, that bred by Roger Jary, of Ashill, and Harling Water Mill, was not the least famous in his day, though all the Bellfounders made their mark for great staying and weight carrying powers at a good trotting pace. This blood, as has already been mentioned, was found in the veins of Hambletonian the king of trotting sires on the other side of the Atlantic. That Jary's Bellfounder was the horse imported into the United States is, it may be fairly asserted, proved by the following facts: Bellfounder imported by James Boott, of Boston, from Liverpool, on July 11th, 1822, was admittedly a Norfolk bred, bright bay horse, 15 hands high, seven years old in 1823, got by that well known, fast and high formed trotter, old Bellfounder, out of Velocity, which trotted on the Norwich road, in 1806, sixteen miles in one hour.' The only horse of the name, age, height and color in Norfolk, when the year 1822 opened, was Bellfounder, bred and owned by Roger Jary, who was the owner of the mare Velocity. No stock are found to have been bred in England from Jary's Bellfounder after the year 1822, and old advertisements speak of him as having been sold at Winnold Fair for £300. Moreover, a mare Velocity did trot a match as stated in the American card of Bellfounder (printed in Derby for use on the other side of the Atlantic), and that this mare was Jary's, the dam of Bellfounder, is proved by the following paragraph contained in the Norwich Mercury of Nov. 8th, 1806:

'On Wednesday night the long depending trotting match for one hour took place between that celebrated brown mare Velocity, the property of Mr. Roger Jary, of Ashill, and that fast trotting chestnut horse Doubtful, the property of Mr. King, of Wymondham, for 50 guineas, which was decided in favor of Mr. Jary's mare. The distance they trotted within the time was fifteen miles and a half, and Mr. Jary's mare had to turn round sixteen times on account of galloping, while the horse did not turn round once.'

She is also reported, on the American card, to have trotted 28 miles in one hour, 47 minutes, in 1808, but no record of this is found in the Norfolk newspapers.
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The card above mentioned, gives what purports to be the breeding of this mare Velocity, but beyond the fact that her grandam was a Yorkshire mare, and that she was the dam of Jary's Bellfounder, there is no record to be found in old Norfolk cards, including one in my possession dated 1825—that of Farrer's Bellfounder, 58, a son of Jary's Bellfounder, 55, from a mare by Stevens' Bellfounder, 52. It may therefore be concluded that a pedigree was made to order for Velocity. Helm, in his book on 'American Roadsters and Trotting Horses', says, 'William Baxter, a thorough-going English jockey, accompanied the horse from Britain.' The Baxters were then, and for a very long time after 1822, known all over the Marshland district of West Norfolk as horse leaders and trainers. Helm reproduces the card of the year 1823, which asserts that 'Bellfounder at five years old trotted two miles in six minutes, and in the following year was matched for 200 guineas to trot nine miles in 30 minutes, which he won easily by 22 seconds. His owner shortly after challenged to perform with him seventeen miles and a half in one hour, but it was not accepted. He has since never been saddled or matched.'

There follows the following interesting account of Marshland Shales, taken from the Sporting Magazine of April, 1824:

'Marshland Shales, the property of Messrs. S. and R. Hawes, of Coltshall, Norfolk, was foaled in 1802. He stands 14.3 hands. His crest, yet very large, was, when he was young and in high condition, immense, but gradually fell over to the off side, with a remarkable indent. When excited by any passing object, he raised it so as greatly to diminish the indent. In this state his portrait was taken in November, 1823. Inside his off fore leg, obliquely crossing the knee joint, is an enlargement, which is partially visible in front of the knee. This is said to have arisen from a kick, but may perhaps have been caused by excess of labour. His fore legs only show the severe exertion he has undergone as a trotting stallion for so many years. His hinder legs and hocks are still as clean and perfect as ever. The horse is in vigorous health. The likeness is exact, and shows his character precisely, as uniting in a singular degree power and action, with the kindest temper. In his numerous trials as a trotter he was never beaten; and was universally acknowledged both the speediest and stoutest trotter of his time.

The reader is referred to our last volume—the quotations given above—for several additional particulars respecting this celebrated stallion, so well known in Lincolnshire, The Fens, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Essex, and the Metropolis. He trotted over the common road seventeen miles within the hour, carrying 12 st. 2 lbs. What would he have performed, had he, like Phenomena, carried a feather, that is to say, nearly seven stone, or 98 lbs., less weight, and over a carpet earth? He rode so quiet, that a feather might have jockied him. The hinder quarters of old Shales are neat, and show racing blood, but his head is extremely like that of the old genuine Suffolk Punch. He was purchased by his present owners in a most deplorably low and battered state, but by their extreme care, and that kindness and consideration which they shew to all animals, they have brought the old horse
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into the highest condition. He is perhaps as well calculated as any horse of the present day to get, from proper mares, active hacks and hunters, capable of the highest weights, and horses for harness. He was fully master of 20 stone, and most truly, as they were used to style him in Norfolk, 'a thundering trotter,' extremely apt to throw dirt and pebbles into the eyes of those who, of necessity, come behind him. He was not, however, a remarkably high goer, though he bent his knees well.'

Another glimpse at the old horse, then over 30 years old, is had in George Borrow's autobiographical novel 'Lavengro,' (Chap. 16.) Borrow, though of Cornish parentage, was born at East Dereham, in Norfolk, and after a period of devious wandering by his soldier-father's family, came to live in Norwich, where he received most of the teaching which gave the peculiar tone to all his future career. In 'Lavengro' he is describing the old city so well known to him as a youth, and to the day when he died, on his small estate at Mutford, near Lowestoft. He then, in the character of Lavengro, says:

'I was standing on the Castle Hill in the midst of a fair of horses.

* * * * An old man draws nigh; he is mounted on a lean pony, and he leads by the bridle one of these animals (horses); nothing very remarkable about that creature, unless in being smaller than the rest and gentle, which they are not; he is not of the sightliest look; he is almost dun, and over one eye a thick film has gathered. But stay! There is something remarkable about that horse, there is something in his action in which he differs from all the rest. As he advances the clamor is hushed! All eyes are turned upon him—what looks of interest—of respect—and, what is this? People are taking off their hats—surely not to that steed! Yes; verily! Men, especially old men, are taking off their hats to that one-eyed steed, and I hear more than one deep-drawn ah!

'What horse is that?' said I, to a very old fellow, the counterpart of the old man on the pony, save that the last wore a faded suit of velveteen, and this one was dressed in a white frock. 'The best in mother England,' said the very old man, taking a knobbled stick from his mouth, and looking me in the face, at first carelessly, but presently with something like interest, 'he is old, like myself, but can still trot his twenty miles an hour. You won't live long my swain; tall and overgrown ones like thee never do; yet, if you should chance to reach my years you may boast to thy great-grand-boys thou hast seen Marshland Shales.

'I did for the horse what I would neither do for earl or baron, doffed my hat to the wondrous horse, the fast trotter, the best in mother England; and I, too, drew a deep ah! and repeated the words of the old fellows around: 'Such a horse as this we shall never see again, a pity that he is so old.'

Marshland Shales survived till he had attained his 33rd year, thanks to the care of Messrs. S. and R. Hawes, and died in their possession. The detailed pedigree of Norfolk Cob (Wright and Goold's), 475, to be found at
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page 183 of the record, shows the back breeding of Marshland Shales, and his relationship, through sire and dam, to the original Shales. Of his sons, Chadd's dark brown horse, registered as Chadd's Black Shales, 83, and advertised as 'the champion of England' and Chadd's 'Champion Shales,' and the brown bay, registered as Chadd's Shales 704, were the produce of Ogden's celebrated trotting mare. Their names occur in the pedigree of very many of the best horses, though there are several instances in which, as the entry is simply Chadd's Shales, it is now impossible to determine which of the two horses is meant.—English Hackney Stud Book.

BEST AGE TO BREED.

One of the questions presented to a breeder of race horses is at what age a stallion or mare is most likely to beget or produce the fastest and best foals. Sound common sense will suggest to every practical breeder that it is when the animals are in the most vigorous condition, "in the prime of life" and in a perfectly healthy condition.

It has sometimes happened, however, that certain stallions have got speed of a higher order and of greater uniformity when well advanced in years than they did when young or in their prime. The reason for this may be, and in some cases unquestionably has been, that a better class of mares were sent to them late in life than when they were young.

The principles and methods of breeding for speed are much the same, especially as regards selection, whether the gait be trotting, pacing or running. The most intelligent and successful breeders of race horses in England, and that is equivalent to saying in the world, reached the conclusion many years ago that at least one of the parents, either the stallion or the mare, should be of mature age, in order that the offspring should prove race winners, and that when mares are bred at two or three years of age the stallions with which they are mated should be at least from eight to twelve years old.

The general opinion of breeders has been that if both animals are young and immature or old and feeble the offspring are liable to be small or weak or both.

Some of the best horses ever produced in this country, however, were the offspring of stallions that were well advanced in life. The noted first English Derby winner, Diomed, did more to improve the speed and racing qualities of American horses than all the other stallions that had ever been imported up to his time. Tables showing the time made in all of the best races in this country for heats of one, two, three and four miles, from the earliest days of racing up to the year 1843, show that out of a total number of ninety best records from one to four miles, the winners of sixty-nine out of the ninety trace directly through their sires to imported Diomed, while the winners of thirteen of the other twenty-one trace to Diomed through their
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dams. This is a most remarkable showing, but the tables were prepared by
one of the most careful compilers of his day, J. S. Skinner, and his only pur-
pose seems to have been to show what the best records were. They prove
conclusively, however, that the direct descendants of Diomed had won more
than three times as many of the fastest American records as had been won
by the descendants of all the other stallions combined.

Diomed was foaled in 1777, hence was twenty-two years old when he
reached America in 1799. Sir Archy was unquestionably the best of Di-
med's get both as a race horse and as a progenitor of race winners. Sir
Archy was foaled in 1805, hence Diomed was twenty-seven years old when
Sir Archy was begotten. The dam of Sir Archy was only nine years old, how-
ever, the season that she gave birth to him. The season that Diomed was
twenty-eight years old he got Duroc, sire of the famous American Eclipse,
and he also got several others the same season, which became greatly distin-
guished. One of them was General Jackson's noted race winner Truxton; an-
other was the dam of Sir Henry. The latter was got by Sir Archy, named
above. The most famous of Diomed's progeny trace to him through Sir
Archy and Duroc. The most successful race horse that Duroc got was
American Eclipse, and American Eclipse was also his most successful son as
a perpetuator of race-winning speed. Duroc, however, was only seven years
old when he got American Eclipse.

Imported Messenger did much to transmit and perpetuate the trotting
gait. He was running-bred and was raced quite successfully in England.
The most successful race-winner that he got in this country was Miller's
Damsel, and she was foaled in 1802. Messenger was foaled in 1780, hence
was twenty-one years old, or considerably past his prime, when he got this
mare. Miller's Damsel, got by Messenger when he was twenty-one years old,
was mated with Duroc, that was got by imported Diomed when twenty-eight
years old, and the result was American Eclipse, one of the best long distance
race horses that had ever been raised in the North up to his day.

When Messenger was twenty-two years old he got Bishop's Hamilton-
ian, the best race horse that he ever got, excepting Miller's Damsel.

The most successful son of imported Messenger as a progenitor of trot-
ing action and trotting inclination was Mambrino, whose dam was a thorough-
bred daughter of imported Sour Crout. Mambrino was foaled in 1806, hence
Messenger was twenty-five years old the season that he got Mambrino. The
son of Mambrino that was most successful in perpetuating the trotting gait
and the inclination to stick to the trot when at speed was Abdallah, and
Mambrino was sixteen years old when he got Abdallah.

Abdallah was twenty-five years old when he got the renowned trotting
sire, Rysdyk's Hambletonian. The Charles Kent mare must have been pretty
well along in years when she produced Hambletonian, for she had changed
hands several times and was used up by being driven on the roads in the
vicinity of New York city before she was used as a brood mare. She had
also produced several foals before she brought Hambletonian.
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The five best sons of Hambletonian as sires and perpetuators of standard speed were Alexander's Abdallah, George Wilkes, Electioneer, Happy Medium and Strathmore. Hambletonian was only two years old when he got Alexander’s Abdallah, was six years old when he got George Wilkes, eighteen when he got Electioneer, thirteen when he got Happy Medium and sixteen when he got Strathmore. The dams of Alexander’s Abdallah, George Wilkes and Electioneer were all young at the time they produced those noted sires, but Princess (2:30) was seventeen years old when she produced Happy Medium. Engineer 2d was twelve years old when he got the old-time world’s trotting champion Lady Suffolk (2:29½).

Hambletonian was eight years old when he got Dexter (2:17¼), and Clara, Dexter’s dam, was ten the year that she produced him. Alexander’s Abdallah was but four years old when he got that greatest of all campaigners, Goldsmith Maid (2:14), but the dam must have been about seventeen years old the season that she produced this wonderful trotter. Conklin’s Abdallah was thirteen years old when he got Rarus (2:13¾), and Nancy Awful was ten years old the season that she produced him. Volunteer was fourteen years old the season when he got St. Julien (2:11¾), that lowered the world’s trotting record, but Flora, the dam of St. Julien, was only eight years old the season that she produced him.

Dictator was fourteen years old when he got Jay-Eye-See (2:10), and Midnight, his dam, was thirteen the year he was foaled. Harold was nine years old when he got Maud S. (2:08¾), and Miss Russell was also nine years old the season that she produced Maud S. Electioneer was seventeen years old when he got Sunol (2:08¾), and her dam, Waxana, was eight the year that Sunol was foaled. Arion (2:07¾), the fastest of the get of Electioneer, was got when the latter was twenty years old, and Nanette, the dam of Arion, was eleven years old the season that she produced him.

Happy Medium was twenty-two years old when he got Nancy Hanks (2:04), and Nancy Lee was eight years old when she produced this 2:04 trotter. Patronage was only seven years old when he got Alix (2:03¼), and Atlanta was only five years old when she produced this world’s champion trotting mare.

Chimes was eight years old the season that he got The Abbot (2:03½), and Nettie King (2:20¼) was six when she produced this world’s champion trotting gelding. Robert McGregor (2:17¼) was twenty-two years old when he got that greatest of all trotters, Crescus (2:02¼), and Mabel was fourteen years old the year that she produced this king of champions. The sum of the ages of the sire and dam of Crescus is greater than that of the sire and dam of any other of the world’s champions. The dam of Goldsmith Maid, however, was older than any other mare was at the time she produced a world’s champion.

It appears from the above that while the sires and dams of a majority of the world’s champions were comparatively young animals, yet at least two of
the most noted of them were from parents one or both of which were quite well along in years.

George Wilkes was seventeen years old when he got Red Wilkes, eighteen when he got Onward (2:251/4), nineteen when he got Alcantara (2:23), twenty when he got Alycynne (2:27), twenty-one when he got Guy Wilkes (2:151/4), twenty-three when he got Wilton (2:191/4), and twenty-four when he got his most noted progenitor of stake winners, Baron Wilkes (2:18).

Mares that are young and robust will produce strong, vigorous offspring by sires that have been in service many years. Most horsemen would prefer to take their chances with an animal that was by an aged sire and from a rugged, young mare than that got by a young stallion and from a mare enfeebled by age.—American Horse Breeder, Aug. 5, 1902.

SIZE IN BREEDING.

WHILE size is desirable in a horse intended for the market, it is a fact that many of the most noted producers of trotters have not exceeded the medium in size, and some have been below that. Men who breed horses for the track prefer mares not exceeding 15 1/2 hands in height, to those that are 16 hands and upwards. This is probably due to the fact that small and medium-sized mares generally show more quality, have more endurance and possess a greater amount of gimp and nerve force than large ones.

As a rule, the greatest campaigners and best weight-pullers, as well as the most noted long-distance roadsters, have ranged in size from 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 hands in height. The practical English breeder of thoroughbred racing stock, William Day, author of "The Horse; How to Breed and Rear Him," in speaking of selection of brood mares, says: "For my own part, I prefer small mares, low, long and compact, standing 15, 15.1 or 15.2. I do not mind if they are a little below that, provided they have substance; for I consider frame to be of more importance than height. A mare with plenty of strength, though short in the leg and not over fifteen hands, would be far preferable to a taller, leggy animal with a weak frame. . . . I know enough of small mares to affirm that they can and do breed good horses, generally larger than themselves, and the last more particularly when their ancestors were of good size."

Mr. Day was speaking of mares from which to breed or produce running race winners, but the same principle holds good in trotting stock. Honora, the dam of Fantasy, that holds the world's champion three-year-old trotting record, is only fifteen hands high. Nettie King, 2:20 1/4, dam of The Abbott, 2:03 1/4, that holds the world's champion trotting record for geldings, was also a small mare, only 15 hands high. Carrie Russell, by Magna Charta, was a small mare, not much over 14 hands high, and was
sold once for $60. She produced the good game trotting campaigner, Jack, 2:12, winner of 61 heats in 2:30 or better, and after that she was sold for $3000.

The great brood mare Minnehaha stood only 14.3 hands. She is the dam of eight in the list, all trotters, and one of them the renowned Beautiful Bells, 2:29½, the dam of ten trotters with records of 2:30 or better. Beautiful Bells is 15.2 hands high. The noted trainer, Charles Marvin, who was for years at Palo Alto, then the most successful trotting breeding establishment in the world, in speaking of the size of brood mares, says in his work on "Training the Trotting Horse:"

"I like a brood mare of moderate size. The dam of Manzanita stood only 14.2, the dam of Bonita 14.3; Beautiful Bells and Dame Winnie, 15.2, May Queen 15 hands. I prefer mares of rather blocky build, and they should have good heads, tempers and disposition."

Alma Mater, the greatest daughter of Mambrino Patchen as a progenitor of speed, stood only about 15 hands high, yet when well advanced in years a breeder of trotting stock in California paid $15,000 for her.

The late B. D. Whitcomb, owner of Woodbrino, 2:25½, paid $2500 for Kitty Abbott, 2:26⅜ for a brood mare. She was large, handsome and fast. At the same time he had a little mare only about 14.2 hands that he thought of little value. She was not only small, but so cranky that she could not be driven in harness. Both these mares were bred to Woodbrino, 2:25½. The undersized, cranky mare produced Vega, 2:10½, and Blackstone Brino, 2:16½. Kitty Abbott, 2:26⅜, produced Zerbrino, 2:18⅔, and Malabar, 2:21¼. The cranky 14.2 hand mare was well bred. Her sire was Blackstone, by Hambletonian and her dam was by Godfrey Patchen, sire of Hopeful, 2:14¾.

If speed alone is the object sought, small mares are quite as likely to produce it as large ones. The small breeder in this country, however, should aim for size as well as speed, and if he uses small mares should select good-sized stallions to mate them with, and should feed the foals liberally, so as to produce animals that at maturity shall be of marketable size.—Breeder and Sportsman, San Francisco, Jan. 1903.

CONCERNING TROTTERS.

McKinley, 2:07¾, is the fastest trotter on record whose dam is of untraced breeding.

Stranger O., 2:09¾, pacing, is the fastest harness performer yet produced whose breeding is entirely unknown.

The only sire whose daughters have produced four trotters with records below 2:09 is Robert McGregor. The four produced by them are Grattan Boy, 2:08, Jay McGregor, 2:08, Elloree, 2:08⅔ and York Boy (to wagon), 2:08¾; all four are by Wilkes stallions.
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Caspian, 2:07 1/4, and Caracalla, 2:10, both by Patron, 2:14 1/4, from Cascarilla, 2:25 1/2, by Shelby Chief, are the only own brother and sister with trotting records of 2:10 or better.

Lucy Homer, dam of Authoress, 2:09 3/4, and Lecco, 2:09 3/4, is the only mare who has produced two trotters with records below 2:10. She is by Homer, son of Mambrino Patchen. dam Dinnie, 2:25, by Rochester, son of Aberdeen.

Wentworth, 2:08, by Superior, son of Wood's Hambletonian, is the only 2:10 trotter yet bred in Canada.

Patron, 2:14 1/4, Prodigal, 2:16, and Patronage, all by Pancoast, 2:21 3/4, from Beatrice, by Cuyler, are the only three own brothers who have all got 2:10 trotters. Patron is sire of Caspian, 2:07 1/4, and Caracalla, 2:10; Prodigal of John Nolan, 2:08; and Patronage of Alix, 2:03 3/4.

Nancy Hanks, 2:04, by Happy Medium, dam of Admiral Dewey, 2:14 1/2, is the fastest trotting mare that has yet produced a standard performer.

Rachel, 2:08 1/4, by Baron Wilkes, 2:18, dam of Great Spirit, 2:11 3/4, trotting, 2:20 pacing, and Peace Commissioner, 2:25 3/4, trotting, is the fastest pacing mare who has yet produced a standard performer. Miss Logan, 2:06 1/4, Sally Toler, 2:06 3/4, and Vera Capel, 2:07 1/2, are all producers, but all took their best records after producing their foals.

The fastest sire and son, pacing, are Joe Patchen, 2:01 1/4, and Dan Patch, 1:56 1/4, average record 1:58 3/4.

The fastest trotter from a record dam is The Abbot, 2:03 3/4, by Chimes, 2:30 1/4, dam Nettie King, 2:20 1/4, by Mambrino King. Nettie King took her record in 1891 and produced The Abbot in 1893.

The fastest pacer from a record dam is Free Bond, 2:04 1/2, to wagon, by Simon, dam Princess Alice, 2:23 pacing, by Evan Lewis. Princess Alice took this record in 1893 while carrying Free Bond, and reduced it the next season to 2:21 1/2 after foaling him.

Primrose, by Alexander's Abdallah, is the only mare who has produced ten producing sons. Beautiful Bells, 2:29 1/2, by The Moor ranks second with eight.

Peter the Great, 2:07 3/4, is the only winner of the three-year-old Kentucky Futurity (1898), who has got a winner of the same event—Sadie Mac, 2:11 1/2, in 1903.

Boralma, 2:07, by Boreal, 2:15 3/4, is the only trotter to win both the three-year-old Kentucky Futurity and the Transylvania. He won the former in 1899 and the latter in 1900.

Rilma, 2:08 1/2, by King Wilkes, 2:22 1/4, is the only trotter who has ever won both the M. & M. at Detroit, and the Transylvania, at Lexington, a feat she performed in 1897.

Cresceus, 2:08, is the only trotter that has ever beaten 2:10 over a half mile track.

Four pacers have beaten 2:05 over half-mile tracks. Dan Patch, 2:03 1/4, Prince Alert, 2:03 1/2, Joe Patchen, 2:04 1/4, and John R. Gentry, 2:04 3/4.
McKinney, 2:11½, by Alcyone, 2:27, dam Rosa Sprague, by Gov. Sprague, 2:20½, is the only sire of five 2:10 trotters, the latter being Charley Mac, 2:07¾, Kinney Low, 2:07¾, Hazel Kinney, 2:09¾, The Roman, 2:09½, and Dr. Book, 2:10. All have race records.

No sire has as yet got a 2:05 trotter, and the dam of one, Director, 2:17, sire of Directum, 2:05¼, and of the dam of John A. McKerron, 2:04½, misses it by a quarter second only.—Breeder and Sportsman, Jan. 2, 1904.

CLOSING REVIEW OF DR. McCoy. * * * THE REVIEW AND HAMBLETONIAN.

In such observations as we have made concerning Hambletonian, while we expressly stated that in addition to the "trotting brain" we were also indebted to him for the basis of the "trotting form," we also said that this form had been refined and improved upon by selection and evolution. We spoke of his quarters as being "well-nigh abnormal in their powerful development" and of his having the "trotting pitch"—i.e., being higher behind than in front. Regarding this Dr. McCoy says:

"Now is it not about time to get rid of some of those old notions that make it necessary for a trotter to be of a freak make-up to go fast? Why should we pick out a fast horse of odd conformation, like Sunol, and say this peculiar shape is what made it possible for her to trot? Take Lou Dillon, Maud S., Nancy Hanks, Cresceus, Major Delmar, all faster than the high-rumped and low withered brigade, and yet we still have the cry, give us the high-rumped sort."

HAMBLETONIAN AND ECLIPSE.

We do not regard Hambletonian as having been of "freak make-up." It is a remarkable fact that in the essentials of his conformation he bore a striking resemblance to English Eclipse, the most marvelous race horse and progenitor in thoroughbred history, the dominance of whose blood almost parallels that of Hambletonian in trotting history. St. Bel, the famous veterinary surgeon, made scientific measurements of Eclipse and found that he was an inch higher at the rump than at the withers. Like the withers of Hambletonian, those of Eclipse were not only low, but broad—so broad that it used to be said that he "could carry a peck measure upon them." The muscular development of his quarter was prodigious, while, unless the celebrated painting by Stubbs belies him, his hind leg had a very decided angle. Though Eclipse was separated by but three generations in the male line and two in the female from Eastern horses, he was of entirely different type. No fable is so industriously repeated among the many which go to make up the thoroughbred legend, as the purity of descent of the English horse from Eastern sources. In the volume on "Racing" in the "Badminton Library," by the Earl of Suffolk and various collaborators, the Earl says:
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“Whatever indigenous blood may have been originally crossed with Barbs and Arabs by our ancestors, it has not only died out, but at this present time of writing there is no horse whose pedigree can be traced back with a semblance of accuracy to anything but Eastern blood.”

The verity of this statement can be best estimated when it is known that the tabulation of Eclipse’s pedigree shows fourteen crosses to nine unknown native animals, and every modern English thoroughbred pedigree contains a bewildering variety of Eclipse strains. Eclipse also stood 16.2 forward and 16.3 behind and was in size the antipodes of his near Eastern or desert ancestors, as well as in appearance. In the most detailed and authoritative description of him which has come down to us the statement is made: “When viewed in his flesh, as a stallion, there was a certain coarseness about him.”

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THE HAMBLETONIAN TYPE.

As we have previously said Hambletonian was not of “freak make-up.” Freaks do not breed on for generation after generation, as the Hambletonian type has—though Dr. McCoy would fain have us believe that nothing but his “trotting brain” has descended from him. Hambletonian’s wonderful quarter and greater height at the rump than at the withers were inherited by both George Wilkes and Electioneer, whose two families are the dominant ones of to-day upon the turf. This trait is strong, individually, in both families. After the Wilkeses and Electioneers, the Nutwoods form the most numerous and important of our sub-Hambletonian trotting tribes. Nutwood stood 15.3 hands forward and 16.1 behind. In this respect he was built on the lines of his great half-sister, Maud S., who stood 15.2½ forward and full 16 behind—albeit Dr. McCoy “takes her name in vain” by including her, as above quoted, in a list of record-breakers not so formed. Dr. McCoy has himself lately selected as the head of his stud the stallion Admiral Dewey, 2:14¼, by Bingen, 2:06¾, a record-breaking trotter whose height behind is noticeable. So far as this structural trait is concerned, we believe that it is even more prevalent among thoroughbreds than among trotters.

ITS TRANSMISSION FROM HIM.

We do not, however, wish to be understood as contending that the high rump is a necessity in the fast trotter. We would merely enforce the truth that Hambletonian has impressed it very strongly on the trotting breed and that the number of fast trotters, record-breakers and great sires that have possessed it is unusual. Aside from this height of rump, Hambletonian’s hind quarter in general conformation is one of the typical structural characteristics of the trotting breed. It is its tremendous propulsive power that has carried the trotter to the two-minute mark. Lou Dillon, considering her, in many respects, slim and delicate contour, has muscular development in her hind quarters that is almost abnormal. We possess a photograph of her
great ancestor Strathmore, taken in his old age, in which his bodily resemblance to Hambletonian, his sire, in his old age, is striking; there is the same low wither, high rump and massive quarter. The photographs of most of Hambletonian's great sons, taken late in life, show that as they grew older their resemblance to him, as he appeared at the same period, constantly increased.

A MISSED IDEA.

Dr. McCoy says that we seldom see the Hambletonian type on the Grand Circuit tracks nowadays. This is, in degree, true. As the Review has said, we have refined and improved the type. This susceptibility of continuous organic improvement is one of the tests of intrinsic worth. Therefore we deny Dr. McCoy's assertion that the original type was a bad one; the truth of our assertion is demonstrated by the fact that, while we have bred away from it in details, many of its essentials remain; and it may be correctly said that our best present trotting type is a modified Hambletonian type.

Dr. McCoy says of the correct trotting type that "the best type of the blood-horse is my ideal." In saying so he betrays a strange inability to discriminate. The fastest trotters are long-bodied and low, the fastest thoroughbreds are short-bodied and tall. Some years ago a list of contrasted measurements of prominent thoroughbred sires was published in the Spirit of the Times. The longest-bodied one was two inches taller than he was long, and one was five inches taller. It is the almost unanimous opinion of the best critics that the two greatest thoroughbreds of modern times are Ormonde and St. Simon. Both are considered of faultless form. Ormonde is 16 hands and 1/2 inch, or 64 1/2 inches high, but was only 61 1/2 inches long. St. Simon was 15 3/4 hands, or 63 3/4 inches high, but was only 59 1/2 inches long. Lou Dillon, the two-minute mare, is 15 1/2 hands, or 60 1/2 inches tall, and 65 1/2 inches long. After Lou Dillon, Alix, on the score of lightness of shoes carried and few boots worn, has been one of the best gaited champion trotters. She stood 15 1/2 hands, or 60 1/2 inches tall, and 64 1/2 inches long. In other words these two thoroughbreds are 3 and 3 1/2 inches taller than they are long, and the two trotters 5 and 4 inches longer than they are tall. We think it would be impossible for a horse formed like Ormonde or St. Simon to trot fast, for the simple reason that he could not be shod, balanced or kept so as to prevent his inevitably knocking his legs from under him. Length of body, room for the limbs to play freely beneath it, is the first necessity of the record-breaking trotter. We occasionally see short-bodied ones, but almost invariably they are covered with boots and deficient in purity of action. From the day of Dexter down to the present, the champions, with rare exceptions, have varied little from this type. The old fashioned four mile blood horse of the days of Boston and Fashion was often built on these lines. Eclipse himself was 3 inches longer than he was high, but the modern perfected type is its antipodes.—The Horse Review, May 10, 1904.
INTRODUCTION

It will be seen that the last part of this article weakens, consisting of opinions rather than facts supported by satisfactory evidence. And indeed it is admitted that there are marked exceptions to the proposed theory. But if one runner, and that perhaps the greatest of all (Eclipse), was built longer than high, all might be formed in this manner, so far as ability to run fast is concerned; and so if one great trotter was built higher than long, all might be. But the article as a whole is an able one and worth careful perusal.

FURTHER EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE PEDIGREE OF AMERICAN STAR SHOWING BREEDING OF DAM TO BE ENTIRELY UNKNOWN.

We are very glad to see that Mr. Parlin, editor-in-chief of the American Horse Breeder, one of the largest and ablest horse papers of the country, finally gives up the pedigree of American Star, recorded in the Wallace's American Trotting Register, viz.: by Stockholm's American Star, son of Duroc. This paper after stating the facts that Stockholm's American Star was a large chestnut horse and Coburn's, the sire of Seely's, a small one, and very differently formed, says:

"Why should so able a man and so expert a pedigree tracer, as was Mr. Wallace, have deceived the public by registering Seely's American Star, as got by Stockholm's American Star, a son of Duroc? Did Mr. Berry, from whom Mr. Wallace got his information, intentionally deceive the author of the American Trotting Register, or was Mr. Berry deceived in this matter? Neither; Mr. Wallace deceived himself.

"Mr. Berry undoubtedly stated the facts to Mr. Wallace precisely as he did to Dr. J. H. Reeves. There is nothing in the Year Book or Register, however, to indicate this, and it was never explained in Wallace's Monthly, so far as we know, but the matter is made clear in Wallace's last work, 'The Horse of America,' page 338, where the author of the Register, speaking of Seely's American Star, says:

"'He was represented to have been foaled in 1837 and to be by a horse called American Star, son of Cock of the Rock. As there was no horse of that name, so far as I knew, by Cock of the Rock, but as there was one of the name by Duroc, I wrote to know whether this was not the breeding of the sire, and the answer came that it might have been so.'

"Mr. Wallace did not know of any other American Star than Stockholm's, so he thought Mr. Berry must have been mistaken; and, being a man of positive ideas, he believed that what Mr. Wallace thought to be true, must be, hence he credited Seely's American Star to Stockholm's American Star, and though it was not done with evil intents, it has deceived us and many others all these years, and would have continued to do so had we not recently chanced to examine Mr. Wallace's last work, where the above satisfactory explanation of the error is given."

The editorial page of the same paper says:

"During the past year well-authenticated facts have been brought to light which make it necessary to change the pedigrees of some noted horses. The most important of these is that of Seely's American Star, full particulars of
which will be found elsewhere in this issue, reviewing the evidence concerning
the breeding of that noted brood-mare sire."

It is evident that this paper is now disposed to accept the fact that
Coburn's American Star was by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan;
although it is not altogether happy in referring to the evidence published in
Vol. I. of The Morgan Horse and Register, which proves it.

In the first place it quotes from an article by Cyrus Lukens of Philadel-
phia the information which was taken, as Mr. Lukens writes us, from a
book published by Dr. Reeves' (a veterinary) of Orange County, N. Y.,—
that Coburn's Star was a bay horse; which is entirely incorrect. He was a
chestnut. Our testimony in the matter was from a dozen men who knew
him well and several of whom bred to him. The veterinary, as we un-
derstand, never saw him, doesn't pretend that he ever did, but says:

"We shall as briefly as possible give his [Mr. Berry's] own words as he
told us in a conversation we had with him on this subject:

"'Mr. Ira Coburn of New York owned a horse called American Star.
He was a bay horse with a star in the forehead, fifteen hands high, as round
as a rope, with a good set of limbs, pleasant disposition, and could trot very
fast, but left no record, as he was used afterwards as a gentleman's road
horse.'"

In giving the testimony of Mrs. James M. Quick, 219 Bergen St., Brook-
lyn, this paper does not mention that she said that her father owned at the
same time that he owned American Star an older stallion, she thought chest-
nut, and called Cock of the Rock. She did not know whether this horse
was the sire of the younger one or not; said he was a larger horse, not quite
so handsome, but a very stylish horse. She thought her father got these
horses in New York City.

This last statement is also important but not mentioned by The Horse
Breeder. At this point we say:

"It was of course, at once quite evident that the Cock of the Rock
referred to in the pedigree of Seely's American Star was almost certainly
the Cock of the Rock owned by Mr. Coburn."

Again Mrs. Charles C. Bradford, another daughter of Ira Coburn, in a
letter dated East Boston, Nov. 21, 1891, writes:

"My father owned a celebrated stallion called the American Star. I
remember him well and can see him almost with his blanket and stars, his
pedigree I cannot give you."

And again in letter dated Dec. 7, 1891, Mrs. Bradford says:

"My father must have bought American Star after 1833 in New York
City. He never bred any horses to my knowledge. He owned at one time
a stallion called Cock of the Rock, but do not know as to their relationship."

The Horse Breeder entirely ignores the description of Cock of the Rock
given us in interview with Mrs. Quick, who, in answer to question whether
Cock of the Rock, owned by her father, had any white on him, and if so
where, said:

"Yes he had white on his neck [silver mane] and on his nose. He was
a splendid looking horse. My father had him and American Star together.
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Oh! the American Star was a beauty, and the Cock of the Rock was beautiful. They were handsome animals. I can see them today before my face, they were so beautiful. It seems as if my father must have had Cock of the Rock a year or more, but he sold him before he sold American Star."

In interview Mrs. C. C. Bradford, 43 Chelsea St., East Boston, said:

"I can remember Cock of the Rock and American Star; it was the talk of the town how beautiful these horses were, and everyone came to see them from far and near. I was a small girl not over six or eight. I was born 1829. I think we drove the American Star. I am very sure father drove him and took me to ride with him."

Mrs. Bradford thought that Cock of the Rock might have been owned by her father when kept in Norwich, N. Y., said she knew that the horses went off some distance.

Then follows testimony which we gathered at Charlestown, N. H., of gentlemen who were among the most respected citizens of that unusually beautiful New England town, that Orlando Bellows, one of the family from which Bellows Falls in Vermont is named, went early from Charlestown to New York City, where he became quite prosperous in the livery business, and was accustomed to return summers to his old home. At one of these visits he bought Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan, and a young chestnut son of his, bred by Judge Sumner, of Charlestown, and took them to New York City. This was the fall of 1834, and it is certain that the horses passed soon after to Ira Coburn, of New York City.

It is then proven that both stallions went to New Jersey where American Star remained two seasons, but Cock of the Rock was transferred to Norwich, N. Y., and New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. where he was kept season of 1835. This last information was from John Moore, Fleetwood Park, N. Y., who said:

"Cock of the Rock was chestnut with white face and feet, silver mane and tail, 15 3/4 hands high, that came to Oneida county, N. Y., from New Jersey and stood there one year, about 1836, at my father's barn in Norwich and in New Berlin, Chenango county. His stock looked like the Morgans, round, blocky built, with good necks, good shoulders, good loins and active on the feet; it was said that Kentucky Hunter was got by him.

"Cock of the Rock was a fine coated horse, golden sorrel, lighter than chestnut, claimed to be well bred, but I do not know his breeding nor what became of him. He was a blocky, strong made horse."

In connection we will quote interviews taken by us at Charlestown, N. H. James C. Stebbins, born about 1806, a prominent citizen of Charlestown, N. H., where he was sheriff for forty years, said:

"Orlando Bellows of this town went to New York, I think in the twenties, kept livery there and got quite rich. He used to come back here and buy horses. He came up here a number of summers with coach and negro servant. It seems to me that I have heard that Morgan Cock of the Rock was taken to New York, and I think it was this Bellows that took him. The old Morgan Cock of the Rock was a powerful fellow to go. He would go terribly, and he had some colts here that would go terribly; Mr. Hayward had one that would go like the wind. Jim Sumner got the horse in Littleton or Lancaster and
had him here when I came here, July 4, 1829. He called him Morgan Rock. As beautiful a horse as ever I saw, and I never saw a better broken horse than he was. He was called seven years old in 1829. We had some of the finest horses here from him that were ever in town—nicest. I had one of his colts that I swapped with Walker, hotel-keeper at Keene, for $300, and another horse. Walker sold him to Lamson, the great glass folks of Keene for $500. Mr. Gilman Bowen had a most beautiful stud from Cock of the Rock; regular chunk, nice Morgan horse as you ever saw, 1200 pounds. Died here. There was nothing else but Morgan horses in those days; all Morgans; all gone. The best horses ever here a great deal. Sumner called his horse Morgan Rock. I never heard anything about his dam. There was not a farmer back here but what had a colt from him, and some a number of them.”

Abraham Hull, Charlestown, N. H., born 1814, said: “I don’t know anything about Cock of the Rock, only that he was one of the handsomest horses I ever saw. Mr. Sumner raised a light chestnut colt from him, which he kept as a stallion, that was equally handsome, perhaps handsomer, but not so large. I do not think he had any white, except a star. I worked for Mr. Sumner in 1832 and used to lead and sometimes ride this colt to water, but the colt had not then been broken to harness. He must have been three years old.” To the question of whether they gelded him: “Oh! no: no one would have ever thought of gelding such a colt. The dam of this colt was a gray mare, that Mr. Sumner bought of James Baker. The Derrick Hartwell horse was a son of Morgan Rock, and about as beautiful a horse as his sire. Just about the color of the old horse, perhaps a little grain darker. They were the most beautiful horses; it didn’t seem that God could make any more beautiful. It was said that a man in Vermont owned an interest in the old horse when Sumner had him. I know he went there. He was called Morgan Rock, and, later, Cock of the Rock.

“I went to Gov. Hubbard’s in May, the same year that I worked for Mr. Sumner and rode the colt. I staid at Governor Hubbard’s three years, and went to Worcester, Mass., Thanksgiving, 1835. The colt was gentle to handle; had mild disposition; I got so I loved it. The dam was a handsome mare of Morgan appearance, and, I presume, a Morgan mare. I think Mr. Sumner died the year I worked for him, but after I went to Gov. Hubbard’s. The old horse had a mark on face, and Hartwell’s horse had more than the old one. These horses stood right up in style. No artist could make any picture of a horse to beat them. The dam of the Hartwell horse was a high-headed brown mare of good size. The Sumner colt looked the most like the old horse of all his colts I ever saw except Hartwell’s. I remember just how the colt looked; he would put his head right up and trot every step of the way when I led him. The stock of the old Morgan Rock were large and good steppers, all-day horses. Theodore Bellows lived close to Sumner’s barnyard, just across the way. I think there can be no doubt that the Sumner colt was sold to Orlando Bellows, and taken to New York with his sire.”

To enquiries in a second interview Mr. Stebbins said: “James Baker owned a very nice mare, a wonderful creature to go; she would go terribly. Baker was a horse trader. This mare was a nice-looking gray mare, built like a Morgan, and he always called her his Morgan mare; she would weigh full 1000 pounds; was broad-breasted and stylish.”

The American Horse Breeder is troubled because I did not find nearly 60 years after, a witness to the sale of these horses by Mr. Bellows, or some other
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party, to Mr. Coburn. We have proven that these two horses were taken to New York City in the fall of 1834, from Walpole, N. H., by Orlando Bellows; that they were both owned season of 1835, by Ira Coburn of New York City, and one of them also season of 1836. The two stallions were remarkably marked by form, color, character and name—could not have been duplicated in the world. The American Horse Breeder's troubles, because we did not find a witness to the sale, remind us of the Irishman, when the hotel guest, pointing to the pair of boots brought back, one No. 12, and the other No. 6, asked if he did not see that they were not mates. "Aye," says Pat, "and that isn't the worst of it; there's another gentleman on the floor below in the same situation entirely."

And any one who could not identify these horses with the evidence given, would be as troubled as the Irishman was to rectify the mistake made in the boots.

Again The Horse Breeder is troubled because Mr. Moore of Fleetwood Park, the most intelligent man in regard to horses that we have ever met, said, "Ethan Allen and Seely's American Star were alike in shape and style. Star would make you think of old Ethan Allen."

The Breeder says, the veterinary Mr. Reeves said, that Henry Berry said, that there was nothing handsome or stylish about Seely's American Star. That Mr. Moore said these horses resembled each other in style and action is absolute proof to me that they did so. For as we have said we have never met with so accurate a judge of a horse as he.

Of the different witnesses whom we interviewed that knew Seely's American Star, W. H. Tremble of Newburgh, one of the most noted horsemen of the country said: "Old American Star was a very compact chestnut horse 15 hands, could trot in 2:40. Star was the gamest horse we ever had in the town, all his colts were game."

Mr. Kline of Kingston, New York, said: "Seely's American Star was a very close, compact made horse, with thinnish tail, not long neck, 1000 to 1050 pounds, heavy for his size. He was sorrel with star, white hind feet, perhaps 15 hands."

Levi Shrider, Kingston, N. Y., said: "I saw American Star when Dubois owned him; he was a noted horse then and about the only trotter we had in this section. He had fine arch neck, but not very long, and fine ear; very wide between eyes, with a straight nice head. He was a close, compact, pony-made horse and a very intelligent horse."

Sheriff Broadhead of Kingston, N. Y., said: "He was a smooth square-built horse, 15½ hands; traveled very wide behind; had nice head, which he carried well up, and good ears."

From the above we should gather that Seely's Star went in good style and was a very good proportioned horse for his size. In these respects he would have been quite similar to Ethan Allen. So also because of his speed he would make one think of Ethan Allen. It was true, too, that in trotting
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yhey both went wide behind—had what is called a spread gait; and in this respect very markedly resembled each other.

It is also evident, from these descriptions, all of them agreeing, and all of them from very intelligent horsemen who knew the horse well, that American Star very strongly resembled the Morgans.

There remains one witness and quite an important one whom we interviewed whilst in New Jersey, accidentally meeting him at a hotel in Passaic. This was Mr. Nathaniel Townsend, born about 1814, and elected sheriff in 1863 and 1866, who said:

I came here April 29, 1835. Martin J. and Henry H. Berry each raised a colt from some horse. I do not know what the sire was, but Judge Berry's colt was afterwards known as American Star. His brother's colt was bay, 15½ hands, and I thought the best colt. He was bigger than Star but not so stylish. This bay was kept a stallion until four years old, but I do not know what then became of him.

Judge Berry bought the dam of his horse in New York City. He wanted a cheap horse to work on farm in the spring of year and bought this mare, giving twenty-five or thirty-five dollars for her. Judge Berry has repeatedly told me that he knew nothing at all about her breeding, and I know he told me right, although, he said, it was stated, after she had her colt, that she was by the race horse Henry. She was a broken-down stage mare, a kind of a tall, light-colored mare with bad feet, sore forward. Berry told me he did not know any more about her than I did; said the mare worked before a stage. She was about 16 hands, and probably eight or nine years old; not what we call a very strong limbed mare; not made up for a good work horse, but quite a traveler. She didn't straddle as Star did. It was very natural for him to trot. He was a nice little horse and sold to Blauvelt for $250 or $300. He got his head up well, and went in good style. The dam looked like a pretty well bred mare. At that time the Henry stock was in its glory, and that was the reason it was said she was by him.

It will be seen that Mr. Townsend in comparing says that Judge Berry's brother's colt was bigger than Star, but not stylish. And generally speaks of American Star as a nice looking horse that went in good style. The more important part of Mr. Townsend's testimony, however, relates to the dam.

Another witness whom we interviewed, Lemuel P. Roam, of Pompton Plains, N. J., said of the dam: "She was only common stock, no speed that I know of. She was getting along in age; a bay mare with white face or stripe, nearly 16 hands, not heavy built. He did not have her a great while before he raised the colt. I never heard she was blooded. She was slim built and had a slim tail; guess she was used up when he got her; a good working animal and might have been well bred."

Mr. Wallace has been mainly responsible for the pedigree of the dam as recorded, as well as the sire, but in his Monthly, Vol. I., p. 607, he says:

"A correspondent in whose judgement, skill and honesty we have great confidence, writes that he is investigating the pedigree of American Star, and that the facts already found are entirely different from the pedigree as we have given it. He asks a 'suspension of judgement' till he presents his discoveries to the public. We certainly will give our friend space to present
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what he has found or what he may yet find on this or any other pedigree, and we will not anticipate him. We are fully satisfied, however, and have been for a long time, that no element in the pedigree as we have hitherto given it, is beyond very serious doubt. We believe he was bred by Henry H. Berry and that he was got by a horse called American Star, but what this American Star was no man can tell. There is no evidence it was Stockholm's Star. That his dam was by Henry and his grandam by Messenger has never been verified."

And again he writes:

"The pedigree of American Star has been the subject of more effort and a greater expenditure of time and money than any other horse, living or dead. At one time we thought we had it, but there have been so many flat contradictions of the statement of Squire Berry, his reputed breeder, that we have lost faith in the accuracy of that statement. If his sire was called American Star at all, it was practically certain it was not Stockholm's American Star. It is probable that Edmond Seely, his owner, was substantially right when he said he was got by a French horse."

And still again:

"The horse American Star has often been cited as an instance of the value of the running blood in the trotter—indeed, he is a standard illustration, and never fails to be paraded as a proof. At one time we supposed we had the true pedigree of this horse and so published it, but for a number of years we have doubted whether we ever knew anything about the truth of it. He was a very prominent animal in this region. A great many horsemen knew him well and professed to know all about his origin, but we have never been able to find one who was able in any manner, either directly or indirectly, to give any shadow of support to the pedigree as we originally published it. On one point only does there seem to be a common ground upon which those who knew the horse best have been able to stand, and that is that he was got by a Canadian horse."

As stated, we interviewed Mr. Townsend. He told a very straight story and looked and acted like an honest man. The veterinary we never saw, never knew his name until told it by Mr. Lukens. But we had his pamphlet, being a very complete history of Seely's American Star, sent us by a cousin of Judge Berry, Henry K. Berry, of Paterson, N. J. It is quite a remarkably complete history of a stallion, looked up with a great deal of pains, and is apparently accurate in all its parts, except the pedigree. Our pamphlet is lost or mislaid, but we remember distinctly that whilst the statement was that Coburn's American Star was by a horse called Cock of the Rock, the breeding of this Cock of the Rock was given incorrectly, evidently without knowledge, but stated as positively as the rest of the history.

It seems this pamphlet was published about 1871; and this was about the same time that Mr. Wallace published his first volume of the Trotting Register, in which appears American Star's pedigree by Stockholm's American Star, etc.

It would appear from Mr. Wallace's statement that Judge Berry's pedigree of the sire went no further than that he was got by a horse called Cock of the Rock. We know that this was carried out in the pamphlet, with a
pedigree that no one ever heard of, but in approved lines; our recollection is by a son of Messenger. And this we knew was made up, and we therefore lost all confidence in the whole pedigree as given in the pamphlet.

Since writing the above we have received a letter from Cyrus Lukens of Philadelphia, as follows:


FRIEND BATTLE,—In my Orange County Stud Book it reads Cock of the Rock, by Duroc, son of Romp, by Imported Messenger.

Friendly yours,

CYRUS LUKE\NS.

It will be seen by this letter that the pamphlet referred to was all off in its extension of pedigree, though correct in the statement that the sire of Seeley’s American Star was got by a horse called Cock of the Rock.

We have also received the following letter:

PASSAIC, N. J., DECEMBER 20, 1906.

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,

My Dear Sir:—Your letter of yesterday came to hand this morning. You should have sent your letter to the City Clerk, Paterson, for the information, but your mistake does not make any difference, because I knew Nathaniel Townsend in his lifetime. He was a very reliable and truthful gentleman and a good horseman, in fact there was none better in the county. His son, Zebulun, lives at Paterson and is court crier. A letter addressed to him at the Court House, Paterson, will receive a ready response.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS R. WATSON, City Clerk.

From Mr. John Kuger, City Clerk of Paterson, we have received the following, dated Dec. 27, 1906:

Dear Sir:—I am reliably informed that the Nathaniel Townsend you refer to, who was the father of the present deputy sheriff, had few equals in this State as an authority on horses.

These are certainly a very strong endorsement of Mr. Townsend.

The Horse Breeder quotes Vol. I. of The Morgan Horse and Register. If it had consulted Vol. II. it would have found under American Star (Coburn’s) some more evidence, a little of which is quite important, as follows:

In the very complete history of this horse, given in Vol. I. of the Morgan Register, the name of Mr. Bellows, who went from Charleston, N. H., about 1816, to New York, where he afterwards kept livery stables, appears as John. This was from the recollection of parties at Charleston, but is a mistake, said Bellows’ Christian name being Orlando.

The following accurate information of this branch of the Bellows family is from Charles Bellows, a prominent business man, of 52 New street, New York, who said:

“Col. Benjamin Bellows married in April, 1758, and died in 1777. Among his children was Theodore, born in Walpole, N. H., 1764, and died in 1837. He moved to Charleston, N. H., and lived there the last part of his life. One of his children was Orlando, born June 30, 1793, and died June 9, 1849. This Orlando moved from Charleston, N. H., to New York City, where he kept livery many years. His son Charles, my father, was born in New York, 1825. I was born 1853. I heard my father say that my grand-
father went into the livery business more particularly because he was fond of horses; that he paid much attention to the blood and pedigree of horses; and that he brought down to Walpole, N. H., a number of horses for breeding purposes. I do not know what the names of these horses were, or what became of them, but think they were brought to New York in the thirties."

In the directories of New York city it appears that Orlando Bellows kept livery at 37 Leonard street in 1816-18. His name does not appear in 1816-17, but continues to appear after 1817 until 1849.

This testimony of Charles Bellows sustains that of James C. Stebbins, Charlestown, N. H., that he understood that a son of Theodore Bellows took Cock of the Rock to New York City, together with a colt of his, bred by Judge Sumner of Charlestown; and of Abraham Hull, Charlestown, N. H., who thought there was no doubt that the son of Cock of the Rock, bred by Judge Sumner, was taken with his sire to New York City by this Mr. Bellows.

In the second interview with James C. Stebbins in 1895, Mr. Stebbins, who had thought over the matter very carefully since our first interview, remembered distinctly that the Judge Sumner colt, by Cock of the Rock, was sold to this Mr. Bellows and taken to New York City by him with his sire.

It will thus be seen that the testimony is very accurate and complete that Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan, and a son of his, bred by Judge Sumner of Charlestown, N. H., were taken to New York by Orlando Bellows. As appears in Vol. I., these horses soon passed to Ira Coburn of New York, by whom the youngest was called American Star.

It occurred to us that Mr. Charles Bellows, New St., New York, whom we have not seen or heard from since our short interview with him some thirteen years ago, might have remembered something further about these horses. We accordingly wrote him with following results:

Mr. Charles Bellows,

Dear Sir:—In interview with you a number of years since, you said that you had heard your father say that your grandfather brought from Walpole, N. H., to New York City a number of stallions for breeding purposes. You did not remember the names of these stallions, nor what became of them. Possibly since that time you may remember the name of one or more of them, or will be able to refer me to some party or records which would give this information.

Ans. "I think Cock of the Rock one."

My knowledge is sufficient to know that from them are descended a large part of the fastest trotters and pacers in America, but I would like to get a little more specific information from you if possible. Did you understand them to be Morgan stallions?

"Yes."

Please return this letter with your reply.

Yours very truly,

Joseph Battell.

Ans. My Dear Sir:—I regret to say that I am unable to answer your questions fully.

Very truly yours,

Charles Bellows.

We have never ourselves had a doubt of the ultimate acceptance of the pedigree of the sire of Seely's American Star, as published in the Morgan Register; for the testimony upon which it rests is remarkably complete, and
there is not, and never has been, any evidence supporting any other pedigree.

No one has ever pretended to give the name of the breeder of the dam. In his booklet Mr. Reeves says that Judge Berry told him, that a Mr. Chemung, of whom he bought the mare, said, that she was bred on Long Island and got by Henry; dam by imported Messenger. Against this is the clean-cut statement by Nathaniel Townsend, Paterson, N. J., formerly sheriff, and vouched for by his neighbors to a remarkable degree as a very reliable and truthful gentleman, and one of the best horsemen in the county, that Mr. Berry had repeatedly told him that he (Mr. Berry) knew nothing at all about the breeding of this dam; which would go to show that if Mr. Chemung made any statement in regard to her breeding Mr. Berry did not believe him. Mr. Wallace also, who gave this pedigree, says that it had not been verified.

Since writing the above we have received a brief reply to letter sent Henry J. Berry, Esq., who, we had been informed, was the last living near relative of Judge Berry, as follows:


MR. HENRY J. BERRY,

Dear Sir:—Some years ago I looked up the pedigree of American Star, bred by your uncle, Judge Berry, and foaled 1837. I succeeded in tracing the male line quite completely; but did not get any reliable information in regard to breeding of the dam. It was about fifteen years ago when I did this, and at that time Judge Berry was dead. But I learned from neighbors that the dam was a bay mare, somewhat advanced in years, stripe in face, about 16 hands, slim built and with slim tail, that was bought in New York City by Judge Berry.

Please inform me if you have any knowledge concerning this mare, or can you refer me to any one who has?

We want this information for a large work on noted American stallions which we are publishing. An answer at your earliest convenience will very much oblige,

Yours truly,

JOSEPH BATTLE.

Please return this with your reply.

Ans.—“You have the description all right.”

H. J. BERRY.

Orange Park, Florida, Jan. 18, 1907.

A second letter from Mr. Henry J. Berry makes it certain that the statement of the veterinary in regard to the purchase of the dam of Seely's American Star was inaccurate, and the other evidence in regard to this mare, submitted in this article, practically correct.

129 MD. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1907.

MR. HENRY J. BERRY,

Dear Sir:—Your answer to questions in mine of Feb. 2d received. In that letter you say that you knew the bachelor that I referred to (Mr. Chemung) but did not know what became of him. My information is that this man, Mr. Chemung, had something to do with recommending the dam of American Star to Judge Berry, and that Mr. Chemung at that time boarded with a brother of Judge Berry. I do not know how accurate this information is, but would trouble you once more to tell, if
correct, what brother this would have been and where he lived; and also
state how many brothers Judge Berry had?

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH BATTLE.

Mr. JOSEPH BATTLE,

Dear Sir:—This man never boarded with Judge Berry's brother. His
brother was my father and his only brother, and he died at the age of 92
in 1889. I can't remember much about either of these men. This brother's
name was John Berry and lived on Pompton Plains.

Respectfully yours,

H. J. BERRY.

We therefore record the horse as follows:

AMERICAN STAR (SEELY'S) (3-16), chestnut or sorrel with star,
hind feet white, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1837; bred by Henry H.
Berry, Pompton Plains, N. J.; got by Coburn's American Star, son of Cock
of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan, son of the original Justin Morgan: dam,
bay with stripe in face, about 16 hands, slim built with slim tail, quite a
traveler, though somewhat advanced in years, bought in New York City at
low price by Judge Berry, breeding unknown.

THE SINGLE BROOD MARE OWNER.

We often hear some gentleman who really does not pose as a trotting
horse breeder, but who owns a good brood mare or two, and who
is really and truly a trotting horse fancier, though engaged in some other line
of business, say, in substance: "Why, what use is there of my breeding my
single brood mare to a high-class speed sire with a view of raising something
really meritorious. What show have I against the big breeder with his field
of good mares and his millions to develop their produce." Never could a
more erroneous conclusion be drawn. Indeed, the "single brood mare
owner" is the man of all men who can best afford to patronize great sires,
for it is he who stands the best chance to realize handsomely on his invest-
ment. It is the single brood mare owner who nearly always owns the really
good mare, and it is he who can, and does, nearly always, take the best
care of his mare, grows his youngsters best, meets with the fewest accidents,
and really breeds and turns out the real money winners. It is he who can
give every well-bred colt he raises a chance, and it is he who if he pat-
ronizes good sires and cares for the produce, makes the largest per cent on
his money invested—and gains distinction as a successful trotting horse
breeder.

It was the single brood mare owner, Dr. Talbert, the Lexington, Ky.,
dentist, who bred, raised and sold for a neat fortune Alcantara, 2:25, Alcyone,
2:27 (sire of McKinney), Allendorf, 2:19¾, Alfonso, 2:29¾, Arbiter,
2:23¾, and others, all out of the single brood mare, Alma Mater. It was
the single brood mare owner, the dry goods merchant, Mr. D. A. Messner, Jr.,
of Oxford, Ind., who bred Dan Patch, 1:56, and sold him for $30,000. It
was the then small breeder and telegraph operator, C. B. Williams, who bred
BREEDING

Axtell and Allerton. It was the single brood mare owner, Mr. Frank C. Schumacher, Los Angeles, Cal., who bred Sweet Marie, 2:04¿, last year's racing queen of the trotting turf. It was the single brood mare owner, Henry Plumb, Des Moines, Ia., who bred Tiverton, 2:04 ¼, the sensational trotting gelding of last year. It was the single brood mare owner, Mr. Bedford Barnes, Ladoga, Ind., who bred John Taylor, 2:08 ½, the M. and M. stake winner of 1903. It was the cattle raiser, farmer and single brood mare owner, Mr. Jesse Turney, Paris, Ky., who bred the "blind champion," Rythmic, 2:06 ¼, and it is the single brood mare owner who has been the mainstay of the trotting turf ever since the first trotter, Lady Suffolk, entered the "charmed circle" of 2:30 away back in 1845.—The Western Horseman, June, 1905.

MRS. CAUDLE.

Mr. CYRUS LUKENS of Philadelphia sends the following interesting letter about Mrs. Caudle to W. T. Chester of Turf, Field and Farm:

Dear Sir:—Over three months since you asked for information relative to Mrs. Caudle, dam of Ericsson, and grandam of Clark Chief, remarking that your attention had been called to her by the great speed shown by many of her descendants. Thirty years ago my attention was called to the same subject, although the fast speed element was not so plainly apparent. February, 1865, my old friend, Charles L. Sharpless, and our mutual friend, Charles Mathers, visited Kentucky. While on this trip, Mr. Sharpless purchased Lady Montague, by Mambrino Chief, whose daughter, Lydia Montague, by Tippoo Bashaw, is now dam of two in the 2:30 list. At the same time Charles Mathers purchased Mambrino Whip, by Mambrino Chief. He was a very handsome brown stallion, bred by R. F. Van Mater, and showed his fine thoroughbred inheritance on his dam's side, descended from Whip and American Eclipse. He could show about a three-minute gait.

After the stallion arrived at Mathers' home, Penlynn, Montgomery County, Penn., while looking him over, I said: "Charlie, why did you not buy Clark Chief?" Said he: "Cyrus you are right; the best-gaited Mambrino Chief stud in Kentucky; but if I had brought him home my friends would have said: "Charlie, what did you bring that big flat-footed horse home for?" to which I querie: "Is that a fact?" "Yes," said he, "the largest flat front foot you ever saw." The fact that his grandam had been Mrs. Caudle was the reason why I had called Mathers' attention to Clark Chief. I knew that she had been a fast trotting mare of a pure square gait, and that she had been brought from New England down to New York somewhere in the forties and had been claimed to have been of Morgan descent.

Mr. William T. Porter, then editor of the only sporting horse paper in New York City, had bought this mare, and had sent her to a friend, for whom he had purchased her, in Savannah, Ga.

She was used there some years, and when Mambrino Chief went to Kentucky there was more fuss made about him than there had been when he was up in Dutchess County, N. Y., which attracted her owner's attention, and he shipped her to Enoch Lewis of Kentucky, who bred her to that stallion and produced Ericsson, who was driven by Warren
INTRODUCTION

Peabody a mile to wagon in his four-year-old form in a race, the fourth heat in 2:30 ½.

This Morgan history of Mrs. Caudle stuck to her through all these years, and Ericsson was for a time, when quite young, known as Morgan Chief, combining the names of the two families in one, as has so frequently been done. Although bred in Kentucky, Ericsson, like a large percentage of our most famous trotting stallions, owed his ancestry to the trotting horse families bred east of the Alleghanies. During the August meeting of Charter Oak Park, 1878, I was in the smithshop of W. B. Smith with old J. P. Gilbert while he was assisting in shoeing Croxie, 2:19, and talked with him about her large, flat front feet, remembering full well Charlie Mathers' remarks of twelve years previous. I have noticed large flat front feet in other descendants of Clark Chief, now famous as a brood mare sire. I shall never forget a story Mathers used to relate about their visit at that time (1865) to Dr. L. Herr. Charles L. Sharpless was quite taken with Dr. Herr's colt, as they called him, now known as Mambrino Patchen. He was shown to halter, and Mr. Sharpless offered $5000 for him. Dr. Herr wanted $10,000 because the colt was said to have been a full brother to Lady Thorne, who at that time was more to us trotting horse enthusiasts than Nancy Hanks is now, and we never will lose that feeling about it. Sharpless insisted on seeing the colt in harness. There seemed to be something in the way of that. Dr. Herr very kindly and hospitably entertained them and amused them for two days, at the end of which time he showed Mambrino Patchen in harness. Mathers said that as the doctor drove away from where they stood Sharpless watched the horse closely for a time, but suddenly he wheeled about and made a straight line for the house, "and," said he, "if you could have seen that little Quaker's coat-tail standing straight out back as he rushed to the house it would have made you laugh. He never made another offer for Mambrino Patchen."

Cyrus Lukens.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 27, 1893.

L. BRODHEAD ON THE PACING GAIT.

A WRITER in the Turf, Field and Farm, quotes the following remark from L. Brodhead: "The greatest difficulty I find in breeding trotters," said Mr. Brodhead, of Woodburn Farm, to me the other day, "is to eliminate the inclination to pace. No doubt our trotters owe much of their speed to the pacer, still the trotter is what we want, and he is the animal that sells well for road purposes and has the opportunities to win large amounts in purses. My experience teaches me that the pacer stamps his peculiarity of gait upon his descendants with more regularity than even the thoroughbred. Mr. Wallace notoriously favored the pacer, and his teachings having been followed by many people for a number of years, pacing crosses are more frequent than they would have been otherwise. It was my idea that a strong infusion of thoroughbred blood would be the best corrective, and I still believe it to be more efficacious than anything else, but have found that in many cases it will not conquer the pacing tendencies bequeathed by a remote ancestor. For instance,
Alexander's Abdallah had a pacing cross quite well back, but knew nothing himself but trot. We bred him to a thoroughbred mare, Vanity, by Vandal, and the result was Vanity Fair, who became a great brood mare, but was a natural pacer, and would go no other gait. This is but an illustration of what seems to be almost if not a general rule that the pacing instinct is very difficult to eradicate and will crop out in the most unexpected and unwelcome places, and even after several generations have been free from it. To my mind it is one of the most difficult of the various problems of trotting breeding. I would rather get a square trotter that could not show a better gait than three minutes than a mixed gaited one of 2:20 speed."—Randall's Horse Register, June 3, 1893.

GEORGE M. ROMMEL OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY REGARDING THE AMERICAN CARRIAGE HORSE.

The horse of America is the American trotter and it naturally follows that in developing any American breed of light horses the blood of the national breed will be used to a considerable extent, just as that of the thoroughbred has entered into the light breeds of England. The trotter has been developed with speed as the sole object. This has resulted generally in a special type, which is too angular and rangy for carriage purposes, but among the horses which hold records of 2:30 or better, there are many which conform very closely to the carriage type and do not have the faults common to so many fast trotters. Good sized trotting stallions of good action can be found in nearly all sections of the country, and, although these horses may not possess extreme records, farmers will generally find it profitable to breed to them. One of the most emphatic indications of the possibilities of our American trotters for this purpose can be seen in the record of trotting bred horses in the show rings. Not only are they most numerous in the carriage classes in the markets, but they are most numerous in the horse shows and hold their own against the best that can be imported.

In the export trade trotting bred horses cut a very large figure, and have an excellent reputation abroad. These horses are found on investigation to be from certain families. The blood lines which produce them are quite well defined, and they breed harnessy stallions with reasonable regularity, considering the fact that systematic efforts are not made to produce them. In frankness we can not overlook the fact that many trotters have very serious faults from the carriage standpoint. Big heads, ewe necks, bull necks, meaty shoulders, low, long, loose-coupled backs, steep rumps, crooked hocks and plain action are among the things charged against them. You can find even some standard trotters which have them all, a great many which have some of them, and some have
none. These faults spoil a horse for carriage use not so much on account of any effect they may have on his usefulness, but because they spoil his looks, and in a carriage horse good looks is of prime importance.

On the other hand, the good points of the trotter for this purpose are his staying power, endurance and speed. Taking the breed as a whole, we must confess that the type is not yet uniform and that the only thing which has been undoubtedly fixed in the hundred-odd years of its development has been the ability to transmit speed at the trot or pace. We have considered the trotter frankly and it is no more than fair that we treat the foreign coach breeds in the same way. These breeds excel in conformation and action, but they generally lack speed and are "soft" without endurance. The Hackneys show more uniformity of type than the continental breeds, which do not breed much truer to type than the trotter. Here we have on the one hand speed and endurance with poor action and conformation, and on the other good conformation, with little speed or endurance.

We have here three ways to solve the problem. We can import the foreign coach breeds, transplanting them, as it were, without any infusion of native blood; we can blend the foreign and native stock, in the effort to get a breed possessing the good qualities of both, or we can develop the native stock. For reasons set forth elsewhere the direct importation plan does not seem to be the most desirable. It might be done by crossing the foreign and native stock, but the great objection to this plan is the usual objection to cross breeding, that the progeny of cross bred animals do not breed true; in this case, selection to type and in-breeding would have to be used before prepotency was obtained. The most logical plan seems to me to be the selection of native stock and breeding up from this foundation. The original animals should conform as closely as possible to the carriage standard and should be from parents rigidly culled and only those of good carriage type retained for breeding. The power in a breeder's hands to fix a type in this way is tremendous and can hardly be measured. Sentiment should not be allowed to sway judgment. If, after the type is fixed with some degree of certainty, it is found that a cross with a foreign breed may be desirable, and that the same results cannot be obtained by the use of native stock, by all means let this be done.

The farmer who uses light 1,000 to 1,200-pound horses can help in this work by breeding his mares to standard bred stallions that conform to the carriage type. If this is done, remember that for a salable market horse soundness, conformation, action and quality are of far more importance than speed. If a horse has a record of 2:30 to 2:20 he has all the speed he needs as a sire of carriage horses. Speed alone should never be considered by the average farmer in selecting a consort for his mares. It has ruined more than one, and it is the most cheerless delusion that ever beset the mind of the man with a good mare, a little money, but lots of hopes.—Breeder and Sportsman, January 12, 1907.
TO JUDGE A HORSE.

THE following is by Xenophon, the famous Greek writer, who lived more than 2,300 years ago:

I write how not to be deceived in the purchase of a horse. If the horse is an unbroken colt, one must judge him by the construction of his body, as, if he has not been ridden, one cannot know from experience what his disposition is. It is first necessary to examine the feet; for,—as in the case of a house where it does not matter how fine the superstructure may be, if the foundation is imperfect,—the horse is of no avail, if he has not good feet.

Look first to the horny portions of the hoof, for those horses with thick hoofs are superior to those horses with thin hoofs. Next, it should be noticed whether the hoofs be upright before and behind, or low and flat on the ground. The high hoofs keep the frog at a distance from the ground, while the flat hoofs press equally with the soft and hard parts of the feet. Strong-footed animals can be known by the sound of their tramp on the hard earth, but the hollow-hoofed foot rings like a cymbal when it strikes the earth.

It is desirable that the parts above the hoofs and below the fetlocks—the pasterns—be not too erect, like those of the goat, for legs of this kind, being stiff and inflexible, are apt to jar the rider, and are more liable to inflammation. The bones must not, however, be too low and springy, for in that case the fetlocks are liable to be chafed and bruised when the horse gallops over clods and stones.

The bones of the shank should be thick, for these are the columns that support the body, but the veins and flesh of them should not be thick. If they are thick, then when the horse is galloped over rough ground the veins will fill with blood and become varicose, so that the shanks will be thickened and the skin become distended and free from bone. When this happens the back sinew gives away and the horse becomes lame.

If the horse when walking bends his knees flexibly he will also have flexible knees when going at a fast pace. Horses decrease in flexibility of the knees when they increase in age. Flexible goers are highly esteemed, as they should be, for such horses are less liable to stumble than when they have rigid, unbending joints.

If the arms below the shoulder blades be thick and muscular, the horse appears handsomer and stronger than otherwise, as in the case of men. The breast should be broad as well for beauty as for strength. This also causes better action of the forelegs, which do not then interfere, but are carried well apart.

The back should not be set on like that of a boar, horizontally from the chest, but like that of a game cock, should be upright toward the crest; jawbone should be small and narrow, so that the neck will be in
front of the rider, and the eye will look down at what is before the feet. A horse of this conformation will be less likely to run away, even if he be a high-spirited horse, for horses do not attempt to run away by bringing in but by thrusting out their heads and necks.

Note whether the mouth is equally hard on both sides. If the jaws are not equally sensitive the horse may be hard-mouthed on one side or the other. It is better to have the eye prominent than hollow, as the prominent eye will see further than the hollow one.

Wide nostrils are better for respiration than narrow ones, and they give the war horse a fiercer aspect. The higher the crest and the smaller the ear, the more horselike and handsome is the head. High withers give the rider a sure seat and produce a firmer adhesion between the body and the shoulders. A double loin is also softer to sit upon, and better to look upon than if it be single.

He is also stronger and can more easily be kept in condition. The shorter and broader the loin the more easily will the horse raise his fore quarters and collect his hind quarters under him in going. These points cause the belly to appear smaller. If it be large, it injures the appearance of the animal, renders him weaker and less manageable. The quarters should be broad and fleshy in order to correspond with the sides and chest. If they are firm and solid the horse will be light in the gallop and will be speedy.
Residence of David Goss, St. Johnsbury, Vt., built previous to 1803, and barn in which the Justin Morgan was kept.
Justin Morgan, bay, black points, foaled 1789, got by True Briton (Beautiful Bay), thoroughbred imported by James De Lancey of New York; dam by Diamond son of Church's Wildair, by imported Wildair. From wood cut in Linsley's Morgan Horses.
IV.

THE MORGAN HORSE.

FROM VENUS AND ADONIS.

"LOOK, when a painter would surpass his life,
In limning out a well proportioned steed;
His art with nature's workmanship at strife,
As if the dead the living should exceed.
So did this horse excel a common one,
In shape, in courage, color, pace and bone.
Round hoof'd, short jointed, fetlock shag and long;
Broad breast, full eyes, small head and nostrils wide;
High crest, short ears, straight legs and passing strong;
Thin mane, thick tail, broad buttocks, tender hide.
Look what a horse should have, he did not lack,
Save a proud rider on so proud a back."

—Shakespeare.

LETTER FROM HON. L. E. CHITTENDEN.

REGISTER OF THE U. S. TREASURY DURING LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION,
AND A GREAT-GRANDSON OF THOMAS CHITTENDEN, THE FIRST
GOVERNOR OF VERMONT, AND WHO WAS RE-ELECTED
SEVENTEEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

Bread Loaf Inn, Ripton, Vt., Aug. 1, 1894.

Joseph Battell, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—You have made a good beginning of a most useful work, in
your book on the Morgan Horse. When you have finished it by making the
Morgan horse the road horse of the country, you will have, as you deserve to
have, the gratitude of the farmers of Vermont and the lovers of good horses
throughout the country. You will succeed, because in the Morgan horse you
have all the conditions of success. His unfailing good temper, his freedom
from vicious habits and tendency to unsoundness, his beauty of color, grace
of movement, speed, his power of impressing his qualities upon his descend-
ants—in short, his general form and character, are better adapted to the
result desired than those of any other family of horses. He is essentially a
Vermont horse. Here his good points first brought him into notice; here he
has been a favorite for almost a century, and here he ought to obtain his
highest development. His principal competitor is, and will be, the Hack-
INTRODUCTION

ney, an English horse, which lacks, not only speed, but most of the other
good points of the Morgan, and excels him only in weight. Each country is
naturally prejudiced in favor of its own. The impression made upon me by
the first picture of the Hackney I saw is still vivid. It was a cut of the
"English Road Horse" in "Goodrich's Family Encyclopedia," published in
my boyhood. It looked to me like a good, strong, "chunked" horse, with a
counter-brush in the place of a tail!

Although not a horseman myself, I belong to a family which bred the
Morgan horse from 1820 to 1855, and has raised many fine animals.

In my boyhood traveling by the stage coach was in its prime, and the
desideratum of the breeder was to provide a horse for the stage coach. The
main roads went over, and not around, the hills. The teams of six horses
would move a loaded stage over the hills and through the valleys at a speed
of ten miles an hour, and bring the coach up to the hotel at the end of their
route on the gallop without showing any signs of fatigue. For that purpose
a weight of about nine hundred pounds and ability to trot a mile in three
minutes was all the weight and speed required. The stage teams were cele-
brated—they were described by scores of writers, and none of the teams in
the useless, offensively fancy coaching of the present time approach in style
and action the stage teams of 1840 between Montpelier and Burlington and
the Connecticut River.

The stage coach has been superseded by the railroad, and stage teams
are no longer wanted. For general road purposes there is wanted all the
speed and action of the Morgan horse of 1840, and from fifty to one hun-
dred pounds additional weight. Such horses will make their ten miles an
hour, or fifty miles a day without distress, and they will take the dust of no
faster team on any part of the journey.

Naturally I carry in my memory a sharply-defined picture of the Morgan
horse as he was about fifty years ago, when breeders began to make sacrifices
for speed. They produced such phenomenal horses as Black Hawk, Ethan
Allen, Flying Morgan and others, but they sacrificed the stronger limbs and
vigorous strength of their sires. A written description of any form is always
tame. If I was to describe the typical Morgan of my boyhood, I should
say that he had a short back, a round body, clean limbs of good size, heavy
shoulders, a broad chest, a clean head well set up on rather a thick neck, a
beautifully clear eye, a long mane and tail, a pony gait, and an average
weight of 950 pounds.

You know better than I do that the Morgan horse does not show all his
good qualities on the outside. One needs to have a long and intimate
acquaintance with him to know him thoroughly. He is much like many
Vermont women I have known, very wholesome to look at, but infinitely
more beautiful in their characters. Like them, the Morgan horse is loved
for his calm, equable temper, his patient, willing endurance, his freedom from
bad qualities, and his natural affection.

Truly yours,

L. E. CHITTENDEN.
THE VERMONT DRAUGHT HORSE.

[In 1857 "FRANK FORESTER" (Henry William Herbert) published his work on "The Horse of America," one of the largest, and, in some respects, one of the best works yet published in this country on the Horse.

When it was written the Morgan horse was at the height of its popularity, but Herbert, though he gives an elegant steel plate of Ethan Allen, and another very good one of Young Morrill, is much embittered against the Morgans, showing his spleen in repeated instances, when speaking of them. He, however, devotes a chapter to what he calls "The Vermont Draught Horse," describing horses that he says were owned by Adams' Express Company, New York; height 16 hands, weight about 1200 pounds. This description is that of the large-size Morgan horse, such as we often see in Vermont, and such as now there is a pair of at Bread Loaf, 16 hands and weighing 2500 pounds, repeatedly inbred Morgans, being by Addison Lambert; and dam by Lapham Horse, son of Black Hawk.

And in this chapter he refers at length, and in the most complimentary manner to the Vermont Morgan horse of ordinary size and usual characteristics, illustrating with those used upon the stages. Of course this whole part of the chapter refers to the Morgan Horses of Vermont and New England, and nothing else. These, then, were in their prime, and, as Mr. Herbert says, unsurpassed for general usefulness, including fine appearance, remarkable endurance and wonderful road speed, by any breed in the world.

We heartily welcome this unqualified praise by so eminent a horseman and accurate a judge as Mr. Herbert, and give entire this curious chapter of a breed that, under his designation, no one ever heard of before or since, but which all who know the Morgans instantly perceive refers to them. For no one has ever painted the picture more ably or more truthfully of the advent of the Morgan horse over a large territory, as marked in its characteristics of usefulness and beauty, as the territory itself in which it grew up. Mr. Herbert's article is as follows:]

IN THE first place, of the Vermont draught horse, I have been able, from his own locality, to obtain no information whatever, all the horse interest and ambition of that State, and indeed of the Eastern States generally, appearing, somewhat strangely and injudiciously, I must say, it seems to me, to center in what they are pleased to called the Morgan family.

Incomparably, however, the best light team-horse, or extremely heavy carriage horse, and another yet lighter horse of somewhat the same type, are raised in Vermont, and in Vermont alone, in perfection.

No persons familiar with the streets of New York can fail to have noticed the magnificent animals, for the most part dark bays, with black legs, manes and tails, but a few browns, and now and then, but rarely, a deep rich, glossy chestnut, which draw the heavy wagons of the express companies; and I would more especially designate those of Adams & Company.

They are the very models of what draught-horses should be, combining immense power with great quickness, a very respectable turn of speed, fine show and good action. These animals almost invariably have lofty crests, thin withers and well set on heads, and although they are emphatically draught-horses, they have none of that shagginess of mane, tail and fetlocks which indicates a descent from the black horse of Lincolnshire, and none of that
peculiar curliness or waviness which marks the existence of Canadian or Norman blood for many generations and is discoverable in the manes and tails of very many of the horses which claim to be pure Morgans.

The peculiar characteristics, however, of these horses are the shortness of their backs, the roundness of their barrels and the closeness of their ribbing up. One would say that they are ponies until he comes to stand beside them, when he is astonished to find that they are oftener over than under 16 hands in height.

These horses are, nine out of ten, from Vermont, and not only are they the finest animals in all the United States in my opinion for the quick draft of heavy loads—for which opinion of mine I have reason to produce in justification—but the mares of this stock are incomparably the likeliest, from which, by a well chosen thoroughbred sire, to raise the most magnificent carriage horses in the world.

In proof of what I assert I will relate circumstances connected with this breed of horses which have come under my own immediate observation, and which cannot fail to have weight with candid judges.

During the Canadian rebellion, in 1837, the English forces being largely augmented in the provinces, two cavalry regiments with a considerable part of artillery were among the number of reinforcements. The cavalry consisted of the first Dragoons Guards and of the Seventh Hussars, the latter of which, a light regiment, brought its horses with it from England. The Dragoon Guards, which is as heavy a regiment as any in the world, except the Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards, which are cuirassiers, came dismounted and were all horsed from Vermont with scarcely an exception, the Canadian horses not having either the size or power necessary to carry such weight.

I saw this magnificent regiment several times under arms after the horses had been broken and managed and certainly never saw a heavy regiment more splendidly mounted in my life. The whole of the artillery was horsed from the same region and with precisely the stamp of horse which I now see daily before the New York express vans; and I myself heard a very distinguished officer of rank who has won still higher distinction in Crimea say that the artillery had never in his knowledge of the service been better, if so well horsed, as it was while in Canada.

It may be worth while to add, that the hussars, when ordered home, as is usual, in order to save the expense of transportation, sold their horses, but the dragoon guards and artillery, unless I have been most wrongly informed, took the greater part of theirs, and especially the mares, home with them, owing to their superior quality.

Of the existence of this breed, therefore, there can be no doubt, nor of its excellence. In the old days, while staging was in its perfection in New England, before the railroads had superseded coaching, it was the lighter animals of this same breed and stamp which drew the post-coaches, in a style that I have never seen approached, out of New England, in America; nor do I believe that it ever has been approached elsewhere. For several years it
was my fortune, some twelve or thirteen years since, when Salem was the extreme eastern limit of railroad travel, to journey a good deal between Boston and Bangor, Me.; and, as I always preferred the box, with the double object of observing the country, and seeing the horses work, having, also a tolerable knack of getting on with the coachmen, who, by the way, were coachmen, on those roads in those days, not stable helpers—each one coaching his own team along, as well or as badly as he could, according to the fashion of all the other States in which I have journeyed—I contrived to pick up some information, concerning the quick-working, active, powerful, well-conditioned, and sound animals, which excited both my wonder and my admiration.

My wonder! for that in my stage coach experience in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and upper Canada, from the year 1831 to 1836, of which I had enjoyed considerable opportunity—having once voyaged in what was called, by a cruel irony, the Telegraph Line, from Albany to Buffalo, through, in three days and two nights—I had formed anything but a favorable estimate of American stage-coaching.

My admiration! for that over roads, though very well kept for the state of the country, which would have made an English whip open his eyes, and probably his mouth in imprecations, both loud and deep, and through a very rough line of country, so far as hills and long stages were concerned, I never saw any horses do their work more honestly, more regularly, or more quickly.

The rate of going was nine miles, including stoppages; to do which it was necessary to make between ten and eleven over the road; the time was punctually kept—as punctually as on the best English mail routes, at that time, when the English mail was the wonder of the world; and I have no hesitation in saying that ten and a half to eleven miles an hour, over those roads, is fully equal to thirteen or fourteen over the English turnpikes, as they were at the time concerning which I am writing. And I speak, on this subject, with the conviction that I speak knowingly; for, between the years 1825 and 1831, there were not a great many fast coaches on the flying roads of the day, on the boxes of which I have not sat, nor a few of the fastest, on which I have not handled the ribbons.

All of these horses were evidently of the very breed and stamp which I have described; and I learned, on inquiry, that it is from the region I have named, the northern part of Massachusetts, namely Vermont, and perhaps some portion of New Hampshire, that most of the horses came, and from those quarters, moreover, is the origin of the horse of Maine, almost without admixture. . .

BLACK HAWKS IN MAINE.

The State of Maine is becoming thoroughly aroused to the importance of proper attention to correct principles in horse breeding. She is renowned for her large Messenger mares, and they are unusual roadsters, but
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seldom exhibiting the high speed for which the Black Hawk stock is so justly celebrated. The Messenger horses are apt to be flat-footed and have what horsemen call a "waiting gait." The question has been and is, how are these defects to be remedied. T. S. Lang, Esq., of North Vassalboro, Me., President of the Maine Agricultural Society, has, in the opinion of judges in this county and elsewhere, hit upon the true plan for the improvement of the horses of his State by introducing the Black Hawks. It is true the first cost of the horses is very high, but it will be abundantly repaid in the improvement which will thereby be effected. This breed crossed with the Messengers will unquestionably correct the evil of the "waiting gait" and raise the shell of the feet, as the Black Hawks are celebrated for rapid and regular movements and high heels.—American Stock Journal, Vol. I., 1859.

"THE HORSES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA BY BARON FAVEROT DE KERBRECH," PUBLISHED FEBRUARY, 1882 (QUOTATIONS FROM):

On the right bank of the St. Lawrence, in the province of Quebec, toward Richmond, and especially toward Sherbrooke, and in the portion of the province bordering on the United States, some very fine stock can be seen. They are strong, thick set, and full blooded. These are the descendants of the horses brought out here by the French. The district is fertile, covered with the finest meadows. The horses were afterwards crossed with thoroughbred stallions, or celebrated trotters, such as Morgan and Black Hawk. They have a great deal of analogy so far as types and qualities are concerned, with their neighbors, the Vermont horses, and the outlet for them is rather through this State than through Canada.

According as we approach Quebec the equine stock diminishes in size and in value, and, once past it, we find nothing as far as the sea but the small, hardy ponies of lower Canada, which have lost a great deal of their primitive quality by negligence in breeding, and by the bad crossings to which they were subjected.

In the Northeastern part of the United States, the horses are used almost exclusively in harness; and although all are, when young, broken to harness, they are mounted rarely, except to bring them to water, etc. Still, they are accustomed to carrying man, and, as they are of mild and good nature, their saddle-training is very quickly finished, the more so, that the conformation of many of them is eminently adapted for the saddle.

The local breeds in three of the Northeastern States (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont), have a large proportion of English blood owing to the vicinity of Canada, and the lengthened stay in New England of the English. The noted stallions that have served at different epochs for a century past produced families called after the sire whose distinctive qualities they possess and perpetuate.
Thus, in Maine, the sons or progeny of Knox [Morgan] are counted the best horses. In New Hampshire we have the Taggart (name of proprietor) Abdallah [Also Morgan with dam by Abdallah]. In Vermont the Morgans, along with the Black Hawks, and the Lamberts, are the most esteemed. Black Hawk was a descendant of Morgan, and died recently at Montreal, aged 38 years. [This was Canada Black Hawk, a very excellent grandson of Black Hawk].

The horses of New Hampshire (57,000) are akin in conformation to their neighbors of Maine and Vermont. There is, therefore, no need of a special description.

A great many excellent horses are raised in Vermont (77,400)—strong, with inexhaustible staying power.

The good horses in New York are rather toward the West and Northwest. The Champions are noted as the best, their crossings with the Morgans give excellent stock.

The above enforces the fact which we have had repeated occasion to mention in our different works, that the horses of the Province of Quebec are largely the product of the horses of Vermont which have strayed over the border. Especially is this true as the author suggests, of the Eastern Townships, and the immediately connecting French settlements upon the St. Lawrence River.

But it had been equally true for many years. Just as true when the Vermont horse that entered this province was called Dutch, as well as Morgan, and produced, as Mr. Barnard of Sherbrooke, P. Q., wrote to the New York Times in 1841, in Canada, a breed of small but handsome and fleet horses called Dutch. ;

Vermont was never especially indebted to Canada for her horses, but Canada,—the Province of Quebec,—from the beginning, or at least from the time the Morgan horse appeared in Vermont, has been indebted to Vermont.

And from this supply, all starting with a single horse which had emigrated into Vermont from Massachusetts, Canada sent into the United States, many pacers and trotters, nearly all fast, handsome and fleet, from which a large proportion of the fastest American trotters and pacers are in part descended.

BREEDING TROTTERS.

From Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, 1883, which says: "The following able letter from the veteran horseman, C. J. Hamlin, proprietor of the Village Farm, was read before the New York Farmer's Club; and as it elucidates the views on trotting horse matters by one of our most progressive breeders, we take pleasure in presenting it to the readers of the Spirit of The Turf:"

GENTLEMEN:—Nothing but pressing engagements could keep me from being present at your meeting, to be held on the instant of the 23d, and, in response to your president's invitation, present a paper upon the sub-
ject of the American Trotting Horse. I assure you it is not from any lack of appreciating the honor conferred, when a number of so distinguished gentlemen issue an invitation to present a paper upon so important a subject, that will detain me in Buffalo on that occasion.

There can no longer be any doubt in the minds of honest thinking men that the breeding of the trotting horse is an American industry that has come to stay. The increasing importance of any industry can nowhere be more clearly shown than in the reports of its public sales, and certainly the lovers of the American trotter could not ask for stronger evidence than that afforded by this test. Not only has the breeding of trotters given this nation a new and important industry, but its influence has extended to the general purpose horse, and we already see a marked improvement in the form, style, action, intelligence and endurance of that animal.

These improved qualities surely enhance the intrinsic value of all horses, an item of no small importance when we consider its aggregate throughout the country. The value of the American trotter is now becoming recognized throughout the world, and nearly every civilized nation is beginning to look to us for foundation stock. This foreign demand, if properly fostered, will surely prove of great monetary importance, and, in time, enable this nation to get back the millions it has expended in importing thoroughbreds, Percherons, Clydes and coachers.

Though I have been engaged for some years in the breeding of trotting horses, yet I am compelled to the conviction that it is still in its infancy. The foundation principle—proper infusion of different strains of blood—is only just beginning to be appreciated by the majority of breeders. There is no reason for believing that the development of the past fifty years has attained the highest degree possible in the trotting horse. On the contrary, the past most emphatically points to a much higher development in form and intelligence, with greater speed possibilities.

The difference between breeding horses purely for speed, and breeding them with the idea of combining high speed with fine carriage and perfect form, is the point I wish to emphasize. Far be it from me to underestimate the speed value of that remarkable team, Edward and Dick Swiveller. When at their full speed nothing can be more exhilarating than to ride behind them, but this at most is only for a moment. During the remainder of the drive their low heads, lack of beauty in conformation and style places them at a very great disadvantage when compared with a double team that combines all of these points, one that, with heads and tails well up, furnishes those riding with a constant source of pleasure.

The intelligent and progressive person must ever be on the alert, sharpening his wits in his efforts to produce the perfect horse, possessing beauty, elegance and style; one whose frictionless movements will enable him to trot a two-minute gait with greater ease than a trotter of fifty years ago in his attempts at the three-minute gait.

So much for the industrial phase of breeding trotters. But there is
another phase and just here is where the business has a very great advantage over most any other. It is not only lucrative when wisely managed, but it is capable of being conducted in connection with other business or profession in a way to furnish most desirable diversion and pleasure.

Respectfully, C. J. Hamlin.

MORGAN HOUSEHOLD.

[The article that follows was written in 1886, and therefore only refers to the earlier trotters, and to a time when all records were made with high wheel sulkies, and, generally, more unfavorable conditions than those now existing, so that no trotter then had gone much below 2:20, though it is at least very possible that, with the same conditions, some of them would have shown equal speed to the best trotters of today.]

In conclusion of a sketch of the rise and development of the Morgan household, it is fitting to pause somewhat further upon its capacity for actual labors—the drudgery, so to say, of horse-life—before passing to an account of the descendants of the strain which has achieved great renown upon the trotting courses of the country. As in the beginning, so at all times the Morgan stock has been pre-eminent for road uses. It is well known that Michigan and Maine supply the largest proportion of horses to this city’s markets, for livery stable, horse railroad, buggy and carriage service, and both those States have shared abundantly in the distribution of Morgan blood. In an especial degree the latter State, for thither, from Vermont, the Knox progenitor made his way to enliven and warm the cool blood of the native mares of the section, and Michigan was fortunate in securing in the early emigration which led New Hampshire and Vermont farmers to go to the beautiful peninsula, taking with them as part of their “household gods” their choice and highly-prized descendants of the Morgan sire. One of the largest horse dealers in the country, may be the very largest individual dealer, Mr. L. H. Dahlman of this city, through whose hands there pass within any speeding twelvemonth no fewer than ten thousand head of horses, and whose privilege it is to know horses as few men can, for he buys and sells every kind and grade of stock, from fast drivers, choice roadsters, and finished saddle horses to the Shelties of Scotland, and the gigantic dray horses of Clydesdale and the Perche—declares his faith in the Morgans for road and carriage uses. In Mr. Dahlman’s view this stock, as produced in Maine, is the most economical; it always brings a good, fair price; its feet are good, almost invariably; it is equal to any occasion—can draw, or road, or work to the saddle, is capital as a cob, and perfect as a hackney. Stylish, enduring, tractable, the horse of Maine has won its way to a very warm place in Mr. Dahlman’s affection, not the less because he can step out and “show a fast clip” whenever he is requested.

The color of this household is desirable, too—bay, blood bay, or dark, or brown, or chestnut its children are, with now and then a gray or a black, but
bay usually; well-coated, fine-haired, with good manes and tails, they are always in the fashion, and their close, pony-like gait gives them a power to work and to endure, which is of great consequence to the car companies and liverymen who want horses to wear—not for a day, but for years. I have been impressed by the uniformity of testimony upon behalf of the Morgan horses for city labor; the story is the same everywhere. In Chicago these horses are favorites of the largest and most active of liverymen, such as they who conduct the Palmer House and the Leland House stables, and with the railway companies, which like the Western Division work three to four thousand horses in daily business, and the same fact exists in this city.

I have referred to Mr. Dahlman, who supplied during the regime of the late Mr. Theron R. Butler, the Sixth Avenue, with its horses, than which no line could show a better grade of stock, and among the liverymen who have expressed their idea of the subject to me I can cite Mr. A. Jones of Sixth street, who has employed the stock in great quantity, and prefers it to any other for general purposes. This latter proprietor showed me one of his "pets," a typical Morgan, say 14.2 to 14.3 hands, compact, clean, wiry, full of life and ambition, yet daily upon the pavements from morning till night, and so has been for years. There was no pedigree of this animal in writing, but none was necessary. His descent was written indelibly upon his body everywhere, from his eyes to his hinder hoofs, and he seemed to say that he was good to serve his master for these many years to come.

In this immediate connection perhaps a word concerning a famous Morgan mare, of old time it is true, but yet worthy of remembrance for her great performances, will be pertinent. Fanny Jenks was a long-distance performer of remarkable form. In 1844 she made her entree at Centerville, I. I., trotting ten miles to a sulky, drawing 145 pounds, in 29m. 59s., and the following spring, in a match for $500 "to trot one hundred miles in ten hours," she went the distance and one mile more, upon the Old Bull's Head race course, at Albany, in 9h. 42m. and 57s., trotting her 101st mile in 4m. and 23s. Of her feat Porter's Spirit of the Times observed: "The mare showed no symptoms of distress at any period of the performance, and her indomitable game was fully evinced by her speed in part of her last mile, and the ravenous manner in which she attacked her hay as soon as led to the stable. On the following day she was driven twelve miles, exhibiting no soreness, stiffness, or any other evidence that she had performed her wonderful feat so recently."

In Underhill's "Winners" this Morgan mare stands recorded in words which shall endure as long as horses are driven, singly and alone: "101 miles—Fanny Jenks, Albany, N. Y., 1845, 9h. 42m. 57s."

Sherman was destined to fame as the greatest of Justin Morgan's sons, because he was sire to Black Hawk, from whose loins the Ethan Allens, and thence the Lamberts issued. Black Hawk was a good sire on his own account, and placed Ethan Allen, Lancet and Belle of Saratoga in the 2:30 list, besides also the pacer Young America, and the time of these children of his ranged from Ethan's 2:25 1/2 in harness, and 2:15 to a pole, to the 2:23
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of Young America, Lancet's 2:27 1/4 and Belle of Saratoga's 2:29. In addition to these the first Black Hawk threw some others which gave good account of themselves: Plato (2:28), Lady Litchfield (2:33), Tom Hyer (2:32), Black Ralph (2:34), and the North Horse (2:46), which last named proved himself a good one in his descendants which are named in the 2:30 list; Gen. Garfield, by his grandson (2:21), Foxie V., by his son (2:23 1/2), Observer, by a grandson (2:24 1/2), Herod, by his son (2:24 1/2), Chicago Maid, by a grandson (2:25), Capt. Herod, by a grandson (2:26 1/2), Little Crow, from his daughter (2:28 1/4).

The blood of Black Hawk has told in succeeding generations. It was in the sires of Charley Ford (2:16 3/4), Lady Maud (2:18 1/2), Albermarle (2:19), Capt. Emmons (2:19 1/2), Iron Age (2:19 1/2), Frank (2:19 1/2), Troubadour (2:19 1/2), and Camors (2:19 1/2), and gave life to the dams of Gloster (2:17), Adair (2:17 1/2), Bessie (2:19), Overman (2:19 1/2), Keene Jim (2:19 1/2), Van Armin (2:19 1/2), Forest Patchen (2:19 1/2), Frank (2:19 1/2), Adelaide (2:19 1/2), Pilot Knox (2:19 1/2), and Emma B. (2:19). The blood has proven itself, nor does it require any bolstering at this day; it is good for all purposes, the most ordinary and practical, as well as the most extraordinary and fanciful. Ethan Allen was Black Hawk's best son, as he was the best son of Sherman's, and that son left himself imperishable fame in the power with which he gifted Daniel Lambert. Ethan Allen was very renowned in his day, and his renown has been perpetuated in sons and daughters; himself placed six in the 2:30 list, and fifteen of his sons have done likewise, while ten daughters have been dams to those which have won place in the same distinguished category. The horse himself has a record of having started in fifty-nine races, of which he won first money in forty-four. His record as to time, to which allusion has been made, is well known, it was 2:25 1/2 in harness, and to a pole 2:15, it was the opinion of those who knew and observed him, that there was, practically, no limit to the speed at which Ethan Allen could trot when he had advantage of a running mate's assistance, and he seemed not to meet under any circumstances with such pressure as to drive him off his feet.

Allen does not find place in Mr. Underhill's list of sires which have begotten "ten or more trotters which have acquired records of 2:30 or better to the close of 1883," but his son, Lambert, is in position there, fifth on the roll, with twenty-six scored to his credit. In addition to this Daniel Lambert has sired five sons and three daughters, which have become represented on the celebrated roster. It is an interesting fact that no less a proportion than fifteen of the whole twenty-six of Lambert's 2:30 get have been bred back to that horse's grandsire, Black Hawk. Dan Mace was a great driver and a capital horseman; he knew what a horse could do, and how to make him do it, and he had clear ideas concerning blood. It was his opinion, often asserted in his peculiarly emphatic way, that a dash of Morgan blood was a desirable possession for a trotting horse, an opinion which few will gainsay, one would think, when it is recollected how many of
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the greatest of our horses are allied to this household. There is Bermuda, the wonderful yearling of 1884, and winning as a two-year-old 2:29 3/4 last season. Kentucky bred, he is a descendant maternally of Blood's Black Hawk, the ancestor of Hambleton's Brilliant Almont Jr., and in him as in the latter the Morgan blood was crossed with that of Hambletonian; moreover, the blood of the Morgan is to be found in Jeannette, Don Cossack's charming daughter; in Eagle Bird (2:20 3/4), as a two-year-old, Nelson Lawrence and Nutbreaker; and how the descent, when it embraces the Black Hawk line, is prized by careful breeders, is shown clearly in the possession by Caton Farm, where Jeannette was bred, of the mares Cora Weed and Debonnair, half sister to Robert Burns (2:30), whose dam was by Iona Chief, son of Black Hawk.

Is not Dan Mace's opinion fortified (if it needed fortification) by these other opinions and these facts?


Your readers will recall, perhaps, the beautiful mare American Queen, also Abraham's get which took a first prize at the horse show in this city in the spring of 1884.

The Lamberts are prevalent in the Lake Champlain and Hudson River counties of New York State. They are well-sized, stylish, muscular horses, full of pluck and vim and endurance and through the union of Morgan and Abdallah blood in the sire's veins both his sons and daughters cross admirably with native stock. A principal producer of this stock today is Mr. John W. Porter of Ticonderoga, N. Y., and that intelligent breeder's zeal and accomplishments have made the Morgan horses as distinguished and widely-spread in his own day, as did the like characteristics of earlier owners in the days now long agone, when the horses of the blood were finding source in their powerful and enduring fountains.—Alban Wye in New York Sportsman, 1886.
LETTER from James D. Ladd, one of the pioneer breeders of American roadsters and trotters:

Mr. Editor:—In an editorial upon the subject of the light harness horse, in your paper of April 27, I find the following: "If a gentleman wants a speedy road horse, a fine carriage team, or a nice breedy looking buggy horse, where will he go to find it? Let him come to our Chicago horse market, which is the largest in the world, and he will find them very scarce, not an easy thing to select what he wants." How very natural it would have been to a man who is expending thousands of dollars in advertising and in other ways to bring buyers to the great Chicago market to have written: "Let him come to our Chicago horse market, which is the largest in the world, and he will find just what he wants"—but with characteristic honesty and candor you told a truth which should be humiliating to all of us who have been breeding and raising trotters and light harness horses. You think the Wilkes branch of Hambletonians is a good family from which to get high-priced light harness horses, which you say are of bay or brown color, have good knee action, are fairly smooth animals, with handsome finish, sound and with good disposition, from $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 hands, and will bring more money than any other horse that can be raised at the same cost. You address small breeders or farmers, and you advise them to breed and raise this horse and leave the development of the trotter to large and wealthy breeders. You give many reasons why they should raise the light harness horse of the right type, besides the most cogent one that they can do it with the most net profit. You suggest that it would be well to keep close to the blood and best producing lines of the American trotter of the highest type. You say select a stallion not less than 16 hands, weight not less than 1,250 pounds, and if possible dark bay or brown. Your assertions are true, your advice and suggestions are excellent in so far as it is possible for those you address to follow them; but don't you know, my dear friend, that there is not now nor ever has been a family of horses on this continent of the description you give that were of a fixed type, and would with reasonable uniformity reproduce themselves. I write with what is now the general if not the universal opinion of American horsemen, that Hambletonian as the progenitor of a trotting horse family is pre-eminently above all others. I was a friend, admirer and patron of his when he had not a tithe of the friends and admirers he has now, and when he was the subject of some very adverse criticisms, which have now disappeared. All intelligent horsemen know that the Wilkes is the best branch of this great family, and I presume you are right in preferring it for coach and carriage horses to most of the others, but I am sorry to say I have never seen a Wilkes stallion that would fill your description of a first-class light harness horse in every point, much less one that had a family a majority of which were of that kind. Red Wilkes, as an individual, comes very near your standard, but he is away out of reach of the class of breeders you
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address. I have only seen a very small part of the Wilkes stallions now living, most of them those that have a reputation as speed producers. You may know and can tell the small breeders where they can find those they could buy, or obtain their services at a price they could afford to pay. I hope you can, and if you do, and they don't avail themselves of your information and advice, they will remain in that class that the old adage says will learn in no other school than the dear one of experience.

John Splan says the road horse of Austria is better than ours. John habitually says amusing things, but to the American, who sings with fervor and exultation "Hail Columbia," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America," this remark of Johnnie's is not a bit funny. Upon the subject of the light harness horse and trotter John knows just what he is talking about; he is a native born, patriotic American, proud of his country, proud of her horses—with especial pride doth he point to the history and performances of Karus and other good ones that climbed the ladder of fame while he held the reins over their backs, and with that subtle influence, known but not understood, lifted them and helped them to climb, and went up along with them. He probably made this assertion reluctantly, and it therefore has greater weight. Think of it, here is the "boasted land of the free and the home of the brave," with unequaled advantages for producing the very best horses of every kind in the greatest numbers, we have the spectacle of a prominent breeder, who is at the head of the largest horse market in the world, and editor of a Journal devoted to the scientific breeding of the horse for the American and foreign markets, in an editorial upon the subject of breeding and raising the light harness horse, telling his readers that if a gentleman comes to his market to buy a good pair of coach or carriage horses, or a first class roadster and single driver, that he is liable to be disappointed; that they are very scarce and the number offered is entirely inadequate to the demand. Add another prominent horseman whose knowledge and skill has made him conspicuous as a driver and handler of the trotter and light harness horse, comes home from Austria and tells us that she has better roadsters and driving horses than ours. "Oh! my country, sweet land of Liberty, of thee we sing; we sing thy rocks and rills, thy woods and templed hills"—but we can't sing thy light harness horses—no not much—while any monarchy in the world has better ones. Can it be that Austrian breeders over whom we have incomparable advantages shall continue to excel us in a class of horses that contribute more to the pleasure and profit of a nation than any other? What are we going to do about it? By the effort of years and the expenditure of a vast amount of money, we have succeeded in producing the fastest trotting horse in the world. Many of them are stylish and beautiful, safe and pleasant to handle and game to the core. As race horses they are almost perfection, but where we have produced one of the very best, we produce a thousand second best and many thousand that are almost worthless, and worst of all, we have while doing this lost sight of and neglected the light harness horse and roadster, until first class ones are
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very scarce, and we have not a single family of a fixed type or that can be depended on to produce them with reasonable uniformity. Your correspondent, Fithian, sees and deplores this: he thinks we neglected a grand opportunity in the blood of Edwin Forest. I believe judicious selection and proper mating of that blood would have produced a family of light harness horses equal, if not superior, to the best of any country, especially coach and carriage teams. I believe the same may be said of the blood of Justin Morgan, especially for roadsters and single drivers.

The Forest blood is a lost opportunity; it has been neglected, scattered and diffused and can never be brought together again in force.

It is still an open question with the blood of Justin Morgan, whether it is lost or only a neglected opportunity. If Morgan stallions can now be found that have been bred close in the best producing lines of the family, they are sure to be trappy and stylish and E. L. Norcross, the prominent Maine breeder, hit the nail on the head when he declared his belief that the pathway to success in breeding the light harness horse lies in crossing large handsome mares, seven-eighths thoroughbred with stylish, trappy Morgan stallions. Large, fine looking mares one-half to full thoroughbred, bay, brown and chestnut, can be found in considerable numbers, and the breeder who mates them with a well selected Morgan stallion will get a good light harness horse every time, and often one of the very best. With me this is no speculative theory; I have done it and I know others can do it. I am not so positive that a family of fixed type can be produced in this way. I did not stick to it long enough. The first cross was a success, the second was better; the rush for speed came sweeping along, I jumped in and tried to keep in the swim with the rest and the current carried me away from the Morgan horse and almost away from the thoroughbred mare.

I am confident, however, if I had kept right along with the start I then had, I might have secured a family of fixed type that could have been depended on to reproduce their like with certainty. I therefore agree with Mr. Norcross most emphatically that therein lies the easiest pathway to success now.

I also believe a very good family of light harness horses could be bred from Hambletonian blood, the Wilkes preferred as you suggest. In the meantime some enterprising breeder with knowledge, skill and money could take time by the forelock by going to Austria and selecting some of the best he could obtain of families already of a fixed type; by so doing he would benefit himself and be a public benefactor. By bringing such home and placing them where they would do the most good he might make that humiliating discovery of Brother Splan a blessing in disguise.

Jas. D. Ladd, Vacaville, Cal., May 14, 1893.

—Dunton's Spirit of the Turf.
INTRODUCTION

THE MORGAN CROSS.

It is becoming more evident every year that a Morgan cross in a trotting pedigree is not detrimental to speed and other race-winning qualities. The fastest mile trotted the past season was in 2:02 and is credited to Sweet Marie by McKinney, 2:11 1/4. The pedigree of the dam of Sweet Marie shows two crosses of Vermont Black Hawk. Nutboy, 2:07 1/4, won more money in purses last season than any other light harness performer. The third dam of Nutboy was Black Bess, by Stockbridge Chief, a son of Vermont Black Hawk.

One of the new 2:10 trotters of the past season is Oro, 2:05 1/4. The fourth dam of Oro was by Velox, whose sire was an inbred Morgan, Young Morrill. Charles Belden is another trotter that entered the 2:10 list the past season with a record of 2:08 1/2. The third dam of Charles Belden was by McCracken's Black Hawk, a son of Vermont Black Hawk and his fourth dam was by Ethan Allen, 2:25 1/2, the best son of Vermont Black Hawk.

Solon Grattan, 2:09 1/2, another of the new 2:10 trotters, inherits at least three Morgan crosses from his dam. The dam of Kingstress, 2:09 3/4, inherited two strains from Vermont Black Hawk, and the dam of Mack Mack, 2:08, was also inbred to the Morgan strain.

It will not require much persuasion in future to induce small breeders to secure the best Morgan mares for brood purposes that can be found, for all well posted breeders now know that the Morgan cross is valuable even in an animal intended for public racing, while for roadsters and general purpose horses, it is now considered so valuable that a systematic and well directed effort is being made to resuscitate and rebuild the Morgan family.—Breeder and Sportsman, San Francisco, Nov. 3, 1906.

PEDIGREE OF MORGAN MARES.

ALLENE.

EDITOR AMERICAN HORSE BREEDER:—Noting an article in your issue of Dec. 28, which rather severely criticises "Moreland's" statement in regard to Lady Allene's breeding, the writer desires to correct any misapprehension on the part of your readers in regard to "Moreland's" article, and assume the responsibility himself, as the information relative to the breeding of Lady Allene was given "Moreland" by me, and he accepted and published it in good faith, and is not responsible for mis-statements or errors, if any exist. The writer of the article above referred to has gone into such an elaborate pedigree of his mare Kate, I would without further comment (other than to state that the horses mentioned in Lady Allene's pedigree are the old original horses themselves, and not their decendants, remote or otherwise, by the same names), ask your indulgence
to allow the insertion of the following sworn pedigree, promising this to be my last and final mention of this subject, as I care but little about it, further than justifying and substantiating the statement of "Moreland," and have not the time or inclination to enter into any further controversy upon a matter of so little importance.

PEDIGREE OF LADY ALLENE.


Star Ethan's dam, Queen of Vermont, by Churchill Horse, by Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan.


Ethan Allen's dam Gray Mare, by Red Robin, said to be by Woodbury Morgan, by Justin Morgan. Vermont Black Hawk's dam a half-bred mare from the provinces. Sherman Morgan's dam, a handsome chestnut saddle mare, breeding unknown.

David Hill, sire of Allen's dam was by Old Green Mountain Morgan; dam by Vermont Black Hawk; grandam by Messenger; great grandam from a Telescope mare and by Ploughboy horse.

Allene's dam, Maud Warner, by Rex; second dam by Whalebone Jr.; third dam by Peacock; fourth dam bred by Samuel Adams, Sheldon, Vt., by Tige, son of Smalley & Adam's horse (Comet), by Billy Root.

Rex, bred by Josiah Stoddard of Lower Waterford, Vt., by Rex Chief- tain by old Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan: dam by Wheeler Horse, by Knight Horse, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan; 2d dam by Defiance.

Whalebone Jr., bred by Henry F. Seymour, St. Albans, Vt., by Whalebone, by Flying Morgan, son of Hackett Horse: dam by Comet, by Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan, or by North Horse, by Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan.

Peacock, bred by James B. Ryan of Fairfield, Vt.; by Sherman Black Hawk (or North Horse), by old Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan: dam by old Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan.

Tige, bred by David Sunderland, Highgate, Vt., by Smalley & Adam's Horse (Young Comet), by Billy Root.

The above pedigree is correct.

HERBERT BRAINERD.
INTRODUCTION

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1897,
at St. Albans, Vt.

F. E. CHAMBERLIN, Notary Public.

—American Horse Breeder, Jan. 11, 1898.

JEWELL MARES BY GILL’S VERMONT.

On request Messrs. G. and C. P. Cecil have sent us a brief history
of the following noted mares, all named Jewell and all by Gill’s
Vermont, son of Downings Vermont, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan:

Jewell (dam the Salter mare) bred by John Gill, of Garrard County,
Ky., was likely the greatest show mare ever owned in Kentucky, she was
shown all over Kentucky and taken to the great St. Louis, Mo. Fair and won
each and every purse she was ever shown for.

Jewell, this Jewell, is the dam of Gambetta Wilkes, 2:19 3/4, and the
King, 2:29 3/4, Count Wilkes and others.

We have owned the produce of three mares named Jewell, each by
Gill’s Vermont, and each has made quite a family, and still have descendants
of each mare.

Jewell, chestnut mare, 15 1/2 hands, bred by Dr. Henry Yeiser, Danville,
Ky.; was a great show mare and was never beaten in a show ring.

Jewell, this Jewell is the dam of Lady Yeiser the dam of 11, with
standard records. She foaled Lady Yeiser, when she was five or six years old,
and “Lady Yeiser” was her only foal. She was a very fast mare and died the
winter or spring “Lady Yeiser” was coming one year old; also she was a very
handsome mare and a great road mare and killed by a very hard and long
drive, about seventy miles in winter or early spring, from here to Lexington
and return in one day, and most likely a great number of other miles at or
near Lexington. Several young men were driving her and she had trotted
in about 2:35 or 2:38 before she foaled “Lady Yeiser,” and would have been
trained had she lived. We think she was only five years old when she foaled
“Lady Yeiser.”

Jewell, bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds, bred by Jackson Davis, Danville,
Ky., is the dam of Col. Bradshaw, 2:17 1/4, Juvenant, 2:30, Miss Brewer and
others, and her daughters and granddaughters have produced quite a number
with fast records. She like the other two “Jewells” was quite a good and
successful show mare, but we have seen her beaten; she was shown at the
Fairs in Kentucky for three to five years. As a rule she was successful but
met defeat on some occasions.

Gambetta Wilkes is a black horse, 15 1/2 hands; bred by R. B. Terrill,
Richmond, Ky.; foaled 1881; got by George Wilkes: dam Jewell by Gill’s
Vermont as above. He was sold to G. and C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky., who
still own him.

Red Wilkes, Alcantara, Onward and Gambetta Wilkes are the four most
distinguished sons of George Wilkes. The record of Wallace’s year book for
1906, gives to Red Wilkes 176 trotters and pacers with records, trotting 2:30
or better, and pacing 2:25; Onward has 194 trotters and pacers with stand-
ard records; Alcantara 168; and Gambetta Wilkes 189. But Red Wilkes,
Onward and Alcantara are dead, so that it is reasonably to be expected that
Gambetta Wilkes will finally lead all sons of George Wilkes as a sire of standard trotters and pacers.

Red Wilkes has a close inbred Morgan strain through his 2d dam, which was by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root by Sherman Morgan.

The Wilkes family stands at the head in the line of trotting and pacing speed, and, if we remember correctly, the list of Onward is the largest of any horse. Onward has two lines of Morgan blood through a grandson of Copperbottom, the original of the name, bred by David Blunt of Danville, Vt., foaled 1809 and got by the original Justin Morgan. Copperbottom was taken with his dam to Bolton, P. Q., in 1810, where Mr. Blunt settled permanently; was sold to a Mr. Jewett or Jowett and went to Kentucky by the way of Montreal and Detroit in 1816. Mr. Wallace says: "He was perhaps the first of his type taken to the Blue Grass region and left a race of very valuable descendants going all gaits."—Middlebury Register, Dec. 20, 1907.

Since giving the history last week of the three mares, Jewell, bred in Kentucky and got by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont, by Black Hawk, we have received very complete pedigree of Lady Yeiser, dam of eleven standard performers, from G. & C. P. Cecil, her owners, as follows:

"Lady Yeiser, solid bay, about 15 1/2 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by Dr. Yeiser, Danville, Ky.; got by Garrard Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Jewell, chestnut, bred by Dr. Yeiser, got by Vermont (Gill's), son of Vermont (Downing's) by Vermont Black Hawk; 2d dam Brown Kate, brown, foaled 1861, bred by Dr. Murry, Danville, Ky., got by Black Jack, son of Hackett horse, by Gifford Morgan, son of Woodbury Morgan; 3d dam Little Black, bred by Charles Linsley, Middlebury, Vt., got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan; 4th dam, bred by Charles Linsley, got by White Mountain Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan; 5th dam said to be by Woodbury Morgan, son of Justin Morgan.

"Passed to Benj. Yeiser, spring or summer of 1877; sold spring of 1881 to G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky., whose property she died 1903, age 27 years.

"Black Jack' and 'Little Black' were brought from Vermont by Geo. L. Linsley of Burlington, Vt., several years before the war between the States—somewhere about 1855 or 1856. He was a relative of Rev. Dr. Murry and presented 'Little Black' to Rev. Dr. Murry. 'Little Black' was a full sister to 'Challenge.' We investigated the breeding of 'Lady Yeiser' as we did all of our foundation stock, very thoroughly, when we purchased her. In addition to being the dam of eleven in standard time her first foal—Chief by 'Lyle Wilkes'—has a record of 2:32 1/4. We sold two of her daughters, Emma T. and Mistake, 2:29 1/2, in 1898, and they were taken to Austria where we understand 'Emma T.' has produced one of if not the greatest money winner in Austria. All of the produce of 'Lady Yeiser' were very handsome and great show horses. We showed three of them in our herd of horses at the great World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., in 1893, and they won seven (7) premiums, or were part of the winners in seven rings as they were shown in pairs and herds.

"Brown Kate is the grandam of Yeiser Boy, pacer, 2:29 1/2, the sire of
the dam of Cordelle, 2:03 1/4, and grandam of Lucy Yeiser, 2:14 3/4, and Grandley, 2:21 1/4. He, the sire of D'Ozley, 2:21.

"Mr. George L. Linsley, sold 'Black Jack' after the war or about the close of the war, to W. L. Cadwell of this county, and he made quite a number of seasons here; and 'Little Black' was sold by, or after the death of, Rev. Dr. Murry, to Hon. A. G. Talbot of this county, and she was killed by lightning several years later.

Yours very truly,

G. & C. P. Cecil."

—Middlebury Register, Dec. 27, 1907.

The American Horse Breeder of Jan. 14, 1908, says:

"A letter recently received from Messrs. G. and C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky., states that eleven new performers were added last season to Gambetta Wilkes' list of standard performers, which makes the total number of his get that have taken standard records just 200. At the close of last season Gambetta Wilkes was credited with 94 trotters and 95 pacers. Four trotters and seven pacers were added last season, which gives him 98 trotters and 102 pacers."

THE MORGAN HORSE.

[Under the above title, S. W. Parlin, the distinguished editor of The American Horse Breeder of Boston, thus writes in that paper of Jan. 28, 1908:]

FRIENDS of the Morgan will watch with deep interest the results of the efforts to restore and perpetuate the most valuable qualities of the old-time Morgans made at the Government Breeding Farm at Weybridge, Vt. The officials were fortunate in securing the typical Morgan stallion General Gates to place at the head of the stud. He may not have inherited so large a proportion of Morgan blood as some other stallions that could have been obtained, but he is inbred to Vermont Black Hawk, and is an excellent representative of that valuable branch of the Morgan family.

Good judges have informed us that General Gates stamps his form and quality upon a large proportion of his offspring, and this is a strong point in his favor. He is a full brother of the celebrated trotter Lord Clinton (2:08 3/4), one of the gamest of the Morgan family. His sire, Denning Allen, was by Honest Allen, and from a daughter of Ward's Flying Cloud, he a son of Vermont Black Hawk. Honest Allen was by Ethan Allen (2:25 3/4), the best son of Vermont Black Hawk, and his dam the Edgerly Mare, was by the Brooks Horse, a son of Sherman Morgan.

CHOICE THOROUGHBRED BLOOD.

The dam of General Gates was Sally Scott, by Revenue Jr.; second dam a pacer of Copperbottom blood and third dam by Stump the Dealer, a descendant of Sir Archy. Revenue Jr., sire of the dam of General Gates, was a registered thoroughbred, and was inbred to the very choicest of plastic strains. His sire was Revenue; his dam was Pauline, by imported Glencoe; second dam, by imported Priam; third dam, Rushlight, by Sir Archy; fourth
THE MORGAN HORSE

dam, Pigeon, by Pacolet, and fifth dam an imported mare by the famous Waxy. The latter was one of the most noted sons of Pot-8-os, and Pot-8-os was one of the very best sons of the unbeatable English Eclipse.

Revenue was by imported Trustee, sire of the famous 20-mile trotter, Trustee. Itasca, a thoroughbred daughter of the American Eclipse, was mated with imported Trustee and the result was Headem, that got the dam of the noted trotting stallion George M. Patchen, the first stallion to trot to so fast a record as 2:23½.

The dam of Revenue was Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles, a son of Sir Archy; second dam by Virginian, another son of Sir Archy. Planet, a son of Revenue, got the great brood-mare Dame Winnie, dam of Palo Alto (2:08½), etc.

BREEDING OF PRIAM.

Imported Priam, that got the second dam of Revenue Jr., won the English Derby in 1830. His sire was Emilius, that won the English Derby in 1823. Emilius was by Orville and from Emily, by Whiskey. The latter was by Saltram that won the English Derby in 1753, and Saltram was by the invincible English Eclipse. Orville, the sire of Emilius, was by Beningbrough, a son of King Fergus, by English Eclipse. The dam of Beningbrough, was by the renowned Herod, and the dam of Orville was by Highflyer, the fastest and best son of Herod.

Highflyer, like English Eclipse, was raced, but was never beaten, and never paid forfeit.

The dam of imported Priam was by Whiskey, a son of the Derby winner Saltram, by English Eclipse, and his second dam was Young Giantess, a daughter of the first Derby winner, old Diomed. Young Giantess was one of the most famous brood-mares in England in her day. Her daughter Eleanor, a full sister of the dam of Priam, won both the English Derby and the Oaks in 1801. It will be seen by the above that General Gates has derived from his dam a very strong inheritance of the stoutest and most successful race-winning thoroughbred blood that the world has ever known.

FAMOUS WAR HORSE.

Rienzi, the famous horse that carried the gallant cavalry leader General Phil Sheridan safely through nearly all the battles that he fought during the last three years of the Civil War, was bred in lines similar to those that produced General Gates. Rienzi was by a horse that, like General Gates, was a direct descendant of Vermont Black Hawk, and General Sheridan said of Rienzi in his "Personal Memoirs" that "his intelligence and thoroughbred appearance were so striking that any person accustomed to horses could not misunderstand such a noble animal."

Vermont Black Hawk, the best representative of the Morgan family of his day, was from a mare whose sire, like the sire of General Gates' dam was thoroughbred, and Vermont Black Hawk was but very little, if any, larger than is General Gates.
INTRODUCTION

CONFIDENCE IN GENERAL GATES.

The writer has great confidence in the ability of General Gates to improve the Morgan Stock of any section where he may be located. By mating the best class of mares of Morgan descent with him and carefully selecting from their produce such fillies for brood-mares as exhibit the most desirable Morgan characteristics in the highest degree and mating them, when old enough, with some first-class stallion that is inbred to the Morgan strain, and that possesses in as high a degree as does General Gates, the best of the characteristics that made the Morgans famous 60 years ago, and continue breeding in this manner a few generations, the writer believes that a family can be established whose members will transmit their valuable qualities with great uniformity.

When such men as Governor Stanford, C. J. Hamlin and others who had progressive ideas in regard to improving the horse stock of the country have died, they have left no sons who were interested to carry out their ideas, hence their choice animals have been dispersed, and their efforts in a measure have been lost. With a government breeding establishment, managed by competent, honest men, who are practical horsemen, and who have made the subject of heredity a careful study, it will be different. When one set of men drop out others will be found who will take their places and continue to carry out the original idea, generation after generation. Better results are sure to be obtained in each generation by following this plan, than were secured in the preceding one.

THE FARM.

The farm of 400 acres, at Weybridge, Vt., where the experiments are to be made was deeded to the government about a year ago, by Joseph Battell, a warm friend of the Morgan and author of the Morgan Horse and Register, also of several other interesting and useful works. The following description of the farm, the barn and the animals now located there is copied from a supplement to the Middlebury Register:

THE BARN.

"The barn, 51 x 90 feet, is situated northeast of the house and faces the west. It is practically a three story building. The middle or main floor has one large section which is used as a carriage room, and separated from it some 25 feet is another large compartment into which the horses are brought to be groomed. On this floor are three fine box stalls, and eight single stalls. Here too, is the groom's room, harness room, granary, a room for the washing of wagons, together with a Fairbanks' hay-scales. Above this floor are the hay lofts.

"The basement extends under the entire building and on the east side opens out upon the level of the ground. This floor has been concreted. It has 16 roomy box stalls and convenient passage ways between. The building is supplied with running water. The barn is an exceptionally handsome and useful one and it is in good repair.

THE PADDOCKS.

"East of the barn some 150 feet, and parallel with it, a ledge drops
away toward Otter Creek, which beautiful and romantic river is the eastern boundary of the farm. The space between this ledge and the barn is given up to a yard 100 feet wide by 500 feet long. A lane 40 feet wide runs the length of this yard on the east side, and the remaining 60 feet of space to the west is subdivided into six compartments of varying lengths measured north and south.

"These six inclosures are surrounded by high ceiled board fences, and each has its door opening into the common lane. Here the horses and colts can be separated and given out-door air and exercise when it is not advisable to allow them greater freedom.

THE HORSES.

"A good beginning has already been made in gathering together a superior grade of Morgan stock. The splendid stallion General Gates heads the string. There are eleven broodmares, four-two-year-old fillies, and seven ‘weanlings.’ Black, brown, bay, chestnut, sorrel, they are indeed a noble sight. They come of the best Morgan blood in Vermont, and the ‘blue grass’ country is well represented. What may be done with this grand breed of horses under such favorable conditions cannot fail to be a subject of deep interest to all true horse lovers the world over."

Some believe that a larger horse than the beautiful General Gates should have been selected to stand at the head of this establishment. The conformation and characteristics of the stallion and his ability to transmit the most valuable Morgan qualities, are of greater importance, however, than size. The latter can be increased by generous feed and proper exercise, much more readily than the other qualities mentioned. That those who have charge of this enterprise will be criticised must be expected. Such has been the lot of all progressive breeders in the past, even when conducting experiments solely at their own expense.

Governor Stanford, founder of Palo Alto breeding establishment in California, and C. J. Hamlin, founder of Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y., were not only criticised, but were ridiculed by men who were supposed to be teachers of breeders of trotting stock, but the criticisms and ridicule of turf writers who were regarded by some as authority on the subject of breeding trotters, did not deter Governor Stanford and C. J. Hamlin carrying out their ideas, and Palo Alto and Village Farm were the most successful establishments of their time, as producers of extreme trotting speed. The writer wishes the managers of the Government Breeding Establishment in Vermont abundant success.

To the above excellent article we add the following on the same subject from the American Horse Breeder of Feb. 4, 1908, by Mr. G. M. Hatch, its correspondent:

History invests the Morgan Horse with all that is noble and the facts need no glamour of high sounding phrases, no embellishment of many syllabled descriptive adjectives. The mere truthful statement of his prowess is made to read more strongly than fiction. We find him rising triumphant
above drudgery of the most plebeian sort, a Hercules in strength and an Apollo in grace of movement.

The sons of Vermont have stained with their life blood many a battlefield in the cause of liberty. Its statesmen have been able and eloquent in their championship of the same cause, but when we think of the Green Mountain State it is not of its heroes but of the Morgans that first come to us as its most potent attraction. Modern times have rendered the achievements of the Morgan the more prominent, and there are many now trying to bring back or preserve the type which was in danger of extinction, than which a more laudable purpose it is hard to conceive.

**THE GOVERNMENT MORGANS.**

Most of the writing anent the United States Government Morgan Farm at Weybridge, Vt., near Middlebury, has been done at long range and in some cases may have led to an incorrect conception of its holdings and its purposes. The paucity of its equine holdings has been featured by the turf press quite recently, but one bright boy in a family might well be regarded as more than the equal of a half dozen of medium intellect. There are enough strictly high-class mares and fillies at this farm, if rightly mated with the best Morgan stallions, to produce a class of Morgans superior to any the world has yet seen in the way of combined good looks, speed and action.

Coming down from Burlington, by appointment with Mr. Peck, superintendent of the Vermont Experiment Station Farm, we are met by Fred Hammond, superintendent of the Government Morgan Farm, and behind a team with all the Morgan nerve, soon arrive at the home of the Morgans, which was a gift to the Government from Joseph Battell of Middlebury.

Extensive repairs have been made upon the residence which is now a comfortable home, indeed, with all of the modern conveniences.

At the large fine barn, in his roomy box we find General Gates now 13 years old. Good judges regard the brother of Lord Clinton (2:08¾), as one of the closest to the type of Vermont Black Hawk. He is very impressively stamping his get. It is not likely that the least promising specimens of his get are to be found here, for they induced Mr. Battell to part with a few of his best, and as these were led out each one 'appeared better than the other until at last there appeared a filly of 1906, dark chestnut, and we told Mr. Hammond to stop right then and there, for this filly by General Gates, from a daughter of Rocky Mountain, was simply a Morgan in conformation with all the action of the knee and hock, and speed in plenty, and pretty nearly perfection. She succeeded a three-year-old by Gates, from a mare by Thought, and another by the same sire, from a daughter of Daniel Lambert, each strictly high-class.

There were also Brood-mares of the Peter's Morgan strain, nice trotting yearlings by Rex, and one by Hinds' Ethan Allen: dam by Young Ethan Allen. Two young mares by General Gates are to be bred the coming season. There are other good mares and some nice yearlings.
In Vermont. Morgan Horses.
LETTER FROM HON. GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

This department was opened with a letter received some years since from the Hon. L. E. Chittenden, now deceased, one of Vermont’s able citizens, who lived a most useful and honorable life largely devoted to the service of his country.

This evening most unexpectedly, when about closing this department, we received the following letter from the Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, who for many years represented Vermont in the United States Senate, of which during the whole time he was one of the most distinguished and valuable members:

Aiken, South Carolina, April 6, 1908.

Dear Mr. Battell:—I thank you very much for sending me the Middlebury Register with its supplement showing the Government Stock Farm, etc.

I am very glad the United States has taken up the good work you have been so long carrying on, and I wish I could go up to Ripton some time and, while fishing for trout in your beautiful brooks, talk over old times with you.

Very truly yours, Geo. F. Edmunds.
V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HORSE RACE DOWN SOUTH FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The following exceedingly handsome descriptive poem is taken from the Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, June 13, 1891:

In winding curves, by low-crowned hill, the Chattahoochee crept,
Where waxen pine trees pierced the air, and moss-hung woodlands slept;
Then, by a rambling shire-town poured its silent, amber flood,
And passed from sight beneath the boughs of dense, low-hanging wood;
While, back from river and from town, a valley outward spread,
Where waving cornfields, darkly green, were strewn with poppies red.

And there wide fields of cotton grew, with blossoms milky white,
Whose mellow fragrance lured from far, the roving wild-bee's flight;
And down the rows green melons grew, with striped and mottled rinds,
Whose rounded sides half hidden lay beneath their spreading vines;
While, from the gnarled old apple trees, the mocking-birds sang clear,
And brisk gray squirrels skimmed the fence to raid the roasting-ear.

An oval mile of level track lay just outside the town,
Where mettled racers, fleet of foot, had ofttime won renown;
And, close by stood long rows of stalls about the circling ring,
Which each contained a steed whose worth was ransom for a king:
For twenty States had sent their best to win the race that day,
And twenty fleet limbed coursers stamped, impatient with delay.

As noon's brief shadows longer grew o'er field and wood and street,
Vast crowds came thronging there from town and rustic country-seat;
And restless thousands filled the stand, or loitered on the green,
Or lounged beneath the chestnut-trees and idly viewed the scene:
Nor was there lack of loveliness or wealth or pomp of pride,—
All shades of life flowed equal in that surging human tide.

A drum-tap from the judges' stand rolled quivering through the air,
And hushed to silence every voice on turf and stand and stair;
Its note resounding signal gave to mount the flying train
Whose arching necks and dainty mouths rebelled at bit and rein;
Then forth they stepped, a royal band, with hides of burnished gold,
Or sparkling jet, or rose bay, and dappled, fold on fold.
And, last of all, came Satinet, a splendid, half-tamed brute,
From whose fierce eyes the living fire in flashes seemed to shoot;
His silky hair was black as night, and gleamed an ebon rare,
While, like a Spanish maiden’s veil, he tossed his mane in air,
A hundred sires of royal blood had blent in him their pride,
And fierce the air in gulps he drank through pinkish nostrils wide.

Two brawny negroes grasped his bit, and led him plunging forth
In all his royal pride and strength, while, conscious of his worth,
He spurned the turf with shapely hoof, or poised his dainty crest,
And flecked with foam his glossy sides and massive muscled chest;—
Then stood, an artist’s model there, erect, with quivering frame,—
An equine graybound, long in limb, and gaunt, and swift, and game.

Out from the crowd a gray haired man, with strong yet kindly face,
That children loved and cowards feared, strode forward to the place
Where stood the dark and mighty horse, and, with an owner’s pride,
Surveyed his form from crest to heel, and scanned his glossy hide,
Then eager spoke, “Where is the boy? Come, put the rider up:
That horse is fit to run to-day for more than golden cup.”

A slave boy slim, with impish grin, his master’s elbow touched,
Then through the mane of Satinet his slender fingers clutched.

“Now boy, that horse must win today; ride steady, strong and square,
And down the homestretch spur him red;—or fail me if you dare!
Keep near yon gray who’ll lead the race, and head him at the turn,
And ride as though the golden cup were offered you to earn.”

“Den, Massa, if I win de race?” “I’ll set you free!” he said.
Swift ’neath the young lad’s swarthy skin, the blood shows, dusky red,
While o’er his face there flashed a look a king’s own son might wear,
For kingly blood of savage race was hotly coursing there;—
An ancient sire of his had ruled a tribe in Congo wild,
And now the chieftain seemed again to live within his child.

For well he knew his master’s word was spoken to be kept,
And that, to win the race that day, meant freedom ere he slept.
Into the saddle sprang the boy, drew Satinet’s loose rein.
Then backward waved the giant grooms, and stroked his flowing mane;
Like bird uncaged, the horse, released, vain strove to dash away,
But in the boy a master found, and yielded to his sway.

Back from the wire, some dozen rods, the eager racers drew,
Then, launched like arrows, down the track and past the flag they flew,
“Go!” from the stand, and from the crowd an ever swelling shout
Rose on the air and rang behind the fast receding rout;
Now, Satinet, put forth your strength, for swift must be your pace,
If, for the boy, you freedom win, and for yourself the race.
INTRODUCTION

Far out around the circling track their steel-shod hoofs beat fast,
As head to head and neck to neck the flying squadron passed;
Then from the ruck a gallant gray drew out and led the flight,
With Satinet hard on his haunch, as dark and swift as night.
And leap for leap and bound for bound the flying coursers sprang,
Nor lost nor gained, while like a storm their thundering hoof-strokes rang.

And now they've reached the quarter stretch, and still the flying gray
With mighty stride and quickening speed shows Satinet the way;
The boy's heart wavered at the pace,—he gasped a strangled prayer,—
Then forward bent, and swift his whip plied whizzing through the air.
"Hurrah! Hurrah! the gray will win; they've nearly reached the wire?"
But Satinet felt keen the lash, and breathed a fiercer ire.

Now head and head they gasp and strain, with scarce a rod to run;—
Now Satinet has passed the gray and by a neck has won!
The rider reeled, the sun grew dim, as slowly back he rode,
Then senseless fell, o'ercome with joy that through his young heart flowed;
And as his master o'er him knelt—the boy's head on his knee,—
He smiled through tears to hear him say: "Tank God, I'se free, I'se free!"

G. B. Robertson, Yreka, Cal.

HORSES IN EARLY AMERICA.

SOME OF THE FIRST IMPORTATIONS.

Horses are not natives of America. Those running wild in South America and Mexico are descendants of the animals brought over from Europe by the first Spanish colonists, and either escaped from captivity or were purposely turned out to take care of themselves. The first horses were imported into New England in 1629, or nine years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. One horse and seven mares survived the voyage.

Horses were not highly esteemed nor much needed in America at that time nor for a hundred years afterward. No race courses or trotting parks would have been allowed by those stern old Puritans who first settled in New England, and the roads generally were so poor and rough that speed on them was not desirable or possible with safety to the vehicle or its occupants. Oxen were found to be much better and more pleasant for all kinds of farm work, and even for traveling on the road and drawing the family to church. Most of the land was rough, rocky and full of stumps, so that oxen being strong, patient and slow, made a far better team than horses for agricultural purposes, lumbering and clearing land. They were more cheaply kept, needed little grain when at work and none at all when idle. They required no expensive harness (only a cheap yoke and chain), costing not more than $4, and were quickly yoked. Under such circumstances it is not sur-
prising that horses in America during that period were not greatly esteemed or well taken care of. A farmer was much more proud of a fine yoke of red oxen, four years old, well matched and well broken, than of a span of degenerate horses such as were then common in the colonies. They were seldom stabled or groomed; the colts under three years old were wintered in the barnyard in order (as it was supposed) to make them tough and hardy.

Horses had degenerated to such an extent under bad treatment that in 1868 the General Court, or Legislature, of Massachusetts enacted a law with this preamble: "Whereas, the breed of horses in this country is utterly spoiled, whereby that useful creature will become a burden, which might otherwise become beneficial, and the occasion thereof is conceived to be through the smallness and badness of the stallions and colts that run in our commons and woods." Then the law goes on to fix heavy penalties against allowing "any full grown horse over two years old to run on any commons, roads or woods unless he be of comely proportions and of good size—not less than fourteen hands high." The selectmen of the town were empowered, and under severe penalties, required to see that the law was enforced.

This action of the General Court of Massachusetts shows that the people then believed that horses for the best service can be too small, and that they should not be less than fourteen hands high. This law was no doubt effectual in making the people raise better horses, for at that time artificial pasturages were few, and the commons and woods were the main dependencies of the colonists for stock feeding during eight months of the year. It is probably better known now than it was two hundred years ago that the size of animals depends in a great measure on the fertility of the soil where they are raised and the capacity of producing an abundant food supply, together with judicious care in feeding, watering and keeping young stock growing all the time unchecked from birth to maturity. Wherever horses have been allowed to run wild, browse in the woods or on prairie grass, exposed to the cold storms of winter unsheltered and unfed, they have invariably degenerated in size like the Indian ponies and Mexican Mustangs. There is not much doubt that the diminutive ponies of Shetland and Iceland were descended from larger horses taken to those inhospitable islands centuries ago, or escaped from wrecked vessels, but the scanty subsistence with which they were provided and the rigorous climate to which they were exposed gradually reduced their bodies to the present size.

The French who first settled in Canada brought over fair sized Percheron horses from France, but a harsher climate and a scantier supply of food caused a gradual diminution in the size of their descendants. They became much smaller than their progenitors, but retained the shape and build, and their courage and hardiness were increased.

The Germans who settled in the counties of Lancaster and Berks, Pennsylvania, brought over the heavy draft horses of their fatherland. The climate was as mild as that to which the horses were accustomed, the soil was as productive as along the Rhine, the horses and their descendants fared sumptu-
INTRODUCTION

ously every day, and the descendants of those German horses first brought over average as large, if not larger, than their ancestors. A breed was developed in Lancaster County called the Conestoga horses. They were not a new breed, only the large German horses made still larger by breeding for greater size.

In colonial times the stallions were kept at work for nine months in the year, and this work was not only advantageous to the owners but was undoubtedly a benefit to the horses and the colts begotten by them. Every bone, sinew and muscle in the bodies of the sires being hardened and strengthened by labor, they were enabled to transmit a strong constitution to their colts, which were foaled in perfect health and strength. Not only did these hard working stallions get better colts, but they were better behaved and more easily handled in the coupling season.

J. W. INGHAM, Sugar Run, Penn.

EARLIEST IMPORTATIONS OF HORSES TO AMERICA.

[The preceding article is very readable, and fairly accurate, so far as it goes, but not complete in its account of the early importations of horses into America. We therefore add the following taken from "The Horses of America," one of our own works not yet published:]

THE first horses were brought to America by Columbus from Spain in his second voyage to the West Indies in 1493. They were largely of the Andalusian breed. They multiplied on these islands and the Spaniards took them to use as cavalry in their expeditions to North and South America. In 1528, Pamphilo Narva sailed from Xagua, Cuba, for Florida with 400 foot and 40 horses known to have been introduced into the United States, and they are supposed to have all perished, as did all the men of the expedition except Cabeca de Vaca and three others who made their way to Mexico, after great hardships.

The next expedition to Florida was by Ferdinando de Soto, in 1539. He sailed from Havana, Cuba, and took with him 900 foot soldiers and 350 horses. Florida at this time was of undefined limits and included the Mississippi River, which De Soto discovered and on whose banks he died of a fever. After his death the remnant of his force, reduced more than half by exposure, famine, disease and nearly three years constant warfare with the Indians, built boats, sailed down the river and returned to Cuba.

Nearly all of their horses, to which the Spaniards owed many a victory over the Indians, perished. But it is stated in "A Relation of the Expedition of Don Ferdinando de Soto to Florida in 1539-49," preserved in Force's Historical Tracts, that in leaving Florida the Spanish soldiers killed most of their horses, but left five or six alive. La Vega states that the number of horses was reduced to less than fifty before the embarkation on the Mississippi. On the whole it seems probable that several horses were left, perhaps of both sexes, and it is possible that some of the horses later owned by
the Indian tribe of this locality were descended from these abandoned war horses of Spain; but there is no proof.

Garcilaso Inca de la Vega, in his history of the conquest of Florida by De Soto, says of these horses: "There were also some ships in which sailed a quantity of horses of all colors and sizes, the most beautiful in the world." Illustrations in this book, published in the seventeenth century, represent these horses as of Arab type and decidedly handsome.

In 1565 St. Augustine, Florida, was settled by the Spaniards, John Bartram, of Philadelphia, describing East Florida in a book published in London in 1769, says:

"The horses are of the Spanish breed, of great spirit, but little strength. They are seldom over 14 hands high. The Indians here, by mixing the Spanish breed with the Carolina, have excellent horses, both for service and beauty."

And William Roberts, in a book entitled "Florida," published in London in 1763, says:

"Horses are also bred here, very good both for the saddle and draft, and so cheap that one of them may be purchased for any trifle that is brought from Europe."

From the Spanish horses are descended all the native or wild horses of South America, Mexico, Texas and California, and a part, at least, of the blood that exists in the Louisiana purchase, and along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to Florida; and undoubtedly they were mixed more or less with the horses of the Carolinas and Georgia.

A large majority of this breed of horses at the present day are small, and not very valuable; but I have seen in the streets of Mexico horses of great beauty and symmetry, weighing perhaps 900 pounds, resembling much in finish and form some of our Morgan stock. In California, too, I have seen some of the native or wild stock, of great excellence, though not large. I remember especially a bay stallion that I used to notice going through the streets of Santa Barbara, in 1876, ridden by a Spaniard. I priced this horse one day at one hundred dollars, and would quickly have bought him, but learned that no one but this Spaniard had ever been able to ride him. I insisted on mounting him, and got well on, but when I went to take the reins from the Spaniard he saw that I was unused to the Spanish bit, and refused to let them go; so I got off, and undoubtedly thereby saved being thrown, for a few days after I bought a gray half-breed, somewhat larger and a very fine horse, far more manageable, but the first time I rode him, annoyed by my handling of the bit, he became so restive that I gave him the rein and let him run for a mile; after which we became the best of friends. And this being before the Southern Pacific Railroad was built, I started to ride him from Santa Barbara to New Orleans, but was stopped at the border of Arizona by sickness.

Both these horses, the one full-bred Spanish and the other from a
Spanish dam and said to be by a Morgan sire, were superb animals of great vigor, power, speed and beauty.

Of the horses brought over by the Spaniards and their distribution, perhaps the most interesting and reliable account is given in the "Commentaries of Peru," by Garcéllosa de la Vega, who was born toward the middle of the sixteenth century, at Cresco, in Peru, and went to Spain in 1560. These Commentaries were written about 1600 and translated in London in 1788. They have the merit of almost contemporaneous history:

OF THE NALES AND HORSES AND HOW THEY WERE BRED IN THE BEGINNING, AND OF THE GREAT PRICE AND VALUE OF THEM.

"For the better information and satisfaction, as well of the present as of future ages, it will be necessary to know what things were not in Peru at the time when the Spaniards first entered into Peru, and therefore I have thought fit to make a satisfactory chapter thereof, to enumerate how many things these people wanted, which we esteem necessary for the welfare and convenient living of mankind, and yet, notwithstanding, they lived happily and contented without them. In the first place we must know that they had neither horses, nor mares, cows, oxen, nor sheep. * * * As to the Horses and Mares the Spaniards brought them over with themselves, having been very serviceable and useful to them in making their conquests in the New World, of which the Indians, had no great necessity, for they were unusually hardy and nimble of foot. All those horses and mares which are in the kingdoms and provinces of those Indies which have been discovered by the Spaniards since the year 1492 until this time, are of the race of those which were brought from Spain, and particularly from Andalusia. The first were landed on the Isle of Cuba and St. Domingo, and the other islands of Barrotento, as they were discovered and subdued; where they increased and multiplied abundantly, and thence they were transported to Mexico and Peru for their services and use in those conquests. At first for want of care in the masters, who put their horses out to pasture into places without fences, they could not easily be caught again, and so roving in the mountains they became wild, and they increased and multiplied in great abundance.

"The Spaniards who inhabited the Islands, observing how necessary horses were for the conquests, and their countries producing such as were very good, enhanced the prices of them to a considerable rate. There were certain men who kept thirty, forty and fifty horses in their stables, as we have mentioned in our history of Florida.

"After all parts of the West Indies were subdued, there was no such occasion for horses as before, nor encouragement given for breeding and managing them as formerly, so that the inhabitants of those Islands turned their traffic another way, and began to trade and deal in hides. Considering often with myself at how great a price horses are held in Spain, and what an excellent race these islands yield, both for their size, shape and color, I have much wondered at the reason why they have not been transported thence into Spain, though it was only in acknowledgement of those which Spain did first send thither and which were the sires and dams of that new race, especially since they may be transported with so much facility and ease from the island of Cuba, which is one great part of the way, and many ships come empty thus far. The horses of Peru are much more forward than those in Spain; for the first time I started on horseback in Cozco was upon a horse newly broken, and which had scarce arrived at three years of age."
The works of Samuel Purcheas, "Purcheas, His Pilgrimes: In Five Bookes: London, 1625," contain English voyages to the East, West, and South parts of America by Right Honorable George, Earl of Cumberland, who, writing from Puerto Rico, 1596, says:

"About their horses, none of which I have seene by much so tall and goodly as ordinarily they are in England. They are well made and well mettled, and good store there are of them, but methinks there are many things wanting in them which are ordinary in our English light horses. They are all trotters; nor do I remember that I have seen above one amber, and that a very little fiddling nag. But it may be if there were better breeders they would have better and more useful increase, yet they are good enough for hackneys, to which use only almost they are employed."

In a work entitled "Natural History of Man," by Dr. James Cowles Pritchard (3d ed., London, 1848), the horses of Peru are thus referred to:

"Two other very important observations made by M. Roulin in South America, were pointed out by M. Geoffrey St. Hilaire in his report to the Academy of Sciences. They refer to the fact of the hereditary transmission of habits originally impressed with care and art upon the ancestors. Of this fact I shall adduce other examples in the sequel; at present I only advert to M. Roulin's observations. The horses bred on the grazing farms on the table lands of the Cordillera are carefully taught a peculiar pace, which is a sort of running amble. This is not their natural mode of progression, but they are inured to it very early, and the greatest pains are taken to prevent them from moving in any other gait; in this way the acquired habit becomes a second nature. It happens, occasionally, that such horses, becoming lame, are no longer fit for use; it is then customary to let them loose, if they happen to be well-grown stallions, into the pasture grounds. It is constantly observed that these horses become the sires of a race to which the ambling pace is natural, and which requires no teaching. The fact is so well known that such colts have received a particular name; they are termed aquilillas."

We do not know when these observations of M. Roulin were made, only that they were referred to in Berenger's work on Horsemanship, published in 1771.

IMPORTATIONS TO VIRGINIA

In 1609 the English ships landing at Jamestown, Va., brought besides swine, sheep and cattle, six mares and a horse. This is the second importation of horses to the United States, and the first made by the English, so far as known. But these animals all perished the next winter; and as late as 1649 it would appear that there had been no considerable increase, as it is stated in "A Perfect Description of Virginia," London, 1649: "That there are in Virginia about 15,000 English and of Negroes 300, good servants. That of kine, oxen, bulls, calves, 20,000 large and good; and they make plenty of butter and very good cheese. That there are, of an excellent race, about 200 horses and mares. That of asses for burthen and use there are 50, but daily increased. That for sheep they have about 3,000, good wool. That for goats their number is 5,000; thrive well. That for swine, both tame and wilde (in the woods) innumerable; the flesh pure and good, and bacon none better."
INTRODUCTION

IMPORTATIONS TO NEW YORK.

The first European explorations of New York were made in 1609, by the Dutch, under Hendrick Hudson at the mouth of and along the river which bears his name. In 1621 the Dutch bought Manhattan Island of the Indians for $24 and made their first settlement.

In 1656, Adrien Van der Donck published a description of New Netherlands in which he refers to the horses of the settlement as follows:

"The horses are of proper breed for husbandry, having been brought from Utrecht for that purpose; and this stock has not diminished in size or quality. There are also horses of the English breed which are lighter, not so good for agricultural use, but fit for the saddle. These do not cost so much as the Netherlands breed and are easily obtained."

IMPORTATIONS TO MASSACHUSETTS.

In 1629 horses and mares were brought into the plantation of Massachusetts Bay by Francis Higginson, formerly of Leicestershire, from which county many of the animals are said to have been imported. The same year seven mares and one stallion were landed at Salem, together with 40 cows and 40 goats. And in 1635 two Dutch ships arrived at Salem with 27 mares valued at £34 each, and three stallions.

IMPORTATIONS TO CANADA.

P. De Charlevois in his History of New France, published at Paris in 1764, says: "The first horses were brought to Canada in 1665." On the other hand Henry Herbert (Frank Forester) says: "That in 1668 the French extended their colonization into Canada and introduced horses into that country where the present race, though it has somewhat degenerated in size, owing probably to the inclemency of the climate, still shows the blood, sufficiently distinct, of the Norman and Breton breeds."

These are the first and principal importations of horses to America that history records, and from these the principal part of the original stock descended. It will be seen that the Spanish, the French, the Dutch and the English horses were equally drawn upon. Probably of these the Spanish was the best blood. The French and the Dutch made serviceable and enduring stock. And from the English, improved by Narragansett blood, came the pacer of New England afterwards exported in large numbers to the West Indies, and the Virginia pony.

TROTting HORSE BREEDERS' INTERESTS.

A LEADING Eastern contemporary, in a column editorial, bewails the fact that the trotting horse breeding department was so lightly represented at the recent Madison Square Garden Horse Show in New York City. Is it not the natural result of the course pursued by those who should uphold the trotting horse breeding interest for many reasons other than their own advertising columns?

Two leading horse journals of forty years' existence in New York
City are things of the past. Two Grand Circuit meetings near to that city were abandoned in 1905, while the prospects are not very flattering that they will be in evidence in 1906.

The fact is that sentiment and enthusiasm are the finger posts that lead the way for the trotting horse breeder. Upon these he builds his hopes for success. Eliminate these two factors, and his ladder of hope is dashed to oblivion. Every particle of the history of the establishment of the breed of the American trotter points that way. Almost every trotting horse journal is now run by a manager, not by editorial brains that shine through the main control of the paper. Think of an editor saying to the writer, not a very long while since, that he "was only a clerk." If an article appeals strongly to sentiment, based on facts, or if it mentions actual statements of trainers or breeders, it goes into the wastebasket. Apart from The Western Horseman, is there another horse journal where the editor is the whole man if he elects so to be?

With the death of E. C. Walker passed away the only breeder, owner, trainer and enthusiastic horse editor combined in one man. Before that time Allen Lowe, who had bred, owned and trained trotters as well, also enthusiastically writing up the subject, had transferred his abilities to that of a playwright. When you look along the row of reporters in the reporters' box, at a Grand Circuit meeting, who is there, besides Ed. Cogswell, of the Boston Traveller, that has been a trotting horse trainer, that has trained and driven in races, as well as reported trotting meetings? And even Ned, clever gentleman that he is, has to jog along under a manager's safety strap to keep from kicking. Trotting horse breeding interests were never more profitable than when leading breeders and thinkers were writing their views over their own names, and those articles were published. This kept up the lively interest then extant. Breeders vied with each other in endeavoring to breed superior animals. This made the horse papers eagerly sought for by every one, not only the breeders, but those who are always thinking they are going to breed, but never do—and they are the largest number of living horse fanciers.

The first trotting-bred horse farm founded in the United States, in 1844, was never so prosperous as when the public was drawn to its pastures, to examine and buy its trotting bred animals, by the constant criticisms of the circumstances surrounding it. Like some others, they waxed angry, forgetting that "whom the gods destroy they first made mad." When they had their own sweet will and own sweet way no buyers came, and it is now a few years since Woodburn Farm, as a trotting horse farm, has been a thing of the past, which many of us regret very much.—Cyrus Lukens, Philadelphia, Penn., Dec. 4, 1905, in Western Horseman.
INTRODUCTION

HALF A MILLION FOR FORTY HORSES SOLELY FOR PLEASURE.

ROBERT BONNER HAS ALSO PAID FULLY ANOTHER HALF MILLION FOR HIS OTHER TROTTERS AND ATTENDING EXPENSES.

THOUGH Robert Bonner has been thoroughly American for some 50 years, he was born in the extreme north of Ireland, on the 28th of April, 1824. When only a boy his father moved to this country, where Robert soon after learned the printing business, and has since made a handsome fortune as publisher of the New York Ledger. There has never been any half-way business about Bonner. As a typesetter he excelled, while in advertising his paper he went far beyond all others of that time, and it is doubtful if any paper has since had such extensive advertising.

On one occasion Bonner paid $8000 to the largest advertising agent for publishing the announcement in the weekly papers throughout the whole country that a splendid story would begin in the next number of the Ledger, and soon after, on the manager of the New York Herald remarking he could have all the advertising space he wanted in that paper, he replied that he would take eight pages, which would be the whole paper. He got it, however, by the Herald’s coming out with the original 16-page edition. Such liberal advertising helped lay the foundation of his fortune.

Up to about 1856, Mr. Bonner worked so very hard in making the Ledger a success that his physician finally insisted on his having some form of out-of-door recreation. A saddle-horse was first purchased and tried, but not fancying horse-back riding, he began driving, and very quickly became a thorough horseman, discovering at once that to him, at least, the pleasure of the drive depended chiefly upon the rate of speed of his horses, and he decided to purchase as fast ones as possible.

About his first purchase was made through Gov. Rice of Massachusetts, of a pair of horses previously owned by Capt. Robbins, which had just taken first premium at the New England Fair, and were then considered the fastest team in New England. They were excellent horses for that date, and $2000, which was then considered an enormous price for a span of road horses, was the price paid. They were capable of trotting together in about three minutes, which was then quite fast, but was not fast enough to suit Mr. Bonner.

As the first 2:30 performer by Hambletonian had not then entered the list (the entire 2:30 list, all told, then numbered only 19), and as Commodore Vanderbilt and Col. John Harper, the senior member of Harper Brothers, were practically the only really well-known business men who drove fast horses on the road for pleasure at the time Mr. Bonner commenced driving, he has actually been identified with the light-harness horse on the road, and, to a limited extent, on the track, throughout what is nearly the entire history of the American trotting horse.

In 1859 Mr. Bonner made his first really expensive purchase in the well-known team Lantern and Light, paying for them $9000. This event caused a great deal of comment, particularly in the church of which Mr. Bonner was
an active member, but he had previously carefully considered the matter, and had decided, what he very quickly demonstrated, namely, the possibility of owning the very fastest trotters for pleasure and the real love of horses, with no element of gain or gambling associated.

Lady Palmer and Flatbush Maid were the next important purchase, costing $11,500 and were driven by Mr. Bonner in 2:26, two miles in 5:20 1/4, which surpassed all previous team records. Scarcely a year has passed from that time to the present that this liberal purchaser has not made one or more purchases costing from $3000 to $41,000, the highest price he has yet paid. The accompanying list contains the names of 40 for which he has paid an aggregate of about half a million, and it is safe to say that other purchases with attending expenses during this time would amount to quite as much more, so that with no intention of profit in any manner, Mr. Bonner has actually expended fully a million dollars for fast trotting horses.

In addition to the forty named below, he purchased Prince Imperial, the son, and Kitty Temple, the first daughter, of Flora Temple, subsequently driving Prince Imperial for a trial mile in about 2:10; Daybreak, a full sister to Noontide (2:20 1/4); Catherine, a promising three-year-old daughter of Sidney; Escort, by Red Wilkes; Lady Woodruff (2:29), by Burr's Washington: Queen of Canada and Walton, paying $3000 or more for each.

Then there is Major Morton, for which he paid $2500; Dresden, $2200; Elsie Venner, Lady Duroc and the Boston team at $2000 each; Ella Sherwood, $1600; $1500 for a team of blacks; $2700 for Malice and Manette; $1000 for the famous Princess (2:30), dam of Happy Medium, etc.

There are also Billy Button (2:27 1/2); Astoria, sister to Dexter; Uncle Sim, a fast gelding, by Hoagland's Privateer; Ada Duroc, by Messenger Duroc; Mamie B., by Edward Everett; Eva and Frill, by Princeps; Peril and Garland, by Cuyler; Jessie Kirk, by Clark Chief; Gem, by Dictator; Lady Hughes, by Jupiter; Lady Winfield, by Edward Everett; the dam of Sheridan (2:20 1/2), and probably as many more for which he has paid prices which we do not now recall. We will give subsequently descriptions and illustrations of several of the most famous of those mentioned above.

Mr. Bonner has always been quite decided in his preferences as to blood lines, prizing a Morgan cross, particularly in combination with Hambletonian and thoroughbred, or, as he expresses it, "with the action of the Morgan, the lengthened stride of the Hambletonian, and a thoroughbred foundation for the stamina, we have the essential elements for producing the fast trotter."

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<td>5</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mambrino Bertie br g</td>
<td>Mambrino Patchen</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maud Macey ch m</td>
<td>Joe Hooker</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverie b m</td>
<td>Alcazar</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Bird bl m</td>
<td>Geo, Wilkes</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantern &amp; Light b g</td>
<td>Black Bashaw</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister of Margaret S. Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music ch m</td>
<td>Middletown</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Jameson b g</td>
<td>Joe Downing</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russela gr m</td>
<td>Harold</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>6 mos.</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred S. br h</td>
<td>Elmo</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuthourne gr h</td>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td>1851</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatbush Maid b m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molsey b m</td>
<td>Black Hawk</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickard b g</td>
<td>Abdallah Pilot</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peerless br m</td>
<td>American Star</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizzie Walker's Foul</td>
<td>Hambletonian</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Palmer ch m</td>
<td>Glencoe (?)</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convoy gr g</td>
<td>Woodford Mambrino</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy Darling ch m</td>
<td>Kentucky Prince</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric b g</td>
<td>Ericsson</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halcyon b f</td>
<td>Cayler</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene Jim ro g</td>
<td>Lookout</td>
<td>1892</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Taylor b g</td>
<td>St. Lawrence's</td>
<td>1876</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Cayler b</td>
<td>Cayler</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>4/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial ro g</td>
<td>Sentinel</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3yrs</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>4/2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

$490,200

—American Horse Breeder, July, 1892.

AGE AND ENDUREANCE OF OLD TIME TROTTERS.

In 1874 my attention was first called to John Splan, when he was driving and racing the fine big chestnut gelding, George B. Daniels, by Gooding's Champion. That he should have won eighteen races and quit the trotting turf with a record of 2:24 seems incredible to-day, when people talk so glibly about two minutes, or even 2:10 records. Trotters then lasted several years, not one season only, and then blown off at a fall sale. Splan did not get into the public's eye until Kansas Chief became the great race horse he was, having started in 1879 and being a successful race horse for eight years. Think of Goldsmith Maid not starting until she was eight years old, in 1865, and on the turf to the close of 1877; then delivered at Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., when over twenty years old, sound, by Budd Doble. Rarus started in 1874 and trotted to the close of 1879.—Cyrus Lukens in The Western Horseman, April 26, 1907.
MISCELLANEOUS

A CURIOUS COMPILATION.

In order to show how unreliable the pedigrees of the American horses were forty years ago, St. George takes as an example the pedigree of Timoleon, the grand sire of Lexington, because he was the most prominent. This horse was not full-bred, and it is strange that Col. S. D. Bruce, the compiler of the stud book, should have allowed a fraud like the following pedigree to have entered his book unexposed:

PEDIGREE OF TIMOLEON, BY SIR ARCHY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foaled</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st dam... 1815 by imp. Saltram</td>
<td>1809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d &quot;... 1812 &quot; Symmes' Wildair</td>
<td>1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d &quot;... 1809 &quot; &quot; Driver</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Fallower</td>
<td>1761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Vampire</td>
<td>1757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECOND PEDIGREE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foaled</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st &quot;... 1818 &quot; &quot; Saltram</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d &quot;... 1815 &quot; &quot; Symmes' Wildair</td>
<td>1779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d &quot;... 1812 &quot; &quot; Fearnaught</td>
<td>1776 1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th &quot;... 1809 &quot; &quot; Driver</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Fallower</td>
<td>1761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Vampire</td>
<td>1757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIRD PEDIGREE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foaled</th>
<th>Died</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st &quot;... 1815 &quot; &quot; Saltram</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d &quot;... 1812 &quot; &quot; Symmes' Wildair</td>
<td>1779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d &quot;... 1809 &quot; &quot; Driver</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th &quot;... 1777 &quot; &quot; Fearnaught</td>
<td>1775 1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Fallower</td>
<td>1761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th &quot;... &quot; &quot; Vampire</td>
<td>1757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are the three pedigrees of Timoleon. In the first pedigree we find that Timoleon's dam was foaled one year after the birth of Timoleon, and that his granddam was foaled when her sire was forty-two years old; and that his great-grandam was foaled in 1809, because we know that she could not have been foaled earlier, because her sire was foaled in 1806. In the second pedigree Timoleon's dam was four years younger than himself; that his grandam was one year younger, and that her sire was forty-four years old when she was gotten, and that his great-grandam was only two years older than himself, and that she was begotten by a horse that had been dead thirty-five years, and that his great-great-grandam was foaled in 1809, or later, else she could not have been by his reputed sire, imp. Driver, because he was foaled in 1806, and there is no mistake about his date. In the third pedigree his dam was begotten by imp. Saltram when that horse was thirty-four years old; and his grandam was begotten by Symmes' Wildair when he was forty-one years old; and that his great-grandam was foaled in 1809, or later, else one could not have been by imp. Driver, and that her dam was thirty-two years old when she gave birth to the Driver mare.—Field and Farm.

We have introduced the above to show how readily very incorrect pedigrees of horses become accepted, and to caution against accepting the pedigree of any famous horse, unless breeders and other attending circumstances, as far as possible, are given.
FOUR OF THE SADDLE GAITS.

The following are the four most essential gaits in what is known as a Kentucky saddle horse:

The fox-trot is simply a modification of the true trot; and while it is not a true diagonal motion it departs from it simply in the fact that the forefoot touches the ground slightly in advance of the diagonal hind foot. It is perhaps the slowest of the distinctive or artificial saddle gaits, but it is above all others an all-day gait, and a horse possessing it to perfection will perhaps make a longer journey from sunrise to sunset under saddle than at any other gait. A horse can travel 75 miles a day at this gait and at night neither horse or rider will be seriously tired. The rate of speed is six to seven miles an hour for most horses. The horse, when going at this gait, should always be ridden with a loose rein, as he generally carries his head low.

The running walk is simply a modification of the trot, but the head is carried higher than in the fox-trot or the ordinary walk, and the hind foot takes the ground in advance of the diagonal forefoot, which breaks the concussion. A closer rein is generally held here than in the fox-trot, and the pace is a faster one and may be carried to a three-minute gait before the horse is forced out of it. This is a more showy gait than the fox-trot, and in it the poise of the horse is such as to give him more of a climbing action in front. In the running walk the sound of the footfalls is not unlike that of the ordinary walk quickened, and the feet take the ground in the same order. It might be described as a variation of the true walk by imparting to it an elastic or bounding quality—in fact, a walk or a run, if such a contradictory description is admissable. Trotters in harness frequenty get away at this gait when started suddenly under a firm pull upon the bit before they settle to the true stroke.

The rack, or side rack, as it is sometimes called, is a modification of the true pace, in which the hind foot strikes the ground in advance of its leading forefoot. This gait admits of a wide range of speed, say from four miles an hour to faster than a three-minute gait. This is a favorite saddle gait with ladies and seems better suited to the side-saddle than any other. Few gentlemen like it as well as the fox-trot, though it is often used as an all-day business gait, and of the two is more readily taken by horses that have a natural pacing tendency.

The single-foot, or single-footed rack, cannot be classed as either a diagonal or lateral gait. It is exactly intermediate between a trot and a pace, or if you please is such an exaggeration of the fox-trot, as to bring it half-way to the rack, or vice versa. Each foot seems to move independently of association with either of the others, and the same interval of time elapses between each foot-fall. It is seldom seen in harness. It is a fast gait, generally not less than ten miles an hour, which can be increased to a three-minute gait. It affords the smoothest seat of all the gaits, because that portion of the animal which supports the saddle apparently glides evenly forward, while each
quarter, moving separately, causes none of that bounding or jolting that accompanies the trot or pace.—Randall's Horse Register.

HAVE MERCY ON THE HORSES.

As the spring work begins, writes a farmer in the Michigan Farmer, remember horses feel the heat as much or more than we do, as, if we become burdened, we can easily lay aside our heavy clothing and substitute that which is lighter. The horse cannot always do this, for although nature proclaims that animals "shed their coat" in the spring, yet it is often the case that the horse does not part with his heavy coat of hair until late in the season. Then, too, do not hurry him too much. How would you relish being urged continually at your work? When limbs are growing weary and exercise and sunshine combine to bring the perspiration starting from every pore, to have a whip flourished around your ears, while some one who holds the reins shouts "Get up!" How good it would seem to stop and rest a minute to get your breath! Perhaps when that corner is reached you will hear the welcome "whoa." As the corner is neared you involuntarily slacken your pace, expecting to be allowed to stop. But no, instead is heard the command to go on, enforced quite likely by a whiz of the whip.

How a good drink of water would taste, your mouth is so hot! But you know better than to expect that; and when at last, tired and panting, you are allowed to rest a few minutes the driver drops his lines, and if it be not too far from the pump, you soon hear the sound of gushing water, and as he drains cup after cup of the refreshing fluid you can only hope he will perhaps remember that you are thirsty too, and bring you some. But no; back he comes empty-handed, when only one pail of water would have been so refreshing to you and your mate. For you know quite well that the idea that a drink of water will injure a horse when warm any more than it will a man is utterly false, unless it be used immoderately.

Then there is the check-rein. What it was ever invented for is more than you or I know. It is nothing but a torture when at work to have your head drawn up, and do what you will you cannot get rid of it. You turn your head this way and that, trying to get a little relief, and have the whip applied for your pains. Then, when you have to start a load, how much easier it is if you can get your head down.

Blinders are another thing often annoying to a horse. How often we see them so close to the eye that they impede the free action of the eyelashes, which would be very annoying to us, and why is it not to the horse. Look over that work harness, and if there is any tendency on the part of the blinders to "lop" over the horse's eyes, cut them off, and you will never have cause to regret it. A horse soon becomes accustomed to their absence, and I am sure if he had a voice in the matter, would much prefer to have them removed.

Then when you hitch up to go to town don't expect to make a first-
class carriage horse out of one that has been working in the plow all week, and pull his head in the air and expect him to trot off as lively as a colt.

Much of the cruelty practiced upon farm horses (and it is nothing less) is the result of thoughtlessness, and pages might be written on the subject. How often are the horses jerked and yelled at in cultivating only making them excited and incapable of performing their work as well as they would if handled quietly and gently!

I have in mind a horse of nervous temperament, which with quiet treatment is an excellent horse to cultivate with, scarcely ever stepping out of place, apparently as careful to keep off the hills of corn or potatoes as a person would be. At a blow or harsh word or jerk of the reins she is fairly wild, jumping into the next row, taking the cultivator too in her excitement.

Don't urge the slow-walking team to keep up with one that walks faster. Note the difference in people as to gait. Some men will with perfect ease walk twice as fast as others; and ought the slow horse be blamed because he cannot keep up with another?

Particular attention should be given to the collar that it does not cause a gall. A well fitting collar, kept smooth and clean, will rarely give trouble in that direction.—Breeder and Sportsman, 1890.

FEEDING WORKING HORSES.

It is generally safe to judge of things on principles, and as the alimentation of all kinds of animals, human and otherwise, is based on well-known principles, it is safe to be guided to a large extent in feeding our farm animals by what we know of our own needs and liking. We know that a variety of food is desirable on many accounts, that the food is eaten with better appetite, that the digestion is better for the variety, and that the food is more useful as it is better digested. Thus in feeding working horses at this season of the year, when the work is heavy, and calls for perfect assimilation of the food for the maintenance of the strength, it is desirable that the feeding should be in accordance with these principles. It is well known that the digestion is improved by the addition of whatever may increase the secretion of the saliva, which is an important digestive agent, and that savory food not only increases the secretion, but aids the appetite that may be paralyzed by the use of the same unvarying food day after day. Then it should be a matter for study how the appetite and digestion of the food of the farm horses may be stimulated and the food made more nutritious.

There is a great variety of food that may be safely and economically fed to horses, some articles of which are cheaper than the common hay and grain of which the unvarying ration is made up. There are all the grains; some of the waste products, as dried brewers grains; dried gluten meal; mixed dry fodders, as oats and pea straw, millet hay, and the different green forage crops that may be procured so easily by farmers. The latter are especially desirable, and a single test of them will satisfy any man of their desirability.
This is better known in towns and cities than on the farm, and one may see the city draft horses enjoying a mid-day meal of green rye or clover with infinite pleasure, while the horse on the farm has the dry hay day after day, and never a taste of the sweet, succulent fodders that are so plentiful on the farm or may be made so.

The horse should not be neglected in this way. Ample preparations should be made for them. A plot of clover, rye, or orchard grass, should be always laid out for the early spring feeding. A stock of bran should be especially provided for the season when the old coat is shedding, and a daily ration of it given through the summer. It has an excellent effect on the skin, and will prevent frequent irritation which so annoys the animals at this season after a winter's feeding of corn. A mash of bran and linseed, two quarts of each, lightly salted and sweetened with sugar or molasses, will be most useful, and the thankful whinny with which the horse will receive this luxury will tell as eloquently as words might how it is appreciated by him. It may be given in addition to the regular feeding or this may be somewhat reduced, but this will hardly be necessary, for it puts an edge on the appetite which makes it keen, and the extra food will only increase the desire for the steady ration.

One sees the finest draft horses in the world in the streets of English cities. Those equine monsters, the brewers' horses, black as coal, sleek, spirited and strong enough to walk off with ease with a load of six or seven tons, are kept in such condition by a bucketful of beer twice a day, and this they take with the same relish and nutritious result as the quart taken at a draft by their lusty drivers, who handle the heavy barrels with the most perfect ease. The solid food of these giants of their race mainly consists of crushed oats, or barley and beans, with sheafs of green barley and tares, in addition to the accustomed hay. Sometimes bread is given and eaten with avidity, and on Sundays a mash having a dozen eggs in it, as a sweet morsel in addition to regular food. This is an excellent thing for the skin, and the coat glistens like satin under this kind of feeding.

These horses have the advantage of the richest kind of diet in their beans. These contain as much nitrogen as lean beef, and for the restoration of wasted muscles caused by hard work, the nitrogenous elements of food are specially useful. We have no such food for horses on this side of the world; our climate seems to be unfavorable for the growth of the crop, but we have a substitute almost precisely constituted in the dried brewers' grains that have recently come into the market. Peas have nearly the same composition as beans, and might be used as a substitute for them, but the southern cow pea is a bean, and the soja bean is closely related, equally rich in this needed nitrogenous matter. This bean is the choice food for horses in India, and it is well worth cultivation here as a partial substitute for our too starchy corn.

No doubt many of the common ailments of horses in America are due to excessive corn-feeding, and our animals would be far more healthy if such food as bran, or linseed oil meal—quite different now from what it was years
ago, since the oil is almost completely extracted by the new process—were used more frequently.

But anyhow, there should be a greater variety provided for these valuable animals, to whom so much gratitude is due for the irindispensable services in the field; and more labor might well be spent in the preparation of the food. The hay should be cut finely, or as it is otherwise called, chaffed. This should be the rule. The food thus prepared is fully one-third more nutritious than the long hay given with whole grain—the most wasteful manner of feeding a horse. This cut hay, or partly hay and straw, is wetted with water sweetened with a few ounces of molasses, and the ground grain food is mixed with it. This is the ordinary ration, changed frequently by the mash, and the green fodder with the other kinds of meals. On resting days oats may be given whole, when the animal will relish the change and take time to eat them slowly.

One of the most acceptable green foods for a horse is the mixed oats, oats and peas—one and one-half bushel of peas sown with two and one-half of oats on an acre, and when the peas are in full blossom the fodder is ready for use. That which is not used before the grain is ripe is cut and dried for feeding with the grain in it, but cut into chaff, or it may be thrashed and the grain ground and fed with the cut straw moistened with sweetened water. This sweetness makes the food more palatable, and also more nutritious, for sugar is the sole carbonaceous food of animals, except fat; as the starch and the cellulose of the food are always changed into sugar by the digestive process before it can be assimilated. And the small quantity of sugar thus given with the food acts as a ferment to more readily make the change of the starch of the food into sugar in the stomach.

The digestion of food may be very much interfered with by mistakes in watering. This should always be done before feeding and never soon after it. The water is absorbed by the intestines with great rapidity. A few minutes will suffice to absorb three or four gallons of water, and this dilutes the salivary secretion so as to supply all the water needed for the digestion of the food, and no water will then be needed soon after feeding. This avoids the washing of undigested food from the stomach into the intestines, where it ferments and produces much gas and causes those frequent colics that on the whole reduce the usefulness of our work-horses fully one-half. For every attack of disease cuts off so much of the thread of life, and there are very few horses that are not affected injuriously with colic—the result of mistakes in feeding, but more in watering—sufficiently to have an appreciable result on the duration of life.—Country Gentleman.

WATERING HORSES IN HOT WEATHER.

No careful observer can doubt that the majority of work horses suffer a great deal from thirst during the hot months of summer. The horse is much like man in the matter of drink—needs water in small quantities and
MISCELLANEOUS

eeds it often, says a writer in an exchange. His stomach is too small to hold more than a pailful without crowding out the food; and this amount is used up in a very short time when the weather is warm and the animal is at work. Horses perspire freely, and the demand here made upon the system is constant and often heavy.

The heat generated by exercise or a large part of it, must be thrown off in some way, and this is done most rapidly through the converting of water within the body into steam, which with its latent heat escapes through the pores of the skin. Though the reservoir at the stomach be empty, and the blood be reduced to its last extremity in obtaining a supply of liquid, still the demand is unremitting. Meanwhile nature heavily applies the scourge of thirst in an effort to drive the animal to seek the needed draft.

If a horse is allowed to become very thirsty and warm then permitted to drink all he will, he is very apt to injure himself seriously. This fact is so widely known, and yet so imperfectly understood, that it has led to the popular fallacy that a horse should not be allowed to drink at all when heated. This widespread error has been productive of a great deal of cruelty in the treatment of heated and thirsty horses. It deprives thousands of suffering animals of water at a time when it would be to them the best of medicines if given in proper doses. I believe it is the common verdict of the best of veterinarians that a horse is seldom or never so much heated as to be injured by a few swallows of water—if the water be not too cold.

A man can best judge of his horse's condition and needs by thinking of his own. He often gets so heated that he cannot drink very freely with impunity, but he never gets so warm that he will refuse to wet his parched throat with a swallow of water at the temperature at which it comes from the veins of the earth. And he may rest assured that his heated horse is in no more danger of being "foundered" under the same treatment, than he himself. And the horse needs the refreshment and appreciates it just as much as the man.

The man generally carries a jug of water into the field for himself, and it would be a great thing for the horse if he should be treated with the same consideration. It is too long for a horse to go half a day without water when at hard work under a hot sun. Every lover of this noblest of our animal servants should lend a hand and a voice in favor of a reform in this matter. Those who can be reached in no other way, should know that the horse well cared for in the matter of drink, as well as that of food, will pay for the extra care in a better and longer service.—Horse World.

FONDNESS OF HORSES FOR SWEETS.

THE fondness of horses and other domestic animals for sweets is a matter of fact which those who have made pets of the denizens of the barnyard will vouch for. Some of the most vicious and unruly horses have been rendered docile and tractable by sugar. In the early part of the present century
there was a colored man in England who was noted for his success in quieting and taming vicious horses. He used no appliances—straps or ropes—such as are usually applied by so-called horse tamers of to-day, but went into the stall of the animal unarmed and remained with it alone. It is narrated that he seldom failed, and frequently he would subdue horses which heretofore had been known as "man-eaters," leading them out of their stalls after an interview of about half an hour. It was thought that he possessed mesmeric power, and by some that he exercised supernatural agency. He became known as the "whisperer," as it was remarked that he stood with his mouth close to that of the horse and that his lips moved continually. Whatever his secret was it died with him, but it is believed now that he overcame the horse's temper either with sugar or some very sweet compound, to which the animal was first attracted by the odor. Sugar is an important element in the training of performing horses. All trainers who prepare trick horses for the circus know and appreciate the value of sugar. A horse wants no better reward for his services than a lump of sugar and some of them will regulate their conduct with direct reference to the reward. A horse will come on a run from the farthest corner of the field if he believes that a bit of sugar awaits him, and in this respect he should never be deceived. A horse that is given a bit of sugar daily, for instance when he is about to be taken out for a drive, will soon learn to look for the tid-bit and will nose around the pocket, making his want known very intelligently, if it is not forthcoming. This fondness for sweets on the part of the horse has been taken advantage of in different parts of the world, and his appetite for saccharine matter catered to with the best results in improving his condition. Horses thrive remarkably well on sugar and molasses, and these ingredients, interchangeable terms in this connection, have been regularly used since 1874 in Australia and South America and other parts of the world for getting horses into condition for sale and also for colts while wintering in the yard. In raising colts there is a risk of their suffering from stoppage of the bowels if fed entirely on dry food, and to avoid this they are allowed carrots or roots of some kind in addition to their dry food. Sugar not only improves the condition of the colts, but prevents any risk of the stoppage above referred to. The way it is used is to dissolve the sugar in water and pour it on the chaff or cut hay, taking care that the food is well mixed, and in a day or two the colt will be found licking the sides of the mangers long after the last morsel of chaff has been eaten. The saccharine matter left after the extraction of table sugar from the cane, and leaving about ten per cent of solid matter, is used by horsemen in South America. In the case of horses which are "off their feed," or to induce them to eat their food which they would otherwise reject, sugar may be used. The average quantity of sugar per day for a horse in poor condition is about a pound and a half. This should be mixed with cut hay or chaff and turned over a few times, leaving it for a few hours to allow the sugar to be absorbed. Seven pounds of sugar to fifty-six pounds of hay is a good proportion. From some interesting experiments conducted lately by an eminent scientist it appears that
sugar should not be used in any quantity with such food as the cereal grains, maize or meadow hay. All these substances are somewhat low in nitrogen, and to dilute nitrogen by way of sugar would tend to waste it.—Newark Sunday Call.

CARE OF THE NEW BORN FOAL.

The greatest period of danger to an animal is the first few days of existence, before the animal economy has been accustomed to the surroundings imposed upon it at birth, at which time all environments are radically changed. The functions of some organs of the highest importance during fetal life must now be abolished or greatly curtailed in importance, while organs that have remained dormant up to birth must take responsible parts in the maintenance of life.

Chief among these in point of danger to the life of the young animal are those in connection with the organs directly concerned in nutrition, before and after birth, and a careful study of the mortality of young foals will show that fully go per cent. of it is referable to the changes in these organs necessitated by birth.

In mammals intrauterine or fetal life is maintained by a blood supply from the mother through the medium of the umbilical (navel) cord, consisting principally of the two arteries, and the anterior opening of the bladder, known as the urachus. At birth this cord of union between mother and young must be severed, which is attained in a state of nature by sufficient pulling or dragging upon it to cause its rupture, a method possessing several points of decided superiority over those sometimes improvised by attendants.

The rupture of the arteries of the cord by this natural method of tension causes the vessel walls to give away at different points in a rough, irregular manner, which, aided by the contractile power of the muscular and elastic coats, serve to retard the flow of and entangle the blood so that a firm clot is formed, completely sealing the ruptured vessel, and hence it is very rare that serious bleeding occurs when its rupture is left entirely to nature.

On the other hand, if the cord be divided by a knife or other sharp instrument, profuse bleeding at once ensues from the clean-cut ends of the arteries, which is likely to prove fatal unless stopped by further artificial interference in the form of a ligature. By the natural method the liquid parts of the blood, which separate from the more solid parts of the clot, which serves to hermetically seal the divided ends of the blood-vessels, are freely permitted to slowly exude from the ruptured end of the cord, and like opportunity is also given for the escape of a very considerable amount of similar fluids from that part of the cord remaining attached to the body of the foal, while a ligature retains this moisture to a very dangerous extent by preventing its exit from the ruptured end, while the sides allow but slight evaporation of liquids through their well-nigh impervious serous covering.

The retention of this moisture in the cord forms a highly favorable
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breeding-ground for those living micro-organisms (bacteria, etc.), which are now recognized as the essential factor in the decomposition of organic matter, whether animal or vegetable, and thus may, and not infrequently do, originate serious disease processes.

The point of danger most ineffectually guarded by nature in the ruptured navel cord is the umbilical or navel vein, the walls of which, being but scantily supplied with muscular or elastic tissue, do not undergo that rapid and firm constriction which so effectually closes the broken ends of the arteries, nor is it necessary so far as bleeding is concerned that this vein should close so firmly, as the flow of the blood through it is toward the heart, while that from the artery is outward, and besides the arterial blood pressure is far greater than that of the veins.

In recent years, by the aid of the microscope, it has been clearly demonstrated that living organisms (bacteria, micrococci, etc.) play a highly important role in most animal diseases and are recognized as the essential factor in contagious maladies and in the disease processes such as occur in wounds and inflammation of various tissues and organs.

Bearing in mind that after rupture of the navel vein of a young animal it remains comparatively open, it will be readily understood that there is good opportunity offered for the entrance of these disease-producing germs which, once in the vessels, find a location highly suitable for their multiplication. In this rich breeding ground their progress may be limited to the immediate vicinity of the navel by a firm clot or plug in the vein, or this barrier proving inadequate, these germs may multiply or extend along the course of the vessel, soon reaching and gaining entrance into the great portal vein at its entrance to the liver, and thence these germs and their products are rapidly disseminated throughout the entire system by the blood current.

Should the entrance of these germs and their products into the general circulation be effectually barred by a firm clot in the navel vein, there appears at the navel in one to several weeks after birth a considerable hard swelling, which later softens and breaks, discharging pus, and, if properly cared for, eventually heals without producing serious results.

If, however, the blood clot in the vein proves an ineffectual barrier against the invasion of the micro-organisms, and these gain entrance, with their products, into the general circulation in considerable quantity, they promptly inaugurate serious systematic disturbances, and the foal from two to five days old, which has previously appeared in perfect health, suddenly refuses the mother's milk, becomes dull, stupid and listless, with drooping ears, a pinched, painful expression, rapid breathing, great weakness, constipation of the bowels, which may be early followed by diarrhea, high fever, etc. These symptoms, which in many cases prove rapidly fatal, are probably due to the poisonous products (ptomaines) of the disease germs themselves.

Generally, in cases which do not prove rapidly fatal, these primary symptoms abate somewhat in a few days, or in milder cases the above related condition passes unnoticed, when a wholly different and exceedingly varied
train of symptoms of no less serious import than the former are developed, due to the lodging of aggregations (emboli) of the disease germs in some of the fine blood vessels.

In this way occur sudden and severe inflammations of the various joints, attributed generally to the dam treading upon the foal's legs when down. The joints most commonly affected are those of the stifle, hock, elbow and knee. The affected joints are swollen, hot, painful; appear suddenly, sometimes disappear equally abrupt and reappear again in some other articulation. They may suppurate and result in an open joint, which if healed, will leave the joint stiff and enlarged. When occurring in the stifle joint, dropsy (hydrarthrosis) occurs, which causes a partial dislocation of the patella (whirl-bone) which slips out and in at each step with a cracking noise; an infirmity which is likely to persist throughout life.

Most cases, which have inflamed joints from this cause, succumb to the disease after enduring much suffering, becoming greatly emaciated and covered with bed-sores. In the majority of cases of this disease the bowels are quite irregular, at one time seriously constipated; at another equally serious diarrhoea is present. We quite often find, also, abscesses in the liver, lungs and other internal organs of the body, which result fatally, while in other cases an acute inflammation of the eye may occur, or extensive abscesses may form in the large muscles. It will thus be seen that we have here to deal with a very serious malady affecting the entire system and developing an endless variety of local symptoms according to the location or organ in which the aggregation of disease-producing germs may find lodgment, and when any of this varied train of symptoms are present a careful examination of the navel will show, in most cases, a small opening extending inward and forward, into which a probe can be passed and from which a slight discharge takes place while in many cases the discharge changes, causing a reopening of the bladder, resulting in the dribbling of urine from the navel.

Although the veterinarian, by means of medication, can in many cases do much good, yet the chief and most valuable interest to the breeder lies in the means of preventing these micro-organisms from gaining an entrance into the body.

The disease is evidently more common in recent years, and there must be some reason for this in the changes in methods of breeding and the environment of the new-born foal. It has been suggested that our present breeds are not so hardy, and hence more prone to such afflictions, but since the malady is due solely to local infection we must find some marked difference in the navel cord itself to demonstrate this theory, but it appears that the navel of a draft or roadster colt of today is the same as several decades ago, and both classes of foals given the same surroundings seem equally liable to attack; so we must look to the surroundings as the essential cause in all cases. By far the greatest number of cases occur in foals dropped in the stall or barnyard, or brought into them soon after birth and allowed to lie down with the freshly-broken cord and navel vein in direct contact with decomposing manure and filth, and it is a well-known fact among scientists
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that this decomposing dung, urine, bedding, etc., form a highly favorable breeding ground for a variety of disease germs, and that such barnyard filth is constantly teeming with them.

It consequently happens that this joint, or navel (omphalo-Phlebitis, or pyosepthamia) occurs mainly in very early foals before the weather will admit of mares being kept on pasture where the foals can be dropped and remain on clean grass; it then largely disappears in late spring and early summer, and becomes proportionately more common again as the hot season advances, probably owing to the carrying of infection material, to the newly ruptured navel by means of flies. I have already noted that ligating (tying) the cord frequently tends to produce the disease by preventing the escape of fluids from the remnant of the cord, thus interfering with the drying process.

The suggestion naturally follows that the freshly severed navel cord should be carefully guarded against infection until it is hermetically sealed by drying, and, if this be done, experience has shown that the disease cannot occur, but these precautions must be taken early, as soon as possible after birth, as infection may occur very quickly, and once the germs have gained an entrance into the cord the drying of it is of no avail, so that many cases of disease occur in which there are no noticeable symptoms of local trouble at the navel. It may be stated that as a rule the greater local symptoms at the navel (swelling, suppuration, etc.) the less the systemic disturbances, and vice versa, and, as before noted, this may be explained upon the ground that an effectual plugging of the navel vein between the navel and liver confines the disease germs to the immediate vicinity, and compels the discharge of disease products externally while if the plug in the vein be destroyed and no effectual barrier to the entrance of the disease germs and their products into the system remains, the navel is left free to dry up and assume an appearance differing but slightly, if at all, from health.

It is worthy to remark that this disease rarely occurs in the young of animals which freely lick their newly-born offsprings, especially those with prehensile tongues, like the cow, bitch and others; but let the cows be denied the opportunity by being closely confined by the head, as is common in dairies, and the malady becomes common in their young.

It is well known that saliva is a reliable antiseptic, consequently free licking of the remnant of the navel cord tends to destroy such disease germs as may have lodged upon it. Two thoughts are then suggested for the prevention of this disease:

First: Have the foal dropped and kept in a scrupulously clean place, preferably in a clean pasture.

Second: Protect the navel carefully immediately after birth by the proper application to the severed cord of remedies which destroy living germs, combined with agents which will tend to rapidly dry and hermetically seal it against further danger. When such application is made before in-
fection has taken place, and antiseptic precautions carried out until the navel is dry and sealed, the danger from this disease is passed, and many veterinarians in breeding districts now furnish such remedies to their patrons, with good results.

The second group of diseases to which the new-born foal is specially liable, those of the digestive system, are more readily prevented generally by the breeder and far more effectually treated by the veterinarian. They consist in general of two conditions—constipation and diarrhoea.

The first condition, as usually seen, is due to retention in the bowels of the fecal matter, which is already present at birth (meconium), and which the breeder should see is safely expelled shortly after birth, and, if necessary, aid it by means of warm water enemas.

Later, constipation may result from a bad quality of milk, want of exercise, or from eating hay, bedding or rubbish. When milk trickles from the mare’s udder for several days prior to foaling, thus losing the first milk (colostrum), which acts as a gentle aperient to the foal, constipation is quite likely to follow as a result. Constipation of any considerable amount demands the attention of the veterinary surgeon, as it is quite likely, if neglected, to lead to a fatal inflammation of the bowels, or by the straining to induce rupture or increase the size of one already established, or it may lead to protrusion of the bowels, and quite commonly it ends in the second —diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea, when not due to constipation or infection through the navel, is generally caused by the taking of too great a quantity of milk, and not infrequently to the eating of hay, straw, etc., when the foal has not yet the necessary teeth for masticating such food and the stomach and bowels are not sufficiently developed for digestion. In foals that have died of diarrhoea I have seen large accumulations of unchewed hay wadded together in the stomach, while in other cases the discharges, are freely mixed with broken, undigested straw, which act as a serious irritation. In other cases it is due to unhealthy milk, either from ill-health, improper feeding or overheating of the dam. Allowing free access to the mare after the foal has been kept from her until very hungry is a fertile source of this disease.

A study of the causes of diarrhoea suggests rational means for preventing it. The prevention or relief of constipation removes one fertile source of diarrhoea, while partially milking the mare at proper times effectually prevents overeating, and the eating by the foal of hay, straw and rubbish should be prevented by placing in a clean pasture, where such material is not available, or if kept in the stable or barnyard, by muzzling and thus confining it strictly to a moderate allowance of its mother’s milk. Thus, by proper attention, the cause which leads to this affection can be largely overcome and diarrhoea rendered very rare, and its severity, when not prevented, greatly lessened.

There are other diseases, defects and accidents which may imperil the life or future usefulness of the foal, but these largely come within the domain
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of veterinary medicine and surgery, and are always far less common than the two groups of the diseases here considered, the prevention of which should be the constant aim of every horse breeder, since once this danger period is safely passed there is little hazard to the life of the animal until maturity.

It may be safely stated that in the hands of most breeders more fatalities occur, or the foundation for them is securely laid during the first week of the foal’s existence than during the following three years.—W. L. Williams, V. S., in Western Agriculturist and Live Stock Journal.

SAVING THE WORK HORSES.

The coming four weeks are a trying period to the farm teams. They are not yet fully inured to hard work; they are kept long hours in the fields, crowded full of very hard labor; and the average day temperature has reached the discomfort point, while some days are so warm and the air so muggy that severe exertion is rapidly destructive of strength and energy, says a writer in the Country Gentleman.

The success of the year’s operations will depend in no small measure on such care of the horses that their strength will be sufficient for hard labor not only now but through midsummer; and not only that they will be able to do the work required, but to do it without serious injury. Horse labor, and much of it, is required in farming. If the teams break down, the ground cannot be well prepared, the crops thoroughly cultivated, nor harvesting done at the right time and in the right manner. A weakening of the teams at certain times will be little short of disastrous; hence, this matter of conserving their strength and health is by no means an unimportant matter. It should receive careful consideration—much more than many give it.

Strength is derived from the food consumed, and on it largely depends the health of the animals. Feeding of the teams should be the first point for attention. I have found it not safe to trust this to hired hands. If the farmer works afield he should quit at noon and evening in time to have the feed in the boxes and mangers when the hands bring in their teams and if he does not work in the field, getting ready the feed for the teams should be a part of his work. It is not advisable to leave the feeding to the hands, though they be above the average in intelligence and trustiness. The man that is a stranger to your teams, or has known them only a season or two, cannot know their peculiarities and the special requirements of each animal as to feed and care, as you can and should. The knowledge that you alone have of each horse makes it possible for you to feed better than your employees.

Many farmers—certainly a majority west of Pennsylvania—feed too much grain to horses, especially in the winter, but also during the spring and summer. At no time should the horse have all the grain he will eat, and certainly he should have no more than he will eat up clean at each meal; yet very frequently I have found corn remaining in the feed boxes after the farmers had taken the teams afield. I believe I am safe in saying that one-
third of the farmers of Illinois feed practically no hay during the spring and summer. They give their work-horses all the grain they will eat, and the animals eat very little, if any, hay. Such feeding is very wasteful. It is extravagant as to feed and injurious to the horses. Horses so fed are poor and weakened by midsummer, while if fed 50 to 60 per cent. as much grain and as much clover as they cared for, they would be in good flesh, strong and vigorous, with keen appetite and good digestion. Quite frequently men say to me: “I do not understand how you keep your teams in such good flesh and heart: they do more work than mine, but mine get poor and worked down in spite of all that I can do.” I can only reply: “My horses eat about half as much grain as yours and all the good hay they want. That is the secret.” Eating only rich concentrated food, the animals’ appetites become cloyed and their digestion is impaired. The food does not make in the stomach that bulk that is necessary to good digestion; and grain or meal alone is apt to form in the stomach into masses almost impossible of digestion—something prevented by an admixture of coarse feed. It is better to cut the hay and mix it with grain, but this is not necessary. The point is to give the horses only about one-half to two-thirds of the grain they would eat and all the good hay they will eat afterwards.

Oats are superior to corn, and timothy hay is probably superior to clover; but I would feed some corn, even in midsummer, and if I have nicely-cured early-cut red clover hay, I do not worry about timothy. Horses are very fond of clover hay when it is cut early and cured nicely, and often prefer the best clover hay to the best timothy hay. Twice I have had clover hay so good that horses ate it in preference to grain. Such hay keeps them in good flesh and nourishes them well. Corn is not the best feed for horses in hot weather. It is too heating—too rich in the fats and carbon hydrates; and because of this it is not the best muscle-former. The horse’s work is at the expense of muscle; hence both his bodily waste and comfort demand a food having a good proportion of the protein compounds. Oats are such a food. They are very nourishing and they are not heating. I have never seen oats so high priced that it did not pay to feed some of them to horses at hard work in hot weather. But where corn is produced as abundantly and cheaply as in Illinois it does not pay to feed only oats. I make two-thirds of the grain ration corn both morning and evening. At noon I feed all oats, or oats and wheat bran.

Horses should have at least 75 minutes for each meal. If they finish eating in less time, as they probably will, nothing will be lost by giving them a few moments’ quiet rest, and digestion will be better if it is well under way before the animals begin work. Fifteen or twenty minutes longer given the horses at meals will be more than made up by quicker and more vigorous action in the field. The horse that has seventy-five minutes for meals, can, and will do more work than the horse that has only forty-five minutes.

I do not water immediately after eating. The horses are given all the water they want before they are fed. If they are very warm and thirsty when brought from the field they are given a bucket apiece (and if they are disposed
to swallow it down too fast their noses are pulled out of the bucket two or three times), and let stand several minutes before they are given what more they want. Then their feed is dampened—enough to make the meal or grain adhere when it is mixed with the cut hay, and equally damp when fed separate. The feed is made only damp, not sloppy. When given all the water they wish before eating, and when their food is thus dampened, horses have very little, if any, thirst after eating. If water is offered to them they will refuse it oftener than otherwise. I believe this is better than to give horses dry feed and allow them to drink afterward. However, it may be objected to my plan that dampening the food and thus diluting the saliva and other secretions along the alimentary canal will impair digestion. This is by no means certain. Medical men tell me that the dilution of these juices may not impair digestion; that, in fact, in some cases dilution aids digestion. It would seem that nature knows what she is about, and that a normal appetite for liquids while eating should be satisfied. Hence, I am ready to maintain that making the feed of the horse moist (not sloppy) in hot weather will aid rather than impair digestion. On the other hand, the evil effects commonly laid to the charge of horses drinking after eating have not been proved to exist. It is commonly urged that when the horses are allowed to drink considerable water soon after eating grain or meal, part of their undigested food is carried into the intestines and there escapes digestion. Careful experiments conducted by Prof. Sanborn and others show that this loss of food is trifling. I would certainly allow horses to drink rather than to send them afield thirsty. Sufficient water to allay their thirst would more than compensate for the loss of food. When the air is quite hot and dry, and especially if it is dusty, I allow horses at hard work to drink at about ten o'clock and again at three. I find that this pays—that is why I do it; and then I have the comforting reflection that my horses are not suffering with severe thirst. It will pay to lose fifteen or twenty minutes each time to water the horses as above stated; the lost time will soon be regained in their faster, stronger work.—The Weekly Horse World, June 9, 1893.

THE CARE OF MARES AND STALLIONS.

No sooner is the following season fairly opened in the spring than reports of heavy losses of foals begin to fill the columns of the agricultural journals. The combined knowledge of the horsemen of the country is not yet sufficient to throw light on all of the causes of these losses, but the reasons for some of them are well known to those who have had experience, and deaths and loss can be prevented in a great many cases if proper precautions are taken.

It is frequently the case that the death of the foal is due to conditions peculiar to the farm or locality, such as certain poisonous weeds eaten by the dams, diseased or some kind of ergotized fodders, or other conditions unknown. In cases of this kind when the owner of the mare is not aware of the danger
until he is warned by the loss of a foal or two it is, of course, impossible to knowingly take measures to guard against it. But the foals whose deaths are brought about by such causes are very few compared to the large number that die every spring before reaching an age of two weeks, and it is probably safe to say that the great majority are lost because the sire and dam have not been properly handled, or by reason of bowel troubles, usually constipation, during the first three days after birth. Hence it seems to me that if we take every measure possible to insure against losing foals we should begin by looking carefully after the management of the stallion and mare before copulation. It is doubtless true that healthy colts are sometimes born and develop into good horses from sire and dams that were not in good health at the time of mating, but the man who breeds a diseased mare or to a diseased stallion is taking risks which he cannot afford to take if he hopes for profit from the raising of horses. The farmer who desires to take every precaution against loss should most certainly assure himself that not only his mare but the stallion is thrifty and full of vitality before they are mated.

It is a very easy matter for a farmer to determine whether his mare is in fit condition to be bred. He sees her and works with her everyday. He meets with more difficulty, however when he comes to examine the stallion. If by the term healthy we only mean free from active disease a short examination would satisfy one on that point. But if every preventive measure to guard against loss be taken something more than apparent health should be required in the stallion. He should be in a thoroughly healthy condition and full of vigorous bounding vitality. Whether he is in this condition at the opening of the breeding season depends in a great measure upon the food and treatment he receives during the winter, and I think it the duty of the mare-owner to thoroughly inform himself as to the manner in which the horse to which he expects to breed his mares has been kept during the three months prior to the opening of the season.

The horse that is kept in a stall from the beginning of cold weather until the breeding season opens is in no fit condition to get healthy colts, and if there were fewer horses treated in this way there would be fewer complaints from the mare owners during the foaling season. Every horse needs exercise a good part of every day throughout the winter that the weather permits, and the farmer who permits the horse to which he breeds to be kept from one week’s end to the other in the stable without making vigorous objections should not complain of want of vitality in his colts. For myself, I most thoroughly agree with those correspondents who have insisted that the draft stallion should be worked if we hope to steadily improve the useful qualities of our draft horses. It is a self-evident truth. We must have in both sire and dam the useful qualities we hope to secure in the offspring if we meet with success, and draft stallions that do nothing from one year’s end to the other, and whose ancestors for several generations have led lives of idleness, must certainly play a very insignificant part in improving the working quality of our draft stock. However, that is a bone of contention between the stallion
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owner, who thinks it too much trouble to work his horses, and the mare owner, who knows from experience that until the stallion is worked he cannot hope to improve the most essential qualities in his horses, and will have to be fought out by them. But exercise, even in a small yard, is absolutely essential to the health and vigor of the stallion, and should be strenuously insisted upon by every man who breeds to him. The owner of the horse may not at first take kindly to suggestions from his patrons concerning the winter management of his horse, but he should be fair about it and remember that the prosperity of the patron as well as his own depends in part upon the way in which his horse is managed during the winter. If he will not be fair the farmers who expect live and healthy colts will do well to give their patronage to some one who will.

The treatment of the mare during the winter previous to foaling must of course depend upon the conditions. Hard and fast rules cannot always be followed, if indeed it is desirable that they should. Some farmers keep only the one team, and they must be used to do the winter's work. There is no objection that I have ever been able to see against working mares in foal at all times from two days after they have been bred until a day or two before foaling, but it must be done with judgement. The mare in foal cannot stand excessively hard work and "hanging around" without injury. More than the usual care should be taken to see that the harness fits comfortably and does not rub and irritate her; the collar should be as large as she can work in comfortably and without injury. She should not be asked to work in inclement weather. Common prudence dictates that she should be sharp shod when working on the roads during the winter. A careful man can work a team of mares from the time they are bred until the day before foaling without injuring them in the least. A brute who jerks and kicks and strikes should not be allowed to work any horse.

If the broodmares are not needed for work during the winter they ought to spend every day that is not stormy in the fields and pastures. If outside food is plentiful and so they can get at it easily, and shelter, either in form of groves or wide open sheds, is provided, the brood mare will do very well in the fields throughout the winter. In fact, judging from my own experience I believe they are better with this kind of treatment than when kept in warm barns. Only those mares that take kindly to one another should be allowed to run together in the same field; a vicious mare or gelding may do irreparable mischief among a lot of mares heavy in foal. For many years it has been my practice to turn all broodmares into the pasture as soon as they were no longer needed for work, and they live entirely in the winter pastures and stalk fields until a month or six weeks before foaling or spring work commences. Groves, straw stacks and open sheds afford all the shelter that seems necessary, and as long as there is plenty of food the mares seem to do better than if given what some would call better care. They are not allowed to run down in flesh, and hay is hauled to them or they are brought up at night and fed grain whenever it is necessary to avoid this. A broodmare
must be kept in thrifty, healthy condition if she foals a thrifty, healthy colt. A month or six weeks before the spring work commences those that are needed for work or are near foaling are taken up at night regularly and fed well on corn and oats and hay. Having lived for some months entirely on rough feed the stomach is distended and the muscles are not as firm as when fed grain, consequently the mare that has been treated in this way if put at once from the field into the harness would rapidly run down in flesh. While she had plenty of time she could gather enough rough feed to keep in good condition, but when put to work she cannot eat enough to keep in good flesh and build up the waste in muscular tissue. Whenever the broodmares are needed for work they are kept in the harness up to the day or two before foaling. They are not worked hard and no injury has ever resulted from the practice.

I have raised a good many colts and have not yet lost one, either at foaling time or before reaching maturity, nor has there ever been one blemished in any way whatever or unable to get on his legs and find his natural nourishment unaided. With the exception of one time when I accidentally discovered a mare in the field at the time of foaling, I have not seen a colt foaled in six years, and would not feel it necessary to sit up with one of my mares if it seemed quite certain that she would foal in three hours. None of them have ever had the slightest trouble in foaling or afterward since coming into my possession. In the case of one mare I went down to the barn one morning and found her with a lively strong colt at her side, and as the mare was up eating hay and both mare and colt seemed all right, I went about my morning's work and paid no further attention to them. In a short time one of the neighbors came over and noticed the new colt. He asked when it came and on being told expressed considerable surprise, and said Mr. B., who had managed the farm and had the mare for six years previous to the year before, had always had to call in help to get that mare on her feet after she foaled. As Mr. B., had always stabled the mare in the winter and fed her grain I took it as an indication that the constant exercise and plainer diet during the winter saved me any difficulty with her. She never had the slightest trouble in the four times that she foaled while I owned her. It is quite likely that I have been unusually fortunate, or "lucky," but it is no more than natural that I should believe that the treatment given the mares and the care exercised in breeding has contributed somewhat to my "luckiness."—L. H. Granger, in Breeders' Gazette.

ROBERT BONNER ON SHOEING.

THERE can be no doubt that it pays to look after one's horses, not only from a humanitarian point of view, but from its practical business side. The horse, properly fed, properly cared for, and, above all, properly shod, will look better, work better, and if in the market will sell better. It is only under the refining influence of civilization that men and horses are shod.
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The way it is generally done adds credit and luster to his often difficult feat of keeping his legs.

All owners should superintend and criticise work done for their horses, says the New York Herald, for grooms, stablemen and blacksmiths, as a rule, are the most careless and yet most astute shirkers of their duty. Every horse lover admits that the crying evil of the day in the equine world is bad shoeing or ignorant and slovenly blacksmithing. Such an exquisite piece of mechanism as the horse's foot can be most cruelly tortured by the mistake of one-hundredth of an inch, and yet most smiths hack and chop it as if it was all as hard as steel, whereas, the only really hard part is the outer shell.

After careful survey of the horses last week an expert veterinarian said:

"Eight out of every ten horses that passed me were not properly shod and did not go freely. Under existing circumstances nearly every horse has at least one foot that he 'favors' and that foot's uneasy because of the blacksmith's carelessness. Every one of the feet ought to come down with a firm, even stroke, and ring out clear and true."

When a certain science is a passion with a man, when he has lovingly and conscientiously devoted thirty years of hard study to it, when he possesses every book written on the subject in any part of the world and sleeps with them in reach of his bed, that man knows whereof he speaks and his opinion is worth having. All this applies to Mr. Robert Bonner, who probably knows more about horses' feet and horseshoeing than any man living.

"In the first place," said the owner of Maud S. and Sunol, "the great secret of successful shoeing is—keep the foot level. A true hoof is usually a sound hoof, and this simple rule is universally ignored. Keep the foot level; there is the condensed lore of a hundred veterinary colleges in that sentence.

"Now, as to the dreaded navicular disease. No man can tell, or ever will be able to tell, whether a horse has navicular disease or not unless he dissects the foot. Fully two-thirds of the alleged navicular diseases are merely sufferings caused by improper shoeing. Why when Dr. Lewis A. Sayre brought his handsome mare, Fanny Miller, to me she had been lame for months. I examined her, drove her to the blacksmith's and had her shoes taken off, her hoof trimmed and the shoes reset. The mare was all right immediately and has never taken a lame step since, yet before that, one of the most prominent veterinarians in the city advised Dr. Sayre to get rid of her, as he said she would never be well again.

"There's another point upon which the veterinary authorities unanimously agree, and upon which they are all entirely wrong.

"That's a sweeping statement, isn't it? But it is truth itself. Prof. Williams, even, the British text-book writer, errs with the rest when he says that if you raise the heels of a horse's shoe you raise the animal's ankle, and if you raise the toe you depress the ankle. I've proved that it's wrong over and over again. Anyone reading their theory would think it reasonably and apparently correct, but when you get the bones of a horse's leg, from the knee down, and test the theory you will see at once that it is and must be fallacious from the conformation of the horse's bones. Therefore, when you raise the heel you depress the ankle, and when you raise the toe you raise the ankle also, all the colleges and gilded faculties in the world notwithstanding.

"About spavin? Well, here's my opinion regarding it. It's far too
common, and is brought about by the cruel and gross neglect on the part of the people whose duty it is to look after horses. It is absolutely impossible—absolutely impossible—for a horse to throw out a spavin unless he is too long in the toe. The prevention, therefore, is the easiest of matters.

"A general misconception is the popular impression that a running or trotting horse lands on the ground flat footed. This should be corrected, for a man should know exactly how the foot works. In both running and trotting, as the foot lands, first the heel strikes the ground, then the toe—two distinct motions, and so wonderfully quick that the foot seems to land flat.

"I repeat and emphasize the point—keep the horse's feet level. For instance, strained tendons are most common, and the horse is obliged to limp, the pain is so great, and there can be no pleasure in riding or driving a horse that is suffering at every step he takes. The most common cause of distress is the fact of one side of the shoe being higher than the other. This strains the sesamoidal ligament on the low side. The average veterinarians will bathe and blister for this. The absurdity of this is evident, for until the strain is removed from that ligament, all the bathing and blistering in the world won't cure.

"Yes, as you say, many people want to know how a saddle horse should be shod. Use a smooth shoe on him, one without calks. Have the foot leveled properly, and do not go at any pace except a walk on paved streets; when on mother earth then it's time enough to extend your steed.

"A horse should have his weight evenly suspended, and none of the sole should touch the ground. The foot is elastic and contracts and expands, the frog being especially porous and elastic. Anything that tends to bind the foot is undesirable. The trouble is, very few blacksmiths understand the conformation and structure of the horse's foot, and how can they fit a shoe under such circumstances? He tries to shoe all horses exactly alike and makes no allowances for differences of conformation, which, though of the highest importance, are by him regarded as unworthy of notice."—Dunton's Spirit of The Turf, April 20, 1893.

BARE-FOOT HORSES.

SOME time ago I read in one of my papers a short article by an Eastern writer on this matter of bare-footed horses, says a writer in an exchange.

He cited an instance of a drayman in one of the large cities who was then and had been for some time driving a team of heavy draft horses over the hard paved city streets in summer and winter, in mud and on ice and sleet, and in all the number of years they had never been shod. He asserted that they stood the work perfectly; that their feet never got sore; and that they practically never slipped on any road nor on any kind of weather. I confess the matter seemed incredible to me, but being interested I determined on an experiment along this line with my own team. Last spring when several shoes had begun to work loose I went to the blacksmith shop and had all the shoes removed. One of the horses was an old one and had never been barefoot in a term of several years. The other was young and except a few months last winter had never been shod except in front. My home is two miles from town on the National Pike. Such a road as this is much harder on horses' feet than any other I know of. The small loose stones, the ruts
and the hard and usually rough surface all combine to twist, scrape and break the hoof. Before I had gone half a mile on my home road the feet of the older horse became so sore that it was almost impossible to get home, and since he is my principal driving horse, to continue the test with him was an impossibility and I promptly returned him to the shop.

The other horse I determined to test as thoroughly as possible and I am firmly of the opinion that a little care would have accustomed her to the change and she would have done very well, but being compelled to do some manure hauling during a wet season her feet were worn out and I was compelled reluctantly to have them shod. The hind ones are still bare and I do not expect to find it necessary to cover them. More than that, as soon as I can put a stop to so much forced traveling on the pike I shall have her front shoes removed again.

I am confident that much more shoeing is indulged in than is either necessary or profitable. A few miles from me lives a farmer who for years never had his horses shod. Traveling but little except on dirt roads, his experienced horses had no difficulty or discomfort on going. My neighbors have told me that his horses could stick on any surface with greater ease than those shod unless fresh sharpened. I am not in a position to learn whether or not he still continues the practice. All horses would not stand this treatment. There are many with poor and defective feet to which it would be cruelty. On the other hand there are many, and I believe they are in the majority, that with a little care, resting at proper times and given rational treatment, might do excellent service the year round without shoes and be the better for it. It is worth trying. There are many who could pay their taxes with the money they are giving their blacksmith. In these dull times this is a leak that has not been stopped. Emancipate yourself from the blacksmith! Save your money and your time, and perhaps save your horse from many a lameness resulting from poor shoes.—*Turf, Farm and Home.*

**OLD DRIVERS.**

The history of the trotting turf is replete with romance and interest. Commencing with Hiram Woodruff's time, which was an era in trotting annals, we must conclude that he was the first trainer and driver of trotting horses who made a really high mark in trotting history. The horses which were in his stable from time to time were first-class animals of their day, and from the great Dexter, which had the lowest record of them all, back to Dutchman, Ripton and Americus, they were horses whose names will go down to posterity with a glamour and highly-flavored historic interest. The shaft that marks the grave of Hiram Woodruff, in the cemetery on Long Island, points to the last resting-place of a man who, in his profession, was esteemed very highly, and was considered a king of his art.

Dan Mace acquired his fame as a reinsman after Hiram Woodruff's decease, although he was very prominent before that. He first came into
prominence through his connection with the mare Lady Sherman. When a boy his father kept a riding school in Boston, and Dan was well up in horse matters even then. A greater judge of sleighs and all pertaining to the snow path never lived, and the long list of horses which he trained and drove proclaim him second to none in his profession in trotting history.

Contemporary with Dan Mace were M. Roden, B. Daniels, John Shook, Dan Phieffer, Ben Mace, John Lovett, Walker, of Long Island, Billy Borst, John Rogers, John Murphy, Doble, Sr., and John Phillips, with others of the old drivers, who have all passed over to the silent majority. All of these had more or less fame as trainers and drivers of trotters, and some of them held front rank, notably John Murphy, who was highly esteemed and was a prince of drivers. Death, it will be seen, has cut a big swath in the ranks of the old-timers, and in some ways their places will never be filled. When these worthies flourished there was more romance than now about a race, for in these prosaic days there are so many of them that people view them more mechanically. The glamour and the novel interest has fled, until it is like the difference between a sailing and a steam yacht. Ghosts of former days, these men appear to the old turfman who sits cosily behind his bright fire these cool nights and reviews the past sports of the trotting turf.

Among the old-timers still hearty and hale are Uncle Sim Hoagland, Darius Tallman, Isaac Woodruff, John Turner, Orrin Hickok, Budd Doble, Charlie Green, Jack Feek, John Moore and Peter Manee. Long may they flourish.— _Old Fro, in Breeder and Sportsman, April 15, 1893._

**OBJECTION TO BIG BARNs.**

The death by fire of the fast pacing stallion Storm brings back to our notice the ever present danger in the construction of Stock farm barns. There is little sympathy to be wasted for owners of such horses when they sing their tales of woe. If their case was a new one, or not preventable, something might be conceded, but as such disasters have occurred with sufficient frequency to serve as a warning during the last twenty years, not only do they deserve no sympathy, but on the contrary, deserve to be held as accomplices before the act. The monster barns which it has been the fashion to build, are monster death traps. They are unsuitable from almost every point of view. The stalls are arranged in such a manner that it is an impossibility to reach the horses in case of fire, and cremation becomes a necessary consequence of fire. Charles Backman, whose common sense in all matters relating to horse breeding seems to be unrivaled—a man of great wealth and resources—built his horse lodgings in parallel rows of sheds, about five or six horses in each structure, with wide yards between each row of sheds. In case of fire any horse could be reached from the open air, both in the front and in the rear. They are not imposing looking structures, but their common-sense look strikes the observer at once. Palo Alto is built after the same plan, I
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am told, and to this fact they owe the preservation of the greater part of their horses amidst several consecutive fires. Barney Treacy, the best care-taker in Kentucky, has sheds that answer every purpose, are neat and tidy and inexpensive. In case of fire it would be impossible to burn any great number of his horses. Captain B. P. Williamson of Raleigh, North Carolina, has one of the best arranged farms it has been my pleasure to see anywhere. The barns are not expensive, but are equal for the purpose to the most expensively built anywhere. His paddocks are so arranged that the stock can be handled, reached, separated, and controlled at all times with ease and dispatch. Sheds built of plain, rough pine or hemlock boards, with a flooring of the same, whitewashed inside and out, say twice a year, make a stall fit for a king’s horses, neat, antiseptic, and not dangerous. For mares about to foal, a row of such sheds, separated from the rest, and made with slat partitions so that the whole can be warmed by a small stove in a stall or room in the center, makes a most useful addition to the buildings of the farm. A small office, with a bed for the groom in charge watching the mares, would save many a life otherwise lost. One of the chief defects of the great barns is that the hay is generally stored over the stalls. The odors from the stable ascend through the hay and make it stale before it is fed.”—Aurelius, in the American Trotter.

HORSES ON SNOW-SHOES.

“WELL, I can’t say that I’ve seen horses skate, but I’ve seen them use snow-shoes and do their work with them just as well as if they didn’t have them on, or nearly so,” said a gentleman from California to a New York Herald man. “About the middle of April a year ago I had business up in Plumas County, Cal., and went by stage running from Oroville to Quincy, the central point in Plumas County. We left Oroville at seven in the morning in a four-horse ‘jerky,’ a sort of a stage wagon specially built for rough mountain work. For the first six hours the road was as dry as a board, but after the noon change of teams we struck patches of snow which soon merged into solid and deep snow going. Tom, our driver, called my attention to the new team as it was being hitched up; saying: ‘Them’s our snow horses. We’ll soon have to leave the wheels and take the ‘sledders’ when we get further up the road.’ I was much impressed by their tremendous self-consciousness, their extremely slow motions, the deliberate way in which they stepped, straddling their legs as far apart as possible, and their reluctance to raise more than one hoof off the ground at a time. Every one of the lot was old enough to vote, and at a rough estimate $20 a head would have been $15 over their value. At the end of the trip I thought $20 apiece was fully $980 less than they were really worth.

“That old quartet plodded and worked its way along, very wearily to us, until we got into the deeper snow, and drew up to a large sleigh standing alongside the road. ‘Change cars,’ called out the driver, ‘and gents will
please shift their own traps or they'll get left.' Unhitching his team from the 'jerky,' Tom lined up his horses in pairs in front of the sleigh and then took out of it a couple of gunny sacks, from which he produced sixteen pieces of wood having the appearance of flat dishes, which he said were the snow-shoes used by the four horses. The 'shoe' was made of a stout, seasoned one-inch plank of tough hickory wood, fourteen inches square, strengthened on one side by a covering of oilcloth and two one-inch strips of hickory wood screwed on the main plate. So situated that when adjusted a horse's foot would be in the center of the shoe were three holes clear through the wood and oilcloth underneath. One of the holes was large enough to let the heavy and very high toe calk of the horse's shoe pass through, while the other two holes as readily permitted the two hind calks of the shoe to enter and come out as did the toe calk. Then a wrought iron band separated in the center swung on a hook and eye on either side of the horse's hoof after he had been fitted with the snow-shoe, by passing the calks through was brought together in front of the hoof an inch below the coronet and then tightly joined by a screw and nut passed through holes bored in the projecting ends of the band. Everything fitted as snug as possible, and when the screw was tightened up no amount of scraping or kicking could loosen it from a horse's foot. The snow team understood the business perfectly and took it as a matter of course that they should be thus decorated.

"The passengers having piled all their traps into the sleigh we made another start for Quincy, but at a snail's pace as far as speed was concerned. After we got under way we found the snow getting deeper every yard, until, in places, judging by the trees, it must have been at least fifteen feet deep. I became quite interested in the sagacity of the four horses and their singular cleverness in handling themselves on their unusual footing. I found out why they were so slow in moving and why they straddled so wide. Their slowness was to prevent sinking too deep in the snow from heavy treading and the straddling to keep them from skinning their legs or cutting a tendon with the edges of the snowshoes. A month later, on my return, when the roads were clear of snow, it only took, twelve hours to make the trip from Quincy to Oroville, though in coming up nearly thirty-six hours were required."—Randall's Horse Register, 1893.

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BROAD TIRES.

Placer county has a broad tire ordinance which is working well. In calling attention to the success of Placer's ordinance, the Sacramento Record-Union says:

"The wagon rolled over the road should be a road-maker, not a road destroyer. It ought to conserve hauling the heavier than the lighter load. The broad tire does this. In France are found the best roads in Europe, and over them roll only the wheels of broadest tires. It is the law there that the load shall be distributed over the largest possible surface consistent with the weight carried, the power exerted and the needs of the people to wheel loads to market. The tires of the French market wagons are all the way from three
to ten inches in width. The greater number are from four to six inches. There, too, the hind and forward wheels do not track. Each pair of wheels tracks alone, and thus the combined width of the four tires serves the purpose of a road roller to keep the roof of the road smooth, compact and free from cut-outs, or what are generally known as chuck-holes.

"In Ontario the Department of Agriculture advises that for wagons without springs the tire should never be less than two and a half inches in width for a load of from 500 to 1,000 pounds on each wheel. For loads of from 2,000 to 3,000 lbs. to the wheel each tire should have a diameter on the face of not less than six inches. This recommendation will be adopted in Ontario this winter. It ought to be adopted here.

"We need such regulation more than it is needed in Canada. But no ordinance of this kind should be imposed upon the people at once. It must apply gradually, so that owners of vehicles can accommodate themselves to the new rule without suffering heavy cost. The adoption of the system will at once make manifest its economy when it begins to come into use, for it is a money-saving device for all who contribute to the construction and maintenance of good roads."

This suggests that there should be very severe regulations in regard to the use of roads by automobiles. In the first place only a very few of the country roads should be used by them at all, as such use is both very unsafe and very annoying to those by whom the roads were built for very different purposes.

And under no circumstances should automobilists, or anybody else, be permitted to use roads unless they pay their full proportion of both original cost and all necessary repairs or additions. And as the use of roads by automobiles is far more destructive than by any other vehicles, especially if large, or heavy, and more especially if going fast, it is absolutely essential that they pay a high license, or otherwise large toll, in order to pay their proportion.

It has been very strongly suggested in England, and elsewhere, that the old turnpike system, with gates, should be restored to all roads which automobiles are permitted to use, and thus sufficient tolls collected to insure payment of full proportion for their use of these roads. There may be other ways that this might be done, but this would be a certain and very simple way of doing it, at once, and thoroughly; and then, if only a few principal routes were permitted to be used by automobilists at all, unless built by themselves, this new innovation might soon be fairly regulated for all parties concerned.

AN IRISHMAN'S WIT.

The graceful hint succeeds best. If it is also witty, it is pretty sure to prove irresistible. In one of the long hills of County Wicklow a mare was drawing a heavy load of travelers. The driver was by her side, trying to encourage her as she toiled slowly and wearily along.

The six passengers were too busily engaged in conversation to notice how slowly the car progressed. Presently the driver opened the door at the
rear of the car and slammed it to again. Those inside started, but thought
that he was only assuring himself that the door was securely closed.

Again Pat opened and slammed the door. The travelers inquired angrily
why he disturbed them in that manner. "Whist," he whispered; "don't
spake so loud—she'll overhear us."

"Who?"

"The mare. Spake low," he continued, putting his hand over his mouth
and nose. "Sure I'm desavin' the crayture! Every time she hears the door
slammin' that way she thinks one of yeis is gettin' down to walk up the hill,
and that raises her spirits." The passengers took the hint.

THE BLOTTER ABSORBED HIM.

"WHAT'S that? Six to one on Ink? Be gob, I b'live I'll take a
dollar's worth o' that."

The old Irishman worked his way up to the window and pushed one
dollar through the wicker cage.

"I'm bettin' on Ink," he said.

He was given a ticket, and then he went back and sat down on a bench
to await the outcome of the race.

The caller's strident voice arose clear and distinct above the gabble of
the crowded poolroom:

"They're off at Benning. Ink in the lead."

The old Irishman crossed his legs, rubbed his stubby chin and said:

"Be grab, he got off all right."

Sounded the voice of the caller again: "At the quarter, Ink in the lead
by two lengths. Lady Crawford second by a nose. Charley Thompson
third."

The Irishman crossed his legs, sat up straight and said cheerily: "By
jimminy, see the baby go!"

"At the half," sang out the voice of the caller. "Ink in the lead by four
lengths. Lady Crawford second by half a length. Charley Thompson third."

The Irishman laughed outright. "He's runnin' away from them like
they was tied to a post," he shouted.

"Coming into the stretch," said the caller. "Ink in the lead by four
lengths. Charley Thompson second by a nose. Lady Crawford third."

The Irishman leaped to his feet, snatched off his hat, giggled like a
schoolboy, and said: "It's a shame to take the money. It's like takin' candy
from a baby."

"The winner," shouted the caller, and there was deep silence in the
packed room. "The winner again. Oxford—by one length. Lady Craw-
ford second by two lengths. Charley Thompson third."

The Irishman stood with mouth agape, a pitiful look of disappointment
and wonder upon his face. He shut his mouth and swallowed dryly. Then
he sat down, put on his hat, and said:

"Some son-of-a-gun put a blotter on that stretch."—The Western Horse-
man.
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HAD TO HARROW.

DEACON Moses Brown was a man of great patience, but also of so great firmness that some persons called him obstinate. Though never harsh in his treatment of his oxen and horses, he always contrived to handle them so that they were the best trained animals in the neighborhood. At last, however, the good deacon bought an apparently fine horse which, after a time, occasionally showed signs of being balky. Still the deacon was so skillful in his management that he had no serious trouble, until one day in May, when he undertook to do some harrowing on his little farm.

The horse went well enough for a time, but about nine o'clock in the morning he suddenly stopped and obstinately refused to budge. The deacon coaxed him, tried to lead him by the bridle, even whipped him a little, but all without avail. There the beast stood, and there he evidently meant to stand just as long as he pleased.

Bill Sweet, the hired man, who was at work with the oxen in the adjoining field, chuckled as he saw the deacon’s predicament.

“Guess he’s stuck this time,” said Bill to himself; “might about as well give it up,” as the deacon made another ineffectual attempt to start the obstinate brute.

Pretty soon the deacon hung the reins over the top of the harness and started for the house.

“What’s the old man up to now, s’pose?” asked Bill, apparently of the “nigh” ox. “Shouldn’t wonder if he’s goin’ to try somethin’ new.”

And so it proved, for in a moment the deacon reappeared bearing two pieces of board and an old kitchen chair.

“Looks as though he meant to se’ down ’n’ take it easy,” explained Bill to the oxen. “Guess he’ll be makin’ an all-day job of it.”

The deacon without saying a word, placed the boards side by side on the harrow, set the chair firmly on the boards, took the reins in his hands and seated himself in the chair. Then he shook the reins encouragingly and called cheerily to the horse:

“Come, go ’long, ye’ve got to harrer!”

But the horse didn’t harrow; he simply put his ears back and looked perfectly immovable.

So all through the forenoon the deacon sat perched on his chair, showing no anger, nor even impatience. Sometimes he sang to himself a stanza or two of

“How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,”
or something equally applicable to the case in hand. Occasionally he shook the reins and called, “Come git up, got to harrer!”

When the dinner-horn sounded, the deacon called to Bill:

“Tell mother I sha’n’t be up till I get through this job.”

When, after dinner, Bill returned to his work he saw the deacon sitting solemnly erect, and heard him repeat the familiar refrain, “Come, go ’long ye’ve got to harrer!”
During the afternoon Bill often looked across at the deacon and horse, and expressed, sometimes to himself, sometimes to the "nigh" ox, his belief that the deacon had met his match. Then, as he looked again and remembered how determined Deacon Moses always was, he would change his mind and say, "Wall, by back, the old man'll fetch him yit."

By and by the horn was blown for supper, but the deacon little heeded. He only called to Bill, and told him to see to all the chores, as he couldn’t leave the field yet awhile; then he flapped the reins gently and repeated the well-worn formula, "Come, go 'long, got to harrer!"

Bill ate his supper, did the chores, and prepared to go to bed. Then he thought he would just look to see how the deacon was getting along with his job. So to the field he went in the darkness,—it was now nearly nine o’clock in the evening,—there to find the triumphant deacon riding on the harrow across the field as fast as the horse could haul him.

They did not stop as Bill approached, but the deacon shouted as they went past, "Had to harrer, didn’t he?"

It is worth recording that ever afterward the horse remembered his lesson and never showed any symptoms of balkiness. As the deacon would have said, "He knew he’d got to harrer."

—Western Sportsman, Oct. 3, 1890.

TRAINING AND EDUCATING.

Much has been said and written about training and educating colts, but horsemen are always willing to read anything new on the subject, and there are certainly some good suggestions in the following contributions to the National Stockman:

Before undertaking the job of breaking a colt ask yourself the following questions: Which has the most good common sense, the colt or yourself? Have you good control of your temper? Have you judgement to handle a colt right?

If the colt has the advantage over you in the first and you are lacking in the last two, you had better engage some man who is capable of the work and who makes colt training a specialty. A colt should be handled or trained from his infancy up to the time you give him into the trainer’s hand, or the time you undertake to train him yourself. The first lesson is getting acquainted. Don’t be too fast in this lesson or he might not be too favorably impressed with your behavior and give you a cool reception.

A lump of sugar or salt is a good letter of introduction, for a taste of sugar now and then and a gentle stroking with the hand whenever you are near him, will soon gain his confidence, and in a day or two the colt and you will be fast friends. Always take notice of him when you are with him. Give him a name and call him by it when you want him, and don’t talk too much nonsense to him, for if you do he will not learn his lesson very fast.

After you think the colt and you are well enough acquainted give him his second lesson, the halter. Be sure and have a strong enough halter, for if
anything breaks in this lesson he will try to make things break in the future. Put the halter on your left arm, let the strap trail on the ground floor, have a lump of sugar in the left hand, thus leaving your right hand free to fondle him as in the first lesson. Give him a taste of sugar, then place your right hand on his neck. Rub his neck and head, then let him smell the halter, he will know then that it will not hurt him. If you keep cool and don't get him scared you will have no trouble in getting him haltered. When you get this accomplished show him the sugar. Call his name, then walk away slowly. Be careful not to jerk the strap after he has followed you awhile with a loose strap, then tighten it gently so as to let him know what you are wanting him to do. If he stops as though he was not going to be forced along give him a taste of sugar, and try the same thing over again. A few lessons will soon give him confidence in you and he will lead like an old horse. You will have no trouble in leaving him tied in the stable any time you want to. As he will not be ready for his third lesson for some time you can repeat his first and second lessons as often as you think best.

You will also have an opportunity to study his disposition, as the teaching you should give him, should be in accordance with his disposition. You can put the harness on him before he is able to work, of course, and when the time comes to break him he will not be afraid of them. Colts of the same age differ so much in size that it is hard to say when the third lesson, viz: harnessing and driving, should begin. After we have him harnessed fasten a long rope to each trace-chain. Taking firm hold of each end stand back out of reach of his heels. Give the ropes a long, steady pull, then rub them up and down his legs. He will soon get so that you will not be afraid of his kicking. When you think he has had enough of this put on his bridle; you must be very careful about the bit, for sometimes a colt behaves badly which would not if the bit did not hurt him. After you have him bridled fasten long lines to the bit, bringing them back through the rings on the back, then take the lines and a whip in the right hand and the ropes in the left. He is then ready for his first word of command, “get up.” If he will not start strike him lightly with the whip, repeating the word at the same time. Keep at this until he goes.

The next word will be “whoa.” If he does not stop at this command stop him with the lines, repeating the word. Give him plenty of this exercise by driving him in a circle, starting him with “get up,” and stopping him with “whoa,” until you think he understands what you want. Hitch him up along with a steady horse to a wagon or sled. If you understand his disposition you will know if he will need to be coupled back. Unless he is very headstrong don’t tie him back, as you can arrange the checks so as to have complete control over him. Don’t give him too long a drive at a time, but give them often. Always treat him kindly. If he drives and behaves well let him know that you are pleased with him by giving him a treat or a caress. You will soon find that your colt can be coaxed easier than he can be forced. Always put your colt in with a horse that is a fast walker, one that will pull
his share of the load without being whipped and prodded along.—*Turf, Farm and Home.*

**MEMORY OF HORSES.**

All of the lower animals, particularly horses, have wonderful memories. That this is so is demonstrated by the experience of men who have to do with horses day by day.

"Ponies and horses do not forget tricks once they have learned them," said Mr. H. B. Gentry, the widely known horseman and manger of the famous dog and pony shows which bear his name. "It sometimes takes many months of patient work to teach a horse or a pony a certain trick, but after it is once learned it is never forgotten. We have ponies and other animals that have become too old and infirm for exhibition purposes, and they have been pensioned at our farm. These ponies have not been asked to perform their acts for years, yet frequently they go through the old acts, and it is not unusual to see an old and infirm pony go through a solitary drill of his own accord. There is only one successful way to train animals, and that is by the use of patience and kindness, and any man who possesses these qualities can successfully train animals. That is the method we have always pursued in the training of dogs and ponies, and after an animal has learned to do certain things, if you treat him kindly, he will do it always without a single mistake. He does not make a mistake simply because whenever he gets anything firmly fixed in his head he does not forget it."

That a horse does not forget is illustrated by the following story, recently published in a Springfield (O.) paper:

"Fritz, an old horse who was recently replaced at the patrol house by a new team of smaller horses, has displayed a remarkable bit of horse sense, also showing his fondness for his old home on the farm. Nearly thirteen years ago the animal was purchased from Joseph Swartzbaugh, a farmer living near New Carlisle. He was drafted into service at the patrol house, and until a few weeks ago served the city in that capacity. When he was retired Patrick Kearns took the horse and had him in a pasture in Eastern avenue. The other day he escaped and was found the following day at the Swartzbaugh farm, near New Carlisle."

Some day we will know more about this thing we call instinct in the lower animals, and some scientific man will be able to explain all about it. The wonderful intelligence displayed by the present day trotting horse is marvelous, and he almost makes us believe that he possesses reasoning powers. There is not so much difference between what in man is termed brains and instinct in animals, and light will flood the question some day and we will then understand how horses and other animals are apparently able to reason out certain things and do almost everything that a man does except talk.—*Mack, in Western Horseman, 1905.*

**HORSE REASON OR INSTINCT.**

The phrase "horse sense," seems to have a good deal of justification in things that have actually taken place. While it may not be true that a horse reasons, he seems to have a strong instinct akin to reason. Especially
is this true of the well-bred horse. Prof. Claypole, Antioch College, Ohio, relates the following:

"A friend of mine is employed on a farm near Toronto, Ontario, where a horse belonging to the wife of the farmer is never required to work, but is allowed to live the life of a "gentleman" for the following reasons: Some years ago the lady above mentioned fell off a plank bridge into a stream where the water was deep. The horse which was feeding in a field close by, ran to the spot and held her up with his teeth till assistance arrived, thus probably saving her life."

Professor Kruger, of Halle, tells the following remarkable story, illustrating the sagacity of the horse in this direction:

"A friend, who was one dark night riding home through a wood, had the misfortune to strike his head against a branch of a tree and fell from his horse stunned by the blow. The horse immediately returned to the house they had left, which stood a mile distant. He found the door closed, the family having retired to bed. He pawed the door till one of them, hearing the noise, arose and opened it, and to his surprise, saw the horse of his friend. No sooner had the door opened than the horse turned round, and the man, suspecting there was something wrong, followed the animal, which led directly to the spot where his master lay on the ground still in a faint."

Mr. Smiles, in his "Life of Rennie, the Engineer," tells a most amusing story to this effect:

"A horse called Jack was one among many employed at the erection of Waterloo bridge. The horse was accustomed to draw the stone trucks along a tramway to where the stones were required. A beer shop was of course opened near the works for the special use of the 'nавіh.' The driver of Jack's truck was an honest sort of fellow named Tom, who had one particular but not peculiar weakness, an inability to pass a beer shop without taking 'just a little.'

"Jack was so accustomed to this that, though a restive animal, he waited contentedly till Tom came out of his own accord, or till the appearance of an overseer started the man into activity. On one occasion, however, when the superintendents were absent, Tom staid so long at the ale tap that Jack became impatient, and, seizing the astonished Tom by the collar with his teeth, dragged the lazy man out to the truck. Every man who witnessed the incident understood the action of the horse, and great became the fame of Jack."—Breeder and Sportsman.

MORTALITY FOR ANIMALS.

One strong argument in favor of human immortality is derived from the undeveloped and unfulfilled capacities mental, and moral, which are observable in human life. Man is capable of a perfection, personal and social, which seems to be nearly contemplated by his nature, but which is never actually attained, one being that is, in the social and moral strata of their nature, men are kept in an embryotic condition. It is therefore argued that death is a terminal beginning of the life to
be developed, so our embryotic human life is but the beginning of a fuller life hereafter in which, “when that which is perfect shall come, that which is in part shall be done away.” That there is a wise God at the heart of things in this world, a God who means something for the future in whatever He does in the present, that is a sound argument in favor of a future life for men. But it is just as good in favor of a future life for brutes. For in them, quite as surely as in man, there are undeveloped powers and unfulfilled capacities. There is not one intellectual faculty in man of which we do not find at least the humble counterpart in some dumb brute; and there is not a single social or moral virtue of which the higher brutes do not appear to have at least the elementary capacity, and sometimes the highly developed reality.

Another argument for a future life is that of the inequalities observable in this life. Granted that there is no favoritism in the dispensations of Providence when it sets up one man and casts down another; grant that the gifts of God are at His own discretion; and still one would expect to see some equality of method in the distribution of His gifts. That is what we do not see in this world. In the struggle of life it is not the best but the strongest that succeed; and the craftiest are often the strongest. Plato, in a remarkable dialogue, pictures the perfect man, and asks what the world would do to such a man if he should appear. The answer is that they would crucify him! Now, a universe over which a just God rules, that cannot be an ideal state of things in His sight; and since it is the actual state of things here, God’s just purposes must have their ultimate fulfillment for his earthly creatures in some world which lies beyond the present. Why does not the principle of this argument apply to brutes? In the lower animals we see one universal struggle to the death. Whole races seem to live that other races may live by destroying and devouring them. The struggle is utterly immoral; for the survival of the fittest simply means the survival of the strongest, the craftiest, the most selfish. If there is any purpose in those countless lives, it cannot surely be that they shall come and go, devouring and being devoured; and if there is a moral purpose in it all, the fulfillment of that purpose, which is never reached here, must be reserved for a life beyond.

The argument from the inequalities of life is strongest when it is put into the form of an argument from the undeserved sufferings of life. It is said that sin is the cause of all suffering. Perhaps it is; but it is not always the sinner who suffers; and myriads of human beings are being involved, through no act of their own, in sin as well as suffering. There are thousands of children in the world, born of sin that they did not commit; born with a taint of sin in their blood that is absolutely certain to work out into sins of their life; born suffering, and to suffer the consequences of the sins of their progenitors. In this world these poor creatures have no chance to escape either sin or suffering. The way will surely be made plain in some other world than this. But again we ask; why is not this argument as powerful in behalf of dumb creatures as in behalf of human beings? In this case there is no sin to be thought of yet there is unlimited suffering for “the whole crea-
tion groaneth and travailleth in pain even until now, waiting for "redemption." And unless St. Paul blundered, that "Whole creation shall be delivered from the bondage of" its present "cruel corruption, into the glorious liberty of the children of God."—Our Dumb Animals.

DEATH OF A. J. ALEXANDER.

With the closing days of the year has passed away one of the most notable men ever identified with the history of the horse breeding in America, Alexander J. Alexander, who died at Woodburn Farm, Spring Station, Ky., at four o'clock on the morning of last Tuesday, Dec. 2, aged 78 years.

As long as the sports of the turf shall endure in America and the trotter and thoroughbred challenges public and private admiration, so long will the names of Alexander and Woodburn shine with undimmed luster upon many of the pages recording the most brilliant turf achievements. Woodburn Farm, as a breeding farm, was founded by the late Robert Atchison Alexander, whose father purchased the property early in the last century, of the heirs of Gen. Hugh Mercer. Mr. Alexander died in 1867 and the property passed to his brother Alexander. Its prestige was already great, but chiefly as a thoroughbred nursery, the immortal Lexington being at the head of the stud. The breeding of trotters had come as a second thought to R. A. Alexander but he entered upon it thoroughly. His first stallions were Pilot Jr., Edwin Forrest and Norman, purchased in the '50's. Alexander's Abdallah was the next purchase, and after his early death his home bred son, Belmont, Harold, an acquired son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Woodford Mambrino, an acquired son of Mambrino Chief, were made the reigning trotting Sultans. During the early years the superintendent at Woodburn was Mr. Daniel Swigert. About the time of the death of R. A. Alexander and accession of Alexander to the ownership the superintendence passed to Col. Lucas Brodhead, his nephew, and under his able superintendence it entered upon an era of unexampled success during which it attained the proud position of the most famous horse breeding farm in America, and one of the most famous in the entire world. We have not space here to recite its history or name the great horses that came from its paddocks—such trotters as Maud S., 2:083/4, and Kremlin, 2:073/4; such sires as Almont, Belmont, Nutwood, Pancoast and Wedgewood; such thoroughbreds as Duke of Magenta, Harry Bassett, Norfolk, Foxhall, Spendthrift, Glenmore, Asteroid, Trombadour—to name only a few of the most celebrated. Year after year the fame and success of Woodburn grew with astonishing rapidity and its prosperity knew no check until the panic of '93. This and the stagnation which followed caused the abandoning of breeding at Woodburn. Mr. Alexander had become immensely wealthy from its revenues; he was advanced in years, not in the best health, and when his colts and fillies began to sell for hundreds where they had sold for thousands the inducements to breed declined. The thoroughbred stud
was first disbanded. The first dispersal draft of the trotters went to the auctions about three years ago and the last less than a year ago. At the present time the only blood stock left at Woodburn are herds of short-horn cattle and sheep.

At the close of 1901 there were over 26,000 harness performers with standard records. During the present season it is safe to say that this number was swelled by 1500, making the total at least 27,500. After deliberation we give it as our own belief that probably 33½ per cent of these were bred at Woodburn or traced to animals bred or owned at Woodburn. Alexander's Abdallah alone counts his descendants by thousands; having a larger number than any other son of Hambletonian, not excepting George Wilkes himself. There is an army descended from Pilot Jr. Another from Edwin Forrest; another from Woodford Mambrino; another from Harold. In fact, the longer the subject is pondered, the greater the influence of Woodburn appears. As an example of this a single illustration lies in the fact that Cresceus, 2:023/4, the Abbot, 2:033/4, Alix, 2:033/4 and Nancy Hanks, 2:04, so far the only 2:04 trotters yet produced, all traced to Woodburn blood, Cresceus and Alix having each several different crosses of it. A volume might be written on this subject and not exhaust it.

Mr. Alexander died one of the wealthiest men in Kentucky—it is said the wealthiest ever engaged there in horse breeding. Not all his wealth, but the great part of it, was made at Woodburn, and with the death of Mr. Alexander the last page of its history may be said to close. The owner of Woodburn, though the breeder and owner of so many great horses, was comparatively unknown to the horse world, wherein he mingled little, if at all. In disposition and habits he was retiring—a courteous "gentleman of the old school," cultured, high-minded, noted for his many charities and unblemished private life.—Editorial, The Horse Review, (Chicago), Dec. 9, 1902.

SEIZING THE FAMILY MULE.

BLESS Gawd, now Mister Sheraph,
   Is dem the words you sayed?
You gwine to sell ole Balaam
   Bec'ase the rent ain't paid?
You gwine to brake up this fambly
   An' take our mule away,
To fetch de little money
   De Jedge say we mus' pay?
Hit's hard enought to make it,
   'Twixt drouf and 'twixt the flood,
F'om plantin' time till pickin'
   You almos' sweats yo' blood.
But when you gits yo' cotton
   Unloaded at de gin
INTRODUCTION

An' fink you 'counts is settled,
Da't whar de 'counts begin.

Cummishuns sn' pervances,
Wid intrust, an' de rent,
An' profiks on yo' credick
Is wusser worriment
Dan trompin' down plough furrers
An' diggin' in de groun'
An' wurkin' on f'om daybreak
Ontel de sun go down.

You calls me lazy, does you?
Des look at Balaam dar,
An' 'zamine all he backbone
An' see how much is bar';
Yes, dar he stan's a dozin',
Backed up ag'in' de fence
Wid all his fool mule notions,
A critter full o' sense.

Ole mule, tho' yo'se contrary
An' tricky wid yo' heel,
Yo' ain't like prancin' horses,
But got a heart to feel.
Yo' takes you' sheer o' mis'ry,
Forgittin' to complain,
A pullin' for yo' master
'Thew sunshine an' thew rain.

Yo' hind hoofs is onsartin,
But in dat tough ole hide
De heart is des as hones'
As any horse dee ride;
De spirit's des as willin',
De step is des as strong,
An' 'taint de ables' critters
Wid ears dat's not so long.

Oh, Lawd, Almighty Marster,
Dat we po' sinners sarve,
Doan' lef' um take ole Balaam
An' let dis fambly starve;
Des keep de plough a runnin'
For one mo' crappin' yeah,
An' I'll stay dar to folle
An' step behind de sheah.
Well, take him, Mister Sheraph,
An' leave us folks to mo'n,
For dem dat 'pends on credick
Can't call a beas' dey own;
Oh, lawdy, how he'll miss us
A dreamin' in de sun,
In dem bright spring-time Sundays
Wid all his week's wuk done.

Oh, glory now, Melindy!
Good glory to de Lawd!
Dis noble Marster Sheraph,
He say "de mule 's a fraud;"
He say, "he des as no' 'count
An' 'ceful as all sin,
An' 'tain't no use to sell him—
He's sca'cely wuff his skin!"

—From Toronto World in Randall's Horse Register.
General Washington at Trenton.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER.

VOLUME I.

AARON (1-128), black, 15 hands; foaled 1886; bred by Z. C. Parker, Orwell, O.; got by Binderton, son of Belmont: dam Tempest, black, bred by Z. C. Parker, got by Atlantic, son of Almont; 2d dam Coly Wilkes, black, bred by Z. C. Parker, got by George Wilkes Jr., son of George Wilkes; 3d dam chestnut, bred by Mr. Rowland, New Lyme, O., got by Miller's Bellfounder, son of Ohio Bellfounder; 4th dam bay, bred by Mr. Rowland, got by The Clown. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Mabel, 2:24⅓.

AARON J. (1-32), brown, hind ankles white, 15⅝ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Nathan Case, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.; got by Princep Sprague, son of Governor Sprague: dam roan, said to be by Young Garibaldi, supposed to be a son of Garibaldi, by Benson Horse, son of Black Hawk. Sold to A. J. Haynes, Hoosick Falls, N.Y. Pedigree from G. A. Percy, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Sire of Rose H., 2:18⅓.

AARON PENNINGTON, bay brown; 16½ hands; 1100 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by H. P. McGrath, Lexington, Ky.; got by Tipperary, son of Ringgold, by Boston: dam Lucy Fowler, black; foaled 1857; bred by Eli Odom, Tennessee; got by imported Albion; 2d dam by imported Leviathan; 3d dam by Pacolet, etc. Owned in Fulton, Mo., after 1876. This horse is registered as thoroughbred (see Vol. II., A. S. B., p. 261); and is one of the very few thoroughbred horses which have got extreme trotting or pacing speed.

Sire of Gipsy Girl, 2:22; Prince McGrath, 2:24⅓; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

AARON PENNINGTON JR., 16 hands, 1050 pounds, foaled 1879; bred by L. G. Waters, Reform, Mo.; got by Aaron Pennington, son of Tipperary: dam chestnut, said to be of Golddust stock. Pedigree from R. O. Waters, Bachelor, Mo., nephew of breeder, who writes April 8,
1904, that the dam was bought when a colt from some movers who came from Tennessee, and that she was always represented as being Goldust.

Sire of Harry Pennington, 2:15½.

AARON WRIGHT, bay; foaled 1886; bred by M. L. Hare, Fisher’s Switch, Ind.; got by Hambrino, son of Edward Everett: dam Ella G., bay, foaled 1875; bred by T. J. Montague, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Widow Rantoul, said to be by Ulverston, son of Lexington.

Sire of Marion Wright, 2:24½; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 2 trotters.

ABARD HORSE, red and white, 1200 pounds; bred by Felix Abard, Yamaska, P. Q. Owned by breeder about 1830. M. Beaupré, born 1816, Yamaska, P. Q., who told us of this horse, said:

“I don’t think he was French. He was a good deal like a circus horse. Abard sold him, when ten or twelve years old, to an American for $100, the first horse that sold for that price here. He was a very fast pacer. They used to have pacing races when I was a boy.”

ABBOTT (1-32), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1867; bred by H. S. Russell, Milton, Mass.; got by Tattler, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Molly D., owned by Marcus Downing, Lexington, Ky., said to be by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by imported Envoy, and 3d dam by Saxe Weimer. Owned by C. J. Paine, Boston, Mass.

Sire of Kitty Abbott, 2:26½; 2 dams of 2 trotters, and 1 pacer.

ABBOTSFORD (1-64), 2:19½, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by J. W. Knox, Pittsburg, Penn.; got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Columbia, bay; said to be by Smith’s Young Columbus. Abbotsford was sold to C. W. Smith, San Francisco, Cal., in 1879. Returned to Kentucky about 1892. In answer to inquiries Mr. J. W. Knox writes to us from Lexington, Ky., April 19, 1891:

“Dear Sir:—Nothing is known definitely of Columbia. I bought her of one Smith, New York City, who said he bought her at Whitehall, and that she was by Young Columbus. Could not tell her dam or her breeder. This is all that I could ever find out.

Yours, etc., J. W. Knox.”

Sire of 13 trotters (2:09), 3 pacers (2:15); 7 dams of 4 trotters, 3 pacers.

ABBOTT WILK (7-128), 2:11, brown; foaled 1889; bred by W. C. France & Son, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilk: dam Minnie Patchen, gray, bred by J. Keene, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Minnie, by Tom Hal (Bald Stockings). Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:20½).
ABBY (1:16), brown, 15½ hands; foaled 1882; bred by L. U. Shippee, Stockton, Cal.; got by Abbottsford: dam Ryan Mare, by McCracken’s Black Hawk; 2d dam Billings Mare, by Royal Oak, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:16); 2 dams of 1 trotter and 1 pacer.

ABDALBRINO (1:128), bay or brown; foaled 1871; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Primrose, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Black Rose, bred by John Marder, Winchester, Ky.; got by Tom Teemer, son of Tom, pacer; 3d dam by Cannon’s Whip, and 4th dam by Robin Gray, thoroughbred. Pedigree from L. Brodhead, Spring Station, Ky., July 4, 1890.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:16½); 3 sires of 5 trotters, 2 pacers; 9 dams of 10 trotters and one pacer.

ABDALLAH, bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1823; bred by John Treadwell, Salisbury Place, L. I.; got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger: dam Amazonia, chestnut, large; foaled about 1810; purchased of a teamster in or near Philadelphia by B. T. Kissam, New York City; breeding unknown. Kept at various places on Long Island and in New Jersey until 1840, when he was sold to John W. Hunt, of Lexington, Ky., and stood that year at that place. The next year he was bought and taken back to Long Island, and advertised 1841 and 1842, by John R. Snediker to stand near Union Course at $25; was at Goshen, N. Y., 1843; Freehold, N. J., 1844 and 1845; Chester, Orange County, 1846-7-8; at Union Course 1850, and after that on Long Island, where he died in the fall of 1852. Abdallah was a fast trotter, but of unruly temper, and rarely driven. As a sire of trotters he was one of the most noted of his day, and from him has descended a large proportion of American trotters through his son Hambletonian.

C. W. Kennedy, Montgomery, Alabama, a well known horseman, formerly of Kentucky, in an interview we had with him January, 1889, said: “Abdallah was a bay horse, very thin skinned, fine hair, clean limbs, thin tail, and fair action. Every colt he got in Kentucky showed trot except one gray one, and he was the only one that was kind. Commodore was a big fellow, a coach horse. Hunt, who brought them both to Kentucky, thought the most of him.”

Mr. Spaulding, Boston, said: “Bill Simpson and I were together five years in New York; he owned old Abdallah; sent him to New Jersey and Orange County, N. Y.; he never made enough to cover expenses. No tail, head coarse, but game.”

Jonas Seeley in a letter dated Joliet, Ill., April 17, 1891, says: “Abdallah was undoubtedly the homeliest horse ever kept for service, sway-backed, rat-tailed and unusually long head and ears, very long in
the pastern and very short to the hocks, legs a little on the sickle order, but to us horsemen he was perfection, except in general appearance."

Mr. T. T. Kissam, of Berlin, Wis., wrote Mr. John H. Wallace, editor of Wallace Register, that his brother, B. T. Kissam, purchased Amazonia in Philadelphia, and that the party selling the mare claimed her to be by a son of Messenger, adding: "From her appearance I should have supposed her from a family of heavy, strong-boned animals (Norman, or some other similar breed)."

Another letter from the same gentleman, T. T. Kissam, written to W. O. Blaisdell, Macomb, Ill., dated January 21, 1873, says: "Amazonia was bought by my brother, who used her on the road about a year, and sold her to his uncle, John Treadwell, Esq., who bred Abdallah from her. At the period of her purchase the source of her breeding was not thought of consequence. I do not suppose either of her owners attached the least importance to it, and you can readily appreciate a representation of the seller as any one—a teamster and a total stranger to the purchaser. She might or not have been a granddaughter of imported Messenger. Her appearance would not indicate it. She was a large mare, fine pleasant driver; in fact rarely driven fast, and then at but short distances. Mr. Treadwell was on the road a good deal between his country residence and New York city, and for several years kept her for special driving. She was a sorrel with stripe in the face and one white hind foot, or leg, above the ankle, good head, long tapering ear, neck good, chest full, flat ribbed, cut up in flank, rather strong in the loin, full in the hind quarters, sloping buttocks, hips inclined to roughness (not very much so), limbs large and strong, bone flat, with much hair about the legs, good feet, had good fore-leg action, but did not bring up her hind legs as well as she should have done to make great speed; or rather, did not fetch up her hocks."

Another description says: "She was very wide and flat between the eyes, her neck of good length, remarkably deep in the chest; great, strong, flat legs, short in the cannon bone. She had a perfect rat tail. A mare of good length, and near the ground."

The following description of Abdallah is by William T. Porter, Editor of the New York Spirit of the Times. Mr. Porter was instrumental in selling the horse to go to Kentucky, and this was written while Abdallah was in Kentucky.

The great characteristics of Abdallah are fresh in our memory, but as we hope to see him again in the course of a few weeks we will only undertake to say at present, that he is a rich mahogany bay, and measures about fifteen hands three inches under the standard. He has a star, and very possibly one white foot. He is presumed to be thoroughbred, but the pedigree of his dam is lost. He was bred by the late John Treadwell, Esq., at Salisbury Place, Long Island, and was got by Mambrino (a fine son of the renowned imported Messenger—sire of Eclipse's dam
and a host of good ones) from Mr. Tredwell's celebrated trotting mare Amazonia. He is probably now in his teens. His action is superb; in his three-year-old form Mr. Tredwell considered him equal to a mile inside of three minutes, but as there were no public purses offered at that time for trotting horses, Mr. T. resolved, in consequence of his form and blood, to offer his services to breeders; consequently his abilities have never been tested on the course; in the stud, however, his success has been most remarkable—equal to that of Medoc, Leviathan and Priam, on the race-course. Abdallah's great excellence of form consists in this, that he is a "pony built horse" of nearly sixteen hands high. Without an ounce of superfluous flesh, his bone, muscle and strength are placed precisely where each are wanted. Of course his loins are well arched and supported by strong fillets; his quarters are broad and deep, his second thighs running quite down into his gaskins; his thigh and stifle unusually muscular, and his limbs are broad and flat in an eminent degree, the tendons standing out in bold relief; his hocks, like his knees, are very broad and he stands clear and even on feet of admirable form, pointed to oblique pasterns of the utmost flexibility. His barrel is a model of beauty and strength, being of good length and ribbed out strongly from the elbow to the stifle; he is well let down in the flank also, so as to present no indication of "tuck," or what is sometimes termed "fiddle-flank," many horses that have wide hips—an excellent "point" in itself—present such an appearance; no man or horse can sustain great exertion for any length of time that has not ample space for the carriage of his breakfast. One of Abdallah's best points is his deep and capacious chest, which allows the utmost freedom of his respiratory organs; "through the heart" he will measure with almost any crack on the turf. His forearm and second thigh are made up of long, dry muscle; there is nothing "beefy" about him. His neck and head, though well shaped and properly set on, are rather heavy, like most of the Messenger stock; still his eye denotes good temper, combined with a high degree of intelligence. As it is some time since we have seen Abdallah, and we have no notes whatever to refer to, our correspondent, for the present, will be kind enough, we hope, to take the will for the deed, and accept the above, which we have written from memory—for we never forget a horse that has once engaged our attention—as the best description of him we can give off hand.

(signed) WM. T. PORTER.

Mr. Tredwell sold Abdallah April 27, 1830, to Isaac Snediker, giving the following certificate:

"Having sold my beautiful and substantial trotting stud Abdallah, to Mr. Isaac Snediker, and as he is now looking forward with great interest in him, as others have realized in old Messenger, Mambrino, and Eclipse, I now give a more full description of his pedigree, performance, and stock. Abdallah was foaled at Salisbury Place, L. I., from my much-admired and celebrated trotting mare Amazonia, and by the fullbred horse Mambrino, and he by Messenger. Abdallah is now seven years old, a blood bay, rising fifteen and a half hands high, finely proportioned, great keenness of countenance, of good disposition, quick action, and exhibiting beauty and power throughout his form. He covered, at the age of three years, eight mares, without price, except one,
six of which proved with foal. At the age of four years he did not cover, and standing, in June, fat in the stable, without exercise, was taken therefrom to Newmarket track, where he performed the mile in 3 min. 10 sec., which was more than the rate of eighteen and a half miles per hour. He was then unshod, and turned to grass; his appearance and pedigree, however, are sufficient recommendations, independent of the above experiment, in the estimation of all those who know his sire and dam, and believe him to be the very best bred trotting stallion in this country, and be it enough to know that his sire was Mambrino, and his dam Amazonia.

April 27, 1830.

John Treadwell.

It is to be noticed that Mr. Treadwell extends sufficiently the pedigree of Mambrino, but neither gives nor suggests any pedigree for Amazonia. This is practically conclusive that he had none, certainly none in which he had confidence.

Neither did Mr. T. W. Porter, editor of the Spirit of the Times, in his account of the purchase, although acting as agent for the Kentucky parties, and giving the sire of Abdallah and full pedigree of Commodore bought at same time from same parties. From which we think it is evident that Mr. Treadwell did not then have any pedigree of Amazonia, or any in which he had confidence.

But the next year (1841) in reporting in his paper the success of Abdallah in Kentucky Mr. Porter expresses the wish that Mr. Treadwell would send him the pedigree of Amazonia, and in a future article upon Abdallah records Amazonia as by a son of Messenger Mr. Porter does not state his authority for so recording the dam.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:27); 1 sire of 40 trotters; 5 dams of 5 trotters. The dam of Goldsmith's Maid has been credited to this horse, but entirely without evidence. See Goldsmith's Maid under Stranger. The dam of Susie Parker also credited to Abdallah was certainly not by him, but may have been by a son.

ABDALLAH (ALEXANDER'S, EDSALL'S HAMBLETONIAN), 2:42, bay, right hind ankle white, about 15½ hands; foaled Sept. 22, 1852; bred by Louis J. Sutton, Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Katie Darling, a fine bay mare about 15½ hands, said to have been bred in Greenbush, opposite Albany, N. Y., by a German, and got by a son of Andrew Jackson by Young Bashaw; and 2d dam by a son of a horse called Sir Henry, owned north of Greenbush.

L. J. Sutton, who purchased Katie Darling when five years old, gives the above description of her, and adds: "She looked like a thorough-bred and was a natural trotter."

In 1879 Gen. W. T. Withers and Col. L. Brodhead of Kentucky, and Gen. W. S. Tilton of Maine, employed Mr. G. W. Nelson to trace this dam. This tracing was published in full in the New York Sportsman, and would appear to be well sustained excepting that Mr. Nelson failed to get the name of the breeder, and also of the son of Andrew Jackson, supposed to be the sire of this dam.
It appears that Katie Darling was one of a pair of bay mares owned by Thomas A. Ronalds then of New Rochelle, a cousin to Messrs. P. and G. Lorillard, of New York, who bought them the season before Katie Darling was sold to Mr. Sutton.

The fall before Mr. Sutton purchased this mare, Thomas Ronalds with his brother William drove the team nearly to Hartford, Conn., and on their way back, between New Haven and New Rochelle, the off mare (Katie Darling) stepped on some sharp substance and injured her ankle so badly that they were obliged to leave her at a country inn, and finally, the injury appearing to be permanent, ordered the landlord to sell her, which he did to Mr. Sutton.

Thomas and William Ronalds were both dead when Mr. Nelson undertook this tracing, but through a younger brother and parties referred to by him, he learned that the mares were brought from near Clearmont back of Hudson by a mulatto named Egbert Frasier. This Frasier lived at Jackson’s Corners in Dutchess County, and died in 1861, but from his brother Alfred, a man of considerable property, Mr. Nelson learned that Egbert Frasier had bought in the town of Ancram, Columbia Co., a five or six year old bay mare, got by a son of Andrew Jackson that stood in that region, and as Egbert did not know of any mare that would mate her, and Alfred, his brother, was in the employ of the People’s line of steamboats between Albany and New York, Egbert asked him to be on the lookout for a mate for her. Shortly after in Albany, Alfred saw a farmer driving a bay mare that looked very much like his brother’s. He learned from this farmer that the mare was five or six years old—he has forgotten which—and that he bred her; that he lived back of Greenbush opposite Albany. The next day he purchased this mare. She then showed a three minute gait. She was bred by this farmer, and was got by another son of Andrew Jackson, and her dam by a son of Sir Henry, which as he recollected was owned or came from the north of there.

Mr. Alfred Frasier had forgotten the name of the German who bred the mare, but said he was a renter on the Van Rensselaer estate. He said also that he remembered the pedigree perfectly well because both mares were got by sons of Andrew Jackson.

Egbert Frasier sold the mares. Alfred did not remember to whom or just where the purchaser lived, but did know and mentioned it of his own accord that the off mare was lamed the same season, which fact he learned from his brother who was down there with single horses the same season later. Neither his brother or himself ever took down for sale but one span.

Long Island Black Hawk (by Andrew Jackson), foaled 1838, bred by Mr. Van Sant, Long Island, was purchased in the fall of 1841 by Jonas Hover and taken by him to Germantown, Columbia County, N. Y., where he was called Young Andrew Jackson. Mr. Hover kept this horse until
the winter of 1847, after which he was sold to Charles Hodges, returned to Long Island and his name changed to Black Hawk, a name at that time famous, because of the great popularity of Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan.

Germantown, Clearmont and Ancram are all in the southern part of Columbia County, and nothing is more probable than that the mate to Katie Darling, of right age and description, was got by this horse. We have received the following letters from Jonas Hover:

"The horse Long Island Black Hawk stood the first season in Johnstown, town of Livingston, in Columbia County, N. Y., in 1842; after that he was at my place and got mares from Greene and Dutchess Counties and Ulster. The man in Greenbush might have got the mare after she was in foal. I can't remember of a mare coming from Greenbush."

And again:

"I have failed to find in my books that there ever was a mare from Greenbush or anywhere near there bred to my horse.

Very truly yours,

Jonas Hover."

It is quite possible that there was another son of Andrew Jackson at this time kept in this locality, or it is quite possible, as Mr. Hover suggests, that the German bought the dam of Katie Darling when in foal. The tracing of the mares we believe is substantially correct, so far as it goes, but unfortunately Mr. Nelson failed to reach the breeder. Garrett's Sir Henry, quite a noted horse, by Young Leonidas, son of Leonidas, by the imported English hunter Emperor, was foaled about 1825 in Saratoga County, N. Y.; sold about 1830 to Mr. Garrett, and taken to Granville, N. Y. This Sir Henry was the grandsire of Biggart's Rattler.

"Alexander's Abdallah was bought when a year and a half old, by H. Hoyt and Major Edsall, Goshen, N. Y., for $500; afterwards Hoyt sold his interest to Edsall. In February, 1859, Major Edsall sold him to James Miller and Joseph Love, Cynthiana, Ky., for $3000. After making four seasons at Cynthiana, he was sold to R. A. Alexander of Woodburn Farm, Ky., the price paid being the stallion Pilot Temple and $2000 in cash. He made the seasons of 1863 and 1864 at Woodburn, and on the 2nd of February, 1865, was stolen, together with Bay Chief and several other horses, by a band of guerillas led by the confederate Marion, who after riding about twelve miles encamped, but before morning was attacked and routed by a detachment of Union troops, who recaptured the horses. Bay Chief received several wounds and died a few days later. A Federal soldier took possession of Alexander's Abdallah and rode him unshod nearly fifty miles over rough roads, when the stallion became exhausted and was turned loose on the highway where he was found on the following day and taken to Lawrenceburg. The exposure and fatigue brought on pneumonia, which in a few days resulted in death before a single one of his sons or daughters had appeared upon the turf."—American Cultivator, July 11, 1885.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

Gen. W. T. Withers states: "That the result of the two seasons at Woodburn Farm was 12 colts and 19 fillies from Woodburn mares and ten or 12 colts from other mares and adds that from these have descended the greater part of the fast trotters that are to his credit."—
Fairlawn Catalogue, 1882.

He made a record of 2:14 2/3 and is said to have shown a trial in 2:30 1/2; whilst in Orange County, N. Y., he was called Hambletonian Jr. and Edsall's Hambletonian. The following is a list of mares served by him while in Orange County:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Foals</th>
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<tr>
<td>1855</td>
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<td>1856</td>
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<td>1858</td>
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He is one of the most distinguished sons of his sire.

J. G. Fetchter, Newburgh, N. Y., says: "Alexander's Abdallah was a very stylish horse, more so than any Hambletonian you see which are generally not very stylish."

Sire of Goldsmith Maid, time record 2:14, and four other trotters; 14 sires of 143 trotters and 13 pacers; 29 dams of 36 trotters and 8 pacers.

ABDALLAH (CONKLIN'S, HORNBLOWER), bay; foaled about 1853; pedigree unknown. Purchased, summer or fall of 1864, by Lauderback & Son, New York City, at or near Sing Sing, N. Y., not remembered of whom, and sold by them, spring of 1865, to Alfred Videtto; by him to Fred Moynihan, butcher, Fulton Market, and by him to R. B. Conklin, of Long Island, whose property he died. The Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, states that he had been traced to a Mr. Weeks. When owned by Mr. Videtto he trotted several races under the name of Hornblower. He was speedy, but badly wind-broken. It has been said that a wind-broken stallion named Hornblower was owned or kept, spring of 1864, near Sing Sing or Tarrytown, N. Y., and it is thought that he was brought there from New York City by a Mr. Weeks.

Sire of Rarus, 2:13 1/2.

ABDALLAH (GOLDSMITH'S), 2:30, bay; foaled 1863; bred by Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y., and by him called Dictator; got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian: dam Martha, bay, foaled 1849, bred by George Conklin, Chester, N. Y., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam said to be by Conklin's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder; 3d dam by Crocker, and 4th dam by Hickory. Sold to E. Griffin about 1866, and went to Racine, Wis.; returned to Orange County, N. Y., about 1868, and was sold to Alden Goldsmith. Taken to Cynthiana, Ky., by W. H. Wilson, spring of 1874, and was killed by a collision with his full brother, John Bright, on the track, at Paris, Ky., April 5, 1875.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:26 1/2); 5 sires of 8 trotters, 1 pacer; 12 dams of 14 trotters.
ABDALLAH (GRANT'S) (1-64), 2 :10 1/2, bay; foaled 1896; bred by L. A. Vacey, Leroy, Ill.; got by Abdallah Bruce: dam Martha, said to be by Hoosier Jim, son of Legal Tender.

ABDALLAH (HOPKINS'). See Abdallah (Voorhees').

ABDALLAH (KIMBROUGH'S), said to be a son of Alexander's Abdallah.
Sire of 3 dams of 1 trotters, 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH (MEIGS'), black with small star, about 14 1/2 hands, 900 pounds; foaled about 1843; bred in Canada, and said in advertisements of him and sons in Stanstead, P. Q., Journal to be by Kent, son of Sir Walter. Sold about 1845 to Stephen Hayes, Natick, Mass., who sold to William T. Hanchett, of Natick, and he to Horace T. Hildreth of the same place, who kept him some years, using him on a provision wagon and in the stud, and then sold him to C. P. Keeler, who took him to Franklin County, Vt., and sold an interest in him to Dr. Meigs, Johnson, Vt. Dr. Meigs probably became sole owner afterwards, as he sold the horse to the Kellam boys of Irasburgh, Vt., and they to Joseph Stoddard of Stanstead, Canada East, whose property he died. Mr. Edgar S. Hayes of Natick, son of Stephen Hayes, gives much of the above information, and says he was a horse of vicious temper, but got fast and serviceable stock. He writes:

"I have seen Mr. Cyrus H. Beal this morning, the man who worked for my father at the time he bought Abdallah. He said father bought Abdallah of a Mr. Clark, who was boss of the Needham section of Boston water works in 1847-8; that Mr. Clark bought him of a man that brought him from Canada. He did not remember Mr. Clark's Christian name. Abdallah sired 'Natick Cobbler,' dam Daniel Coolidge mare; also Abd-el-Kader, dam owned by Mr. Bent's brother of Cochituate, Mass. Natick and Abd-el-Kader were stock horses in Natick, and owned by my father. Natick Cobbler was sold to a man in Canada, who kept him for a stock horse there for several years. Natick Cobbler was a large sorrel horse, while Abdallah (Meigs') was coal black and quite small."

Again Mr. Hayes writes from Natick, April 13, '91:

"An old friend of my father's arrived from California a few days ago and I called on him last night. Mr. Clark bought the horse in Canada about 1847, and shortly after father bought him, as he thought he was threatened with speed."

Mr. William Clark of Holmesburg writes, Oct. 26, '96:

"In reference to the stallion owned by my father, there are only three of his sons left, the older ones being dead. My father was contractor on the Boston water works, and owned a black stallion named Nigger. He was a pacer, and raced with Wash Litzwater and won. The race was in Buck's County, on gravel turnpike above the Red Lion Inn. Nigger was
driven by one of the Dobles. I can't say what time he made, but father was offered a big price for him. This I got from an old man that worked for my father at that time."

N. T. Sheafe, Esq., a most reputable citizen and prominent lawyer of Derby Line, Vt., writes:

"It was claimed here that this horse was by Abdallah. I looked it up very thoroughly for a man who thought of buying him, and found he was got by a Canadian horse of unknown breeding. He had Canadian head, mane, and feet. If I recollect rightly he was sired by a French horse in Elizabethtown, Canada."

A fraudulent pedigree was given to the horse, that he was bred near Philadelphia by Mr. Clark and got by Abdallah.

Sire of Humming Bird, bl. g., 2:33½, and several other trotters, fast for their day.

ABDALLAH (PARSON'S), said to be a son of Alexander's Abdallah. Owned near Paris, Ky., about 1875.

Sire of dams of 2 trotters.


Sire of 2 dams of 3 trotters.

ABDALLAH (SPAULDING'S) (ABD-EL-KADER), chestnut; foaled about 1843; bred by John T. Fireman, ex-sheriff of Queens County, then of Jamaica, L. I.; got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino: dam bred by J. T. Firman, foaled about 1833, got by Star Gazer, said to be a son of Engineer; and 2d dam a brown Canadian mare. This grandam was very probably Morgan. Owned, 1855, by Peter W. Jones, Amherst, N. H., who sold him that fall to Dr. A. Spaulding, Greenville, Ky. Mr. Spaulding kept him some years and sold him to D. White, Yates City, Ill., whose property he died in 1873.

The statement in Wallace's American Trotting Register that this horse was the sire of Rich's Hamiltonian is entirely erroneous. See Hamiltonian (Rich's).

Sire of John M. Botts, b. h., record to saddle, 2:27; 4 dams of 4 trotters.

ABDALLAH (TAGGART'S) (1-8), bay, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by David M. Taggart, Goffstown, N. H.; got by Farmer's Beauty, son of Young Papineau: dam Lady Mac, chestnut, about 15¾ hands, 950 pounds, foaled about 1843; bred by Daniel Bray, at or near Keyport, N. J., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam said to be by Clarion, thoroughbred son of Monmouth Eclipse. Always owned by breeder. Died 1878. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I. p. 850.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25); 1 sire of 8 trotters, 1 pacer; 4 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.
ABDALLAH (VANDERVERE’S), bay or brown; foaled about 1846; bred by Joseph Vandervere, Marlborough, N. J.; got by Abdallah: dam purchased of Commodore Stockton, said to be thoroughbred. Died young. High tempered, not used to harness, but could show a 3:00 gait to saddle.

Sire of the dam of Irene, 2:20½.

ABDALLAH (VOORHEES’), bay with star, 15½ hands; foaled about 1844; bred at Freehold, N. J.; said to be by Abdallah, son of Mambrino: dam by Leopold, thoroughbred, and 2d dam by imported Expedition.

Sold to Peter Voorhees; to Holmes Conover, both of Freehold, N. J.; to a party at Colchester; to George G. Hopkins, Green Point, L. I., 1864, for $1000, who kept him about four years; to John Gresham, New York.

George G. Hopkins writes: “Leopold was inbred to Expedition. Voorhees’ Abdallah was called Young Abdallah when I bought him. He was very fast, as a colt, with excellent disposition, but was foundered when four years old.”

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ABDALLAH BIRD (1-64), bay, 15¼ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by Col. E. C. Byam, Fort Dodge, Ia.; got by Coupon, son of Hambletonian: dam said to be by Simpson’s Black Bird, son of Reese’s Black Bird; and 2d dam by Green Mountain Morgan. Pedigree from Dr. C. S. Martin, Lone Elm, Kan., breeder of Phelps.

Sire of Phelps, 2:26½; 4 dams of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH BOY (3-64), 2:24½, bay with stripe in face; foaled 1870; bred by R. E. Coleman, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Abdallah Messenger, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam sorrel, bred by R. E. Coleman, got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; 2d dam black, bred by J. H. Lewis, Nelson County, Ky., got by Ole Bull, son of Pilot; 3d dam bay, bred by J. H. Lewis, got by Woodpecker. thoroughbred. Pedigree from breeder.

ABDALLAH BOY (SMITH’S ABDALLAH), bay; foaled 1869; bred by George Murray, Racine, Wis.; got by Abdallah, son of Volunteer: dam said to be by Revolution, son of John Richards, thoroughbred.

Sire of Dutch Girl, 2:27½; 3 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

ABDALLAH BRUCE, black; foaled 1873; bred by James T. Talbott, Paris, Ky.; got by Bruceton; dam Trotting Sister, bay, foaled 1863, bred by J. T. Talbott, Millersburg, Ky., got by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Lydia Talbott, brown, foaled 1856, bred by Wm. Moore, got by Taylor Messenger. See Pacing Abdallah. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:10½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 pacers.
ABDALLAH CHIEF (HORTON'S), bay; foaled about 1853; bred by Silas Horton, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Roe's Abdallah Chief, son of Abdallah, by Mambrino, son of Messenger: dam said to be by Messenger Duroc II., son of Messenger Duroc; and 2d dam by Commodore, son of Mambrino. Taken to Muscatine, Ia., by Dr. James S. Horton.

ABDALLAH CHIEF (ROE'S), chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1847; bred by Jonathan S. Wood, Warwick, N. Y.; got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino: dam said to be by Phillips, son of Duroc; and 2d dam by Decatur, son of Henry, by Sir Archy. Sold to Seeley C. Roe, Chester, N. Y., who sold, fall of 1855, to E. N. Wilcox, and several other gentlemen, Detroit, Mich., where he died next June.

Helm, in "American Roadsters and Trotting Horses," says: "He was a very popular horse, and when the gentlemen from Detroit sent to Orange County to buy a stallion they were offered Hambletonian at the same price, as is stated, but preferred Abdallah Chief."

ABDALLAH CHIEF (VOORHEES'), bay; foaled about 1855; said to be by Voorhees' Abdallah: and dam by Long Island Black Hawk. Owned by Peter Vorhees, near Jamesburgh, N. J.

Sire of dams of 5 trotters.

ABDALLAH DUROC, bay; foaled 1874; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian: dam Lavinia, brown, foaled 1863, bred by Wm. M. Babbit, Paterson, N. J., got by Truesdell's Hambletonian, son of the Welling Horse, by Hambletonian; 2d dam bay, foaled 1850, bred by J. S. Wood, Warwick, N. Y., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 3d dam said to be by Phillip's son of Duroc; and 4th dam by Decatur, son of Henry. Went to Connecticut.

Sire of Mand, 2:29½.

ABDALLAH GLENCOE, brown, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by E. S. Powell, Houstonville, Ky.; got by Joe Elmo, son of St. Elmo, by Alexander's Abdallah: dam brown, bred by E. S. Powell, got by Willie D., son of Foreigner; 2d dam Bettie Cunningham, bay, bred by Edmund Powell, Houstonville, Ky., got by Cunningham's Copperbottom; 3d dam bay, said to be by imported Buzzard. Sold to Uriah Dunn, Houstonville, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.


ABDALLAH HAMBLETONIAN, bay; foaled 1874; bred by Silas Doubleday, Cambridge, Wis.; got by Hickory, son of Goldsmith's Abdallah: dam Ella C., said to be by St. Patrick. Owned by Frank Huntley, Lake Mills, Wis.; by S. P. Gilbert, Oxfordville, Wis. Died 1890.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:20½); 3 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.
ABDALLAH JR., bay; foaled 1871; bred by D. B. Lemon, Harrison County, Ky.; got by Kimbrough's Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam said to be by Mambrino Eagle, son of Relf's Mambrino Pilot; and 2d dam by Star Highlander. Went to Nebraska.

ABDALLAH JR., said to be by Abdallah Messenger, son of Jupiter Abdallah, by Jupiter, and to have been owned in New Brunswick.

Sire of Tillie, 2:25%.

ABDALLAH JR. (COLMAN'S), bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1862; bred by Mr. Rankin, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah: dam Kitty Fisher, thoroughbred, bred by Mr. Rankin, got by Chorister, son of imported Contract; 2d dam by Bertrand, etc. (see A. S. B., Vol. I., p. 590.) Owned by W. J. Colman, St. Louis, Mo.; by J. G. Morey, Williamstown, Mo. Died 1881.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 2 pacers; 3 dams of 5 trotters.

ABDALLAH JR. (HURST & THORNTON'S), bay; foaled 1864; bred by F. K. Hurst, Versailles, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah: dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Barclay's Columbus; 2d dam by Bertrand, and 3d dam by Bryant's Matchless. Sold to Hurst & Thornton, Versailles, Ky.; to Andrew Armstrong, Beason, Ill.

Sire of dams of 4 trotters.

ABDALLAH JR. (TRUESDALE'S), bay; foaled 1870; bred by S. J. Truepdale, Chesterville, O.; got by Erie Abdallah, son of Roe's Abdallah Chief, by Abdallah: dam said to be by Mohawk, son of Andrew Jackson Jr. (Long Island Black Hawk). Owned by Smith Bros., Mount Gilead, O., whose property he died, 1886.

Sire of George A., 2:31¾; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ABDALLAH MAMBRINO (1-128), bay; foaled 1870; bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Lyd, bay, bred by J. R. Adams, Scott County, Ky., got by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Fanny 2d, dam of Onward, which see. Sold to E. P. Faulconer, Danville, Ky.

Sire of 14 trotters (2:11¼), Etcettes, 2:21½; 1 sire of 3 trotters; 17 dams of 25 trotters, 7 pacers.

ABDALLAH MESSENGER (1-32), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1864; bred by Peter J. Vanderveer, Flatbush, N. Y.; got by Jupiter Abdallah, son of Jupiter: dam chestnut, bred by Albert Emmons, Flatlands, N. Y., got by Hongland's Gray Messenger, said to be by a son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam sorrel. Sold to S. D. Hongland, Long Island, who sold to Mr. Lamb; afterwards owned by John O'Ronaghan, Somerset, P. E. I. Large and coarse, action rapid. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bijou, 2:24½; Julias Robbins, 2:25; 1 sire of 1 trotter; dam of 1 pacer.
ABDALLAH MESSENGER, bay; foaled 1865; bred by R. Hunt, Lexington, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah: dam brown, 16 hands, bought by Mr. Hunt of a son-in-law of John Hutchcraft, Bourbon County, Ky., said to be by Williams' Highlander. Sold when a colt to William Bradley, who sold to R. E. Coleman, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Sire of Abdallah Boy, 2:24½.

ABDALLAH PILOT (1-32), bay; foaled 1865; bred by R. A. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah: dam Blandina (dam of Swigert, King Rene, Solicitor, etc.), bay or brown, bred by George W. Burch, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Burch mare, brown, bred by Howard Park, Lexington, Ky.; got by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see. Sold to D. B. Bowman, Harrodsburg, Ky. Died 1881. Pedigree from L. Brodhead, Spring Station, Ky.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18¾); 1 sire of 14 trotters, 2 pacers; dam of 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH PRINCE (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1871; bred by George C. Hall, Brattleboro, Vt.; got by Young America, son of Hoagland's Gray Messenger: dam Blonde, chestnut, bred on Long Island, said to be by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam unknown. Sold to J. G. Davis, Brattleboro, Vt.; to F. S. Hagar, Greenfield, Mass.; to D. W. Leach, Westminster, Vt.

Sire of 4 dams of 1 trotter, 5 pacers.

ABDALLAH STAR (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1863; bred by Joseph Curry, Orange County, N. Y.; got by American Star Jr.: dam Curry Abdallah, bred by Joseph Curry, got by Abdallah; 2d dam said to be imported Bellfounder. Owned by J. Allen, Hartford, Conn.; by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y. See Morgan Register, Vol. II., p. 2.

Sire of 4 dams of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH SWIGERT (1-64), bay; foaled 1881; bred by William Roberts, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Alexander's Norman: dam said to be by Hickory, son of Goldsmith's Abdallah; and 2d dam by Williams' Magna Charta, son of Magna Charta. Sold to R. M. Boyd, Racine, Wis.; D. H. Anderson, Maquoketa, Ia.

Sire of Pilgrim King, 2:24½, 2 pacers (2:07½); 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH THORNE, bay; foaled 1877; bred by L. Herr, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Lady Ayers, said to be by Redmon's Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah; and 2d dam by Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to S. B. Page, Oshkosh, Wis.; Babcock Bros., Canton, Ill.; D. L. Harris, Zanesville, O.


ABDALLAH TRANBY (1-64), bay; foaled 1869; bred by L. Curtis, Indianapolis, Ind.; got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Stratagem,
thoroughbred, dam of Hambletonian Tranby, which see. Sold to Green & Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.
Sire of Flora C, 2:29½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ABDALLAH WEST (3-128), chestnut; foaled 1877; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Allie West, son of Almont: dam Miss Coons bay, bred by Thos. L. Coons, Lexington, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Ohio Clay, said to be by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 3d dam Ohio, by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder. Died 1883, property of breeder.
Sire of Wilkin, 2:27½; 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 3 dams of 5 trotters.

ABDALLAH WILKES, bay, black points, white spot on near front heel, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Simmons Bros., Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian: dam Marie, chestnut, said to be by Wagner Abdallah, son of Jupiter Abdallah, by Jupiter, son of Andrew Jackson Jr. (Long Island Black Hawk); and 2d dam by Kentucky, thoroughbred son of Lexington. Sold to Edwin Bates, Derby, Vt. Pedigree from L. E. Simmons.

Benjamin Hinman, Newport, Vt., manager for Edwin Bates, writes under date of 1904:

"Edwin Bates, of New York, purchased this horse from H. M. Whitehead, a partner of Mr. Simmons, in 1880. In 1882 the horse was sent to the Highland Stock Farm, Derby, Vt., where he has since remained, doing a good business in the stud."

Sire of 9 trotters (2:19½), 6 pacers (2:14½); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 6 dams of 4 trotters, 2 pacers.

ABDALLAH WILKES (3-128), bay; foaled 1886; bred by John Landrigan, Albion, Ill.; got by Harry Wilkes: dam Mineola, bred by John Landrigan, got by Abdallah Jr.; 2d dam Nelly Locke, bred by John Dewese, Harrisburg, Ind., got by Rainbow (Kremer's); 3d dam bred by John Dewese, got by Prince Albert. Sold to Hunter & Holley, Albion, Ill.; to W. A. & M. D. Hunter, Exline, Ill.
Sire of Gregory Abdallah, 2:29¾.

ABDALLAH WOODFORD, brown; foaled 1877; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., foaled the property of S. W. Cromwell, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Woodford Mambrino: dam Sun Flower, said to be by Alexander's Abdallah. Passed through several hands to J. H. Price, Plain City, O.; to W. A. Jones and Campbell Bros., Rushville, Ind.
Sire of Dennis P., 2:29½; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

ABDAMED ALLEN (1-16), bay; foaled 1869; bred by William Bateman, Du Page County, Ill.; got by Woodward's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen; dam Fan Bateman, said to be by Glencoe. Died at La Porte, Ind., 1887. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 604.
Sire of 5 trotters (2:20½); 2 pacers (2:17½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 4 dams of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.
ABDONNAH (1-4), brown, 16 hands, about 1100 pounds; foaled probably about 1835; said to be by Bulrush Morgan. Owned about 1850 or before by Stephen Sharpe, Colchester, Vt., who, it is thought, bought of Truman Chittenden, Williston, Vt. The horse took fright at the cars, ran away, and Mr. Sharpe was killed. Abdonnah then passed to Abner Hazen, North Hero, Vt., who sold to Mr. Griggs, Alburg, Vt. Kept at one time in Ferrisburg, Vt. This pedigree is from an advertisement by Stephen Sharpe, but we think he was probably got by Dubois Morgan, a son of Bulrush Morgan, kept at Williston, Vt., 1834, by Eli Chittenden. Abdonnah was a rangy and very stylish horse, but vicious; colts stylish and speedy.

Young Abdonnah, 1150 pounds; bred by John Moyer of St. George de Henryville, got by Old Abdonnah, and he by the Bulrush Morgan; dam by the Rowe Horse, son of Black Hawk; is advertised in the Stanstead (P. Q.), Journal, of 1773, by S. M. Worthly, of Stanstead.

ABE, bay; foaled 1887; bred by D. & T. Evans, Pataskala, O.; got by Alert, son of Hambletonian: dam Bandana, said to be by Auditor, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam by Hambletonian. Owned at Reynoldsburg, O.

Sire of McKinley, 2:50.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:13), 2 pacers (2:13); 3 sires cf 5 trotters, 4 pacers; 4 dams of 3 trotters and 1 pacer.

ABE LINCOLN (1-64), bay, 15½ hands, 925 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Dr. G. M. Noble, Timmouth, Vt.; got by Smith's Young Columbus, son of Columbus: dam gray, bred by Henry D. Noble, Timmouth, Vt., got by Harris' Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian; 2d dam bay, bred by G. M. Noble, got by Hyde Horse, son of Long's Magnum Bonum; 3d dam bay, bred by Abadiah Noble, Timmouth, Vt., got by Comet, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian: 4th dam dark bay, bred by Moses Ambler, Timmouth, got by Williams' Nimrod. Pedigree from breeder. Died 1865.

Sire of Flora Belle, 2:27 ½.

ABERDEEN (3-64), 2:46, dark bay with white hind feet, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Isaiah Rynders, Passaic, N. J.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Widow Machree, 2:29, chestnut,

Sire of 49 trotters (2:071/4), 4 pacers (2:181/4); 33 sires of 99 trotters, 32 pacers; 38 dams of 38 trotters, 9 pacers.

ABERDIDO (1-16), bay; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Queen Dido, dam of Red Wilkes, which see.

Sire of Ira, 2:283/4.

ABRAHAM (3-16), bay, narrow stripe in face, 151/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1862; bred by Benjamin Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen: dam Polly Cook, bred by William Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Young Poll, bred by William Cook, got by Young Sir Charles, son of Sir Charles, by Durroc; 3d dam Poll. Owned by Bates & Harris, and kept at Cream Hill, Shoreham, Vt., 1871 to 1878; then at Watertown, Mass., till spring, 1884; then sold to Lowe & Brigham, Montpelier, Vt., where he died in 1892. See Morgan Register, Vol. I, p. 556.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:191/4); Brightwood, 2:193/4; 6 dams of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.


Sire of Warren B., 2:163/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ABSOLUTE (5-128), 2:30, black, 151/2 hands; foaled 1884; bred by Isaac Smith, Lexington, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Ida Elliott, bay, bred by F. C. Riddell, Middletown, Ky., got by Allie West, son of Almont; 2d dam Becky Bird, said to be by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Downing's Bay Messenger, son of Harpinus; 4th dam Sallie, by Cain's Davy Crockett; and 5th dam Ellen, by Pilot. Sold to E. D. Wiggin, Boston, Mass.

Sire of Absolute, 2:24.

ACCIDENTAL. Mr. Charles A. Pierson, of Casey, Ill., in letter dated April 6, 1904, writes: "Accidental was a dark bay horse, about 16 hands. Nothing is known of his breeding, as he was supposed to have been
stolen and brought here from the South. He died about 1889." He was also known as Charley Watson.

Sire of Charley C, 2:29½; 2 pacers (2:17½); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

ACCIDENTAL JR. See Prince Patrick.

ACCOLI (7-256), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Hancock M. Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Stamboul, son of Sultan, by The Moor; dam La Puente, said to be by A. W. Richmond, son of Blackbird, by Camden, son of Shark; and 2d dam Sally, by Ten Broeck. Sold to Fred Seacord, Galesburg, Ill.; to G. C. Nelson, La Harpe, Ill.


ACCOMMODATION, said to be by Hambletonian Tranby, son of Edward Everett; and dam a fast pacing mare by Copperbottom. Owned by Charlest Crocket, Richmond, Ind.

Sire of Dan McCabe, 2:12.

ACHILLES (1-32), bay, with star, 16 hands; foaled 1876; bred by E. L. Norcross, Manchester, Me.; got by Carenaught, son of Fearnaught, by Young Morrill; dam Blanchard Mare, brought to Boston, Mass., by M. Corvall, the drover, said to have been bred in New Jersey, and got by Cassius M. Clay. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 639.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ACHILLES, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by Herr & Prewitt, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen; dam Pauline (dam of Sappho, 2:15½), bred by Robert Prewitt, Lexington, Ky., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Rosina, bay, bred by John R. Hildreth, Lexington, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Jane Taylor, bred by John R. Hildreth, got by Sir William, son of Benton's Diomed; 4th dam Sally, said to be by Duncan's Monarch, son of Scott's Highlander. Sold to Simon B. Page, Oshkosh, Wis.; to Bray & Choate, Oskosh, Wis.; W. M. Workman, West de Pere, Wis.; Thomas & Workman, Ripon, Wis.; to Scribner & Martin, Rosendale, Wis. Died about 1896. Pedigree from W. M. Workman, Ripon, Wis.

Sire of Barney F., 2:24½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ACME, said to be by Motor, son of Mambrino: and dam a Rolfe mare Owned by L. E. Skinner, Xenia, O.

Sire of Billy Breen, 2:27½; 1 pacer, 2:20½.

ACME (1-128), bay, one hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Mordecai M. Willson, Troy, N. Y.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Daisy Beach, black, bred by Mordecai M. Willson,
got by Young Columbus, son of Columbus; 2d dam Nelly Sage, gray, bred by Mordecai M. Wilson, Ontario, Can., got by Truxton. Sold to Mordecai M. Wilson, Jr., Yankton, S. Dak. Pedigree from Mordecai M. Wilson, Jr.

Sire of Alcoy, 2:29¾.

ACMON (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia.; got by Nutwood: dam Iona, bred by Dr. A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., got by Alcyone; 2d dam Jessie Pepper, bred by R. P. Pepper, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam a brown mare bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., and sold to R. P. Pepper, got by Sidi Hamet; 4th dam a mare sold by Robert Wycliffe Jr., and said to be by Diomed. Sold to W. S. Hull, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:16½); 2 pacers (2:10½).

ACOLYTE (1-128), 2:21¾, bay with star and white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward: dam Lady Alice, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lady Mambrino, black, bred by R. Todhunter, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker. Sold to J. S. Coxe, Masillon, O.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:13½), Pilgrim, 2:10½; 1 sire of 5 trotters, 1 pacer; dam of 1 trotter.

ACORN (HENRY CLAY) (1-8), 2:32, bay, 14½ hands; foaled 1837; said to be by Romeo, a Canadian pacer. Owned by M. S. Patrick. This horse was a fast pacer and trotter. His record was made at Buffalo, N. Y., 1843. He is probably a descendant of the Dansereau breed in Canada. Above description and record from the Spirit of the Times, 1843. J. C. Beecher, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Acorn was a very handsome bay stallion about 14½ or 15 hands—under 15—pretty as a picture. He paced very fast." See Pilot.

ACROBAT (1-32), bay, with star and one white heel, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by M. W. Hicks, Sacramento, Cal., got by Sterling, son of Egmont, by Belmont: dam Madam Buckner, gray, 15½ hands, said to be by a Tom Hal horse. L. B. Hicks writes: "Madam Buckner was very nervous, high strung, looked like a Morgan. She was a pacer, never trained but made race record of 2:35 on half mile track. Her sire was a roan pacing stallion, brought from the South at the beginning of the war and called by his owner Tom Hal. The man in charge of him took this horse to a little town in Iowa called Warsaw, five miles from Keokuk. He kept the horse here until after the war, then went South again. A number of years before this a man living across the river in Missouri had a small pacing mare that he called Canadian, and bred her to a
roan, pacing stallion called Copperbottom. The produce, a filly, was bred to the Tom Hal horse, and her colt was the mare known as Madam Buckner (dam of Argeant, 2:24½, Acrobat, 2:18, and grandam of Sacramento Girl, 2:30), 2 mile record, 5:17. This mare, Madam Buckner, when I first knew her, belonged to Dr. Buckner of Kahoka, Mo. He bred her to Flaxtail. My father afterwards purchased her and brought her to California where she died, leaving two sons Acrobat and Argeant and three daughters. Her oldest filly is Viola (dam of Sacramento Girl, 2:30), by Flaxtail."


Sire of Tellus, 2:29½, Birthday, 2:24½.

ACTION, bay; foaled 1883; bred by A. J. Hawes, Greenville, Penn.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Nubia, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, South Elkhorn Stock Farm, Frankfort, Ky., got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Limp, brown, bred by William P. Hart, Woodford County, Ky., got by Toronto, son of St. Lawrence; 3d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by imported Hedgeford.

Sire of Alfreda, 2:23½.

ACTIVE, dappled gray, 15 hands; foaled 1785; said to be by Fitz Medley; and dam by Janus.—Edgar.

A horse of this name was advertised at Middlebury, Vt., 1801 and 1808, as follows:

"The noted horse Active stands at Gamaliel Painter's stable; terms 18 to 24 shillings. Wheat, corn or oats will be received for pay. He was by the noted horse, Active."

Advertised 1804, by John Brown, to stand at Salisbury, Vt., and 1805 at Middlebury.

ACTUARY D. (3-128), 2:20½, brown; foaled 1891; bred by J.C. Linneman, Lima, O.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Nelly L., 2:23½, bay, bred by R. M. Ferguson, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Lady Oaks, chestnut, bred by Frank Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont, by Black Hawk; 3d dam Kate
Hunter, said to be by Kinkead's St. Lawrence, son of St. Lawrence; and 4th dam by Brena (running breds). Sold to J. P. Stauer, McGregor, Ia.; to John A. Hussey, Independence, Ia.; to J. L. Drinen, Little Sioux, Ia.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:24 1/4).

ADBRINO (1-128), bright bay, 16 1/4 hands, 1340 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Lysander J. Hessin, Black Run, O.; got by Adjuster, son of Administrator, by Hambletonian: dam Cleora, black, bred by L. J. Hessin, got by Pennypack, son of Mambrino Pilot; 2d dam Lucy, sorrel, bred by Dr. Evans, Pataskala, O., by Mambrino Tranby, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam sorrel, bred by Frank Dunleavy, got by Whalebone, son of Champion Searcher; 4th dam thoroughbred, said to be by Trombly Eclipse. Died 1897. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Kitty F., 2:29 1/4.

ADDISON (3-16), black with heavy mane and tail, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by John Jackson, Brandon, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Ruby, bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds, said to have trotted in 2:42, bred by Joshua Hulett, Pawlet, Vt. (sold to Fitch Clark, Pawlet, to Charles Bachman, to John Williams, to John Jackson for $750), got by Andrus' Hamiltonian, son of Judson's Hamiltonian; 2d dam, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds, bred by Jane Hulett, Pawlet, Vt., got by Blind Messenger (La Touche Horse), that came from Cambridge, N. Y.; 3d dam bay, bred by Daniel Hulett, got by Brutus, son of Justin Morgan. Sold to Zephaniah Nearing, Orwell, Vt.; to H. N. Pierce and Mr. Penn, Belleville, Ill., for $5000, 1858; to Mr. Pierce, whole interest about 1860. Kept at Belleville, Ill., 1858-60; at Shiloh Valley, Ill., several years; and for a time at St. Louis, Mo. Received 1st premium at Vermont State Fair, 1854; also in 1855 against 60 competitors. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 514.

Sire of 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; dam of 2 sires of 33 trotters, 1 pacer; dams of 3 trotters.

ADDISON JR., (1-8) black; foaled 1855; bred by William Miller, Putnam, N. Y.; got by Addison, son of Black Hawk: dam Lady Miller, bred by, G. W. Thompson, Putnam, N. Y., got by Ticonderoga son of Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by Barney Henry. Owned by Z. Nearing and
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER


Sire of Clementine, 2:21, and dam of 1 trotter.

ADDISON LAMBERT (1-8), 2:27, bay with small star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt.; got by Daniel Lambert: dam Black Kate, dam of Ben Franklin, 2:29, which see. Owned and kept with his full brother, Ben Franklin, by the breeder, at Brookside Farm, Orwell, until the summer of 1888, when he was sold to P. G. Potter, and taken to Buenos Ayres, South America; returned, 1891, to Middlebury, Vt. Pedigree from breeder. See Morgan Register, Vol. I, p. 570.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26), Addie Shawmut, 2:16¼; 4 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

ADELFO (1-128), bay; foaled 1888; bred by J. E. Williams, Upper Sandusky, O.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Jenny, bay, bred by J. E. Williams, got by Robert Fillingham Jr., son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Flo.

Sire of Thelma, 2:21¼.

AFIELD (1-32), 2:22½, bay, white hind feet, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by R. C. Reynolds, De Ray, Tenn.; got by Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam Vanity, bay, bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Vashti, said to be by Ericsson, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Wagner, son of Sir Charles; and 4th dam by Frank, son of Sir Charles. Sold to Judge Babcock, Columbia, Tenn.; to Walter Woldridge, Columbia, Tenn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Gayfield, 2:18½.

ADINO (1-32), 2:21, bay; foaled 1889; bred by N. B. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Hattie Ethan, bay, bred by E. V. Zollars, North Middletown, Ky., got by Ethan Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Lena, sorrel, bred by N. B. Wilson, got by Indian Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk; 3d dam Lucy, black, bred by N. B. Wilson, got by Black Hawk Morgan; 4th dam Bettie, black, bred by J. C. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Veech's Highlander. Pedigree from Durbin Wilson.

Sire of Bud Dines, 2:25½, 4 pacers (2:17¼).

ADIRONDACK (1-32), brown; foaled 1877; bred by Baker & Harrigan, Comstock, N. Y.; got by Bona Fide, son of Hambletonian: dam Madge, bay, bred by Perry E. Toles, Troy, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nelly, said to be by Alexander's Abdallah; and 3d
dam by Sherman Morgan. Sold to J. R. Boyd, Lost Nation, Ia.; to C. W. Redmond, Portland, Ore. Pedigree from Lawrence C. Baker, Comstock, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½), *Bonnie Belle*, 2:24½; 1 sire of 2 trotters and 1 pacer; 6 dams of 8 pacers.

**ADJUSTOR (1-128), 2:26½, bay, 16 hands, 1225 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by W. J. Lyle, Danville, Ky.; got by Administrator: dam Silverheels, bay, bred by W. J. Lyle, got by Kentucky Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Lucy, bay, bred by Joshua Dunn, Bryantsville, Ky., got by Gill's Vermont; 3d dam said to be by Billy Bacon, son of Medoc; and 4th dam by Potomac. Sold to G. W. and A. B. Groves, Newark, O. Died 1891. Pedigree from A. B. Groves.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18½), *Alexander Boy*, 2:18¾; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 6 dams of 6 trotters, 3 pacers.

**ADJUTANT, (3-64), bay with star, small snip on nose, 16½ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by C. T. Fox, White Hall, Ky.; got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian: dam Lizzie Brinker, bay, bred by Mr. Burgen, White Hall, Ky., got by Drennon (Brinker's), son of Davy Crockett (Caven's); 2d dam said to be by Million's Copperbottom; 3d dam by a son of Blackburn's Whip; and 4th dam by Post Boy, son of Henry. Sold to J. T. Richard and William Shores, Monmouth, Ill.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½), 7 pacers (2:16½).

**ADMAR (1-32), bay; foaled 1879; bred by A. T. Hatch, Suisun, Cal.; got by Admiral, son of Volunteer: dam Bruna, said to be by San Bruna; 2d dam Truckee Jane, by Graiton Morgan; and 3d dam Betsey Morgan, untraced. Sold to Thomas Prather, Oakland, Cal.


**ADMINISTRATOR, 2:29½, brown, white nose and flanks, and left hind foot white above pasterns joint, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by Elijah Woolsey, New Paltz, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Dolly Halstead, black, traded for by breeder with a party to whom we have written several letters, receiving no reply, although informed twice by the postmaster that he was at home. Mr. Wallace says in his Monthly, October, 1888: "For several years we have heard complaints about the pedigree of Administrator, and from a source that demands careful examination. The charge is directly made, that his dam was brought from the West with a band of horses for sale." Sold to George F. Stevens, New York, N. Y., and went to Fairlawn Stock Farm, Kentucky, season of 1875. Kept several years in Kentucky and sold to Robert Steel, Philadelphia, Penn.; to E. E. Frost, Worcester, Mass.; to J. A. Gourlie, Summerside, P. E. I., in 1887.

Sire of 16 trotters (2:15); 20 sires of 41 trotters, 9 pacers; 47 dams of 57 trotters, 9 pacers.
ADMINISTRATOR (RILEY’S), bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1876; said to be by Administrator: and dam by Planet, thoroughbred. E. B. Lewis, breeder of Colonel, writes: “P. J. Gladwell, 1879, shipped this horse from Kentucky to me at Quincy. I had him two years.”

Sire of Colonel, 2:29 1/2.

ADMINISTRATOR JR. (3-128), bay; foaled 1883; bred at Cochran Park Stock Farm, Middletown, Del.; got by Administrator, son of Habmetonian: dam Water Witch, said to be by Blue Bull; and 2d dam by Gibson’s Tom Hal. Sold to G. M. Streeter, Philadelphia, Penn.; to Theodore Cobb, Spring Mills, N. Y., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Grace Medium, 2:29 1/2.


Sire of Bye and Bye, 2:25 1/2.

ADMINISTRATOR WILKES (1-64), 2:25 1/4, chestnut, two white feet, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by R. L. Howard, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Wilkie Collins, son of George Wilkes: dam chestnut, bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., got by Administrator; 2d dam Lady Oak, chestnut, bred by Frank Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Gill’s Vermont; 3d dam Kate Hunter, said to be by Kinkead’s St. Lawrence. Sold to J. P. Rosa, Broadalbin, N. Y., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 3 trotters, (2:25 1/4).


Sire of 4 trotters (2:19 1/2); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

ADMIRAL, bay; foaled 1878; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Administrator: dam Favorite, said to be by Alexander’s Abdallah, and 2d dam Lizzie Peebles, dam of Joe Downing, which see. Sold to A. Letson, Kenton, O.

Sire of 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.
ADIMRAL PATCHEN (1-128), chestnut; foaled 1852; bred by James V. Jeffries, Wilmington, Del.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay; dam bred by James V. Jeffries, got by Stout’s General Taylor, son of Young Sir Solomon.

ADIMRAL PATCHEN JR. (1-256), bay; foaled 1872; bred by A. G. Forwood, Claymont, Del.; got by Admiral Patchen, son of George M. Patchen: dam Polly, black, foaled 1860, bred by A. G. Forwood, got by Uriah Pierce Horse, son of Durgin, said to be running bred; 2d dam black, foaled 1848, bred by A. G. Forwood, got by Wilson’s Tom, son of Husband’s Lion, by Hoop Horse, said to be imported; 3d dam brown, foaled 1835, bred by Richard Fisher, got by Person’s Brandywine Lion, said to be Canadian. Mr. A. G. Forwood, who furnishes this pedigree, says Admiral Patchen Jr., trotted one-half mile in 1 min., 12 sec. Died 1886.

Sire of Brandy Boy, 2:20¼.

ADMORE (1-64), 2:26, bay with star, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by J. C. Karr, Parsons, Kan.; got by Advent, son of Sirathamore: dam bay, bred by Charles Redmond, Paris, Ky., got by Edwin G., son of John Dillard; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Charles Redmond, got by Tom Hal; 3d dam said to be by Copperbottom. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Beulah H., 2:22¾.

ADONIS (1-8), black with star and three white feet, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by Amasa Sprague, Providence, R. I.; got by Ethan Allen: dam Charlotte F. (running mate to Ethan Allen), black, said to be by imported Scythian; 2d dam Sally Polk, by imported Ambassador; and 3d dam Betty Martin, by Gile Scoggins Jr. Owned successively by Dan Mace, William Whitehead, New York, N. Y.; J. L. Jacobs, Cairo, N. Y.; W. E. Blake, Ansonia, Conn. Kept by John Porter at Ticonderoga, N. Y., 1878. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 608.

ADRIAN (3-128), bay, one hind foot white, 16¾ hands, 1220 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by J. M. Learned, Stockton, Cal.; got by Reliance, son of Alexander: dam Adriane, chestnut, bred by Alfred Eddy, Lodi, Cal., got by Skenandoah (Kentucky Hunter), son of Broken Leg Kentucky Hunter; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Alfred Eddy, got by Billy Hatch, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Lady Sampson, said to be by Sampson, a horse brought from Michigan, said to be by Eclipse Messenger. Sold to J. A. Linscott, Watsonville, Cal. Pedigree from breeder.

ADRIAN’S HARRY (1-64), black; foaled 1887; bred by O. C. Miller, Waterloo, Ia.; got by Adrian Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam untraced.

ADRIAN WILKES (1-64), black, 15 1/2 hands, 1025 pound; foaled 1878; bred by Hart Boswell, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes: dam Nelly B., bay, bred by Hart Boswell, got by Harry B. Patchen, son of George M. Patchen; 2d dam Sophy, bay, bred by Hart Boswell, got by Edwin Forrest, son of Bay Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam said to be by Paker's Brown Pilot; 4th dam Bertrand; and 5th dam by Sir Archy. Sold to William Blowers, Waterloo, Ia. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 23 trotters (2:13 1/2), 34 pacers (2:06 1/4); 8 sires of 5 trotters, 35 pacers; 13 dams of 11 trotters, 15 pacers.

ADVANCE, bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1225 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Euclid Mulliner, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian, by Abdallah: dam bred by Euclid Mulliner, got by Hector, son of Latourette’s Bellfounder; 2d dam said to be by Rediker’s Alexander W., son of Alexander W., by Cole’s Messenger. Sold to W. S. Frazier, Aurora, Ill. Information from W. S. Frazier Jr., Aurora, Ill.

Sire of Modjeska. 2:29 1/4; 4 dams of 2 trotters and 2 pacers.

ADVANCE (3-128), 2:22 1/2, bay, star and some white on both hind feet, 16 hands; foaled 1883; bred by W. J. and W. H. Lewis, Woodlave, Ky.; got by Onward: dam Mist, bay, bred by W. J. & W. H. Lewis, got by King Rene; 2d dam Snowbird, chestnut, bred by C. Lewis, Woodlave, Ky., got by Snowstorm (Steel’s); 3d dam Fanny Gray, said to be by Johnson’s Copperbottom; and 4th dam by Blackburn’s Whip. Sold to H. T. Cunningham, Knoxville, Ia. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:13 1/2), 6 pacers (2:13 1/4); 5 sires of 3 trotters, 2 pacers; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

ADVANCER (1-64), bay with star, white ankles, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by C. M. Monroe, Minerva, O.; got by Pilot Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Nelly Duroc, bay, bred by C. M. Monroe, got by Duroc, son of Volunteer; 2d dam bred by John Welch, Newport, O., got by Rattler Tuckahoe, son of Irwin’s Tuckahoe; 3d dam black, from Canada. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Relia H., 2:25.

ADVENT (1-128), brown; foaled 1882; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Alice Clay, black, foaled 1875; bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Almont, son of Abdallah; 2d dam Rosa Clay, brown, foaled 1867; bred by Edward Oldham, Lexington, Ky.; got by American Clay, son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam said to be by Downing’s Bay Messenger; and 4th dam by Cripple, son of Medoc, Sold to J. M. Hart, Kingston, Kan.

Sire of Admore, 2:26; 1 pacer, 2:24; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 pacers.
ADVENTURER, 2:27\(\frac{1}{4}\), bay, white hind pasterns; foaled 1887; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcyone: dam Advantage, bay, bred by A. M. Osgood, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator; 2d dam Monogram, said to be by Mambrino Chief. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25\(\frac{3}{4}\)), 2 pacers (2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\)).

ADVERTISER (1-256), 2:15\(\frac{1}{4}\), brown, off hind foot and ankle white, 15\(\frac{1}{4}\) hands; foaled 1888; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Lula Wilkes, bred by F. Harker, New York, N. Y., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Lula, 2:14\(\frac{3}{4}\), brown, bred by W. D. Crockett, Rock Island, Ill., got by Norman; 3d dam Kate Crockett, bay, bred by W. D. Crockett, got by imported Hooton; 4th dam Mary Blaine, said to be by Texas; 5th dam Fanny Ellsier, by Conn's Sir William; and 6th dam by Whipster. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:17\(\frac{1}{4}\)), 2 pacers (2:14\(\frac{3}{4}\)); 1 sire of 4 trotters; 2 dams of 1 trotter and 1 pacer.

ADVISOR, 2:25\(\frac{3}{4}\), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by J. A. Graham, Monmouth, Ill.; got by Supervisor, son of Administrator: dam Phillida, dun, bred by J. W. Marshall, Tarkio, Mo.; got by Ambassador, son of Satellite; 2d dam Mrs. Marshall, said to be thoroughbred. Sold to W. B. Bryson, Xenia, O., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Advance, 2:22\(\frac{3}{4}\).


Sire of Lady Advocate, 2:15.

ADVOLO (1-32), 2:24\(\frac{1}{4}\), dark bay, one white hind foot, 15\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1140 pounds; foaled 1894; bred by James Hazlett, Clayton, Ill.; got by Ignis Fatusus, son of Editor, by Princeps: dam chestnut, bred by James Hazlett, got by Hazlett's Amboy, son of Corbin's Amboy, by Green's Bashaw; 2d dam Lilly, chestnut, bred by James Hazlett, got by Amber, son of Almont; 3d dam chestnut, bred by James Hazlett, got by Bell Morgan, son of Cottrell Morgan; 4th dam Lillie, chestnut, bred by John E. Miller, Louisville, Ky., got by Pilot Jr. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:13\(\frac{3}{4}\)).

AEGON (1-64), 2:18\(\frac{3}{4}\), bay, with black points, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia.; got by Nutwood: dam Alpha, 2:23\(\frac{3}{4}\), dam of Algyl, 2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\), which see. Sold to N. M. Hubbard, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:11\(\frac{3}{4}\)), 2 pacers (2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\)).

AEOLUS (1-128), bay; foaled 1874; bred by A. B. Scott, Binghamton, N. Y.; got by Knickerbocker, son of Hambletonian: dam Pet, bred by
Sire of Jim Alone, 2:39½.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23¾); 1 dam of 2 trotters.

AEOLUS (DAN MACE) (3-32), black, 16⅔ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by John W. Porter, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Adonis, son of Ethan Allen; dam Fanny Jackson, dam of Aristos, which see. Sold 1885, to C. B. Wright, Crown Point, N. Y.

AERIEL, bred by Col. Tasker, Maryland; got by Moreton's imported Traveller; dam imported Selima. Advertised 1763 in the Maryland Gazette.

AERITON (3-128), 2:27¾, bay; foaled 1889; bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Stamboul, son of Sultan; dam Lady Graves, chestnut, bred by Robert Graves, San Francisco, Cal., got by Nutwood; 2d dam Lady Babcock, said to be by Whipple's Hambletonian; and 3d dam Dubois Mare, by a son of Eaton Horse, by Avery Horse.
Sire of Aeritonian, 2:29¾; 3 pacers (2:22¾).

AESOPUS BALL, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1791. Advertised 1795 at Lowe, Dublin, Penn.

AETHON (3-128), 2:19½, bay, 15¾ hands, 1220 pounds; foaled 1894; bred by F. O'Reilly & Co., Junction City, Kan.; got by Alley Russell; son of Mambrino Russell, by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; dam La Mascotte, bay, bred by Robert I. Lee, Topeka, Kan., got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall, by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Coranda, brown, bred by Robert I. Lee, got by Coriander, son of Iron Duke, by Hambletonian; 3d dam Emma Wells, said to be by
Sire of Charles L. Orr, 2:25¾.

**AGAMEMNON** (1-32), 2:13¾, bay; foaled 1890; bred by R. Molony, Humboldt, Neb.; got by Wolfert, son of Calamity Dick, by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Nosegay, 2:13, bay, bred by Henry N. Smith, Trenton, N. J., got by General Washington, son of General Knox, by Vermont Hero; 2d dam Naomi, bay, bred by Henry N. Smith, got by Socrates, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Cranston, said to be by New York (Sprague's Hambletonian); and 4th dam Zeno, by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to J. B. Davis, Humboldt, Neb.
Sire of 3 trotters (2:16¼).

**AGATE** (7-256), 2:29¾, brown; foaled 1887; bred by W. J. Raybourne, Mackville, Ky.; got by Paladin, son of Hambletonian: dam Ella Clay, bred by W. J. Raybourne, got by Springfield, son of Kentucky Clay, by Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Fanny Letcher, said to be by Bob Letcher.
Sire of Miss Agate, 2:25¾.

**AGENT** (1-64), chestnut, left hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Andrew Wallace, Muscatine, la.; got by Attorney, son of Harold, by Hambletonian: dam Nell, brown, bred by Andrew Wallace, got by Hamblehawk, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Helen, chestnut, bred by Andrew Wallace, got by Bashaw (Green's); 3d dam Old Gold, bay, bred by L. L. Dorsey Jr., Lexington, Ky., got by Gold-dust, son of Vermont Morgan. Sold to H. M. Dean, Muscatine, la.; to Frank Warfield, Muscatine, la.; to C. W. Bailey, Trenton, Mo. Pedigree from Frank Warfield.
Sire of Nelly B., 2:24¾.

**AGILE** (7-256), bay; foaled 1878; bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Neilson II., said to be by Almont; 2d dam Neilson, by imported Sovereign; 3d dam Neva, by Vincente Notte; 4th dam Mavis, by Wagner; and 5th dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to Simmons & Cochran, Ripley, N. Y.
Sire of Elector H., 2:25; 1 sire of 3 pacers; 2 dams of 1 trotter and 1 pacer.

**AGITATOR** (1-64), 2:28½, brown; foaled 1880; bred by J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.; got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island: dam Hoosier Girl, bred by M. G. Traugh, Remington, Ind., got by Blue Bull (Wilson's); 2d dam Nelly, said to be by Bassett's Tom Crowder. Sold to H. P. Patton, Remington, Ind.
Sire of Max, 2:24¾.
AGNON (1-32), chestnut, white hind feet, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Jesse M. Gale, Angola, Ind.; got by Masteriode, son of Hambletonian: dam Bridget, bred by J. D. Mizner, Burr Oak, Mich., got by Chief, son of Mambrino Chief Jr.; 2d dam Hettie, bay, said to be by Frank Moscow, son of Fisk's Moscow; 3d dam Maggie, bay, by Magna Charta; 4th dam Peggy, by Black Hawk Morgan, son of Morgan Eclipse; and 5th dam Doc Loomis Mare, by a horse called Duroc Messenger. Pedigree from D. R. Best, Angola, Ind., executor of estate of breeder.

Sire of Charley M., 2:16%.

AGRICOLA (1-128), black; foaled 1886; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by Gambetta Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Grenade, bay, bred by R. S. Veech, St. Matthews, Ky., got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino, by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Flora, said to be by Volunteers; 3d dam Flora Belle, 2:23%, bred by Harrison Dills, Quincy, Ill., got by Stevens' Uwharie. Pedigree from catalogue of breeders.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:11%); Nelly Neale, 2:19%.

AHUE (AVANT'S), bay; foaled 1874; bred by George W. Avant, Clarksville, Tenn.; got by Rodford's Ahue, son of Kelley's Altof, thoroughbred, by imported File: dam said to be by General Hardee; and 2d dam by Saladin.

Sire of Nora G., 2:25%; 2 pacers (2:16%).

AJALON (1-128), brown; foaled 1887; bred by C. R. Bill, Billtown, N. S., Can.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Belle Medium, 2:20, bred by William T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Argenta, bred by William T. Withers, got by Almont Lightning, son of Almont; 3d dam Mary Adams, bred by W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Mambrino Belle, said to be by Mambrino Chief; and 5th dam by Mason's Whip.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:14%).

AJAX (1-32), 2:36, iron gray, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June, 1851; bred by J. C. and R. Jacques, West Newbury, Mass.; got by Charlie (Slocumb Horse), owned in Haverhill, Mass., bred by Abner Chandler, Hampstead, N. H., son of Johnny (bred by Mr. Coburn, Atkinson, N. H.), by Old Boarder (bred in Deerfield, N. H., from a black roan Bulrock mare), son of Financier, that was brought from Long Island to Portsmouth, N. H., by John Elwin and said to be by Financier, son of Tippoo Saib, by imported Messenger: dam bay, about 15½ hands, 1000 pounds, bought of Daniel Runnels, Bradford, Mass.; said to have been bought in the vicinity of Farmington, Me.; brought to Massachu-
setts by Americus Farrer of Buckfield, Me., and to have been got by a
descendant of Bulrush Morgan. Sold, 1855, to Henry H. and Dudley
Smith, Newmarket, N. H.
Sire of Jessie Wales, 2:30.

AJAX (3-128), 2:29, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by
S. B. Whipple, San Mateo, Cal.; got by Whipple's Hambletonian, son
of Guy Miller: dam Ashcat, brown, bred by Henry A. Waumaker, Suff-
fern, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Black Maria, dam of Sir
Walter Scott, which see. Went to Australia 1877, where he died that year

AJAX, bay, 1000 pounds; foaled 1867; said to be by Keeler Abdallah, son of
Abdallah, by Kent Horse, son of Sir Walter. Advertised 1874 at Stan-
stead, Can., as above.

AJAX (3-64), bay; foaled 1867; bred by William M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y.;
got by Hambletonian: dam Dolly Mills, dam of Walkill Chief, which
see. Sold to A. C. Green, Fall River, Mass. Went to Rush County,
Ind., 1882.
Sire of 7 trotters (2:24¼), 14 pacers (2:14½); 8 sires of 2 trotters, 16 pacers; 10
dams of 6 trotters, 5 pacers.

ALABASTER (1-32), 2:15, bay with some white on both hind feet; foaled
1886; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Aberdeen, son of
Hambletonian: dam Medusa, gray, bred by Richard West, Lexington,
Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Lady Curry, said to be by Pilot Jr. Pedig-
ree from catalogue of breeder. Sold to Meyers & Wagner, Dayton, O.
Sire of Fatherless, 2:29½; Aby, 2:11.

ALADDIN, brown, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by R. I. Lee,
Topeka, Kan.; got by Hambletonian: dam Miss Monroe, brown, bred by
Peter Townsend, Monroe Works, N. Y., got by Iron Duke, son of
Hambletonian; 2d dam Young Saline (dam of St. Patrick, 2:14½, etc.),
chestnut, bred by Peter Townsend, got by Guy Miller, son of Hamble-
tonian; 3d dam Saline, bred by Maury Corbit, Fredericksburg, Va.,
got by Pannicky, son of American Eclipse. Sold to John Grant, Kansas
City, Mo. Died 1903. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 5 trotters (2:17½), 7 pacers (2:13½); 4 dams of 2 trotters and 3 pacers.

ALADDIN (3-128), 2:26½, bay; foaled 1876; bred by Geo. P. West, Balti-
more, Md.; got by Jay Gould: dam Lady Shipley, said to be by Young
St. Lawrence (Price's); and 2d dam Jenny Lind.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:14¼); 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALAMANCE TATTLER (1-64), bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1878; bred by
William Burns, Haw River, N. C.; got by Alamance, son of Tattler, by
Pilot Jr.: dam Evening Rose, bay, said to be by Black Dutchman, son
of Black Bashaw; 2d dam Rebecca Becket, by Ben Patchen; and 3d dam May Abdallah, by Abdallah. Died about 1895. Pedigree from C. C. Moore, Charlotte, N. C., who in a letter dated Feb. 6, 1904, writes as follows: “Father Burns, a friend of mine from Camden, N. J., came to North Carolina about 1875 in search of health. He brought down a few mares sired by good horses, three mares carrying foals to Tattler, Black Dutchman, and Happy Medium. So this retired priest did a good work in North Carolina. He introduced blood into our horse family that is showing for good even to this day.”

Sire of Lady May, 2:21¼.


ALAMODE, said to be by Daniel Webster.

Sire of Adele Maloney, 2:24.

ALAMODE S. (7-256), chestnut, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by George P. Richmond, Prophetstown, Ill.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Jenny Overstreet, chestnut, bred by O. J. Dimock, Rock Island, Ill., got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall, by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Pickelominia, brown, bred by O. J. Dimock, got by Bashaw Drury, son of Green’s Bashaw; 3d dam a noted road mare, said to be by Hambietonian. Sold to George W. McMann, Rochelle, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Agnes S., 2:29¼.

ALAMOSA (3-256), said to be by Alamo, son of Almont: dam Kentucky Girl, by Kentucky Clay; and 2d dam by Post’s Hambietonian.

Sire of Our Nora, 2:17; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ALAR CLAY (1-128), black; foaled 1874; bred by Dabney Carr, Chilseburg, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Abdallah: dam Lady Carr, dam of Ambassador, 2:21¼, which see. Sold to John Gardner, Little Wolf, Wis.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:25¾); 4 sires of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALAR CLAY JR. (5-256), 2:29½, bay, small star, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by L. Richards, Northport, Wis.; got by Alar Clay, son of Almont: dam Flora, bred by L. Richards, got by
Yankee Notion, son of Sherman Black Hawk. Sold to Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, Wis.; to A. W. Laurence, Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Pedigree from A. W. Laurence.

Sire of Hattie S., 2:16⅔.

ALARIC (1-128), bay, 153½ hands; foaled 1871; bred by Messrs. Turner & Peters, Montgomery County, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam said to be by imported Sovereign; 2d dam Clipper, by American Eclipse; and 3d dam by Sir William, son of Sir Archy. Went to Wisconsin.

Sire of Jim Golden, 2:30.

ALARIC, bay; foaled 1872; bred by L. G. Morris, Mount Fordham, N. Y.; got by Arcturus, son of Hambletonian: dam Narcissa, thoroughbred, by imported Trustee; 2d dam Sulphide, by Emilius; 3d dam Polly Hopkins, by Virginian, etc. Alaric was called Narcissus by his breeder; his 7th dam is by imported Wildair, and 8th dam the celebrated Cub Mare, imported by James De Lancy. Taken to Kansas by George B. Wilcox, of Gardiner, Me.

Sire of Elwood, 2:30.


Sire of Victor B., 2:20⅔.

ALARIC (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1880; bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky.; got by Cuyler: dam Ethel Goldtust, chestnut, foaled 1868, bred by L. L. Dorsey, Middletown, Ky., got by Goldtust; 2d dam Rosalind (dam of Zilcaadi Goldtust), got by imported Scythian; 3d dam Sally Russell, by Boston; 4th dam Maria Russell, by Thornton's Rattler; 5th dam Miss Shepard, by Stockholder. Sold to C. W. Hayes, Liscomb, la. For further extension see Zilcaadi Goldtust.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

ALARIC ALMONT (1-128), chestnut; foaled 1872; bred by John B. Utterback, Midway, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Kate Messenger, bred by J. B. Utterback, got by Bay Messenger Jr., son of Downing's Bay Messenger; 2d dam LETTIE Crockett, said to be by Young Davy Crockett; and 3d dam by Brunswick. Sold to James Graves, Keene, Ky., and Isaiah Boone, Mount Lebanon, Ky.; to Jordan Burdine, Mount Lebanon, Ky.

Sire of Jim Corbett, 2:19½; 1 dam of 1 trotter.
ALARM (5-128), bay; foaled 1872; bred by G. S. Appleton, Burlington, Vt.; got by Walkill Chief: dam said to be by Sherman Black Hawk Jr. Sold to Mrs. Mary E. Spence, Denver, Col.
Sire of Dancer, 2:23½; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ALASKA (1-128), 2:29, brown; foaled 1878; bred by J. B. Haggin, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Lucy, said to be by Washington, son of George M. Patchen Jr. (California Patchen); and 2d dam Columbia Maid, by Williamson's Belmont.
Sire of Lena H., 2:29½.

ALASTOR (1-128), bay; foaled 1877; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Princess, brown, bred by Joseph H. Bryan, Lexington, Ky., got by Herr's Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Queen Vic, bred by Dr. Henry Blackburn, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Patsy, said to be by Rodolph, son of Sir Archy Monterio, by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed. Sold to F. S. Gross, Lee Marble Stock Farm, Lee, Mass.; to Phelps, Bruce & Colbrath, Minneapolis, Minn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Sire of George Scott, 2:29½; Ruth N., 2:17½.

ALATUS (1-32), 2-17½, chestnut, small star and left coronet white, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Nettie, gray, bred by John Hilling, Rushville, Ind., got by Tom Hal, son of Sorrell Tom (Shawhan's Tom Hal); 2d dam Marg, said to be by Sorrell Tom, son of Bald Stockings; 3d dam Kit, a fast trotter. Sold to T. P. Jefferson, Lexington, Ky.; to Bowerman Bros., Lexington, Ky.; to Hugh Huntington, South Charleston, O.; to D. A. Sprague, South Charleston, O. Pedigree from D. A. Sprague.
Sire of Barefoot O., 2:27½; 5 pacers (2:09½).

ALAVANCE (1-32), bay; foaled 1891; bred by J. J. Smart, Dakota City, Ia.; got by Advance, son of Onward, by George Wilkes: dam Chime, bay, bred by J. J. Smart, got by Aballah Star, son of Mambrino Abdallah, by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Flora S., bay, bred by J. J. Smart, Des Moines, Ia., got by Green's Bashaw; 3d dam Nelly Bird, said to be by Blackbird, son of Camden, by Shark; and 4th dam by a Trustee horse.
Sire of Vyzant Star, 2:19½.

ALBAN (5-256), 2:24, bay, hind ankles white, 16½ hands; foaled 1881; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott, by Rich's Hamiltonian: dam Lady Morgan, bay, bred by H. M. Pierson, Ramapo, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny, said to be by Exton Eclipse, son of American Eclipse; 3d dam
Lady Marvin, by Young Traveller; and 4th dam by Sea Gull, son of Duroc. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15 3/4); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of Besse Albatross, 2:23 3/4; 4 pacers (2:17 1/4); 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ALBERT (3-64), black, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1877; bred by J. F. Dickerson, Greensburg, Ind.; got by Pilot Duroc, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Molly, black, bred by Harry Hegerman, Versailles, Ind., got by Morgan Messenger, son of Fulton, by Black Hawk; 2d dam bred by Harry Hegerman, got by Gossip Jones, son of Vanarsdale's Whip. Sold to J. M. Blaisdell and J. C. Hall, Boswell, Ind.; to A. F. Fawcett, Baltimore, Md. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Honest George, 2:14 1/2; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

ALBERT C. (1-64), bay; foaled 1886; bred by A. C. Smith, Clinton, Ia.; got by Phallas, son of Dictator: dam Resa, bay, bred by A. C. Smith, got by Romulus, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Washington, said to be by Simpson's Blackbird, son of Camden, by Shark; 3d dam Jane Smith, said to be by Captain Lightfoot, son of Victor, by Abdallah; and 4th dam by a horse called Kentucky Eclipse.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24 1/4).

ALBERT H. (7-256), bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1888; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alcenai, bay, bred by Mrs. E. F. Barber, Lexington, Ky., got by Alcyone; 2d dam Elenora, bay, bred by G. L. Barber, Lexington, Ky., got by American Clay; 3d dam Ellen, said to be by Almont; 4th dam Priscilla, by Bay Highlander, son of Bay Messenger; and 5th dam Miss Embry, by Hannibal, son of Shakespeare. Sold to A. H. Moore, Colman, Penn. Pedigree from catalogue of Mr. Moore.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:29 1/4); 1 pacer, 2:19 3/4; 1 sire of 2 trotters.

ALBERT HAGGIN (7-256), brown with star, right hind foot white; foaled 1880; bred by J. B. Haggin, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Albert W., son of Electioneer: dam Jeanette, brown, bred by S. B. Hill, Hamptonsburg, N. Y., got by Kentucky Prince, son of Clark Chief, by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Wayward, bay, bred by Geo. G. Wilmerding, New York, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam
Contre-Cœur, P. Q.
Jones Mare, untraced. Sold to E. E. Fraser and William H. Denniston, Parma Center, N. Y. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.


ALBERT LEE (3-64), bay; foaled 1879; bred by A. H. Taylor, Central Valley, N. Y.; got by Florida, son of Hambletonian: dam Maid of the Mist, bay, bred by George Alterbury, Patterson, N. J., foaled the property of A. H. Taylor, got by American Star; 2d dam Miller Mare, said to be by Hambletonian; and 3d dam Gray Molly (dam of Goshen Maid), by Lawrence's Messenger Duroc, son of Sir Duroc.

Sire of Po-Po-Lo, 2:20; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ALBERT M. (3-128), 2-29 1/4, bay; foaled 1886; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Favorite Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Jefferson, bay, bred by David Dills, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Clark Chief Jr., son of Clark Chief; 2d dam Lucy, said to be by Indian Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk; and 3d dam by Gray Buck, son of Tucker's Gray Messenger.

Sire of Roy Wilkes, 2:28 1/2; Cliffie, 2:19 1/4.

ALBERT MAC (1-64), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by C. H. Griswold, Milo, Ill.; got by McGregor Chief, son of Robert McGregor: dam Nelly Weeks Jr., bay, bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill., got by Captain, son of Billy Denton; 2d dam Nelly Weeks (Star of the West), bay, bred by H. H. Monroe, Berkshire, N. Y., got by imported Bertrand. Pedigree from breeder.


ALBERT S. PATCHEN, said to be by Mambrino Patchen.


ALBERT SPRAGUE (3-128), bay; foaled 1888; bred by C. Babcock, Canton, Ill.; got by George Sprague, son of Gov. Sprague, by Rhode Island, son of Whitehall: dam Nelly B., bay, bred by J. M. Patterson, Pekin, Ky., got by Balsora, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Romola, said to be by Country Gentleman, son of Hambletonian; and 3d dam by Sam Broadus, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to A. M. Case, Monticello, Ia.; to R. J. W. Bloom, Gardner, Ia.

Sire of Lady Belle Sprague, 2:21.

ALBERT W. (1-32), 2:20, bay, left hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by John Mackey, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Sister, chestnut, bred by Mr. Lamott, Sacramento, got by John Nelson (dam a Vermont Morgan mare), son of imported Trustee; 2d dam Lamott Mare. Sold to A. Waldstein, San Francisco, Cal.;
to J. B. Haggin, Rancho del Paso, Cal. Pedigree from breeder, who in letter dated Rancho del Paso, Aug. 3, 1891, writes:

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—The Lamott mare, second dam of Albert W., was a bay mare with some white, 15 3/4 hands high, and very lengthy; was brought to California in 1857 or '58, and was purchased by Mr. Lamott, a hatter of Sacramento, she could trot in 2:40, but trotted no races I know of, except to buggy with Mr. Lamott's friends, for a supper, in which she came out victorious. In 1865 I booked this mare to Geo. M. Patchen Jr., but the mare being unfit to move to San Mateo where the horse stood, I advised Lamott to breed her to John Nelson, who made the season of 1865 in Sacramento in charge of William Renwick. In 1866 she foaled ch. f. Aurora (2:27, on half-mile track). In 1867 she was again bred to John Nelson, and the produce was ch. f. Sister; she had other foals by Primus. The mare and all her produce passed into the hands of Mr. Brown of Sherman Island, who sold Aurora to Mr. Houston of the firm of Houston, Hastings & Co., San Francisco. Sister was sold to E. B. Pond, ex-mayor of San Francisco, from whom I purchased her. In 1877 I bred Sister to Electioneer, and the produce was Albert W. Her next produce was a filly by Electioneer; and the next a colt, Bonanza, 2:39 1/2, by Arthurton. Her last foal was a filly by Nutwood, now owned by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.

Very truly, JOHN MACKEY.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:20), 8 pacers (2:13 1/4); 4 sires of 2 trotter, 3 pacers; 9 dams of 9 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALBINO CAMINO (5-128), 2:22 1/2, chestnut; foaled 1891; bred by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.; got by Guy Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Rosalind, chestnut, bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., got by Del Sur, son of The Moor; 2d dam Gulnare, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, got by The Moor; 3d dam Lulu Jackson, said to be by Jack Malone; and 4th dam Lida, by Epsilon. Sold to W. D. McKinnon, Rio Vista, Cal.; to W. D. G. Cottrell, Clarence, Ia.

Sire of Sir Clarence, 2:29 1/2.

ALBION, brown; foaled 1855; bred by M. T. Hume, Winchester, Ky.; got by Peter's Halcorn, son of Halcorn, by Virginian, son of Sir Archy: dam said to be by Crowell, son of Bertrand, by Sir Archy; and 2d dam by Echo, son of Rainbow, by imported Bedford. Owned many years by Gen. R. L. Williams, Montgomery County, Ky. Sold 1874 to L. Curtis, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sire of Vanity Fair, 2:24 1/4; 4 dams of 5 trotters.

ALBION (1-64), brown; foaled 1871; bred by M. Olmsted, Hamilton, Ont.; got by Highland Boy: dam Lady Martin, said to be by Whitleck's Black Hawk.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20); 1 sire of 3 trotters, 3 pacers; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.
ALBION (3-128), bay, star and snip, fore feet white, off hind leg white; foaled 1883; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal. ; got by General Benton : dam Amy, brown, foaled 1875, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Messenger Durouc; 2d dam Amanda, bay, foaled 1866, bred by D. R. Feagles, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by Cardinal; and 4th dam Rhoda, by One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Pomona, 2:15; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALBION, 2:25½, bay, with star, right hind and left front foot white, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by T. C. Anglin, Lexington, Ky.; got by Wilkes Boy, son of George Wilkes: dam Admiration, brown, bred by T. C. Anglin, got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Kitty Patchen, black, bred by T. C. Anglin, got by Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Betty Brown, brown, bred by R. D. Mahone, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 4th dam Pickles, bay, bred by Gen. A. Buford, Versailles, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 5th dam said to be by Brown's Bellfounder; and 6th dam by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker. Sold to George K. Wenig, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Pedigree from W. P. Anglin.

Sire of May Alcott, 2:12¼; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALBION MEDIUM (5-256), 2:130, bay; foaled 1885; bred by R. S. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium: dam The Witch, chestnut, bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Endor, thoroughbred, said to be by Bonnie Laddie; 3d dam Mary C., by imported Knight of St. George; and 4th dam Mary Christmas, by Rhoderic Dhu, son of Merlin.

Sire of G. M. C., 2:10½.

ALBO (1-32), bay with star, 16 hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Albert Alley, East Sumner, Me.; got by Albrino, son of Almont: dam Headlight, bay, bred by Frank Fairbanks, Winthrop, Me., got by Whalebone Knox, son of General Knox; 2d dam Cooney, bay, bred by John Libby, Gardner, Me., got by Stewart's Morgan; 3d dam Witherell mare. Gelded after 1895. Pedigree from C. B. Heald, Maderson, Me.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:12½).

ALBRINO (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Maggie Bryan, bay, foaled 1877, bred by W. T. Withers, got by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Belle Bryan, black, foaled 1869, bred by J. H. Bean, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam said to to be by Denmark, thoroughbred; and 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to G. J. Shaw, Hartland, Me.; to D. M. Foster, Canton Point, Me.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:17¼), 3 pacers (2:16½); 4 sires of 3 pacers, 3 trotters.
ALBRINO S. (3-64), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Mark M. Richardson, Rochester, Minn.; got by Allie Gaines, son of Almont: dam Maggie Gift, bay, bred by E. M. Richardson, Cleveland, O., got by Mambrino Gift, son of Mambrino Pilot; 2d dam Belle of Michigan, bay, a fast road mare said to have been bred near Kalamazoo, Mich., and got by a horse called Lewis' Stone Plover, son of Williams' Stone Plover. Sold to E. M. Richardson, Rochester, Minn.; to S. L. Stofer, Richland Center, Wis.; to Owen King, Spring Green, Wis. Pedigree from S. L. Stofer.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23½).

ALBURN (1-128), bay; foaled 1871; bred by Elley Blackburn, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Sue Ford, bred by Elley Blackburn, got by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by imported Hooton; 3d dam by Bertrand; and 4th dam by imported Buzzard. Sold to F. G. Hill and W. A. Gaines, Centerville, Ky.; to Gregory & Cleveland, Monroe, Wis.; to Duffy, Pierce & Newton, Darlington, Wis.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:17½); 6 dams of 10 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALCALDE (1-32), bay with star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by Joseph Woolfolk, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster: dam bay, bred by Mr. Swigert, Frankfort, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 2d dam brown, owned by Drummond Hunt, and said to have come from the north. Sold to D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky., who sold him, 1875, to T. O. Harris, Nashville, Tenn. Died 1877. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:24½); 4 sires of 11 trotters, 2 pacers; 9 dams of 13 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALCALDE JR. (3-64), bay; foaled 1870; said to be by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief, and dam by Downing's Vermont, son of Black Hawk. Owned by L. A. Coghill, King George Court House, Va. Sold, 1884, to John M. Hudgin, Bowling Green, Va.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26½).


Sire of Alma Con, 2:29½; Niece D., 2:08¾.
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ALCAMEDIA (1-32), 2:19 3/4, chestnut, foaled 1890; bred by estate of Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes; dam Susie, bay, with large star 15 hands, foaled 1871; bred by F. O. Mathewson, Jersey City, N. J., got by Happy Medium, 2d dam County House Mare, said to be by American Star. Sold to Oliver H. Budd, Hector, N. Y.


ALCAMONT (5-256), bay; foaled 1883; bred by E. H. Douglass, Franklin, Tenn.; got by Almont Jr. (Bidwell's); dam Alcalde, said to be by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Grace Darling, bay, foaled 1873, bred by E. B. Elliston, Nashville Tenn., got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Milkmaid, by Biggart's Rattler; 4th dam by Black Hawk.

Sire of Miss Kent, 2:25; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALCANDER (1-64), 2:20 1/2, chestnut, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes; dam bay, bred by G. B. Davis, Brattleboro, Vt., got by Abdallah Prince, son of Young America; 2d dam Lady Cabot, said to be by William Turnbull, son of Commodore Vanderbilt; and 3d dam by Sharpshooter. Sold to E. F. Brownell, Burlington, Vt. Pedigree from Mr. Brownell.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:15 1/4), 30 pacers (2:04 1/4); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALCANDRE (1-128), 2:26 1/2; black with small star, little white on left hind foot, 16 hands, about 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Dabney Carr, Chilesburg, Ky.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes; dam Lady Carr, dam of Ambassador, 2:21, which see. Sold to James W. Fitzgerald, Maysville, Ky.; to W. R. Janvier, New York, N. Y.; to parties in Vienna, Austria. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Eli, 2:20 1/4; Solarian, 2:12 1/2; 1 sire of 2 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALCANFANCY, bay; foaled 1888; bred by Charles W. Preston, Greenpoint, N. Y.; got by Alcantara; dam Fancy, said to be by Frank, son of Chas. E. Loew; 2d dam Lady Dutchman, bay, bred by Austin A. Wright, Highstown, N. J., got by Black Dutchman, son of Black Bashaw; 3d dam Phoebe. Sold to A. A. & C. W. Wright, Highstown, N. J.; to D. J. Wright, Allentown, N. Y.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:20 1/2).

ALCANTARA, 2:23, bay, little white on off hind foot, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian; dam Alma Mater, chestnut, foaled 1872; bred by O. P. Beard, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Estella, thoroughbred, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by imported Australian; 3d dam
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Sold, 1880, to Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass., for $15,000; to J. G. Davis, to Wellington Smith, both of Lee, Mass. Pedigree from P. S. Talbert.
Sire of 104 trotters (2:11), 47 pacers (2:05 1/2); 48 sires of 110 trotters, 121 pacers; 35 dams of 38 trotters, 19 pacers.

ALCANTARA JR. (1-64), bay; foaled about 1881; said to be by Alcantara: dam Bessie Webb by Vinco. Brought from the East when a four-year-old by John Ramsey to Meriden, Cal. Sold to J. McElroy, College City, Cal. Information from George McElroy, Arbuckle, Cal.
Sire of Eliisha S., 2:16 1/2.

ALCANTARA JR., bay, large star, white hind ankles; foaled 1883; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Bourbon Belle, bay, bred by Geo. F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator; 2d dam Bourbon Girl, said to be by McDonald's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Belle, by Abdallah; 4th dam by Star Highlander, son of Veech's Highlander; and 5th dam by Medoc, son of American Eclipse. Sold to W. B. McGowan, Montreal, P. Q., Can.; to H. M. Bennett, Farmingdale, N. J. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.


ALCANTARUS (1-128), 2:20 3/4; black, small star, hind ankles white, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Grace Medium, bay, bred by C. W. Preston, Greenpoint, N. Y., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Net, bay, said to be by Frank, son of Charles E. Loew; 3d dam Lady Dutchman, black, bred by Austin A. Wright, Hightstown, N. J., got by Black Dutchman, son of Black Bashaw. Sold to J. S. Willard, Marion, Ia.; to S. D. Berry, Le Roy, Ia.; to Lillie & Sons, Marion, Ia. Pedigree from J. S. Willard.

ALCANTRO (1-128), black, star, white hind ankle, 15 3/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Molly Whitefoot, bay, bred by Daniel Smith, Winchester, Ky., got by Little Priam, son of imported Priam; 2d dam said to be by
ALCANWOOD (1-128), bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Nena, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Nutwood; 2d dam Hermia, black, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino; 3d dam Hermosa, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Edwin Forest, son of Young Bay Kentucky Hunter; 4th dam Black Rose, said to be by Tom Teener, son of old Tom; 5th dam by Cannon's Whip; and 6th dam by Robin Gray. Sold to L. Ladd, Adrian, Mich. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:13½).

ALCATRAZ (1-64), 2:16¾, chestnut; foaled 1892; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Alcantara: dam Lady Russell, gray, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Miss Russell (dam of Maud S., 2:08¾), gray, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Sally Russell, chestnut, bred by Capt. J. W. Russell, Franklin County, Ky., got by Boston; 4th dam Maria Russell, said to be by Thornton's Rattler; and 5th dam Miss Shepard, by Stockholder. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Sufferance, 2:17½.

ALCAZAR, (1-32), 2:20½, bay, star and near fore foot white to ankle, black spot on left side of hip, 15¾ hands; foaled 1885; bred by L. J. Rose, San Gabriel, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Minnehaha, bay, bred by Geo. C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief; 2d dam Nettie Clay, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Colonel Morgan's fast mare, bought of Harry Jones of Long Island, said to be by Abdallah; and 4th dam by Engineer II. Sold to Uihlein Bros., Truesdell, Wis., for $25,800. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 12 pacers (2:18¾); 2 sires of 3 pacers, 2 pacers; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

ALCAZAR (3-64), 2:24½, black, white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by William Mason, Taunton, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Galatea, 2:24¾, bay, bred by William Mason, got by Fearnaught, son of Young Morrill; 2d dam Grand Duchess, bay, bred by John Johnson, Harrison County, O., got by Hanley's Hiatoga; 3d dam said to be by Anderson's John Richard. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:16½); Almasy, 2:18½.
ALCHEMIST (7-256), 2:30, bay and left hind foot white around coronet; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Willetta, bay, bred by N. M. Willett, Bourbon County, Ky., got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Tom Crowder, son of Old Pilot; and 3d dam by Cherokee, son of Sir Archy. Sold to John Oswald Leister, Hagerstown, Md.; to A. M. Christie, Hagerstown, Md. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Woodmist, 2:27 1/4.

ALCIPHRONE, bay, 15 1/4 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Russell S. Bent, Natick, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Duet, bred by R. S. Veech, Louisville, Ky., got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Dulce, gray, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Belmont; 3d dam Madam Dudley, said to be by a Bashaw horse. Pedigree from breeder.


ALCLAYONE (1-64), 2:20 1/4, chestnut; foaled 1888; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Chrystene, bay, bred by J. D. Willis, Middletown, N. Y., got by Harry Clay; 2d dam Voluntary, bay, bred by William Lodge, Montgomery, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Fanny (Millspaugh Mare), bay, said to be bred by Amos Millspaugh, Montgomery, N. Y., and got by American Star; and 4th dam by Gridley's Roeback.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20 1/4), 3 pacers (2:08 1/4).

ALCOLYTE (1-128), 2:27 1/4, brown; foaled 1886; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Godiva, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Egmont, son of Belmont; 2d dam Tagioni, bay, bred by Henry George, Woodford County, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam May, the dam of Dick Moore, 2:22 1/2, said to be by Monmouth Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Sold to W. C. Campbell, Kiowa, Kan.

Sire of Electric Light, 2:17 1/4; 2 pacers (2:17 1/4).

ALCONA (1-256), chestnut; foaled 1877; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Queen Mary, black, foaled 1860, bred by D. S. Coleman, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief. Sold to parties in Massachusetts; to Silas Skinner, Jordon Valley, Ore.; to Mrs. Silas Skinner, Napa City, Cal.; to Fred W. Loebler, St. Helena, Cal.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:14); 3 sires of 4 trotters, 1 pacer; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

ALCONA CLAY (1-64), bay; foaled 1882; bred by Silas Skinner, Jordon Valley, Ore.; got by Alcona, son of Almont: dam Madonna, dam of Alcona Jr., which see.

Sire of King Orry, 2:21 1/2; 1 sire of 1 trotter.


ALCONE (1-256), bay, pasterns and hind feet white, 15 1/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by A. H. Stickle, West Stockbridge, Mass.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Hill, bay, foaled 1866, bred by S. B. Hill, Hamptonburg, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Harry Clay, son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to G. A. Hosington, Adams, N. Y.; to C. X. Larrabee, Home Park, Mont. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 14 trotters (2:13); 2 sires of 2 trotters; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ALCORAN (1-128), black, 16 1/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Queen Vic, bay, bred by Dr. Henry Blackburn, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Patsey, said to be by Rodolph, son of Sir Archy Montorio; and 3d dam a highly bred mare. Sold when 20 months old to George W. Wintz, New Orleans, La., for $2,500; at the latter's death resold to Mr. Withers; sold to Harvey & Fry, Bangor, Mich.; to C. H. Hunt, Chicago, Ill.; to John Donovan Jr., St. Joseph, Mo. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/4); 1 sire of 3 pacers.

ALCOVE, black; foaled 1884; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Lady Herr, black, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam said to be by American Clay. Sold to S. C. Meddick, Ovid, N. Y.

Sire of Valinda, 2:21 1/4.

ALCRAYON (1-256), chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by John Wilbur, Palmer, Mass.; got by Alcyone: dam Sister, bay, bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Mag Ferguson, bay, bred by H. H. Ferguson, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Gray Eagle.

Sire of Florence, 2:23 1/4; 1 dam of 2 trotters.

ALCRYON (1-64), 2:15, gray; foaled 1882; bred by T. H. McCoy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Blanche, gray, bred by T. H. McCoy, Long Island, N. Y., got by Privateer, son of Hoagland's Gray Messenger, said to be by a son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Jenny Lind, bay, bred by W. H. Wisner, Orange County, N. Y.,
got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Lady Wisner, bred by W. H.
Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:10¾), 3 pacers (2:09½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALCRYONE (1-128), said to be by a son of Alcryon.

Sire of Silvianaone, 2:12½.

ALCUIN (1-128), chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee,
Mass.; got by Alcyone; dam Mug, dam of Alcanwood, which see.

Sire of Alcryon, 2:18; Rosie Wilkes, 2:18½.

ALCYMONT (1-256), brown, right hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 1050
pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by
Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Katie Jackson, 2:25¾, bay, bred
by James Long, Georgetown, Ky., got by Almont, son of Alexander's
Abdallah; 2d dam Fanny, got by Cadmus (Iron's), son of American
Eclipse. Sold to L. W. Green, Indianola, Ill.; to L. W. & Lee Green
Jr., Indianola, Ill. Pedigree from L. W. & Lee Green Jr.

Sire of 8 pacers (2:05¼).

ALCYO (1-64), 2:10, bay, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by
Isaac Sanderson, Willimantic, Conn.; got by Alcyone: dam Louise, bay,
bred by S. W. Merrill, Maynard, Mass., got by Sunshine, son of Brignoli, by
Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Lady Richardson, said to be by Hiram Drew,
son of Drew Horse. Sold to parties in California. Pedigree from cata-
logue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13¼), 6 pacers (2:17).

ALCYONE, 2:27, bay, 15¾ hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1877: bred by Dr. A.
S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian:
dam Alma Mater, chestnut, bred by O. P. Beard, Lexington, Ky., got by
Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Estella, chest-
nut, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Australian.
Sold to Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass. Died 1887. Pedigree from P. S. Tal-
bert.

Sire of 50 trotters (2:08), 9 pacers (2:10); 48 sires of 246 trotters, 103 pacers; 22 dams
of 35 trotters, 11 pacers.

ALCYONE JR., 2:15, chestnut, stripe in face and white hind ankles, 15¾
hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by William Dinehart, West Copake,
N. Y.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam chestnut, bred by
John W. Dinehart, West Copake, N. Y., got by Young Jupiter, son of
Jupiter; 2d dam Phoenix Mare. Sold to Peter Duryea, New York,
N. Y. Pedigree from C. H. Burch, Copake, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27½), 4 pacers (2:15½).

Sire of 3 trotters (2:12 1/4), 3 pacers (2:12 1/4).


Sire of 5 trotters (2:13 1/4), 8 pacers (2:13 1/2).


ALDEN (1-128), 2:26, brown; foaled 1883; bred by Ephraim Wilson, Lake Mills, Wis.; got by Alden Goldsmith, son of Volunteer: dam Jenny, brown, bred by Ephraim Wilson, got by Swigert, son of Norman; 2d dam Augusta Doubleday, chestnut, bred by Cyrus Doubleday, Cambridge, Wis., got by imported St. Patrick; 3d dam Mollie, said to be by Henry Clay, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

ALDEN G. (1-128), 2:197/4, brown, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by C. E. Fink, Somers Station, Wis.; got by Richard Alden, son of Alden Goldsmith: dam Belle Swigert, brown, bred by Richard Richards, Raceine, Wis., got by Swigert; 2d dam Lady Belle, bred by Richard Richards, got by Bellfounder; 3d dam Doll, said to be by Blucher. Sold to W. F. Bristol, Battle Creek, Mich.; to John Crockett, Raceine, Wis.; to C. E. Fink, Corliss, Wis.; to W. J. Flack, Mill, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Fanny Alden, 2:126.

ALDEN GOLDSMITH, bay; foaled 1874; bred by Alden Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y.; got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian: dam Maid of Orange, brown, bred by Austin Vail, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Saltram, son of Webber's Kentucky Whip. Sold to Richard Richards, Raceine, Wis.; to D. G. Brown, Chicago, Ill.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:22$/4); 7. E. T., 2:24$/4; 8 sires of 14 trotters, 6 pacers; 11 dams of 7 trotters, 8 pacers.

ALDENWOOD (1-64), chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Kesterson & Tolleth, Fairburg, Neb.; got by Chitwood, son of Nutwood: dam Lady Goldsmith, bay, bred by Owen J. Evans, Mount Pleasant, Wis., got by Alden Goldsmith, son of Volunteer; 2d dam said to be by Swigert, son of Alexander's Norman. Sold to J. C. Kesterson, Fairburg, Neb. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15$/4).

ALDRICH COLT (1-16), sorrel with white stripe in face, silver mane and tail, and white hind ankles, about 15 1/2 hands; foaled about 1860; bred by Seymour Aldrich, Shortsville, N. Y.; got by Nero, son of Vermont Boy, by Black Hawk: dam light chestnut, about 16 hands, said to be by a Black Hawk horse that stood at Manchester, N. Y. Kept near Fairport or Clifton Springs, N. Y., about 1867. The parties who owned him moved to Pennsylvania and took the horse with them. He was quite fine and very stout, could trot fast but wanted energy. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 474.

Sire of Oceana Child, 2:23; 1 sire of 1 trotter.


Sire of Extremately, 2:26$/4.

ALECTO (1-128), bay with very small star, 16 1/4 hands; foaled 1879; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Violet, bay,

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19½).

ALENCON (1-64), 2:23 3/4, chestnut with star, hind ankles white, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Lord Russell, son of Harold: dam Alice West, 2:26, black, bred by W. T. McDonald, Georgetown, Ky., got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Young Kate, said to be by McDonald's Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam a fast pacing mare. Sold to Uihlein Bros., Truesdell, Wis. Pedigree from catalogue of Uihlein Bros.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19½).


ALERT (1-32), bay; foaled 1874; bred by Peter C. Kellogg, New York, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Romance, chestnut, bred by Jones & Pearsall, Cold Spring, N. Y., got by Superb, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam Empress, bay, bred by David W. Jones, Cold Spring, N. Y., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 3d dam Suffolk Queen, said to be by Engineer 2d; and 4th dam Queen Mab.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:14 1/2); Dentzie H., 2:16 1/2; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

ALESSANDRO (1-32), 2:18, gray; foaled 1886; bred by C. A. Babcock, Canton, Ill.; got by George Sprague, son of Governor Sprague: dam Sally Brown, bay, bred by William Babcock, Canton, Ill., got by Dan Brown; 2d dam Sally, said to be by General Gifford. Sold to H. S. Woodbury, Janesville, Wis.

Sire of Aliceandro, 2:21.

ALEXANDER, bay; foaled 1815; said to be by Duroc, son of imported Diomed: dam by Commander, son of imported Messenger; 2d dam by
Light Infantry; and 3d dam by Bashaw, son of Wildair. Owned, 1820, by James Cox, Long Island.

ALEXANDER, bright bay, 16 hands, 1400 pounds; foaled 1820; bred by Isaac Bishop, Granville, N. Y.; got by Bishop’s Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger: dam Venus, bred by Isaac Bishop, sire unknown; 2d dam bred in Virginia, said to be full blooded, by Diomed; and 3d dam by Councillor. Advertised 1826 at Castleton, Vt., by I. Bishop and A. Williams and 1828 by John Broughton, Granville, N. Y., to stand at his stable and in Whitehall, N. Y. Terms $6. In 1829 Mr. Broughton sold him to Comstock & Burrett, tavern keepers, Shelburne, Vt. He was kept one or more seasons at Hinesburg, Vt. Died 1848.

The above pedigree is from the certificate of Isaac Bishop, that appears in a poster published by John Broughton, 1828. This poster states that he was kept one year at I. Bishop’s stable, Granville, and one season at Shelburne and Burlington.

We have received the following letters from Lyman Broughton, of Covington, N. Y.:

J. Battell, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 4th received; contents noted. About sixty years since my father bought a stallion of Isaac Bishop, of Granville, N. Y., called Alexander, sired by old Hamiltonian. He took him to Hinesburg, Vt., kept him there one season and sold and left him there. He never owned a horse by the name of Leonidas to my knowledge. Alexander was a large bay horse, might weigh 1400 pounds.

Truly yours,

LYMAN BROUGHTON.

Covington, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1891.

Covington, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1891.

DEAR SIR:—I think it is some sixty years since I took father and the horse Alexander up north near to Burlington. I do not know the party he sold him to. Enclosed I send you an old bill which advertised the year before he took the horse north. The pedigree given by Mr. Bishop, the man who raised Alexander and who owned Hamiltonian you can see for yourself.

Truly,

LYMAN BROUGHTON.

This poster is as follows:

**The Full-Bred Horse Alexander,**

Bred by Isaac Bishop, of Granville, N. Y., will stand the ensuing season, to commence the 5th of May next, at the stable of John Broughton, at Bishop’s Corner, where he will stand till Monday morning following; from thence he will move to the stable of Hull Blakeslee, in Whitehall, where he will stand till Saturday morning following; from thence he will move back to the stable of the subscriber, in Granville, and will continue so to change alternately through the season,
which will terminate on the first day of August. Terms, Six Dollars the season, payable on the first day of January next. Alexander is a bright bay color, 16 hands high.

Certificate.—I certify that Alexander was bred by me; he is 8 years old this spring; his dam Venus I also bred; her dam was a Virginia bred mare by Diomede, her grandam by Councillor. Alexander was sired by Hamiltonian; Hamiltonian, by old imported Messenger, out of General Cole’s full bred mare Pheasant, of Long Island; and Pheasant was sired by Shark, and her dam by Medley. I therefore consider him as well bred as any in this country. He [Alexander] has stood two years at my stable in Granville, and one season at Shelburne and Burlington, where his stock has proved to be excellent, and he has proved a sure foal-getter.

Isaac Bishop.

N. B.—Good pasture provided for mares from a distance, but not accountable for accidents or escapes.

John Broughton.

Granville, N. Y., April 25, 1828.

Alexander, spotted, black and white, 15 3/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1822. Owned by Page’s circus, who purchased him in the West, and sold him about 1831 for $1000 to a company at Middlebury, Vt. Advertised, 1833, at Middlebury and Vergennes, Vt., by S. H. Baker for the owners. Terms, $7 to $10. In 1836 Harvey Yale of Middlebury bought one half interest in him, and had charge of him two seasons, one of which he was kept at Hancock, Vt., by Mr. Church. Mr. Yale sold him to Mr. Twilight, Vershire, Vt.

Mr. Yale, in an interview, 1885, said: “Alexander was a large horse with spotted color, and called a Spanish horse. He weighed about 1200 pounds. His true breeding was not known. A company at Middlebury bought him of a circus company at Rutland. Hough made the trade. He was a good-looking horse, very intelligent, and a good roadster, but his stock varied, and took a long time to come to maturity. Some had light manes and tails.”

Sire of dam of Gray Eagle (Earing’s), and 2d dam of Benedict Morrill.

Alexander (Winnan’s), gray; foaled 184_; said to be by Nepristoopnoy, son of Thesuusky, by Nepobednoy 2d, son of Theistak 3d, by Looky, son of Leped, by Bare, son of Smetank’s Belay, brought from Arabia in 1775: dam the Hungarian black mare Smaka, by Oosan 2d; 2d dam Verooka, by Hralnoy; 3d dam Fleita, by Lubechnoy; 4th dam Oodalaia, by Oscar, son of Stark, from Arabia. Imported in 1856 from Russia by Thomas Winnans, Baltimore, Md. Owned in Freeport, Ill., by J. O. P. Burnside, Isaac Miller, August Bergman and several others, who sold to Marsh & Freeman, Vinton, la., whose property he died 1872.

Sire of Bay Dan, 2:33; Prince Orioff, 2:37 1/2.

Alexander (1-128), 2:31 1/4, bay, black points, little white on left fore foot, 15 3/4 hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by Alexander Ely,
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER


Sire of 6 trotters (2:29½); 3 sires of 22 trotters, 9 pacers; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ALEXANDER (1-64), 2:28⅔, bay, hind feet white, 1534 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1868; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Goldsmith’s Abdallah, son of Volunteer: dam Bay Fanny, bay, foaled 1862, bred by Richard Richards, got by Richard’s Bellfounder, son of Hungerford’s Blucher; 2d dam Lady Mary, said to be by Singleterry’s Rattler; 3d dam Old Kate, brought from Connecticut to Wisconsin in 1841. Owned in 1870 by G. W. Graves, Rochester, Minn., and sold by him, 1875, to De Graff & Hopkins, Janesville, Minn. Pedigree from G. W. Graves, Rochester, Minn.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½); 3 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 8 dams of 12 trotters.

ALEXANDER (FRANCE’S), 2:19, and winner of 11 races, black; foaled 1874; bred by John H. Lamb, Jerseyville, Ill.; got by Ben Patchen, reputed son of Burlington, by George M. Patchen: dam Jenny Martin, bay, bred by O. A. Tiff, Jerseyville, Ill., got by Canada Jack, son of Roodhouse’s St. Lawrence; 2d dam Fanny, bought by Mr. Tiff of J. H. Lamb, Jerseyville, Ill., who had her of James Parish, Delhi, Ill., who purchased her of Jacob McKendree, Brighton, Ill., who got her at a sale stable in St. Louis where she is said to have been shipped, in war time, with a carload of horses from Kentucky that were sold to pay feed bills. Sold to W. C. France, Lexington, Ky., who sold to Z. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky., 1882, and he to Jack Fleece for a party in Germany, whither he was shipped in 1885. Pedigree from W. C. France.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:56); 2 sires of 6 trotters, 4 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALEXANDER 2D, black; foaled 1868; bred by Barber Bros., Freeport, Ill.; got by Alexander (Winnan’s): dam Lucy, said to be by a Messenger horse; and 2d dam by Sir Archy. Sold to William Powell, McConnell, Ill. Died 1890.

ALEXANDER BUTTON (1-256), 2:26½, bay, 1534 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1877; bred in California and said to be by Alexander, son of George M. Patchen Jr.: and dam Lady Button, by Napa Rattler, son of Biggart’s Rattler. Advertised, 1889, with pedigree as above, by G. W. Woodward to stand for the season at Woodland, Yolo County, Cal., at $75.

Sire of 15 trotters (2:23), 6 pacers (2:12); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ALEXANDER DUMAS, 2:15½, bay; foaled 1887; bred by J. H. Lamb, Jerseyville, Ill.; got by Dumas, son of Onward: dam Jenny Martin, dam
of Alexander (France's), which see. Sold to Isaac Stephenson, Mariette, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20), 2 pacers (2:05½).  

ALEXANDER H. SHERMAN (ELANDER H.) (1-64), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1870; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Idol, son of Hambletonian: dam Mattie, bay, said to be by Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Earle, by Chauncey Green, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam by Judson's Hamiltonian; 4th dam by Harris' Hamiltonian; 5th dam by Judson's Hamiltonian. Sold to Dr. J. A. Sherman, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from superintendent of Stony Ford Farm.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:13¼); 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

ALEXANDER JEFFERSON (1-64), black; foaled 1875; bred by Luther R. Alexander, Dayville, Conn., got by Thomas Jefferson: dam Indian Queen. Sold to Samuel Lowe, Waterbury, Conn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23¼).

ALEXANDER W., chestnut, large; foaled 1833; bred by Andreas Rediker, Marlborough, N. Y.; got by Alexander W., said to be a son of Cole's Messenger: dam a running mare, said to be nearly thoroughbred. Owned in Orange County, N. Y., about 1840.

Mr. W. C. Tremble, Newburgh, N. Y., said: "Alexander W., a big chestnut horse, not quite thoroughbred, was kept here. He got good colts."

ALEXIS (3-256), 2:18, bay, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by William L., son of George Wilkes: dam Sue Stout, said to be by Surplus, son of Ashland; 2d dam Lear Mare, bred by James H. Lear, Scott County, Ky., got by Lear's Sir William; 3d dam Lady Bunker, a fast trotting mare brought from Ohio. Sold to Thomas Rowan, Dayton, Wash.; to G. W. Harbert, Walla Walla, Wash. Pedigree from Mr. Rowan.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:18).


Sire of 17 trotters (2:16¾); 1 sire of 1 trotter.
ALFORD (1-64), bay; foaled 1886; bred by John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Alta, 2:23 ¼, brown, bred by J. W. Harper, Midway, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Lady, bay, bred by J. W. Harper, got by Bourbon Chief; 3d dam Miss Foote (running bred), said to be by Cripple, son of Medoc.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25 ½).

ALFRED, bay; bred by Mr. Craig, Virginia; got by imported Medley: dam by Symm's Wildair, son of imported Fearnaught; 2d dam by Sloe, son of Partner; 3d dam by imported Valiant; 4th dam by imported Fearnaught.—Vol. I., A. S. B., p. 689. Advertised in Kentucky, by John Craig, in 1891.

A horse called "the beautiful thoroughbred horse Alfred" is advertised in the Kentucky Gazette in 1794 by Peyton Short, to stand in Lexington and Woodford counties, Ky., at $6.

ALFRED, a Cleveland Bay. Imported by Thomas Weddle, of New York, about 1840.

ALFRED, bay, star, hind pasterns white; foaled 1870; bred by John G. Wood, Millbury, Mass.; got by Charles Backman, son of Hambletonian: dam Young Sontag, bay, bred by John G. Wood, got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Sontag, gray, bred by Mr. Matthewson, Bristol, Vt., got by Harris' Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian; 3d dam said to be by Nicholas, son of Alexander; and 4th dam by Long's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Sold to Leonard Tucker, Marshall-town, In.

Sire of Ophelia, 2:11 ½; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ALFRED (3-128), bay, small star, 16 ¾ hands; foaled 1880; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by General Benton: dam Alice, bay, bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Norma, gray, bred by S. F. Gano, Georgetown, Ky., got by Norman; 3d dam Eagletta, said to be by Gray Eagle; 4th dam Mary Howe, by Tiger; and 5th dam Lady Robin, by Robin Gray. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Langton, 2:26 ½.

ALFRED (3-128), 2:26, bay, foaled 1887; bred by J. A. Sherman, Lexington, Ky.; got by Hambletonian Gem, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Richelieu, black, bred by Richard Downing, Lexington, Ky., got by Richelieu, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Kitty, said to be by Carr's Edwin Eorrest, son of Alexander's Edwin Forrest; and 3d dam by Benton's Diomed.

Sire of Kalta, 2:23 ¼.
ALFRED G., 2:19\frac{3}{4}, brown; foaled 1885; bred by T. J. Ludwig, Santa Rosa, Cal.; got by Anteeo, son of Electioneer: dam Rosa B., dark bay, bred by Spreckles Bros., San Francisco, Cal., got by Speculation, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Elizabeth, bred by Spreckles Bros., got by Alexander, son of George M. Patchen; 3d dam Nora. Sold to A. A. Guerne, Lexington, Ky.; to H. L. Asher, Lexington, Ky.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:07), 11 pacers (2:07\frac{1}{4}); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALGARDI (1-64), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Harry Rycarson, Elmwood, Wis.; got by Almore, son of Almont: dam Kitty Hynes, chestnut, bred in Ohio and said to be got by Vermont Hero, son of Sherman Black Hawk. Sold to W. L. Wells, Lodi, Wis. Died 1892.

Sire of Algardii Maid, 2:21\frac{1}{2}.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:19\frac{1}{4}), 2 pacers (2:21); 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

ALGIERS (3-256), 2:29\frac{3}{4}, brown; foaled 1882; bred by F. L. Leroy, Youngstown, O.; got by Atlantic, son of Almont: dam Amanda B., bay, bred by Joseph S. Kenny, Danville, Ky., got by Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale; 2d dam Chuck, bay, bred by Joseph S. Kenny, got by Duke’s Norman, son of Alexander’s Norman; 3d dam Rose Kenny, said to be by Mambrino Messenger, son of Mambrino Paymaster; and 4th dam by Mambrino Chief.

Sire of Sheeney Mike, 2:26\frac{3}{4}.

ALGOMAH, 2:23\frac{1}{4}, chestnut, 15\frac{1}{2} hands; foaled 1888; bred by Rockhill Bros., Fort Wayne, Ind.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Carnation, bay, bred by Rockhill Bros., got by Hambrino Star, son of Masterlode; 2d dam Vexation, bay, bred by Rockhill Bros., got by Belmont Prince, son of Belmont; 3d dam Flora, chestnut, bred by Rockhill Bros., sire unknown; 4th dam Frank S., bred by William Rockhill, Fort Wayne, Ind., sire unknown. Sold to Mr. Baxter, Hillsdale, Mich. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Algomah W., 2:26\frac{3}{4}.

ALGONA (3-256), chestnut; foaled 1876; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Emma Kinkead, dam of Aroy,
which see. Sold to Danielson & Gilmore, Lemoore, Cal.; to J. B. Hagggin, Sacramento, Cal.

Sire of Addie E., 2:19; 5 pacers (2:04); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 8 dams of 2 trotters, 6 pacers.

ALGY (1-64), 2:19 2/4, chestnut, star and white hind pasterns, 16 hands, 960 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia.; got by Nutwood: dam Alpha, 2:23 1/2, black, bred by Dr. A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Jessie Pepper, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam brown, bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., by Sidi Hamet; 4th dam the Wickliffe mare, said to be by imported Diomed. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.


ALHAMAR (1-128), bay; foaled 1880; bred by George M. Jewett, Zanesville, O.; got by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Helen Mar, chestnut, bred by George M. Jewett, got by imported Bonnie Scotland; 2d dam Lady Guilford, chestnut, bred by William McDonald, Baltimore, Md., got by Revenue. Sold to C. L. Burnham, Mechanicsburgh, O.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:18 1/2).

ALHAMBRA (1-64), bay; foaled 1869; bred by J. D. Mills, Scotchtown, N. Y., got by Middletown: dam Sally, said to be by Frank Pierce; and 2d dam Mary, by Tom Thumb (Webber's). Sold to P. Heffly, Somerset, Penn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26 1/4).

ALHAMBRA (1-32), said to be by General Withers, son of Almont: dam Fanny Mitchell (Freak), bay, bred by D. W. Gardner, West Bridgewater, Mass., got by Young Morrill, son of Old Morrill; 2d dam Nelly, bred by Daniel Johnson, West Fairlee, Vt., got by a descendant of Harris' Hamiltonian, which was sold for $3000 and went to California. Pedigree from J. M. Thurlogh, Fort Fairfield, Me.

Sire of Mattie C., 2:25.

ALHAMBRA (WABASH CHIEF), brown; foaled 1858; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief: dam Susan, chestnut, bred by G. Drummond Hunt, Lexington, Ky., got by American Eclipse; 2d dam Miss Owens, chestnut, bred by G. Drummond Hunt, got by Woodpecker; 3d dam Billy Coons, chestnut, bred by G. Drummond Hunt, got by Hephestion; 4th dam Spot, said to be by Hampton's Twigg. Sold to Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill. Died 1882.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALHAMBRA CHIEF (1-128), bay, with black points, 16 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by George M. Jewett, Zanesville, O.; got
by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Thornless, black, bred by C. S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Alhambra, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Idlewild, bay, bred in Kentucky, said to be by Idol; 3d dam by Gossip Jones; and 4th dam by John Randolph. Sold to S. F. Shelly, Defiance, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Magnome, 2:30; Rosa Almont, 2:23½; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ALHAMBRA JR., bay; foaled 1872; bred by F. J. Middleditch, Freeport, Ill.; got by Alhambra, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Belle, said to be by Field's Royal George, son of Black Warrior.

ALKONE (3-128), 2:21, black; foaled 1890; bred by J. A. Middleton & Son, Shelbyville, Ky.; got by Altus, son of Alcantara: dam Streamlet, bay, bred by Hart Boswell, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Sophie, said to be by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; and 3d dam by Parker's Brown Pilot.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17½).

ALLANDEEN (3-64), bay; foaled 1887; bred by C. A. Finnel, Lexington, Ky.; got by Allandorf, son of Onward: dam Mattie Fisher, said to be by Bourbon Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 2d dam by Red Jacket, son of Comet. Sold to Joseph Whaley, Moorefield, Ky.

Sire of Granader, 2:24½.


Sire of 25 trotters (2:09½), 8 pacers (2:09); 9 sires of 19 trotters, 8 pacers; 5 dams of 2 trotters, 5 pacers.

ALLAN DOWNS, 2:14½, bay; foaled 1892; bred by W. C. France & Son, Lexington, Ky.; got by Allandorf, son of Onward: dam Lizzie Downs, bay, bred by John Downs, Yarnallton, Ky., got by Magic, son of American Clay; 2d dam Jenny Miller, said to be by Jim Monroe, son of Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to J. C. Montgomery, Decatur, O.

Sire of Aliiped, 2:20½.

ALLARD HORSE (1-32), bay; foaled 186–; said to be by Canada Black Hawk. Kept in Illinois, and said to have been brought from near Montreal, Can.

Sire of Rattler, 2:23½; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ALLELCTUS, bay; foaled 1884; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Iola, bay, bred by A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Jessie Pepper, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by
Mambrino Chief; 3d dam brown, bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., got by Sidi Hamet; 4th dam the Wickliffe Mare, said to be by imported Diomed. Sold to S. W. Parlin, Boston, Mass.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28½), 3 pacers (2:12¾); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALLEGHANY BOY (1-32), 2:27½, roan; foaled 1874; bred by David Clark, Wellsboro, Penn.; got by Woods Hambletonian: dam said to be half thoroughbred. Sold to A. G. Caldren, Derrick City, Penn.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18), 2 pacers (2:10½); 1 dam of 2 trotters.

ALLEGHANY CHIEF, chestnut, 15⅜ hands; foaled 1844; bred by Mr. Wardsworth, Genesee County, N. Y.; got by Bay Duroc, son of Duroc: dam said to have been bred in Madison County, N. Y., and got by Kentucky Hunter. Advertised 1855 in Morrisville, Penn., by S. M. McCracken, who gives pedigree as above. Sold to B. D. Stetson, Philadelphia, Penn. Died 1868.

Sire of Jilt, 2:28½.

ALLEGHANY CHIEF (VOYNG) (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1860; bred by Charles Rogers, Valley Forge Farm, Chester County, Penn.; got by Alleghany Chief: dam a trotting mare, said to be by May Day, son of Henry.

ALLEGRO (1-8), gray, 15⅔ hands; foaled 1876; bred by Ryland Todhunter, Dover, Mo.; got by Ethan Allen: dam Annette, bay, bred by Ryland Todhunter, got by Peck's Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Nannie, gray, bred by Ryland Todhunter, got by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker; 3d dam Hannah, said to be by Walker's Gray Eagle. Sold to J. C. Graves, Keene, Ky. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 611.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23½); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ALLEGRO (1-64), 2:30, black, left hind ankle white, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Norman (Alexander's): dam bay, bred by a Mr. Monroe, Racine, Wis., got by Goldsmith's Abdallah, son of Volunteer; 2d dam bay, said to be by Richard's Bellfounder; and 3d dam bay, by Wild Harry, son of Quebec, which see. Sold to George D. Doubleday, Whitewater, Wis.; to Messrs Watt and Cobb, Whitewater, Wis.; to J. C. Graves, Pinkard, Ky. Pedigree from George D. Doubleday.

Sire of Whitewater Chief, 2:25; Leo S., 2:32; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALLEMANDE. See Gravelin Horse.

ALLEN (1-8), 2:30, bay, 15⅞ hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Lawrence Brainerd, St. Albans, Vt.; got by Star Ethan, son of
Daniel Lambert: dam Nelly, bred by Lawrence Brainerd, got by David Hill, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam Fanny, bred by Lawrence Brainerd, got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 3d dam Fan, said to be by Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan; and 4th dam by Telescope. Sold to Herbert Brainerd, St. Albans, Vt.; to S. E. Larrabee, Deer Lodge, Mont., at a high price, 1890; to C. X. Larrabee, Fairhaven, Wash., and kept at Home Park, Mont.; to James Hill, St. Paul, Minn. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 583.

Sire of Alysum, 2:29\(\frac{1}{4}\).

**ALLEN COX** (1-8), bay, 15\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands; foaled 1874; bred by B. F. Akers, Lawrence, Kan.; got by Ethan Allen: dam Lucy Cox, said to be by Arnold Harris, son of Whalebone; 2d dam Kate; by Express, son of imported Ambassador; 3d dam by Josephus; and 4th dam by Bertrand. Sold to G. B. Reed, Denver, Col.

**ALLEN F.** (5-256), 2:19\(\frac{1}{2}\), bay; foaled 1899; bred by J. D. Knott, Monticello, Ill.; got by Walsingham, son of George Wilkes: dam Molly Bird, roan, bred by W. C. France, Lexington, Ky., got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Emma G. (dam of *Emma E.*, 2:09, etc.), black, bred by Allen Bashford, Paris, Ky., got by Almont; 3d dam Madam Finch, said to be by Maupin's Drennon; and 4th dam by *General Taylor*.

Sire of Allie Herr, 2:25\(\frac{1}{2}\).

**ALLEN HORSE** (NORRIDGEWOOD MESSENGER), gray, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1844; bred by James Moulton, Wayne, Me.; got by the Hunton Horse, son of Bush Messenger, by Winthrop Messenger. Dam's pedigree unknown. Sold to Daniel Foss, Wayne, Me.; to Lewis Allen, Norridgewood, Me.; then went to Springfield, Mass.

**ALLEN LOWE** (1-32), 2:12, bay; foaled 1886; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Susie, bay, bred by F. O. Matheson, Jersey City, N. J., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam County House Mare, said to be by American Star. Sold to Graham & Conley, Muir, Ky.; to Allen Lowe, Boston, Mass.

Sire of Dot C., 2:22\(\frac{1}{2}\); *Allen S.*, 2:22\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

**ALLEN SONTAG** (1-8), chestnut, with stripe in face and white on legs, 15\\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1050 pounds; foaled June 7, 1858; bred by Simon R. Bowne, Flushing, L. I.; got by Ethan Allen: dam Lady Sontag, gray, foaled 1846, bred by Mr. Mathewson, Bristol, Vt., got by Harris' Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian; 2d dam said to be by Nicholas, son of Alexander. Sold to Ladd Bros., Richmond, O., 1858, at National Horse Fair, Springfield, Mass., when the dam and colt took 1st premium; to Joseph Flem-

ALLERIAN (1-128), 2:18½, brown, star, both hind pasterns white, 15¾ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by G. D. Darnall, West Union, Ia.; got by Allerton, son of Jay Bird: dam Lady William, bay, bred by C. S. Wilmott, Lexington, Ky., got by William L., son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Prioress, bay, bred by Robert Steel, Philadelphia, Penn., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Belle Whitman, bay, bred by Samuel Whitman, Chester, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; and 4th dam Nance, said to be by Durland’s Young Messenger Duroc. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:24½).

ALLERIO (5-256), 2:22, bay; foaled 1888; bred by J. C. Deyo, Jackson, Mich.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes; dam Susie Shoemaker, bay, bred by Michael Shoemaker, Jackson, Mich., got by Tremont, son of Belmont; 2d dam Hamlet Girl, said to be by Hamlet, son of Volunteer; and 3d dam Maud, by Abo, son of Washington, by Burr’s Napoleon, son of Young Mambrino. Sold to S. E. Larabee, Deer Lodge, Mont.; to A. B. Williams, Ottumwa, Ia.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:17½), 4 pacers (2:12½).

ALLERO (1-32), chestnut, 15½ hands, 975 pounds; foaled about 1889; bred by S. W. Parlin, Franklin County, Me.; got by Allectus, son of Alcantara: dam Lambretta, gray, bred by A. C. Harris, Shoreham, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam William Goddard Mare. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Susie S, 2:18½.

ALLERTON (1-32), 2:09½, brown, white spots on front coronets, hind ankles white, 16½ hands, 1115 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Gussie Wilkes, black, bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Nora Wilkes, bay, bred by F. Waters, Fayette County, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 3d dam said to be by imported Consternation; and 4th dam by Downing’s Bay Messenger. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 75 trotters (2:08½), 23 pacers (2:06½); 5 sires of 3 trotters, 3 pacers; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALLERTSON (5-256), bay; foaled 1890; bred by Halliday & Zimbleman, Boonsboro, Ia.; got by Allerton, son of Jay Bird: dam Maggie Almont, bay, bred by William Everhart, Clinton, Ia., got by Almont Rattler, son
of Almont; 2d dam Nelly Wilcox, said to be by Gage's Logan, son of Hambletonian. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of George Z., 2:18.

ALLEYCONE (5-512), bay; foaled 1889; bred by G. R. Palmer, Saco, Me.; got by Wilkes, son of Alcyone: dam Augusta, bred by G. R. Palmer, got by Judge Advocate, son of Messenger Duroc, by Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Brown Harry, son of Thurston's Black Hawk.


ALLEY RUSSELL (5-128), 2:22 1/4, bay with star, white on both hind feet; foaled 1885; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Mambrino Russell, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Alley, bay, bred by George B. Alley, New York, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Griswold, said to be by Flying Morgan, son of Hackett Horse, by Gifford Morgan. Sold to Pate Stock Farm Co., St. Louis, Mo.; to F. O'Reilly & Co., Junction City, Kan. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:26 1/4), 5 pacers (2:13 1/2); 4 sires of 6 trotters, 1 pacer.

ALL FOURS, chestnut, 16 hands. Advertised, 1799, at Deerfield, Mass. Advertisement states that he was imported in May, 1796, by A. Skinner & Co., from London, and kept by Mr. Skinner two years in East Hartford, Conn., and one in Claverack, N. Y.

ALLIE C., bay; foaled 1886; bred by James Conner, Fort Howard, Wis.; got by Alar Clay, son of Almont; dam Maggie Day, bred by Louis Day, Fort Howard, Wis., sire unknown.

Sire of Kittle H., 2:23.

ALLIE CLAY (1-64), bay; foaled 1881; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; foaled of G. J. Shaw, Hartland, Me.; got by Almont: dam Winsome, bay, bred by W. T. Withers, got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay; 2d dam Kate, brown, bred by Moses Thomas, Georgetown, Ky., got by Alhoit, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; and 5th dam by Ole Bull, son of Pilot. Sold to C. R. Bill, Billtown, N. S., Can.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:21 1/4), 2 pacers (2:19 1/2); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALLIE GAINES (1-16), bay, with star, left front and both hind feet white, 153 1/2 hands; 1200 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by William Payne, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Maggie Gaines, brown, foaled 1856, bred by Joseph Graves, Lexington, Ky., got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Boner's Saxe Weimar, son of Saxe Weimar, by Sir Archy. Sold to Simmonds & Clough, Rochester, Minn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 11 trotters (2:13 1/2), 2 pacers (2:20 1/2); 5 sires of 4 trotters, 10 pacers; 14 dams of 8 trotters, 8 pacers.
ALLIE WEST (1-128), 2:25, black; foaled 1870; bred by J. S. Smith, Clark County, Ky., and A. Coons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Fanny, said to be by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Downing's Bay Messenger, son of Harpinus; and 3d dam by Belt's Whip. Sold to John B. Wilgus, Lexington, Ky. Died 1876.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20), 3 pacers (2:14); 4 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 12 dams of 21 trotters, 5 pacers.

ALLIE WEST, bay with star, hind foot white, 16 ½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Joab Houghton, Kingston, Mo.; got by Colonel West, son of Almont: dam Nellie, bay, bred by W. C. Fugitt, Kingston, Mo., got by Delhi, son of Delhi, by imported Glencoe; 2d dam a fast trotting mare said to be by Kentucky Whip. Sold to Davis C. Buzzard, Jonesport, Mo. Pedigree from J. L. Fugitt, Kingston, Mo.

Sire of Dr. J., 2:13 ½.

ALLIE WILKES (1-16), bay; foaled 1880; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Biddy Donovan, chestnut, bred by W. L. Simmons, got by Honest Allen; 2d dam Agnes Donovan, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Lexington, son of Boston; 3d dam Little Peggy, said to be by Cripple, son of Medoc. Sold to Stephen C. Maxwell, Louisville, Ky.; to George Forbes, Cleveland, O.; to Isaac R. Sherwood and John V. Newton, Toledo, O.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:17 ½), 11 pacers (2:13 ½); 1 sire of 5 pacer; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

ALLIE WILKES (1-32), 2:15, bay, white hind feet, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Isaac Smith, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alex, bay, bred by Isaac Smith, got by Allie West, son of Almont; 2d dam Sue, brown, bred by Samuel Henderson, Winchester, Ky., got by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam bay, bred by Samuel Henderson, got by Cavin's Davy Crockett; 4th dam sorrel, bred by Colby Taylor, Winchester, Ky., got by Brown Pilot, son of Pilot Jr.; 5th dam said to be by Parish's Medley, son of Copperbottom; and 6th dam a Narragansett pacer. Sold to W. C. France, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:07 ½), 28 pacers (2:06 ½); 1 sire of 3 pacers; 8 dams of 1 trotter, 8 pacers.

ALLIE WILKES, 2:13 ½, bay, 15 ½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by J. M. Guinn, Rushville, Ind.; got by Petoskey, son of George Wilkes: dam Mary G., bay, bred by John A. Gray, Manzy, Ind., got by Almont (Morris'), son of Almont; 2d dam Lahunta, bay, bred by Guinn & Gray, Rushville, Ind., got by Jim Monroe, son of Abdallah; 3d dam Hanna C., black, bred by W. A. Cullen, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull. Sold to John W. Huffman, Rushville, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:21 ½).
Sire of 2 pacers (2:14½).

ALL RIGHT (1-8), brown, 15¾ hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by W. H. H. Murray, Guilford, Conn.; got by Taggart’s Abdallah, son of Farmer’s Beauty: dam Toots, brown, foaled the property of Mrs. E. D. Fairchild, Orange County, N. Y., got by Stevens’ Gray Eagle, son of Morse Horse; and 2d dam said to be bred in Vermont and got by Black Hawk. Sold to Newton Lee, Truro, P. E. I., Can.; to W. H. H. Murray, Guilford, Conn. See Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 752.
Sire of 8 trotters (2:23½); Rowy, 2:19¾.

ALL SO (3-32), 2:20¼, bay; foaled 1884; bred by N. W. Kittson, St. Paul, Minn.: got by Blackwood Jr., son of Blackwood: dam So So, bay, bred in Kentucky, said to be by George Wilkes; 2d dam Little Ida, bred by Wm. C. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky., got by Edwin Forrest, son of Young Bay Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam Ida May, said to be by Red Jacket, son of Comet (Billy Root), by Sherman Morgan; 4th dam Anna, by Kincaid’s St. Lawrence; and 5th dam by Trustee. Sold to M. T. Pooler, Skowhegan, Me.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:22½), 3 pacers (2:27½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

Sire of Cantell, 2:06; Midnight L., 2:19½.

ALMACK, bay; foaled about 1823; bred by John Treadwell, near Jamaica, L. I.; got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger: dam Sophonisba, bred on Long Island, said to be by a son of imported Baronet. 
David W. Jones, born 1793, long a leading citizen and horseman of Long Island, said in a manuscript which he left and which was read to us at his hospitable home by his son: “Sophonisba was bred in this vicinity and got by a colt by imported Baronet. I do not recollect the
blood of her dam. She was of better form than the dam of Abdallah but showed decidedly less speed.” Sophonisba was the mate of Amazonia, dam of Abdallah.

ALMACK (YOUNG), bay; foaled 183–; said to be by Almack: dam by Diamond, son of American Eclipse; and 2d dam by Mambrino. Advertised at Fonda, N. Y., 1860, by Peter Fletcher.

ALMATONE (1-32), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Susie, bay, bred by F. O. Matheson, Jersey City, N. J., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam County House Mare, said to be by American Star. Sold to F. K. Hurxthal, and H. H. Housel, Canton, O.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:19¼).

ALMEDIUM (5-256), bay, large star, left fore and right hind foot white; foaled 1884; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Almira, bay, bred by Ely Blackburn, Scott County, Ky., got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Sue Ford, said to be by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by imported Hooton; 4th dam by Bertrand; and 5th dam by imported Buzzard. Sold to W. McClellan, to Malcolm Scott, both of St. Thomas, Ontario, Can. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Sire of Billy Medium, 2:25; 2 pacers (2:17¼).

ALMO JAY (5-256), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Arza Porter, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; got by Altoona, son of Almont: dam Susie, brown, bred by Arza Porter, got by Patchen’s Conway; 2d dam Rosa, said to be by Nigger Baby, a quarter horse. Sold to J. N. Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.
Sire of Robin, 2:23½.

ALMOKH (1-128), bay; foaled 18–; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Lady Murphy, said to be by imported Mokhladi.
Sire of Altitude, 2:27¾.

ALOMEDO (1-16), bay; foaled 1887; bred by W. S. Rogers Jr., Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Ella B., bay, bred by W. S. Rogers Jr., got by Almont; 2d dam Topsey Taylor, brown, bred by J. H. Nickols, Cynthia, Ky., got by Alexander’s Norman; 3d dam said to be by Howard’s Sir Charles; and 4th dam by Smith’s Messenger, son of Dill’s Messenger.
Sire of 4 trotters (2:12½); Forbidden Fruit, 2:24½.

ALMONARCH (1-128), 2:24¾, dark bay, small star, one hind ankle white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Roseberry and Rogers,
Bedford, grandson of Allen, 2:30.

Bow Bells, 2:19 1/4, bay, son of Electioneer; dam Beautiful Bells, 2:19 1/2, by The Moor; 2d dam Minnehaha, by Steven's Bald Chief.

Sire of 1x trotters (2:15), 6 pacers (2:09¾); 2 sires of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; 11 dams of 7 trotters, 5 pacers.

ALMONEER, bay; foaled 1883; bred by W. S. Rogers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes: dam Ella B., dam of Almonedo, which see. Sold to Powell Bros., Springboro, Penn.; to C. G. Church, Watertown, S. D. Pedigree from Powell Bros.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:21¾), 2 pacers (2:16½); 1 dam of 2 pacers.

ALMONEER (1-32), 2:20½, brown, 15¾ hands; foaled 1888; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Alban, son of General Benton: dam America, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny Star, bay, bred by Dr. W. C. Derby, Ellenville, N. Y., got by American Star; 3d dam Monell Mare, said to be by Ethiopian Prince, son of Lyon's Wildair; and 4th dam by Seagull, son of Duroc. Sold to H. L. Fleet, Cutchogue, N. Y. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Island Bay, 2:17.

ALMONICO, bay; foaled 1881; bred and owned by Gen. W. T. Withers, Fair Lawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Delmona, said to be by Delmonica, son of Guy Wilkes, by Hambletonian; 2d dam by Gray Eagle; and 3d dam by Sir Leslie.

ALMONT (1-64), 2:39¾, bay, 15½ hands on withers, 15¾ hands on rump, 1150 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian: dam Sally Anderson, bay, foaled 1859, bred by R. C. Anderson, Maysville, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 2d dam Kate, gray, a fast trotter and pacer, bred by W. H. Pope, Louisville, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 3d dam Pope Mare, brown, 15½ hands, said to be of blood like appearance and is supposed to have been part thoroughbred. Sold to D. Swigert, Lexington, Ky., who sold, December, 1868, for $8,000, to Richard West, Scott County, Ky., and he, in January, 1875, for $15,000, to Wm. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky. Died July 4, 1884.

Almont was a very conspicuous trotting sire and under the able man-
agement of General Withers his sons were introduced into nearly all of the United States and territories. The following interesting account of Almont's death and characteristics by his owner, Gen. Wm. Withers, we copy from Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, July 12, 1884:

"Almont died July 4, at nine o'clock, from an attack of spasmodic colic. The attack was sudden and violent and resisted all efforts to check it until it had continued so long that it brought on inflammation of the bowels. He was only sick about twenty-four hours. He was in high health and full of vigor when attacked. In fact he was the best preserved twenty-year-old stallion I ever saw. He looked, moved and acted as if in the very prime of life. The usual custom was to feed and water him early in the morning, and about eight o'clock to turn him out to grass and exercise, in a large blue grass paddock. As it was quite warm on the third instant, his groom turned him out quite early in the morning, and before he was fed and watered. As usual he trotted rapidly around his paddock, stopping only now and then to graze a little; and after being out about an hour, was taken up. While heated from the exercise, he was given a bucket of water fresh from the cistern. This no doubt brought on the attack of colic. The pecuniary loss to me is great, but I feel but little concerned at this. I and all of my family, however were so much attached to Almont that we were deeply affected by his sudden and untimely death. He was so kind and docile, and so intelligent and affectionate, that all who knew him well became greatly attached to him. If any stallion ever merited the title of 'Equine King,' I think that Almont was entitled to the distinction. He was absolutely faultless in his disposition and behavior, whether in harness, or in his stall, or paddock. A stranger, a lady, or a little child, could enter his box stall or paddock with entire safety. He never showed the slightest animosity to any person but one, and that person had without cause or reason struck him severely with a whip. The kingly nature of Almont resented the injury and insult, and the party who gave him the cruel blow with the whip was always in danger whenever he entered Almont's box stall.

"Descendants of Almont are owned in almost every state and territory of the Union, in the Dominion of Canada, in Europe and the Sandwich Islands.

Yours very respectfully,

WM. T. WITHERS."

Sire of 36 trotters (2:16¼), 2 pacers (2:13¼); 56 sires of 437 trotters, 145 pacers; 80 dams of 103 trotters, 27 pacers.

ALMONT (3-256), bay; foaled 1880; bred by Joel D. Conner, Bullittsville, Ky.; got by Bostick’s Almont Jr., son of Almont, by Alexander’s Abdallah, son of Hambletonian: dam Topsey. Sold to Garrett Burch, Mason, O.


ALMONT (ARCHER’S) (1-128), black; foaled 1873; bred by Allen Bashford, Paris, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Pearlie Leonard, said to be by American Clay, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam by John Campbell, son of Wagner, by Sir Charles, son of Sir Archy; and 3d dam
Kilkenny, by Mingo, son of American Eclipse. Sold to James Archer, Minneapolis, Minn.; to P. Martin, Farmington, Minn.

Sire of Female Pirate, 2:17¾.

ALMONT (MORRIS') (1-128), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by J. E. Morris, Liberty, Ind.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Belle M., chestnut, bred by William Morris, Herrid, O., got by Ben Butler, son of imported Scythian; 2d dam Belle, bay, bred by Martin Sollars, Green County, O., got by Lemolean Bellfounder, son of Long Island Bellfounder. Died 1889. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½), 2 pacers (2:17¼); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ALMONT (RAMEY'S), said to be by Star Almont.

Sire of Judge A., 2:16½.

ALMONT (WIRT'S) (1-128), bay; foaled 1879; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Mag Cooper, said to be by Ashland, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to George Wirt, Jewett, O.; to Nick Amos, New Rumley, O.

Sire of Allie Ambassador, 2:27.

ALMONT ABERDEEN (RIOTER) (3-128), 2:22½, bay, both hind feet white to ankles; foaled 1884; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Brightness, chestnut, bred by W. T. Withers, got by Almont; 2d dam Bloom, bay, bred by George C. Hitchcock, New Preston, Conn., got by Ashland, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Lady Brant, said to be by Toronto Chief; 4th dam by Kentucky, called thoroughbred. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder. Sold to A. S. Halliday, Lincoln, Neb.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:24½), 2 pacers (2:21).

ALMONT ARCHY (1-128), bay; foaled 1877; bred by Dr. A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Jessie Pepper, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam brown, bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., got by Sidi Hamet; 3d dam the Wickliffe Mare, said to be by Darnaby's Diomed, son of Hancock's Hamiltonian. Sold to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.

Sire of Susie Lee, 2:23.

ALMONT BOY (JENKINS') (1-64), 2:34½, golden sorrel, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Lulu, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Toledo, son of Coeur de Lion, Canadian; 2d dam Sous, said to be by Rice H. Parks' Highlander, son of Hunt's Brown Highlander; 3d dam by Col. Ben. N. Shropshire's Whip Comet; 4th dam by Snap's Coeur De Lion, son of Coeur De Lion; and 5th

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19%2), 2 pacers (2:13%2); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ALMONT BOY (PASCHAL'S) (3-256), chestnut, star, hind ankles white, 153½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by James McEwen, Franklin, Tenn.; got by Bostick's Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam McEwen Mare, bred by James McEwen, got by Torpedo, thoroughbred, son of Child Harold; 2d dam Molly, bred by Major McEwen, Franklin, Tenn., got by Hamlet, son of Consul; and 3d dam by George Elliot, son of imported Leviathan. Sold to W. A. Paschall, Franklin, Tenn.; to T. L. Jones, Franklin, Tenn. Pedigree from W. A. Paschall.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:13); 5 pacers (2:09½); 3 dams of 3 pacers.


Sire of 4 trotters (2:11½); 2 pacers (2:17½).

ALMONT CHIEF (1-128), 2:40, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1870; bred by Col. Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Monogram, bay, bred by J. P. Boice, Charleston, S. C., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Boice Mare, said to be thoroughbred, brought to South Carolina from Long Island. Sold to Geo. M. Jewett, Zanesville, O.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:21½); 8 sires of 10 trotters, 6 pacers; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

ALMONT EAGLE (1-128), 2:27, black, no white except on right hind foot, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Mag Furgeson, bay, bred by H. H. Furgeson, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Gray Eagle. Sold to C. M. Gage, Nashua, N. H. Pedigree from W. T. Withers Jr.

Sire of Parnell, 2:25½.

ALMONT ECLIPSE (1-32), bay, 153½ hands; foaled about 1872; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam said to be by Morgan Rattler, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam by Black Pilot, son of Pilot Jr.; 3d dam by Downing's
Bay Messenger; and 4th dam by American Eclipse. Sold to John B.Clarke, Manchester, N. H.; to Isaac Huse, Manchester, N. H., whose property he died June, 1883. Pedigree from John B. Clarke.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23¼); David Wilkes, 2:22¼; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ALMONT FORD (1-32), bay, four white feet, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by Mr. Ford, Lexington, Ky.; got by Hamlin's Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam said to be by Daniel Boone, son of Sam Broaddus, by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Bald Hornet; and 3d dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to Leslie Cleveland, Lexington, Ky.; to McKinney Bros., Smithfield, O.; to A. E. Woodruff, Columbus, O. Pedigree from McKinney Bros., Smithfield, O.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23¼): 1 sire of 1 pacer.

ALMONT GIFT (1-128), 2:27¼, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1878; bred by Meshack Critchfield, Howard, O.; got by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Shoo Fly, bay, bred by Oscar Roberts, Mt. Vernon, O., got by Mohawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk: 2d dam said to be by Beem's Eclipse; and 3d dam by Bacchus. Sold to J. C. Critchfield and R. D. Langford, Mt. Vernon, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Earlmont, 2:21; 1 sire of 2 trotters; 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of 10 trotters (2:19½), 2 pacers (2:09½); 14 sires of 21 trotters, 27 pacers; 16 dams of 11 trotters, 11 pacers.

ALMONT JR. (HAMLIN'S) (9-128), 2:26, mahogany bay, with snip, right fore pastern and hind ankles white; foaled 1872; bred by Wm. Payne, Scott County, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Abdallah: dam Maggie Gaines, brown, foaled 1856; bred by Joseph Graves, Lexington, Ky., got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Bonar's Saxe Weimer, son of Saxe Weimer, by Sir Archy. Sold to C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y., and was, perhaps, the most successful of the sons of Almont. Pedigree from catalogue of C. J. Hamlin. Died 1904. See Morgan Register, Vol. II., p. 4.

Sire of 23 trotters (2:12¾), 14 pacers (2:15½); 7 sires of 6 trotters, 4 pacers: 32 dams of 28 trotters, 28 pacers.

ALMONT KING (1-64), 2:29¼, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by J. J. Lee, Leeton, Mo.; got by Al West, son of Almont:
dam Nelly Lee, brown, bred by Jesse Israel, Leeton, Mo., got by Mambrino Gay, son of Kentucky Chief; 2d dam Dolly Israel, brown, said to be by Drennon. Sold to Bud Messick, Clinton, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Dr. Keeley, 2:17 1/2.

ALMONT LEDO (3-256), chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by Albert Burrill, Hartland, Me.; got by Gen. Withers, son of Almont: dam Alice, chestnut, bred by A. N. Burrill, Palmyra, Me., got by Ledo, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Bess, bred by A. N. Burrill, got by Burnett Horse, son of Drew Horse; and 3d dam by Eaton Horse, son of Avery Horse. Sold to G. J. Shaw, Hartland, Me.; to H. B. Grant, Pittsfield, Me.; to B. W. Abbott & Co., Worcester, Mass.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19 3/4); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALMONT LIGHTNING (1-64), bay, with black points, small star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Thomas Bowman, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Abdallah: dam Molly Bowman, bay, bred by Thomas Bowman, got by Mambrino Pilot; 2d dam brown, bred by Thomas Bowman, got by Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam Flaxy by Telegraph, son of Black Hawk. Sold to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; to Geo. W. Mark, Boston, Mass.; to H. C. Jewett, Buffalo, N. Y. Pedigree from catalogue of H. C. Jewett.

Sire of Lightning Maid, 2:27 1/2; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

ALMONT M. (3-32) 2:30, bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1877; bred by James McEwen, Franklin, Tenn.; got by Bostick's Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam Old Dutch, roan, said to be by Vermont Boy (Carter Horse), son of Pike's Morgan; and 2d dam by Davis' Flying Morgan, son of Laplin Horse, by Telescope (Clark's).

Sire of 5 trotters (2:20 3/4), 6 pacers (2:16 3/4); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 5 dams of 1 trotter, 5 pacers.

ALMONT McGREGOR (5-128), bay; foaled 1879; bred by Arthur Burrall, Rock Island, Ill.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Alice B., bay, bred by John H. Cooper, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Ashland Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief.

Sire of Nina B., 2:25 1/4; 5 dams of 3 trotters, 3 pacers.

ALMONT MAMBRINO (1-128), bay; foaled 1871; bred by Col. Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Monogram, bay, bred by J. P. Boice, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 2d dam a fine road mare sent from South Carolina by J. P. Boice, and said to have come from Long Island. Sold to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.

Sire of Gracie Almont, 2:30; 4 dams of 4 trotters.
ALMONT MEDIUM (1-64), 2:28½, bay; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Chiles, black, bred by J. H. Chiles, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Lady Rothschild, chestnut, bred by J. H. Chiles, got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Alexander’s Edwin Forrest; and 4th dam by Black Highlander, son of Crusader (Steele’s). Sold to A. C. Goodrich, Jordan Valley, Ore.; to S. S. Benton, Colfax, Wash. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:16½), 5 pacers (2:13½).


Sire of Jerry Almont, 2:25¼; Eva, 2:18¼.


Sire of 4 pacers (2:12½).

ALMONT PILOT (3-128), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1874; bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Lucille, gray, foaled 1865, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Pilot Jr. Sold to E. A. Smith, Lawrence, Kan.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:15¼); Maggie Almont, 2:18; 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 11 dams of 9 trotters, 3 pacers.

ALMONT PILOT (5-128), bay; foaled 1874; bred by S. J. Salyers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Sally Dillard, said to be by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; and 2d dam by Parker’s Brown Pilot, son of Copperbottom. Sold to B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; to George B. Effner, Buffalo, N. Y.; to Shiffield & Sons, Napoleon, O. Died 1883.

Sire of Almont Star, 2:25; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

ALMONT PRINCE (1-128), brown; foaled 1873; bred by N. Long, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam


ALMONT PRINCE (1-128), dark bay, small white mark on off hind and near front heel, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by G. W. Burch, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Miss Massoud, gray, bred by John Meekin, Newtown, Ky., got by Massoud, Arabian; 2d dam Eagle, gray, bred by John Meekin, got by Zenith, son of American Eclipse; 3d dam Eagletta, gray, bred by S. F. Gano, Scott, Ky., got by Gray Eagle. Sold to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; sold and went to Manhattan, Kan., then to Selinsgrove, Snyder County, Penn., where he was owned by G. R. Reese and later by H. P. App. Pedigree from H. P. App, Selinsgrove, Penn.

Sire of Harrop's Tom, 2:26 3/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ALMONT RATTLE (5-128), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1871; bred by Dr. Samuel H. Chew, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Helen McGregor, bay, bred by Samuel H. Chew, got by Rattler, son of Stockbridge Chief, by Black Hawk, son of Saerman Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Pilot Jr.; and 4th dam by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker. Sold to R. Penistan, 1873; to Mr. Jones; to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; to Walter I. Hayes, Clinton, Ia.; to J. O. Bard, Sabula, Ia. Pedigree from Walter I. Hayes.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:24); 4 sires of 4 trotters; 12 dams of 13 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALMONT RAVEN (1-128), black, 15 3/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by George W. Burch, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Peggy, said to be by old St. Lawrence; and 2d dam a fast Canadian mare brought from Montreal. Sold to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; to W. H. Harris, Chicago, Ill.; to J. W. Zibbell, Mechanicsville, Ia.; to Charles E. Wheeler, Mechanicsville, Ia.; to John N. Nieman, Tipton, Ia.; to F. G. Euchanan, Aurora, Ill. Pedigree from Charles E. Wheeler, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Sire of Raven, 2:27 3/4; 2 pacers (2:12); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ALMONT SENTINEL (1-32), bay, foaled 1874; bred by R. M. Gano Centreville, Ky.; got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian: dam Allie Gano, bay, bred by R. M. Gano, got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Norma, said to be by Alexander's Norman, son of the Morse Horse; 3d dam Young Twyman Mare, by Herr's Coeur de Lion; and 4th dam Old Twyman Mare, brought from Canada. Sold to J. S. Conn, Centreville, Ky.

Sire of Sentinel, 2:29 3/4; 4 dams of 4 trotters.
ALMONT SMITH (1-128), chestnut; foaled 1871; bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Elfie Dean, chestnut, bred by Oliver Frazier, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Powell's Bertrand.

Sire of Katie Howard, 2:19½; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.


Sire of 8 trotters (2:17¼), 2 pacers (2:09½); 4 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.

ALMONT SUPERIOR, chestnut, white strip in face, white hind legs, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by George M. Black, Denver, Col.; got by Superior, son of Egbert: dam chestnut, bred by George M. Black, got by Hindry Almont, son of Almont; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Andrew Sagendorff, Denver, Col., got by Rifleman, son of Alhambra. Sold to H. A. Smith, Lupton, Col. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of George M., 2:22½.

ALMONT WAGONER (1-64), 2:29½, bay; foaled 1884; bred by Geo. M. Jewett, Zanesville, O.; got by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Kit Patchen, bay, bred by Geo. M. Jewett, got by Wild Wagoner, son of George M. Patchen; 2d dam Kathleen, said to be by Flying Hiatoga, son of Hawley's Hiatoga.

Sire of Almont Sherman, 2:28½.

ALMONT WILKES (1-128), bay, both hind feet white to ankles, 16½ hands; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Annabel, brown, bred by Dr. A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Jessie Pepper, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam brown, bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., got by Sidi Hamet; and 4th dam the Wickliffe Mare, said to be by Darnaby's Diomed, son of Hancock's Hamiltonian. Sold to J. K. Weed, Shelburne, Vt. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15¼), 3 pacers (2:13½); 3 sires of 4 trotters, 2 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALMONT WILKES (3-128), 2:19½, bay, one front and both hind ankles white; 15½ hands; 950 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by R. L. Howard, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Wilkie Collins, son of George Wilkes: dam Almontress, bay, bred by R. L. Howard, got by Hamlin's Almont Jr., son of Almont; 2d dam Josie Eaton, bay, bred by R. L. Howard, got by
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Ericsson, son of Nambrino Chief; 3d dam Reindeer, chestnut, bred at Norwalk, O., got by Cone's Bacchus. Sold to George Chambers, Winona, Ontario, Can. Pedigree from breeder.


ALMOON, chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by Mr. Ingram, Lemoore, Cal.; got by Algonia, son of Almont: dam not traced. Sold to Ariel Lathrop, San Francisco, Cal.; to J. C. Gould, Lawrence Station, Cal. Died 1886.


ALMOOR (1-64), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by J. P. Allerman, Jefferson, O.; got by New York, son of Hambletonian: dam Squirrel, gray, bred by J. P. Allerman, got by Black Squirrel. Sold to O. Woodworth, Bloomington, Ill. Died 1898. Pedigree from Mr. Woodworth.

Sire of Goldie May, 2:30.

ALMORE (1-128), bay; foaled 1870; bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Minnie, said to be by Simon Kenton, son of imported Yorkshire. Sold to James Offutt, Georgetown, Ky.; to Marion Reynolds, Abingdon, Ill.; to Messrs. Southard & Blakesley, Maquon, Ill.; to William Weir, Summit, Ill.

Sire of Belle Mora, 2:28; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 5 dams of 2 trotters, 4 pacers.

ALMY CHIMES (1-32), bay, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Elocutioner: dam Lady Almy, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Thornhedge, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin's Almont Jr., son of Almont; 3d dam Bay Hambletonian, bay, bred by L. I. Dorsey, Anchorage, Ky., got by Hambletonian; 4th dam Goldust, said to be by Goldust, son of Vermont Morgan; and 5th dam by imported Glencoe. Pedigree from manager of Village Farm.


ALPHA (1-64), said to be by Buccaneer, son of Iowa Chief, by Bashaw (Green's).


Sire of 4 trotters (2:20½), 2 pacers (2:18½).

ALPINE (1-32), bay with black points, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by John Bogert, Closter, Bergen County, N. J., got by Edward Everett, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, said to be an inbred Morgan mare, brought from Vermont. Kept by Mr. Hedgeman at Middle Falls, N. Y., about 1871-72. Kept at Closter, N. J., Washington County, N. Y., and Herkimer County, N. Y. Died 1875. Pedigree from breeder, who writes:

“Dam was Vermont bred; brought to New York by Thomas Tweddle about thirty years ago; seven years old at the time I bought her. He told me that she was inbred Morgan; did not expect to breed when I bought her. When I did breed her Mr. Tweddle had died, and could not get her breeding. She was one of the best horses I ever owned.”

Sire of Louisa N., 2:20½; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALPINE (7-128), bay; foaled 1872; bred by Joseph H. Marston, Oil City, Penn.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Belle Dair, black, foaled 1866, bred by J. R. Ward, Georgetown, Ky., got by Ward’s Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by a son of imported Trustee. Sold to J. R. Marston, Oil City, Penn.: to J. D. Youmans, Aurora, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:10½); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ALRANTARA (1-128), brown; foaled 1890; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Novel, bay, bred by J. H. Bigelow, Greenpoint, N. Y., got by Knickerbocker, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Net Medium, bay, bred by Austin A. Wright, Hightstown, N. Y., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Net, black, said to be by Frank, son of Chas. E. Loew; 4th dam Lady Dutchman, chestnut, bred by Austin A. Wright, got by Black Dutchman, son of Black Bashaw; 5th dam Phoebe. Sold to J. T. Ellis, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sire of Brownie B., 2:18½.

ALROY (1-128), chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1874; bred by Isaac Webb, Versailles, Ky.; foaled the property of W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Emma Kinkead, chestnut, bred by Isaac Webb, Versailles, Ky., got by Conscript, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Effie Dean, chestnut, bred by
Oliver Frazier, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Powell's Bertrand, son of Bertrand, by Sir Archy. Sold to Charles M. Smith, Earville, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:14¾), 4 pacers (2:20¼); 12 dams of 10 trotters, 9 pacers.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:22¾).

ALSTRATH, 2:24¾; black; foaled 1885; bred by Percy Talbert, Lexington, Ky.; got by Alycone, son of George Wilkes: dam Pinafore, said to be by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam by Highland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to W. G. and J. H. Bryan Jr., Lexington, Ky.; to J. E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.

Sire of R. K. Fox, 2:20¾.

ALSULTAN (1-32), 2:15¾; bay; foaled 1888; bred by Graham & Conley, Lexington, Ky.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Alice, bay, bred by B. F. Tracy, Apalachin, N. Y., got by Mambrino Dudley, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Mason Girl, bay, bred by Z. B. Van Wyck, Apalachin, N. Y., got by Arabian Chief, son of Toronto Chief, by Royal George; 3d dam Lady Mason, bred by Z. B. Van Wyck, got by American Star; 4th dam said to be by Commodore, son of Mambrino. Pedigree from John J. Conley.

Sire of R. A. S., 2:23¾.


Sire of a trotters (2:28½); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; 7 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

ALTA BOY, 2:26½; bay; foaled 1887; bred by Warren Buckley, Peoria, Ill.; got by Billy Wilkes, son of Harry Wilkes: dam Flocee, bay, bred by H. C. Spencer, Flint, Mich., got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volun-
teer; 2d dam Mambrino Babe, said to be by Mambrino Gift, son of Mambrino Pilot. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Happy Boy, 2:22%4; Glenmont, 2:11%4.

ALTAGO (3-128), brown; foaled 1884; bred by Jay Beach, Vancouver, Wash.; got by Altamont, son of Almont: dam Maggie Arnold, brown, bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., got by Almont Mambrino, son of Almont; 2d dam Alice Drake, gray, bred by Benjamin W. Williams, Versailles, Ky., got by Alexander’s Norman, son of the Morse Horse; 3d dam Viley Pilot Mare, said to be by Pilot Jr.; and 4th dam Kate. Sold to Blumberg & McKnight, Albany, Ore. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:21); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ALTAMA (3-64), bay, with black points, 15% hands, 1055 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by William Mason, Taunton, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Galatea, 2:24%4, bay, bred by William Mason, got by Fearnaught, son of Young Morrill; 2d dam Grand Duchess, 2:26%4, bay, bred by John Johnson, Harrison County, O., got by Hanley’s Hiota; 3d dam Johnson Mare, said to be by Anderson’s John Richards. Sold from A. H. Dore & Son, Taunton, Mass.

Sire of May L., 2:20%4; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ALTAMONT (1-128), 2:26%4, bay, 15%4 hands; foaled 1875; bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Sue Ford, said to be by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by imported Hooton; 3d dam by Bertrand; and 4th dam by imported Buzzard. Sold to Jay Beach, Fort Klamath, Ore.

Sire of 30 trotters (2:20%4), 19 pacers (2:21%4); 10 sires of 9 trotters, 17 pacers; 5 dams of 2 trotters, 4 pacers.

ALTAMORE, bay; foaled 1883; bred by John McDonald, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Kitty, black, bred by John McDonald, got by Alta, son of American Clay; 2d dam Kate, bay, bred by John McDonald, got by Peters’ Halcor, son of Halcor. Sold to John Ragan, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; to parties in Illinois. Pedigree from C. C. McDonald, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Sire of Allimore, 2:25%4.

ALTAR (5-128), 2:16%4, chestnut, with star, 15%4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by James Buckingham, Zanesville, O.; got by Abdalbrino, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Lauraeta, bay, bred by Benjamin E. Bates, Shoreham, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam bay, bred in Kentucky, and said to be by Alexander’s Abdallah. Died 1904. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18%4); Marvel B., 2:16%4.
ALTA VISTA (1-64), bay, star and small snip, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by McFerran & Clancy, Crescent Hill, Ky.; got by Guy Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Amaryllis, black, bred by R. S. Strader, Lexington, Ky., got by Director, son of Dictator; 2d dam Maud S. T., bay, bred by Bryan Hurst, Lexington, Ky., got by Gov. Sprague, son of Rhode Island; 3d dam Belle Patchen, bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 4th dam Sally Chorister, brown, bred by Bryan Hurst, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chorister, son of Mambrino Chief; 5th dam Miss Blood, said to be by Blood’s Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; and 6th dam by Moore’s Pilot, son of Pilot Jr. Sold to J. Bell McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; to John Cudahy, Chicago, Ill.; to William Simpson, New York, N. Y., for service at his farm in Cuba, N. Y. Pedigree from M. V. B. McFerran Jr. Sire of Rose Warren, 2:23 3/4; 2 pacers (2:15 1/4).

ALTEMUS (1-64), 2:25, bay; foaled 1887; bred by M. G. Traugh & Co., Remington, Ind.; got by Hambletonian Sprague, son of Gov. Sprague: dam Hoosier Girl, bay, bred by Casper Hohnston, Remington, Ind., got by Blue Bull (Wilson’s); 2d dam Nelly, said to be by Bassett’s Tom Crowder, son of Tom Crowder (Green Wilson’s). Sire of Allie Swift, 2:27 1/2; 2 pacers (2:20 3/4).


ALTIMONT (3-128), bay; foaled 1878; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Belle Wilkes, bay, bred by John S. Miller, Lexington, Ky., got by Blackwood, son of Alexander’s Norman; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Mary Belle, by Hickory; and 4th dam by Camden, son of imported Sarpedon. Sold to Gilmore & Foster, Lemoore, Cal.; to J. F. Riddle, Ravena, O. Sire of Jasper, 2:23 3/4.

ALTITUDE (3-128), 2:28, dark bay; foaled 1872; bred by W. T. Withers Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Molly, said to be by Cantrell’s Sir Archy, son of Sir Archy; 2d dam Memphis, by Morgan Rattler, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam by Eastin’s Pilot Jr., son of Pilot
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Jr.; and 4th dam by Downing's Bay Messenger. Sold to H. H. Bowman, Osage, Ia.; to C. M. Clark, Whitewater, Wis.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:13%); 2 pacers (2:16%); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 4 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.


Sire of 2 trotters, 2:29 1/4.

ALTOONA (5-128), bay; foaled 1875; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Theresa B., chestnut 15 1/2 hands, foaled 1867; bred by James Blackburn, Woodford County, Ky., got by Prophet Jr., son of Prophet by Black Hawk; 2d dam Molly Floyd, said to be by Mohawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk; 3d dam by Blackburn's Davy Crockett; and 4th dam a fine Canadian road mare. Sold to H. S. Rembaugh, San Luis Obispo, Cal. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:16), 2 pacers (2:19); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.


Sire of Boniface, 2:22 1/2; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 6 trotters.

ALTURAS, 2:12 1/2, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Daniel C. Taylor, Kankakee, Ill.; got by Harold, son of Hambletonian: dam Lulu Patchen, bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Abdallah, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Big Queen, said to be by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam by Bourbon Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by Gill's Vermont. Sold to S. L. James, Angola, La.; to Ventress Bros., Woodville, Miss. Pedigree from H. E. Taylor, Kankakee, Ill., administrator of estate of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22), 3 pacers (2:19 1/4).

Sire of 3 trotters (2:12½); 1 sire of 2 pacers.

ALVAN (1-32), 2:26½, bay, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by R. C. Reynolds, De Ray, Tenn., got by Bostick’s Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam Vanity, bay, bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn., got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Vashti, said to be by Ericsson, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Wagner, son of Sir Charles; and 4th dam by Frank, son of Sir Charles. Sold to L. B. McFarland, Water Valley, Miss. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Ellemac, 2:29; 2 pacers (2:10¾).

ALVARADO (1-128), bay; foaled 1882; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Knickerbocker, son of Hambletonian: dam Advantage, bay, bred by A. M. Osgood, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Monogram, dam of Almont Mambrino, which see. Sold to C. Sherrill of Nebraska.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:30).

ALVIN (1-128), 2:11, chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by William McClellan, St. Thomas, Ontario; got by Orpheus, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Nancy, chestnut, bred by Elihu Moore, Union, Ontario, got by Toronto Chief Jr., son of Toronto Chief; 2d dam bay, bred by W. E. Martin, Lyons, Ontario, got by Young Mercer, son of Mercer, thoroughbred; 3d dam bred by W. E. Martin, got by Old Chancery, thoroughbred; 4th dam a Canadian Mare. Sold to John Riadon, St. Thomas, Ontario; to Samuel Smiley, Otterville, Ontario; to T. McNally, Otterville, Ontario; to Merrill, Laving & Claire, Tilsonburg, Ontario. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Nancy Gray, 2:25.

AL WEST (1-128), bay; foaled 1873; bred by W. W. Adams, Versailles, Ky.; got by Almont: dam said to be by Megee’s Wallace, son of Bohannan’s Wallace; and 2d dam Mambrino Belle, by Mambrino Chief. Sold to M. Beam, Blackburn, Mo.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:26¾), 4 pacers (2:20¾); 3 sires of 3 pacers; 4 dams of 6 pacers.

AL WEST JR., said to be by Al West.

Sire of Odessa Clipper, 2:23¾.


ALWOOD (GREENFIELD'S) (1-128), chestnut, hind feet white, 15½ hands; foaled 1883; bred by W. F. Galbreath, Greenfield, O.; got by Almont: dam Mattie Galewood, said to be by Cassell's Blackwood, son of Blackwood, by Norman; and 2d dam by Mambrino Transport, son of Mambrino Patchen. Sold to James M. Guinn, Rushville, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Susie W., 2:20½.

AMBASSADOR (5-256). The following is the pedigree of this horse, verbatim, as received from his breeder, Dabney Carr. Together with the letter appended, it proves that the pedigree of Todhunter's Sir Wallace, hitherto claimed to be thoroughbred, is entirely unknown. "Horse's name, Ambassador; sex, black stallion; color and marks, black with little white on one or both heels; height, 16 hands; weight, 1200 pounds; year when foaled, 1875; bred by Dabney Carr, P. O. address, Chilesburg, Fayette County, Ky. Got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian: dam a black mare, bred by Dabney Carr at Chilesburg, Ky., got by American Clay, son of C. M. Clay Jr. (Strader's); dam of dam, a black mare bred by Dabney Carr at Chilesburg, Ky., got by Todhunter's Sir Wallace, breeding unknown to me; 3d dam a bay mare, bred by David T. Carr at Lexington, Ky., got by Darnaby's Copperbottom, unknown to me; 4th dam a black mare, bred by Richard Chilesburg at Chilesburg, Ky., got by Hunt's Highlander, unknown to me. Names and addresses of all successive owners: was sold by me to Wirt & Webster, Harrison, O.; passed to L. H. Williams & Co., Upper Sandusky; now at S. A. Browne's Kalamazoo Stock Farm. He made three or four seasons in Harrison County, O.; was then taken to Upper Sandusky; from there to S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. Fine appearance, action splendid, disposition good.

DABNEY CARR, CHILESBURG, KY."

Under date of Dec. 19, 1903, Mr. Carr writes: "Sir Wallace (the sire of 2d dam) was bought from a circus passing through here in 1852. He was a large, handsome horse, dark bay or brown, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds. He was said to be thoroughbred but did not look to be one to me. He died about 1856 or 1858, after 4 or 5 seasons here. Mr. Todhunter never could establish his pedigree."

Ambassador was sold to Messrs. Wirt and Webster, 1883; to Williams and Harris, Upper Sandusky, O., 1887; to S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., 1887:
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One of the eight American horses whose models were taken by agents of the German government at the World's Fair, Chicago, for use in the agricultural schools of Germany.

Sire of 50 trotters (2:10%), 20 pacers, (2:09½); 25 sires of 33 trotters, 36 pacers; 25 dams of 25 trotters, 13 pacers.

AMBER, 2 :25 ¾, bay; foaled 1871; bred by P. J. Pilkey, Brantford, Ont.; got by Clear Grit, son of imported Lapidist; dam Jenny Jinks, bred by Frank Tufford, Beanville, Can.; got by Royal Revenge, son of Toronto Chief. Trotted several years by breeder, then sold to a Mr. Prendergast, Syracuse, N. Y., for $3000; to the Italian government. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27½); John Duncan, 2:15; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

AMBER, (1-64), gray; foaled 1875; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Almont; dam Patti, gray, bred by Samuel H. Chew, Fayette County, Ky., got by Manbrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Park's Highlander; 3d dam by Gray Eagle; and 4th dam by Bertrand. Sold to C. M. Dunlap, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

Sire of 10 dams of 10 trotters, 3 pacers.

AMBLER, brown; foaled 1879; bred by R. G. Stoner and W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Smuggler, son of Blanco; dam Lady Spaulding, brown, bred by A. Spaulding, Greenup, Ky., got by Spaulding's Abdallah, son of Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam by Sam Houston; and 4th dam by Sir Archy.

AMBOY, (1-32), 2 :26, chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1865; bred by John M. O'Brien, Muscatine, la.; got by Green's Bashaw; dam Fan, bred by Silas Richardson, Muscatine County, la., got by Capt. Dodge's pacer, son of Spread Eagle; 2d dam gray, brought from Indiana, said to be by Black Snake. Sold to W. M. Stone, Muscatine, la.; to W. Corbin, Quincy, Ill. Burned in stable 1880.

Sire of 10 trotters (2:21¾); 5 sires of 11 trotters, 4 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

AMBOY (HAZLITTS) (1-16), chestnut, foaled 1879; bred by James Hazlitt, Clayton, Ill.; got by Amboy, son of Green's Bashaw; dam Hazlitt Queen, chestnut, bred by James Hazlitt, got by Singleton's Silver Heels; 2d dam Hazlitt Belle, chestnut, bred by Simeon Perry, Thayer, la., got by Bell Morgan, son of Cottrill Morgan.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15); 5 dams of 2 trotters, 5 pacers.

AMBROSIAL (1-32), 2 :15 ¾, bay, hind feet white, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Henry Hayden, Jackson, Mich.; got by Tom Pugh, son of Red Wilkes; dam Miss Harrington, bay, bred by John G. Carter, Jackson, Mich., got by Regulator, son of Mapes Horse, by Hambletonian; 2d dam Dolly Batchelder, bred by Daniel B. Hibbard,
Sire of 2 pacers (2:14¼).

AMBUSH (3:128), bay with star, 15¾ hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by B. F. Tracy & Son, Marshall, N. Y.; got by Mambrino Dudley, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Amanda Wood, brown, bred by Gabriel Wood, Orange County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by American Star; and 3d dam by Young Emancipation. Sold to W. T. Fitzpatrick, Mount Sterling, Ky. Pedigree from John Greenwade, superintendent for W. T. Fitzpatrick.
Sire of Miss Fitch, 2:27¼.

AMENDER (1:64), 2:25½, brown, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Isaac V. Baker Jr., Comstocks, N. Y.; got by Meander, son of Belmont: dam Lady Anna, chestnut, bred by John W. Conley, Chicago, Ill., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Victoria, said to be by Voorhees' Abdallah; and 3d dam by Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson. Sold to H. D. & R. C. Thompson, Malone, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:14); Elwell, 2:27¾; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

Sire of Slam, 2:26¾; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

AMERICAN (1:32), brown, 15½ hands, about 1000 pounds; foaled about 1845; bred by Otis Hamilton, Fair Haven, Vt.; got by Whitehall, son of North American: dam gray, small and of Morgan shape, thought to have been bred by Charles White, Whitehall, N. Y. (near the Hampton line), and got by a Morgan horse which stood one or more seasons near Whitehall. This information of dam is from Mr. McPherson, a very intelligent and reliable citizen of Whitehall, who knew her. Mr. Adams, in poster of 1859, says: "Dam's pedigree unknown." Sold when four years old to Joseph Bates, Castleton, Vt., who kept him three or four years at Hydeville in Castleton, and one season at Argyle, or Sandy Hill, in care of James Biggart. C. C. Bates, brother of Joseph, took him to Chicago, Ill., February, 1854, and made that season at Naperville, Ill. In the spring of 1855 he was purchased by Mr. Geo. W. Adams, and
brought to Whitehall, N. Y. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Adams sold a half interest to Chas. W. Bathgate, Fordham, N. Y., and the other half interest in spring of 1861 to John W. Buckley, Bordentown, N. J., where the horse was kept 1855–56. Advertised May, 1859, by Geo. W. Adams, at Whitehall. Entered for stallion purse at National Fair, Albany, N. Y., with Nonpareil, Gray Hamiltonian, Biggart's Rattler, Columbus, and Hard Road, which race he won in two straight heats, time 2:46 and 2:49. Trotted and won several other races.

Thomas Bolger, P. M., Hydeville, Vt., writes April 21, 1888: "Mr. Bates came from Randolph, Vt., left here in 1859, and went to Lansing, Ia. He sold the mare, Gray York, and a stallion called American to Mr. Adams after he left here. He bought the mare from a man named Meacham when she was three years old."

This description of horse and name of breeder is furnished by C. C. Bates, Decorah, Ia., brother of Joseph Bates, who writes Jan. 12, 1904: "American was about 15½ hands, 1000 pounds, brown, too dark for bay. Can't give markings, short neck, fine shaped head, strong under jaw, best of legs, strong and broad heavy tail, light mane. You could call him fast. No stallion in New England but Ethan Allen could outstep him. Biggart's Rattler, Old Columbus and French Morrill he met them all."

Sire of Nelly Holcomb, 2:48.

AMERICAN BOY (thoroughbred), bay; foaled 1822; bred by Daniel Holmes, New Jersey; got by Van Mater's Sea Gull, son of imported Expedition; dam Expedition Mare, chestnut, bred by Daniel Holmes, got by imported Expedition; 2d dam by imported Royalist; 3d dam by imported Magnetic Needle; and 4th dam by imported Bajazet. Went to Cincinnati, O., or vicinity about 1840, and died there 1847. See A. S. B., Vol. I., p. 406.

W. M. Williamson, in a letter to the Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, dated San Jose, Cal., July 16, 1892, says:

In referring to Belmont and his descendants, I have referred to their ability to trot more particularly than to run, although his breeding was equal to any thoroughbred horse. There was a tendency among his colts to trot that was possessed by few; this doubtless was inherited from his sire.

American Boy was a natural trotter himself, and I never knew of his superior as a getter of fine harness and road horses. My father had a pair of matched bays by him that with ordinary farm handling could pull a farm wagon faster than a mile in four minutes. They were driven three miles in twelve minutes once to an ordinary farm wagon. American Boy was a fine race horse and finely bred. He was by Van Mater's Sea Gull, son of imported Expedition, dam sister to Boxer, by imported Expedition. I was always taught to believe that the tendency to trot came from Expedition. My father was familiar with Expedition and Messenger and both horses in their time stood at my grandfather's stable,
and he was familiar with both and always said that Expedition was the finer horse of the two and a horse of the prettiest action, that the only advantage the Messengers had was that they were not quite so nervous. Messenger, though a very correctly formed horse, was on the plain order. Before American Boy was brought West he got the horse Awful that was one of the most celebrated trotting horses East. Awful beat Lady Suffolk at two-mile heats, also Dutchman in a three in five race at mile heats, and at one time was called the phenomenon. After coming to Ohio, he (American Boy) got what was called the Keith horse, that beat all the horses that he met, making a campaign from Cincinnati to New Orleans and back, trotting seven or eight races during the trip and won them all. I saw the horse at Mr. George Crean's stable in Cincinnati after his return and Confidence was also there, just having returned from his Eastern trip, where he had been trotting a number of races with Ripton, Americus and Lady Suffolk. Mr. Crean offered to match the Keith horse against Confidence for a purse of five thousand dollars a side, either at mile heats or two-mile heats, which was declined by the owner of Confidence. There was one remarkable thing about American Boy. He lived to be twenty-three years old and he never got a sorrel stud colt in all his stud service. His colts were uniformly bay or brown with a strong family resemblance in all, and I never saw one who was not a good roadster. I believe that had horses been trained to trot in that day as they are now that he would have been celebrated as the sire of trotters.

AMERICAN BOY (t-16), black; foaled 1863; bred by J. F. Satterlee, Athens, Penn.; got by John Gilpin, son of Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk; dam May Satterlee, bay, bought of Dora Halstead, Middletown, N. Y., said to be by Tom Hyer, son of Frank Pierce, by Long Island Black Hawk; and 2d dam by American Star. Sold to C. M. Sanderson, Newark, N. J.; to Harry Bellman, Scranton, Penn.; to A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky. See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 461.  
Sire of Ripton, 2:26.

AMERICAN BOY (t-16), foaled 1867; bred by Enoch Lewis, Lexington, Ky.; got by American Clay: dam Big Nora, said to be by Bay Messenger; 2d dam Mrs. Caudle.  
Sire of 2 dams of 3 trotters.

AMERICAN BOY (t-128), chestnut with snip, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by F. A. Griffin, Elyria, O.; got by Star Hambletonian, son of Hambletonian: dam Dolly G., bred by E. Mann, Amherst, O., got by American Prince, son of King Alfred; 2d dam bay, bred by D. Rimble, Orange, O., got by a trotting horse from Pittsburg, Penn., pedigree unknown; 3d dam bay, bred by Dow Gibson, Amherst, O., got by Red Rock, son of Cock of the Rock; 4th dam bay, said to be by old Liberty. Sold to J. P. Jenne, Amherst, O.; to Mr. Blake, Cleveland, O.; to Patnee Bros., Millersburg, O. Pedigree from breeder.  
Sire of 2 trotters (2:23¾), 2 pacers (2:23¾); 2 dams of 2 trotters.
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AMERICAN BOY (1-32), 2:26, bay, left hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by A. F. Yetter, Wilkinson, Ind.; got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe: dam Dolly Yetter, 2:26 2/4, chestnut, bred by Daniel Yetter, Maple Valley, Ind., got by Little Joe, Canadian, which see; 2d dam Beck, bay, bred by Daniel Yetter, got by Young Gen. Taylor, said to be by Gen. Taylor, a horse that Gen. Taylor rode in the Mexican war; 3d dam Eliza, sorrel, bred by James Vandenvork, Snyder, Ind., got by a horse called Peter Teazle. Sold to Dick Hunt, Anderson, Ind.; to W. C. Watts, Madison, Ind.; to Geo. S. Dean, Carrolton, Ill. Pedigree from A. F. Yetter, who writes that the first and second dams of Young Taylor were Morgans.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13 1/4), 36 pacers (2:09 1/4); 3 sires of 3 trotters, 16 pacers; 6 dams of 1 trotter, 8 pacers.

AMERICAN BOY JR.; foaled about 1847; bred by James Chamberlain, Carlisle, O.; got by American Boy, son of Sea Gull, by imported Expedition: dam Matchless, said to be by Cincinnatus, son of Shakespeare. Sold to Garrett Williamson, Carlisle, O., and taken to California by Williamson Bros., 1853.

Sire of 3 dams of 5 trotters.

AMERICAN BOY JR. (3-64), 2:20, bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Daniel Snider, Pendleton, Ind.; got by American Boy, son of Pocohontas Boy: dam Molly, bay, bred by E. P. Rogers, Pendleton, Ind., got by Legal Tender, son of Moody's Davy Crockett; 2d dam Dolly, sorrel, bred by John James, Pendleton, Ind., got by Little Giant, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Becky, sorrel. Sold to E. J. Moore, Anderson, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.


AMERICAN CLAY (1-64), bay, with star, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1860; bred by Thos. L. Coons and James M. Wood, Lexington, Ky.; got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam bred by Rev. Thomas P. Dudley, Fayette County, Ky., who sold her about 1852 to H. P. Lewis Jr. of same county, and he 1856 to James M. Wood, got by imported Tranby; 2d dam bred by Thomas P. Dudley, got by Aratus, son of Director, by Sir Archy; 3d dam said to be by Josephus, a descendent in male line of Sir Archy. Kept in Kentucky until January, 1879, when he was sold by B. G. Thomas, to William Mauver, Chicago, Ill. Died at Lockport, Ill., 1884. Pedigree from Thomas L. Coons.

We have received the following letter from James M. Wood, dated Woodlake, Ky.:

"On May 29, 1859, I bred the dam of American Clay to Cassius M. Clay Jr., who stood that season at the stables of Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., and May 13, 1860, she foaled the bay horse colt with star, afterwards called American Clay. May 21, 1860, she was again
bred back to Clay and May, 1861, foaled the bay colt afterwards called Conscript. In February, 1862, I removed from Lexington, Ky., to where I now live. When in Lexington my stock was kept by a farmer in the county by name of Thos. L. Coons, to whom I gave an interest in the produce of the brood mares for keeping them, and raising their colts, and when we divided the stock in 1862 the colt (American Clay) fell to Mr. Coons, and I got the yearling colt (Conscript). Both American Clay and Conscript in after years were not only trotters themselves, but produced trotters. Hoping the information furnished you may be satisfactory, I remain

Very truly yours,

James M. Wood.

Sire of 3 trotters (2 :26); 3 sires of 7 trotters; 33 dams of 40 trotters, 5 pacers.

AMERICAN COMMANDER (YOUNG COMMANDER); foaled 1817; said to have been bred on Long Island, and got by Commander, son of imported Messenger; and dam by imported Light Infantry.


Sire of 4 trotters (2 :20 1/4).

AMERICAN EAGLE, dapple black, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; bred by Aaron Marble, Worcester County, Mass.; got by New Jersey Colt, son of imported Dorchester: dam said to be the full blooded English mare Miss Portley. Advertised 1823-4 by Messrs. Damon and Walker at Woodstock, Weathersfield and Hartford, Vt., and 1827, by the Messrs. Lull to stand at Shoreham, Bridport and Middlebury, Vt. Was also kept at Pittsford, Vt. The advertisement of 1824 states that he was purchased when two years old by William Dyer for $500; that of 1827 that one of his colts had been sold for $450.

AMERICAN ECLIPSE, chestnut with star and near hind foot white, 15 1/4 hands; foaled 1814; bred by Gen. Nathaniel Coles, Dosoris, Queens County, N. Y.; got by Duroc, son of imported Diomed; dam Miller's Damsel, gray, foaled 1802, bred by William Constable, New York, got by imported Messenger; 2d dam Pot-8-os mare, chestnut, foaled 1792, bred by Lord Grovesnor, imported by William Constable, got by Pot-8-os, son of English Eclipse; 3d dam by Gimcrack, son of Cripple; 4th dam Snap-Dragon, by Snap; 5th dam by Regulus; 6th dam by Bartlett Childers. Sold to Mr. Van Ranst, Mar. 15, 1819, by whom he was advertised, 1820-21, at Great Neck, N. Y., at $12.50 and $15. Adver-
tised 1823 and 1825 at Harlem Bridge at $40. Is said to have made one season at Boydtown, Va., at $75 and $100 to insure. Also one or two short seasons at Baltimore, Md., at $50. Sold for $8050, Oct. 11, 1827, at public sale to Mr. Ludlow of Claverack, N. Y., who at the same sale purchased Henry at $4100.

Advertised in the American Turf Register, 1831, at Long Island in charge of John R. Snediker, terms, $50; 1832, at Diamond Grove, Va., by James J. Harrison; 1833, in Dinwiddie County, Va., by Edward Johnson, at $100; 1837, in Woodford County, Ky., by Edward M. Blackburn, at $100. In June and again in October, 1819, on the Bath course, he won the Jockey Club’s purse of $500; Oct. 15, 1821, the $500 purse on the new Union course near Brooklyn. Took the first premium of $50 at the Annual Exhibition of the New York County Agricultural Society. In May, 1822, he won the $700 purse at the Union course and the $1000 purse over the same course the October following. Nov. 20, 1822, he beat Sir Charles, single four mile heat, for $1500. The last Tuesday in May, 1823, American Eclipse won his last and greatest race, four mile heats over the Union course, against Henry, by Sir Archy, for $20,000 a side, $3,000 forfeit. Henry won the first heat in :37; American Eclipse the second and third in :39 and :24 respectively. After this race he was withdrawn from the turf. Died in Kentucky, July 10, 1847.

**AMERICAN EMPEROR (1-128)**, bay with strip, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1835; bred by Charles R. Lyon, Putnam, N. Y.; got by Trustee (Southwell Horse), son of Bridge’s Emperor, by Burr’s Napoleon: dam bay, bred by H. H. Moses, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by American, son of Whitehall. Sold to Charles L. Wicker and Wm. A. G. Arthur, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; to George W. Adams, Whitehall, N. Y.; to A. I. Allen, New Egypt, N. J., about 1860. Mr. Arthur writes that the horse got two colts when he and Wicker owned him and both could trot in 2:35. Mr. Arthur further states that he owned Bridge’s Emperor (hitherto given as sire of American Emperor) in 1854, and knows that Lyon never bred a mare to him. “I, Lyon told me that he was got by Southwell’s Trustee when 2 years old.”

Sire of Dot, 2:35¾; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

**AMERICAN EMPEROR JR.,** bay; foaled about 1869; bred in New Jersey, said to be by American Emperor son of Trustee, by Bridge’s Emperor: dam’s breeding unknown.

Sire of Lottie K., 2:27.

**AMERICAN ETHAN (3-16)**, black, with star, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1857; bred by George Adams, Whitehall, N. Y.; got by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk: dam Gray York, bought of a Mr. Meacham by Joe Bates, Hydeville, Vt., who sold him to Mr. Adams, said to be by
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Sire of 7 trotters (2:35¼); 5 dam of 5 trotters, 1 pacer.

AMERICAN HERO, gray; foaled about 1825; bred by Josiah Taft, West Bloomfield, N. Y.; got by Bush Messenger, son of imported Messenger: dam said to be by Bold Richmond. Sold to Ambrose Worthington, 1831; to P. K. Leech, Utica, Mich., 1832. Died 1834.

AMERICAN HIATOGA (DUNLAP'S HIATOGA), black, long white star, and white hind feet, about 1200 pounds; said to be by Hiatoga (Case's), which see. Purchased 1835 by J. W. Dunlap, Rockingham County, Va., who kept him two seasons and sold him to Charles Segar, who took him to Ohio, where he died about a year after. He was highly prized as a saddle horse, and was a fair pacer.

W. P. Dunlap, Maquoketa, Ia., says in the Breeder and Sportsman, Vol. I., page 35: “My father, Col. J. W. Dunlap of Rockingham County, Va., at one time owned the original Hiatoga, sire of Rice’s Hiatoga of southeastern Ohio. Col. Dunlap bought him in 1835, and Mr. W. P. Dunlap kept him two seasons and then sold him to Charles Segar who took him to Ohio, where he died within a year. The old Hiatoga was a coal black with a long white star, both hind feet white. Nearly all of his get were colored like him, although there was an occasional sorrel. He was highly prized as a saddle horse and was a fair pacer. His breeding is not known. He was a strong, muscular horse, weighing between 1100 and 1200 pounds. Some of his descendants were taken by the Dunlap family to Iowa.”

AMERICAN LAD (1-32), 2:26½, bay; foaled 1885; bred by Joel S. Berry, North Middletown, Ky.; got by Ethan Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Rarity, bay, bred by Joel S. Berry, got by Messenger Bashaw, son of American Clay; 2d dam said to be thoroughbred, by Lexington. Sold to Joshua Wilkins, East Braintree, Mass.; to Rumbarger Live Stock Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; to Dygert Bros., Springville, N. Y.

Sire of Cello, 2:17¼.

AMERICAN MESSENGER (BAY MESSENGER), bay; foaled 18—; said to be by Craig’s Messenger, son of Ogden’s Messenger; and dam by Boxer, son of imported Expedition. Sold to J. S. Linderberry, Danville, N. J.

AMERICAN RUSSELL (5-256), chestnut, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by G. D. Darnall, West Union, Ia.; got by Mambrino Russell, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Clash, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper,
Frankfort, Ky., got by Onward, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Alarm, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Scripta, bay, bred by James Wood, Franklin County, Ky., got by Conscript, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 4th dam said to be by Captain Beard; 5th dam by imported Margrave: and 6th dam Barbara Allen, by Collier. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Darnall, 2:20.

AMERICAN STAR, chestnut, dark mane and tail; foaled 1820; said to be by imported horse Phoenix: dam full blooded. Advertised 1833-35 to stand in Guildford and Marlboro, Vt., by T. W. Robinson, who describes him as above and says: "This celebrated and well known horse is possessed of superior muscular powers and a strong constitution. He has not found a competitor for trotting within the last seven years. His stock is superior to that of any horse in this locality."

AMERICAN STAR (COBURN'S) (3-8), chestnut sorrel with star, 15 hands; foaled about 1830; bred by Frederick E. Sumner, Charlestown, N. H.; got by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan: dam a very handsome and excellent gray mare, 15 hands, 1025 pounds, foaled about 1820, very much resembling the Morgans, and called by the owner a Morgan mare. Sold to Orlando Bellows, liveryman, New York, N. Y., who also purchased his sire and took the two horses to New York, where they soon passed to Ira Coburn, a builder in New York City, who sent American Star, 1835, to John Ricker's tavern, Little Falls, and 1836 to Pompton Plains, N. J. A horse of very perfect form and superior trotting action. Said to have been gelded 1836 at close of season. He was the sire of Seeley's American Star.

Unable to learn more in New Jersey of Coburn's American Star than that he was kept there two seasons, as stated above, our next effort to trace him was made one evening at the Grand Union Hotel, Forty-Second Street, New York City, in writing to every man by the name of Coburn in the New York Directory. It proved a slow process, but in the course of some two years, through one of these letters, we found two of the daughters of Ira Coburn, one living in Brooklyn, the other in Boston, who remembered this horse well and an older horse, Cock of the Rock, owned by Mr. Coburn at the same time. The remainder of the tracing was comparatively easy and will be found in American Morgan Register, Vol. I., pages 348a-4, and Vol. II., pages 6-7. For still further particulars, see Middlebury (Vt.) Register, Nos. 14, 15 and 16, 1890.

In this tracing we wish to acknowledge the very important assistance of Mr. George A. Gordon, of Somerville, Mass., a gentleman at the time engaged in publishing the genealogy of the Coburn family. The nature of the assistance is well illustrated in the following letter, one of several
received from him, and the suggestion in which led directly to the discovery of the Mr. Coburn's family which we sought:

54 Belmont Street, Somerville, Mass.,}
July 4, 1891.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., Ripton, Vt.

Dear Sir:—I find an item that Henry H. Coburn, a shoemaker, born in 1840 on the Hudson River, son of Ira W. and Eleanor Coburn, married in Lowell, Mass., May 12, 1860, to Mary Ann Clark, born 1841, daughter of Lawrence and Bridget Clark, of Malone, N. Y. It is possible this may be the Ira you have been seeking; and the Clarks, of Malone, may be worth inquiring of. If you learn anything genealogically interesting—parentage, birth, or death of Ira—I pray you to kindly advise me thereof. With every wish for your success, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE A. GORDON.


Sire of dam of Schuyler, 2:26.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:21); 2 sires of 2 trotters; 4 dams of 5 trotters. St. Cloud, 2:21 and Star, 2:30, were fifty race trotters.

AMERICAN STAR (ROACH'S, WILD WARRIOR) (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1854; bred by Robert Carr, Mount Eve, Orange County, N. Y.; said to be by Bolivar, and also said to be by Seeley's American Star: dam bay, by Jim Thumb, son of Tom Thumb. Sold to F. J. Nodine and James W. Hoyt, 1859; to Tom Roach, who sold him several times, but each time bought him back, and trotted him throughout the country, from New York to New Orleans, winning a large share of his races.

It is claimed that Mr. Carr bred this mare first to Bolivar, owned by John Prescott, Florida, N. Y., and afterwards to American Star. Mr. Hoyt says that Mr. Edmund Seeley, the owner of American Star, told him that she was bred to his horse, as did also the man that had charge of American Star for Mr. Seeley, and he supposed the horse to be a son of American Star.

Sire of dam of Little Albert, 2:17 1/4.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

AMERICAN STAR (SEELEY'S) (3-16), chestnut or sorrel with star, hind feet white, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1837; bred by Henry H. Berry, Pompton Plains, N. J.; got by Coburn's American Star, son of Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan: dam bay, stripe in face, about 16 hands, a used-up stage mare, purchased in New York City by Mr. Berry, at small price, to work in team, breeding entirely unknown.

In tracing this horse we first went to Pompton Plains, N. J., as we had seen it stated in Wallace's Magazine that he was bred there, foaled 1837, and got by a horse of same name owned by Mr. Coburn, a builder in New York City, and kept season of 1836 at Pompton Plains. It was very easy to verify these statements, as we found quite a number of old citizens at Pompton Plains and neighboring towns who had bred to the Coburn horse, and who remembered the colt bred by Mr. Berry. In regard to the dam of the Berry colt, we got the following exact and very reliable information:

Nathaniel Townsend, Passaic, N. J., born about 1814, and elected sheriff in 1863 and '66, said: "I came here April 29, 1835. Martin J. and Henry H. Berry each raised a colt from some horse. I do not know what the sire was, but Judge Berry's colt was afterwards known as American Star. His brother's colt was bay, 15½ hands, and I thought the best colt. He was bigger than Star, but not so stylish. This bay was kept a stallion until four years old, but I do not know what then became of him.

"Judge Berry bought the dam of his horse in New York city. He wanted a cheap horse to work on farm in the spring of year and bought this mare, giving twenty-five or thirty-five dollars for her. Judge Berry has repeatedly told me that he knew nothing at all about her breeding, and I know he told me right, although, he said, it was stated, after she had her colt that she was by the race horse Henry. She was a broken-down stage mare, a kind of a tall, light-colored mare with bad feet, sore forward. Berry told me he did not know any more about her than I did; said the mare worked before a stage. She was about 16 hands, and probably eight or nine years old; not what we call a very strong limbed mare; not made up for a good work horse, but quite a traveler. She didn't straddle as Star did. It was very natural for him to trot. He was a nice little horse and sold to Blauvelt for $250 or $300. He got his head up well, and went in good style. The dam looked like a pretty well bred mare. At that time the Henry stock was in its glory, and that was the reason it was said she was by him."

Samuel P. Roam of Pompton Plains, N. J., said of the dam: "She was only common stock, no speed to speak of. She was getting along in age; a bay mare with white face or stripe, nearly 16 hands, not heavy built. He did not have her a great while before he raised this colt. I never heard she was blooded. She was slim built and had a slim tail; guess she was used up when he got her; a good working animal and might have been well bred."
Magnolia, brown, by American Star: dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Bay Richmond.

Blood Chief Jr. (Quisenberry's), brown, by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk: dam by Davy Crockett.
Several pedigrees entirely false, and very stupidly so, have been given to Seeley’s American Star. Mr. Dubois, his owner in 1847, advertised that he was “by the noted trotting horse Mingo of Long Island [a gelding] who was got by old Eclipse: dam Lady Clinton, the well-known trotting mare of New Jersey, by Sir Henry.”

One of the most frequent as well as one of the most stupid of these false pedigrees is that he was by Stockholm’s American Star, as there was never the slightest evidence to support it, and any amount to show it could not be true. That he was got by the Coburn horse is beyond all question; and that Coburn’s American Star and Stockholm’s American Star were two distinct horses is also beyond all question.

In the Orange County Stud Book, which we quote below, it is stated that he was got by American Star, son of Cock of the Rock. And although no intelligible pedigree is given to Cock of the Rock it is evident that the author, who, the pamphlet shows, had been very thorough in looking up the history of the horse, had been informed that his sire, Coburn’s American Star, was got by a horse called Cock of the Rock.

Mr. Seeley advertised that he was got by a Canadian horse, dam a thoroughbred mare. (See Wallace’s Monthly, October, 1889).

The first two of these pedigrees are entire fabrications, but the last two rest upon a certain basis of fact. As we have had occasion to say before, the Morgans at this time were almost always, if not invariably, called Canadians in New York City and vicinity. Unquestionably Mr. Seeley had inquired carefully into the matter, very likely of Mr. Berry, when he visited him to identify the horse, and got the facts, and, like an honest man, advertised accordingly. For we can hardly hold him responsible that Morgans at that time with them were called Canadians. He very probably supposed that this was their origin. For it was before Mr. Linsley’s history of the Morgans, and before any public authentic account, so far as we know, had been given of the breed. In the same way Tom Thumb, another noted horse in Orange County about that time, unquestionably a Morgan horse, was called a Canadian, and so also Lady Surrey, the dam of Henry Clay, bred, as was afterwards learned, in Surrey, N. H.

Seeley’s American Star is one of the most celebrated of American horses. For very full particulars, description and history, see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 348–j to 348–m.

The following account of the transfer and history of American Star is from the Orange County Stud Book, and is by a veterinary surgeon of that county, whose name is not known to us. The book was sent us by Henry K. Berry of Patterson, N. J., whose letter is appended:

American Star was a sorrel horse, with star and snip, two white feet behind above the pasterns, and about 15 hands high.

Mr. Ira Coburn of New York owned a horse called American Star. He was a sorrel horse, with star in forehead, 15 hands high, as round as a
rope, with a good set of limbs, pleasant disposition, and could trot very fast, but left no record, as he was used afterwards only as a gentleman's road horse. But, without getting ahead of Mr. Berry's history, we must give it as we received it from him. This horse was sent by Mr. Coburn in the spring of 1835, to John Riker's tavern, near Little Falls, Passaic County, New Jersey, in charge of Nicholas Smalley, to serve a limited number of mares. Mr. Berry bred his mare, but she failed to get in foal. The next season Mr. Coburn sent the horse to the same place, but in charge of another groom, who neglected and treated him so badly that Mr. Riker sent word to the owner that he had better take him away. The advice was followed, and the horse returned to New York. Very naturally, Mr. Coburn became heartily disgusted with the stallion business and meeting Mr. Berry a few days afterwards urged him to take the horse home with him, breed him to as many mares as he liked, and then castrate him, an operation at that time, in the whole country, performed only by Mr. Berry. This was in 1836 that Mr. Berry took the horse with him, bred him to his mare, then carried out the instructions of his owner. The mare proved in foal, and dropped this colt in June, 1837, which became so famous in Orange County, under the name of his sire, American Star. Mr. Berry says he was disappointed with his colt on its first appearance both in color and size. However, the colt received but little care or attention; took it as he could catch it; hardly ever under a shelter until three years of age, when he was taken out of the barnyard and broken to harness. There was nothing handsome or stylish about him, but he had a great deal of speed. Mr. Berry ran him a great many quarter and half-mile races, and never had him beaten. At five years of age he served mares at most any price, and was driven to a butcher wagon. He then began to show a fine trotting step. This was in 1842; and the next season he received about the same treatment, and could out-trot any horse in the whole country, and haul that butcher wagon after him.

Mr. Berry often made the remark that he had the most bottom and best game of any horse he ever saw. In the spring of 1844 he was fixed up a little, and advertised to stand for mares at New Milford and Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., to insure a foal for $7; pedigree given in full, and warranted to haul a wagon on the road a mile in three minutes. For some cause he served but very few mares—in Warwick, we think, not any. In August of the same season, 1844, Mr. Berry sold him to Mr. John Blauvelt, a silversmith in New York city, for $350 and a set of single harness. Mr. Blauvelt used him for a road horse, and, as he says, the best that he ever rode behind, for pluck, bottom and speed, but the hard roads and hard drives soon showed the weak points of his dam; his feet giving out and quarter cracks making their appearance, he was sent up to Mr. Berry to be wintered and cured. The next spring he came out all right, but Mr. Blauvelt, apprehending that again the same cause might produce the same effect, traded him off to Cyrus Dubois of Ulster County, New York, for a gray gelding, at one time owned by Sheriff Westbrook of that county. Dubois had a partner, William Burr, a horserman, now of Hoboken. What time Dubois owned him, we cannot ascertain, but he stood the horse a part of the time in Orange County. Dubois traded him to James Storm of Hudson for a bay mare, and, after a few days, Storm sold him to Walter Shafer of Hillsdale, Columbia County, New York, who kept him one or two seasons, then sold him to Edmond Seeley and Hiram Smith of Goshen for $750. This was in the fall of
1849, and in 1850 he stood for mares in Goshen, and served 54 mares and got 45 colts at $15 per colt. One of these colts we well remember. He was called the Randall colt, and, we are very credibly informed, will make a season in this county this year, under the name of his sire, American Star. He has a fast record. In 1851 he (old Star) made the season in Goshen at $10 to insure—served 87 mares and got 63 colts; in 1852 at the same place and same price, served 92 mares and got 62 colts; in 1853, same place and same price, served 49 mares and got 35 colts. That fall he was taken to Elmira, Chemung County, New York, and trotted a race against Jupiter. It was a well-contested race, Star winning the sixth heat and race in 2:45. In 1854, the next spring, he was taken back to Elmira and stood for mares, served 20 and got 15 colts at $20 per colt. All these colts were mare colts; a very large majority of his get were mares, a fact often spoken of by those who know. In 1855 he went to Piermont, Rockland County; and served 50 mares and got 35 colts at $20. In 1856 he went to Mandata, Illinois, and served 30 mares and got 20 colts at $20. In 1857 he again stood in Goshen, and served 64 mares and got 53 colts at $20. In 1858 he made the season in Goshen, served 55 mares and got 45 colts at $20. Up to this time the horse had been owned by Edmond Seeley and Hiram Smith, but principally under the control of Uncle Edmond, as we all called him. In the fall or winter of 1858 Hiram Smith having found some little fault with the care and treatment the old horse was receiving, Uncle Edmond says: "Here is five dollars which I will give you to say what you will give or take." The proposition was acceded to, and Uncle Edmond became sole owner of the horse, very unfortunately too, for him, for could Hiram Smith have become sole owner of him, even at that time and age, he would have been a source of great profit to his owner, and would have received that care and attention that a horse of his age most needs; for it is a fact none could equal Hiram Smith in nursing and taking care of a horse. Another reason why he would have been a source of profit is the horse had just begun to be appreciated, and would as we think in Hiram Smith's hands have served mares for five years, and for three of those years would have been patronized at the snug sum of $500 as the price of service. As it was, Edmond Seeley owned him, and the horse soon began to manifest he had lost a friend. Uncle Edmond, with all his good social qualities, was a poor owner for a horse, and especially for a horse of this horse's age. However, in the spring of 1859 American Star stood for service at his owner's stable in Goshen, at $25 to insure, and served 71 mares and got 43 colts. In the spring of 1860 he again stood in the same stable; but with all of Uncle Edmond's ingenuity in digging pits for mares to stand in, he failed to serve a quarter of the mares offered, yet he got ten colts at $25. The same fall Uncle Edmond gave him away to Theodore Dusenbury, who took him on the farm of Hudson Duryea, near Goshen, where, out in a field, in February, 1861, he died. His last set were foaled in 1861, and we simply mention this from the fact that many are offering to sell Star mares foaled in 1861, and that none may be deceived, we all state that Uncle Edmond owned and had a colt sired by Star called "Sir Henry," who made the season at the same stable, but at a much less price for service. This may be substantiated by any one calling on John Smith in Goshen, who holds the books of the ten years' service under Uncle Edmond Seeley, and eight years of the time his father, Hiram Smith, being a partner. American Star passed through many hands, was generally neglected and ill-
treated, trotted in his day many races, principally on the road or ice, consequently left no very fast record. No horse ever lived that more certainly stamped upon his offspring his own characteristics of gait, disposition and bottom than did American Star. Of his get you will find a large percentage mares, and many of them may be found on the breeding farms of Orange County, highly appreciated by their owners, and well they may be, for they are the mothers of the fastest trotters in the world. Of his horse colts but a few were kept as stallions.

The Randall colt, as he was called, and we have before spoken of, was foaled in 1851, is a trotter, and a getter of trotters. Magnolia, Sir Henry and Monitor, all good stallions by Star, have been taken out of the country.

Mr. Joseph Battell.—Dear Sir: I have sent you all the information my book gives me. I happened to have a book with it in. I suppose this is what you wanted. I know this to be the American Star, for I had a colt out of the same horse one year older than the Seeley or the Berry Star. This Berry was my cousin and many times he came to my place and I know it is the same as given in the pedigree. My cousin, Henry H. Berry, has been dead many years. Please answer this as soon as received, for I would like to hear from it. It was only by chance I got it.

Patterson, New Jersey.                    Henry K. Berry.

We also received the following letters:

Chatham, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1889.

Joseph Battell, Esq., Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir: Mr. Richard H. Bartlett of this place received your letter dated Atlanta, Ga., the 9th inst., making inquiries in regard to Seeley’s American Star. Mr. Bartlett is not a horseman, and knowing that I formerly lived across the street from Walter Shafer in Hillsdale and knew him well, he has requested me to answer your letter. The village of Hillsdale is near the town line of Copake. In 1855 Mr. Shafer kept a hotel in Hillsdale, while prior to that he had always lived on a farm in the town of Copake about two miles from Hillsdale, which is 17 miles from Hudson. So much for the topography of the country.

Mr. Wallace says in his monthly for March, 1877, page 172, under the caption of “Star of Catskill,” that “in 1848 and 1849 he (Seeley’s American Star) was in the hands of Walter Shafer at Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y. But Mr. C. H. Miller and Stephen Rossman assures us that the old horse was back in Shafer’s hands in 1855.” Wallace also says “It is asserted by some that old Star was kept the season of 1855 at Piermont, Rockland County,” and that he “is not able to settle the point.” Miller and Rossman are both dead, but I know that in 1855 Mr. Shafer had him in Hillsdale and he made the season there. I was 15 years old at that time and as the saying is, was “all horse.” I remember him perfectly well. At that time I understood that he was owned by Mr. Seeley. But Mr. Shafer has repeatedly told me of his having the horse before that, which was probably as Mr. Wallace says in 1848 and 1849. I remember of his telling me that in the winter the horse was running in the barnyard, and of his taking him up, and, in a few days after, trotting on the ice at Hudson for a purse in 2:44.

Yours truly,                J. N. Garner, M. D.
Dear Sir:

Yours was received a few days ago. I saw a friend this morning. He said the man’s name was Boice, Mr. Shafer bought the horse of and brought him across the river at Kingston; he had told him this a few years ago, and this Mr. Smith’s name is Hiram, and he came with Mr. Seeley at the time they bought American Star, and they lived in Goshen, Orange County, and this is all I can tell you. I enclose this (printed slip) for you; it may be of some benefit.

MRS. WALTER SHAFER.

HILLSDALE, N. Y., April 3, 1889.

Mr. Joseph Battell.

Dear Sir:—In regard to the old American Star, I have all the information that can be had in town. I have seen William Waldrake; he is the man that handled the horse during the time that W. Shafer had him. I had a conversation with F. Van Dusen; also with Norman Niver and Henry Osburn, and some others, in regard to said horse, and they all say this is Seeley’s American Star. I have also reliable information that his sire was in New Jersey.

Capt. J. Reid.

[Since writing you this morning, this letter has been received in reply to inquiry, and I forward to you at once.—J. Reid.]

CAPT. J. REID.

PHILMONT, N. Y., April 2, 1889.

Dear Sir:—Your request received to-day. American Star was bought by Walter Shafer somewhere in New York, and stood at Hillsdale during the season of 1849. He was sold by Mr. Shafer to Edmund Seeley and Hiram Smith of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y. American Star was at Hillsdale again during the season of 1855. I know this by letters which I have seen from Mr. Seeley and Mr. Smith to Walter Shafer. I am told that Gen. Benj. F. Tracy has some important facts in regard to American Star. Regretting that I cannot give you more important facts in regard to the Star’s pedigree, I remain, Yours truly,

WM. L. HOGEBOOM.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:26); 7 sires of 11 trotters, 4 pacers; 35 dams of 43 trotters, including Clara, the dam of Dexter, 2:17½, the fastest trotting record of his day. American Star was also the sire of 31 dams of 47 sires that got the following: 489 trotters, 92 pacers; 262 sires of 500 trotters, 302 pacers; 501 dams of 584 trotters, 177 pacers. This means that about one-third of the sires of 2:30 performers got by Hambletonian, and nearly half of the trotters got by these sires, were by sires whose dams were by American Star.

AMERICAN STAR (STOCKHOLM’S), chestnut with star, large but not coarse; foaled 1822; said to be by Duroc, son of imported Diomed. Owned and run by John C. Stockholm, who kept him at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., 1831, and perhaps other seasons. In advertisement he was called thoroughbred. His advertisement in the Newburg, N. Y., paper of 1833, reads: “The beautiful full-blooded turf horse American Star will stand the ensuing season at the stable of Mr. Nathaniel Blair in Goshen. For pedigree and performance, see hand-bill.—John C. Stockholm.”

J. G. Fechter of Newburgh, N. Y., says: “Stockholm’s American Star was a running horse; he stood at Washingtonville, N. Y. I bred a mare...
to him, and I think it was in 1828. It was the same year that Bell-founder was here. Old Star split his hoof, and they stood him for mares.” Ran in Duchess County, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1829; also ran Oct. 5, 1830, in Duchess County, N. Y.; each time entered by Stockholm. See American Turf Register, Vol. I., p. 159, and Vol. II., p. 148. In the last it is stated he is by Duroc.


AMERICAN STAR JR. (NIVERS’) (3-32), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by Norman Nivers, Columbia County, N. Y.; got by American Star (Seeley’s): dam said to be by Monmouth Beauty, son of Marshall Duroc. Sold to L. D. Gage, Ontario County, N. Y. Died 1873, the property of Harry Paddleford, Canandaigua, N. Y. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 348-9.

AMERICAN TRAVELER, steel mixed, 1200 pounds. Brought from Hartford, Conn., to Derby Line, Vt., and owned by Erastus Lee about 1839. He was at this time quite an aged horse. Lee traded him for a farm. He was kept at Stanstead and Barnston, P. Q., four or five years. He was a good traveler; not fast for a mile, but a good-looking horse. This information is from Horace Holmes of Stanstead, P. Q.

AMHERST BOY (1-128), 2:24 1/2, bay; foaled 1887; bred by C. G. Ormsby, North Amherst, O.; got by Elyria, son of Mambrino King: dam said to be by American Boy, son of Star Hambletonian.
Sire of Royalite, 2:20 1/2.

AMOS BROWN HORSE (1-8), bred by Mr. Brown, Sr., Southern Vermont; foaled 1835; said to be by a Morgan stallion that was kept by Bromley Sherman in Danby, Vt. Bred to six mares when three, and gelded when four; then sold to a Mr. Fox. Information from T. Brown, Tecumseh, Mich., son of breeder.

AMOSKIEAG (1-128), 2:23, chestnut with star, 16 1/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by James W. Price, Plain City, O.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Maud, gray, bred at Delaware, O., said to be by Mohawk Jackson, son of Mohawk. Sold to John Tillman, Greenville, O.; to Mr. Hartraker. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of Brunella, 2:20 1/4.
AMURATH (1-32), 2:26, bay; foaled 1887; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Smuggler Girl, bay; bred by W. H. Wilson, got by Smuggler, son of Blanco, by Iron's Cadmus; 2d dam Madam Powell, brown, bred by Richard Johnston, Scott County, Ky., got by Bay Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Toronto, son of St. Lawrence. Sold to R. M. Linde, Lewiston, Ill.

Sire of Huidallier, 2:25; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ANDY JOHNSON (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1853; bred by S. W. Spink, Penn Yan, N. Y.; got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson: dam bred by Daniel Haight, Dresden, N. Y., got by Tormentor, a thoroughbred running horse brought from Long Island by James Flynn, said to be by Marshall Duroc, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed; and 2d dam by Brown Consol. Sold to Clark Bell, Dundee, N. Y. Died 1882. Pedigree from breeder, who writes as follows:

MILO CENTER, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1886.

Mr. Battell.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th inst. received. In reply I will say the dam of Andy Johnson was bred by Daniel Haight of Dresden, Yates County, N. Y. Grandam was out of the Dan Haight old trotting mare. The mother of Andy Johnson was by a thoroughbred four-mile running horse, Tormentor, brought from Long Island by James Flynn. Grandam was a Brown Consol mare, also running blood. I bred and raised Andy Johnson. Any further information, write me and I will post you as far as I know.

Yours respectfully,

S. W. Spink.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:28¾); Star Henry, 2:22½; 4 sires of 7 trotters; 4 dams of 10 trotters.


Sire of 2 pacers (2:09½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ANDANTE (3-256), 2:20½, chestnut; foaled 1882; bred by James McEwen, Franklin, Tenn.; got by Bostick's Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam Mary M., bay, bred by John McEwen, Franklin, Tenn., got by Bassinger; 2d dam Molly, bred by John L. McEwen, got by Hamlet, son of imported Consul; 3d dam bred by John L. McEwen, got by George Elliott, son of imported Leviathan; and 4th dam Kit, said to be by Sir William. Sold to Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; to Rundle & White, Danbury, Conn.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:29¾); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.
ANDERSON A. L. (3:128), 2:24\(\frac{3}{4}\), chestnut, white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by W. S. Caryl, N. Lewisburg, O.; got by Tom Corwin, son of Snuggler: dam Nelly Morgan, chestnut, bred by James Williams, Pottersburg, O., got by Morgan, son of Flying Morgan (probably Davis'); 2d dam Susie. Sold to Smith & Taylor, Plain City, O.; to Robert Patterson, Plain City, O.; to Mr. Spencer, West Jefferson, O. Pedigree from Harry Connor, son-in-law of breeder.

Sire of Rego N., 2:12\(\frac{3}{4}\).

ANDERSONIAN (3:128), bay; foaled 1890; bred by C. J. Off, Peoria, Ill.; got by Anderson Wilkes, son of Onward: dam Irene, black, bred by G. D. Schenck, Peoria, Ill., got by Durango, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Emma S., brown, said to be by Indian Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Anawill, 2:22\(\frac{3}{4}\).

ANDERSON WILKES (1-128), 2:22\(\frac{1}{4}\), bay with star, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by D. W. Brenneman & Bros., Decatur, Ill.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Magnet, bay, bred by G. W. Stoner, Bath County, Ky., got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Miss Kirksey, bred by G. W. Stoner, Bath County, Ky., got by Mambrino Le Grande, son of Highland Chief; 3d dam Nellie, bred by G. W. Stoner, La Place, Ill., got by White Mountain Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 4th dam Nelly Bly, bred by Thomas Crowder, Moultrie County, Ill., got by Rhodes Highlander. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:09\(\frac{3}{4}\), 21 pacers (2:08\(\frac{1}{4}\)); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ANDREW ALLISON (1-64), 2:22\(\frac{1}{2}\), bay; foaled 1886; bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; got by Andante, son of Bostick's Almont Jr.: dam Kate K., bred by Campbell Brown, got by Trouble, son of Almont; 2d dam Ella K., got by V. L. Kirkman, Nashville, Tenn., got by Chieftain, son of Clark Chief; 3d dam Anna K. Sold to A. G. Goodlett, Clarksville, Tenn.; to B. F. Swaggard, Sweet Springs, Mo., 1888. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Andy, 2:26\(\frac{3}{4}\); Albert Allison, 2:10\(\frac{1}{4}\).

ANDREW JACKSON, 2:38\(\frac{1}{2}\), black, two hind feet and one fore foot white, with white stripe in face, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, well formed, compact and handsome; foaled April 10, 1828; bred by Joseph Hancock, Salem, N. J.; got by Young Bashaw, son of imported Grand Bashaw: dam a stout, short-legged black mare of unknown origin, that came in a drove from Ohio and was sold with others to Martin & Jacobs, merchants, Philadelphia, Penn.; sent by them with others to Michael Hackett, proprietor of Union Hotel, Salem, N. J., and by him sold June 21, 1820, for $100 to Joseph Hancock, who used her on the road till summer, 1827, when
he bred her to Young Bashaw, and sold her in the fall to his brother-in-law, Powell Carpenter, of Philadelphia, who shortly afterwards sold her to Daniel Jeffries, a brickmaker and lover of trotting horses who lived near Philadelphia on the Germantown road, who bought her for his own driving, she being a first-class road mare; the April following (1828) she dropped the black colt Andrew Jackson and the foal was nearly drowned in a clay pit at birth and so weakened that his owner wanted him killed, but nursed and cared for by by Mrs. Jeffreys, he survived. By Jeffreys the mare was named “Charcoal Sal”.

Jeffreys kept the colt till 5 or 6 years old and sold him to John Weaver who lived near the old Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia, at whose place he died Sept. 19, 1843. He is advertised for sale by John Weaver in the Spirit of the Times in 1842.

Andrew Jackson was kept for service in the region of Philadelphia, on both sides of the Delaware River, and for some seasons on Long Island. He was the fastest trotting stallion of his day; his recorded trotting performances extend from 1832 to 1836 inclusive, and were mostly races of two mile heats to saddle, in one of which, in 1835, he trotted the second and winning heat in 5:17. On his bill for 1840 it is said: “This fall he has trotted a mile in 2:30.”

Andrew Jackson is advertised for private sale in the Spirit of the Times, 1840, price $2500; and it is stated that if not sold at private sale he will be sold at auction. The date of foaling which we give is from the advertisement of John Weaver. See Young Bashaw.

ANDREW JACKSON (HAMMETT HORSE, MORGAN JACKSON), (1-8), black, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by Barnabas and Lawson Hammett; East Montpelier, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherrin Morgan: dam black, 15¼ hands, 1050 pounds, bred by M. Robinson, Bridgeport, Conn., got by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw; 2d dam said to be by Trafalgar. Taken from Vermont to Boston, Mass., about 1854; then to Philadelphia, and, about 1860, back to East Montpelier, Vt., where he died about 1866. A horse of this name, and we suppose this horse, was kept by Samuel McCracken, Morrisville, Penn., 1854. Received second premium at Vermont State Fair, 1853, and first premium at Pennsylvania State Fair, 1855. A. J. Sibley, Montpelier, Vt., writes: “The dam was bought in Philadelphia by Barnabas Hammett and sent to his brother in East Montpelier. She was a trotting mare with record in the thirties, but very high-tempered, and not controllable in races.” See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 501.

Sire of Kenney, 2:29½.

ANDREW JACKSON (IVES’s) (1-4), dark chestnut with very long mane and very large and short neck; foaled about 1845; said to have been
owned early by Jacob Spinster, who got him in the neighborhood of Ticonderoga or Whitehall, N. Y., called him Bulrush Morgan, and claimed he was got by that horse. He was taken to Albany, N. Y., and thence, about 1855, by Henry D. Rich, to Watertown, N. Y., where he was kept one season, then passed to Colonel Stowell of Cornwall, Vt., of whom he was purchased a year or two later by Garrett Ives, and brought back to Watertown, where he remained nearly to the time of his death. Died at a fair at Sandy Creek, N. Y., fall of 1870. He could trot very fast for a short distance, and got a great many speedy colts. W. A. Searles, formerly of Jefferson County, N. Y., says that all his get had a pure, open, slashing gait. Mr. L. G. Ives of Rice, N. Y., in a letter dated Jan. 10, 1904, writes: "My father bought Andrew Jackson of Colonel Stowell of Cornwall, Vt. He kept him seven years. He was a stock horse."

Mr. Hubbard Potter a well known horseman of Middlebury, Vt. in an interview in September, 1904, says that he remembers well this horse, when Mr. Stowell had him, that he was a Morgan horse and a very good one. Mr. Potter says: "Mr. Stowell called him Bulrush Morgan and said he was of that family. He gave me full breeding including breeder, but I cannot remember the details." In second interview Mr. Potter said: "We have found a number of others of the older horsemen of the county who remember the horse, and that he was a Morgan of the Bulrush family." See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 764.

Sire of Elmore Everett, 2:30; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 5 dams of 7 trotters.

ANDREW JACKSON (SHEFFIELD'S) (1-8), owned in New York, and supposed to be a son of Andrew Jackson, by Bulrush Morgan.


ANDREW JACKSON (YOUNG WILSEY HORSE), foaled 185-; bred by George Wilsey, Ancram, N. Y.; got by Nonpareil, son of Long Island Black Hawk: dam said to be by Young Apollo; and 2d dam by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger. Taken in his dam to Oconomowoc, Wis., and kept there by his breeder a number of years.

ANDREW JACKSON (ADAMS'), chestnut; foaled 1854; bred by Joseph Davis, Middletown, N. Y.; got by Campbell's Andrew Jackson, son of Andrew Jackson, by Young Bashaw; dam said to be by Nigger Lance, son of Lance, by American Eclipse; and 2d dam by Beak's Wildair, son of Decatur. Sold to John E. Adams, Deckertown, N. J.

ANDREW JACKSON JR. (1-8), bay, with star, white hind heels, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Elisha Rogers, Adams, N. Y.; got by Andrew Jackson, son of Bulrush Morgan: dam bay, said to be by Goldwire; and 2d dam by Flying Dutchman. Sold to Peter Sternbergh, Richfield Springs, N. Y. Trial, 2:36. Pedigree from W. F. Heustis, Adams, N. Y. See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 764.
ANDREW JACKSON JR. (ROSSMAN HORSE), bay; foaled 1848; bred by Jacob F. Rossman, Claverack, N. Y.; got by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw: dam said to be by Mott's Young Hunter, son of Chancellor, by Mambrino; and 2d dam by Young Rattler, son of Thornton's Rattler, by Sir Archy. Died about 1858.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:123/4).

ANDREW JOHNSON (CHURCHILL HORSE), (5-64), black, stripe in face and off hind foot white, 153/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1868; bred by Silas C. Churchill, North Raymond, Me.; got by Young Black Hawk, son of Chieftain, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam black, bred by A. J. Fogg, Gray, Me., got by Roberson Horse; 2d dam gray. See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 525.


ANDREWS HORSE, bred in Waterville, Me., and said to be by the Crawford Horse (Norman), which see.

Sire of Startle, 2:263/4; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ANDREW M. (1-64), bay; foaled 1892; bred by Cloverdell Farm, Colmar, Penn.; got by Allerton, son of Jay Bird: dam Mary Marshall (dam of Nathan Strain, 2:053/4); 2:123/4, bay, bred by Daniel Sapp, Pekin, Ill., got by Billy Wilkes, son of Harry Wilkes; 2d dam Bennie Sydner (dam of May Marshall, 2:083/4), bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino, Abdallah, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Hippedeclinch, bred by A. M. Bradley, Georgetown, Ky., got by Nick Monroe, son of Jim Monroe, by Abdallah; 4th dam Mary, said to be by Bay Eagle, thoroughbred.

Sire of Andrew Moore, 2:18.

ANDY C. (3-256), bay with star, hind ankles white; foaled 1889; bred by W. P. Clancy, Louisville, Ky.; got by Princeton, son of Princeps: dam Greenfield Maid, brown, bred by Mary Munroe, Chicago, Ill., foaled the property of John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Alta, 2:233/4, brown, bred by J. Wallace Harper, Midway, Ky., got by Almont; 3d dam Lady, brown, bred by J. Wallace Harper, got by Bourbon Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Miss Foot, said to be by Cripple, son of Medoc; 5th dam Barilla, by Lieutenant Bassinger; and 6th dam by Sumpter. Sold to Andrew Carlson, St. Peter, Minn. Pedigree from J. B. McFerran Jr., Louisville, Ky.


ANGELOS (1-32), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1891; bred by Hermitage Stud, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Bow Bells, son of Electioneer: dam Artifice, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Artless, bay, bred by William M. Rysdyk, Chester,
N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Dolly Mills, bay, bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by American Star; 4th dam Jenny Lewis, brown, bred by Francis Houston, Chemung County, N. Y., got by Rogers Young Messenger, son of "the Coburn Horse," by Bush Messenger; 5th dam Fan, black, bred by John Ridleman, Chemung County, N. Y., got by Dinwiddie, grandson of imported Diomed. Sold to J. F. Cason, Lascassas, Tenn. Pedigree from J. F. Cason.

Sire of John W. Kerr, 2:17¾.


Sire of 2 dams of 3 trotters.

ANNAPOLIS (7-256), brown; foaled 1878; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Woodford Mambrino: dam Indianaola, black, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Indiana, black, bred by Charles Buford, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Bertrand. Pedigree from A. J. Alexander.

Sire of Jack B., 2:29½; 3 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

ANOKA (1-64), bay; foaled 1885; bred by C. A. Babcock & Bro., Canton, Ill.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Georgia Sprague, bred by C. A. Babcock & Bro., got by George Sprague, son of Governor Sprague; 2d dam Nellie B., bay, bred by J. M. Patterson, Pekin, Ky., got by Balsora, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Romola, said to be by Country Gentleman, son of Hambletonian; and 4th dam a Sam Broadus mare. Sold to G. W. Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn.; to Isaac Staples, Stillwater, Minn. Pedigree from Mr. Sherwood.

Sire of Barney Sprague, 2:23; Lyle, 2:19¼.

ANSEL (1-256), 2:20, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1880; bred by Leiland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam
Annette, chestnut, bred by P. Swigert, Frankfort, Ky., got by Lexington, son of Boston; 2d dam said to be by Gray Eagle; 3d dam Mary Morris, by Medoc; and 4th dam Miss Obstinate, by Sumpter. Sold to Robert Bonner, New York, N. Y.; to F. M. Martin, Atlantic City, N. J. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 9 trotters (2:14½); Miss Emma, 2:17; 2 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 7 dams of 7 trotters, 1 pacer.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:20½); Mamie Abbott, 2:18.


ANTAR (1-128), chestnut, 16½ hands; foaled 1870; bred by A. M. Ferguson, Stamping Ground, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Puss, bay, bred by John B. Ferguson, Stamping Ground, Ky., got by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Cammack, said to be by Bertrand, thoroughbred, son of Sir Archy. Sold to Royce Bros., Columbus, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 7 trotters (2:18½), 4 pacers (2:14½); 5 sires of 3 trotters, 2 pacers; 12 dams of 11 trotters, 4 pacers.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22½).

ANTECHO, bay with black points, 1150 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by C. A. Edson, Alamedia, Cal.; got by Antevo, son of Electioneer: dam bay, said to be by Echo, son of Hambletonian. Sold to L. Swan, Yreka, Cal.; to E. C. Hart and John Miller, Yreka, Cal.; to E. L. Swan, Yreka, Cal. Pedigree from L. Swan.
Sire of Volo, 2:120.

ANTEEEO (1-256), 2:16½, bay, left hind foot white, white spot on right hip, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by Joseph Cairn Simpson, Oakland, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Colum-
bin, dam of Antevolo, 2:19 1/4, which see. Sold to S. A. Browne and M. R. Bissell, Kalamazoo, Mich. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 46 trotters (2:20 1/2); Antitilla, 2:19 1/2; 10 sires of 36 trotters, 15 pacers; 12 dams of 11 trotters, 1 pacer.

ANTEEEO JR. (1-64), 2:25 3/4, bay; foaled 1884; bred by James C. Smith, Oakland, Cal.; got by Anteeo, son of Electioneer; dam Lady Signal, said to be by Signal, son of Bunday's Rob Roy.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17 1/2).

ANTEOLO (1-32), brown; foaled 1888; bred by J. B. Haggin, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Antevolo, son of Electioneer; dam Mabel, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., got by The Moor, son of Clay Pilot; 2d dam Minneehaha, bay, bred by George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief; 3d dam Netty Clay, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 4th dam Colonel Morgan's fast mare, bought of Harry Jones of Long Island, said to be by Abdallah. Sold to Charles Fleischmann, New York, N. Y.


ANTEFERO (1-128), bay; foaled 1888; bred by G. W. Morrison, Connersville, Ind.; got by Anteros, son of Electioneer; dam Bessie, said to be by Sam Patch, son of Blue Ball; and 2d dam Fox, by Farmer. Sold to H. Beckley, California.

Sire of Antee King, 2:22 1/4.

ANTELOPE, chestnut, 15 hands; foaled 1787; bred in New Jersey; said to be by Janus, son of Fleetwood, by old Janus of Maryland; dam by Liberty of Maryland that was sold for £700; and 2d dam by True Briton of New Jersey. Advertised at White Creek, N. Y., 1791, terms $2 to $8.

ANTELOPE (1-64), 2:23 1/2, chestnut; foaled 1880; bred by Charles Duerr, Sunol, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; dam Fanny, chestnut, bred by Charles Duerr, got by Jerseyman, son of George M. Packen Jr.; 2d dam Clara, chestnut, bred by John Rucker, Santa Clara, Cal., got by Yorkshire Boy; 3d dam bred in Kentucky and said to be thoroughbred. Sold to F. L. Duncan, Chico, Cal.; to Elijah Duncan, Walla Walla, Wash., and J. C. Markley, Perry, Wash. Pedigree from Mrs. Lucia Duerr Dickson, Sunol, Cal.

ANTENOR, brown; foaled 1872; bred by C. Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Messenger Duroc: dam Lady Almack, bred by Aaron S. Vail, Smithtown, N. Y., got by Young Engineer, son of Engineer 2d. Sold to Dean Sage, Albany, N. Y., 1872; A. H. Sweeney, Troy, N. Y., 1881.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23 1/4); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½).

ANTEROS (1-256), brown; foaled 1882; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo, Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Columbine, dam of Antevolo, which see. Sold 1885 to George W. Morrison, Connersville, Fayette County, Ind.

Sire of 21 trotters (2:15½), 13 pacers (2:10½); 5 sires of 3 trotters, 2 pacers; 5 dams of 4 pacers, 1 trotter.


Sire of 10 trotters (2:18), 5 pacers (2:16½); 4 sires of 1 trotter, 4 pacers; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ANTHONY WAYNE (1-32), 2:31⅔, bay, with one white hind foot, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1862; bred by P. L. Drake, Milo Center, N. Y.; got by Andy Johnson, son of Henry Clay: dam Jane, bay. Sold, 1863, to John Jennings; to Oscar A. Simons, both of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sire of Brown Dick, 2:29½; 1 sire of 3 trotters; 8 dams of 2 trotters, 6 pacers.

ANTINOUS (1-256), 2:28½, bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1882; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam American Girl, bay, bred by Charles Stanford, Schenectady, N. Y., got by Toronto Sontag, son of Toronto Chief; 2d dam Laura Keene, bred by H. L. Pierson, Louisville, Ky., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Fanny, said to be by Exton Eclipse; 4th dam Lady Marvin, by Young Traveler; and 5th dam by Sea Gull, son of Duroc. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15½).
ANTIOCH, brown, hind feet white, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Mr. Price, Rumford, Me.; got by Daniel Boone, son of Hambletonian: dam Fanny Brown, bay; bred by Mr. Brown, Rumford, Me., got by Tobin's Rising Sun, son of old Rising Sun; 2d dam said to be by Webster's Knox. Sold to C. M. Richards, Milton, Me., who sends pedigree. Died 1900.

Sire of Emmaetta, 2:29.

ANTONELLI (3-256), bay, with star, 15 1/2 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by D. W. Thomas, Wayland, O.; got by Cardinal, son of Almont: dam Nettie Arnold, brown, bred by Mr. Rogers, Fayette County, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Downing's Bay Messenger. Sold to Joseph J. Dowling, Mount Clemens, Mich. Pedigree from breeder. Sire of Lady G, 2:29 1/4; Andy O, 2:23 1/4; 2 dams of 2 trotters.


ANTRIM (7-256), bay, small star, and both hind feet white; foaled 1886; bred by T. Armstrong, Mount Union, O., and W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Hyanna, chestnut, bred by Messrs. Kitzmiller, Canton, O., got by Hylas, son of Alcalde; 2d dam Lucy Almont, said to be by Almont; and 3d dam a pacing mare. Sold 1889 to Thomas Ronan, Dayton, Wash. Pedigree from catalogue of W. T. Withers. Sire of 4 trotters (2:06 3/4); Annigetto, 2:21.


APOLLO, gray; foaled 17—; bred by Captain Winston, Virginia; got by imported Traveler: dam said to be by imported Jolly Roger; and 2d dam by imported Monkey.
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APOLLO, bay; foaled 1755; bred by Mr. Shafto [England]; got by Regulus, by Godolphin Arabian: dam Cottingham Mare, foaled 1745, bred by Mr. Routh, got by Cottingham, son of Hartley's Blind Horse.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 63.

APOLLO (SPOTSWOOD'S), brown; foaled about 1767; said to be by imported Fearnought: dam imported Duchess, by Cullen Arabian; 2d dam Grisewood’s Lady Thigh, bred by Mr. Crofts in 1731, got by Partner—Grayhound—Curwen Bay Barb—D’ArCY’s Arabian—White Shirt—old Montague Mare.

Advertised in the Virginia Gazette, March 7, 1777, and March 12, 1779, by Richard Elliott.

APOLLO, bay, 15 hands; foaled 1775; said to be by Spotswood’s Apollo, son of Fearnought: dam by Ranter, owned by Wm. Black; 2d dam by Sober John, said to be full blooded.

Advertised as above, 1779, at Marlborough, Stafford County, Va., by John Mercer. Terms, $15 to $70. Mr. Mercer adds that Apollo is perfect except his head which is said to be like the Fearnought breed. Marlborough is one of the finest pastures in America, a neck of upwards of 2000 acres of high land, and 500 of marsh occupied now by thirteen head only, formerly seventy odd; this circumstance alone is sufficient to assure customers that their mares will (contrary to custom) be returned in good order, and in all probability safely kept, to which ends, due attention will be paid, but I will not be answerable for any escapes or accidents.

APOLLO, bay; foaled 1779; got by Sulphur, son of Spectator, by Crab: dam Young Cade Mare, bred by Duke of Cumberland, got by Young Cade; 2d dam Miss Thigh (dam of Ceylon), by Rib—Grisewood’s Lady Thigh.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 51.


APOLLO, bay; foaled 1878; bred by Jacob P. Vanderveer, Flatbush, L. I.; got by Dean Sage, so of Rydlyk’s Hamb’tiian: dam by Jupiter Abdallah, son of Jupiter; 2d dam by Hoagland’s Gray Messenger; 3d dam the Jones pacing mare.—American Trotting Register, Vol. III., p. 42.

APOLLO WILKES, 2:28½, brown, 16 hands; foaled 1883; bred by Hugh Houston, Becket, Mass.; got by Alcantara: dam Kit, bought by Mr. Houston of George Markham, Lee, Mass.; 2d dam bought by Mr. Markham of John Sargent, Lenox, Mass., who said she came from Canada. Sold to
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Sire of Michael Strogooff, 2:23¼.


Sire of Queen B., 2:19¼.

APPANOOSE (1-256), 2:26½, bay; foaled 1885; bred by J. W. Conley, Chicago, Ill.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam Hope, bay, bred by John McDonald, Mount Sterling, Ky., got by Magic, son of American Clay; 2d dam Lady Thorn Jr., black, bred by John McDonald, got by Williams' Mambrino, son of Ericsson; 3d dam Kate, said to be by Highland Chief. Sold to T. J. Potter, Burlington, Ia.; to Nat Bruen and W. C. Brown, Burlington, Ia.; to G. D. Bennett & Co., Tecumseh, Neb.

Sire of Frolic, 2:27¼; Dr. Shidler, 2:22½.

APPLEBY (1-128), chestnut, hind feet white, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Evan O. Jones, Cambria, Wis.; got by Antar, son of Almont: dam Sally Jones, black, bred by Evan O. Jones, got by Swigert, son of Norman; 2d dam Brown Fanny, brown, bred by Evan O. Jones, got by Richards' Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; 3d dam Jenny, chestnut, bred by Richard Richards Racine, Wis., got by Hungerford's Blucher; 4th dam Doll, chestnut, bred by Richard Richards, got by Hungerford's Blucher. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Prince, 2:18½; Lucy M., 2:21½; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

APPLE JACK (3-64), bay, stripe in face, 15¾ hands; foaled 1887; bred by James R. Nixon, Raleigh, Ind.; got by Ajax, son of Hambletonian: dam Fanny M., bay, bred by James R. Nixon, got by Kimo, son of Blue Bull; 2d dam Nancy N., bay, said to be by Gray's Tom Hal, son of Sorrel Tom (Shawhan's Tom Hal). Sold to J. A. Harvey, New Castle, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Little Helen, 2:16½; 8 pacers (2:15¼).

APPLETON (3-128), bay, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Charles Kennison, Woodford, Me.; got by Nelson, son of Young Rolfe: dam bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Sir
Edwin, son of Hamlet; 2d dam bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by imported Scythian. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Hattie S., 2:27⅔.

APPLEWOOD (3-256), bay, two white stockings, 15¾ hands; foaled 1886; bred by William Shannon, Waterbury, Conn.; got by Wedgewood, son of Belmont: dam Madeline, bay, bred by A. Gilbert, Ansonia, Conn., got by Magnet, son of Magnolia, by American Star; 2d dam Thorndale Maid, bred by Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y., got by Thorndale, son of Abdallah; 3d dam Bridesmaid, bay, bred by General McBride, Orange County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian. Sold to Gustave Cornelis, Waterbury, Conn. Pedigree from Gustave Cornelis.

Sire of Bob Grant, 2:21¼.

APPOLUSIA, white, 15 hands; foaled 1795. "A beautiful Spanish horse lately from South America. It is unnecessary to point out the great superiority of this excellent breed of horses for the saddle, harness, etc., well gaited, gentle and the most hardy horse in the world, may live to be 50 years old." Advertised as above in the Virginia Gazette, 1804.

APRIL FOOL, black, 16½ hands, 1400 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by J. M. Lewis, Talladega, Ala.; got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian: dam chestnut, bred in Kentucky, said to be by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by imported Diomed; 3d dam said to be by imported Buzzard; and 4th dam by Sour Kraut. Sold to Stephens & Allen, Kosse, Tex. Pedigree from W. D. Allen.

Sire of Sweet Child, 2:18⅓.

AQUARIUS (1-128), 2:26, chestnut with star and white hind ankles, 16¾ hands; foaled 1882; bred by James S. Bate, Lyndon, Ky.; got by Pancoast, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Doris, chestnut, bred by J. S. Bate, got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Country Girl, bay, bred by C. S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Country Gentleman, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Mahala, said to be by Mahomet, son of imported Sovereign; and 4th dam Madam Porter, by Roman's Orphan Boy, son of Orphan Boy. Sold to J. I. McFarland, Boone, Ia.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18), 3 pacers (2:20½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ARAB (WILD ARAB), dapple gray, 14¾ hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1822; bred by Mr. Holley, Cornwall, Vt.; got by the Bingham Horse, son of Dey of Algiers, owned by Epaphro Jones, Middlebury, Vt. Arab is advertised 1827 by Harvey Yale, at Middlebury, Vt., and 1828 at Bristol, Starksboro and Middlebury, and 1829, at Middlebury, New Haven, East Mills, and Bristol, Vt. Advertisement of May, 1828, states that he is 6
years old. The following certificate is attached to his advertisement of 1828 in National Standard of Middlebury, Vt.:

The undersigned having been acquainted with the above horse and his stock, can assure the public that the stock of said horse is equal to any in this vicinity. Signed by Nathaniel Foster, and six others.

Merrill Bingham, Cornwall, Vt., writes. "The Arabian horse I purchased of Mr. Yale in 1828, I took to Marietta, O., and sold for $1,400. Three Arabian mares taken at same time sold at $350 each.

Sire of the dam of Black Maria, dam of Smith's Young Columbus.

ARABESQUE (5-256), 2:29 3/4, bay; foaled 1882; bred by H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; got by King Rene, son of Belmont: dam Alco, bay, bred by R. S. Veech, Louisville, Ky., got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Althea, bay, bred by J. Wallace Harper, Midway, Ky., got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Bourbon Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by Cripple, son of Medoc. Sold to S. E. and F. E. Driver, Helena, Mo.; to Edward Collins, Menlebeke, Belgium, 1895.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:24 1/2); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ARABIAN, bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1770; bred by Capt. James DeLancey, New York, N. Y.; got by imported Wildair: dam imported Fair Rachel, by Babraham; 2d dam by Old Starling; 3d dam by Merry Andrew; 4th dam Laughing Polly, by Childers; 5th dam by Chancellor; 6th dam by Lugs; 7th dam by Darill's Old Woodcock. Advertised at $100 in the New Jersey Gazette in 1778-9 under above pedigree and there stated in 1779 to be nine years old. He is advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, 1779, by Mercer and Schenk to stand at Maidenhead, Hunterdon County. Terms $20, description as above.

ARABIAN (CON'S, GANO'S), light chestnut, no marks. Imported 1821 by Mr. Cox, United States Consul at Tunis, Africa, to New Jersey, where he was kept several years, then taken to Lebanon, O., together with Defiance and Flag of Truce by Wm. P. Strader, who sold him several years later to Colonel Gano of Cincinnati, O., where he died.

ARABIAN (DARLEY'S), black, no marks, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1837; bred by Aaron Conaway, Orange, Fayette County, Ind.; got by Darley Arabian: dam bay, bred by James Marginson. Pedigree from A. J. Conaway who could give no further information as pedigrees were burned at his house.

ARABIAN (FARWELL'S, ARABIAN SPOT), spotted; foaled 183–; bred in Ohio, and said to be by an imported Arabian horse. Brought from Ohio about 1845 to Ridott, Ill., by Mr. Guthrie and sold to Eldridge
Farwell, and afterwards taken west. A good stock horse. Pedigree furnished by H. B. Gorham, Freeport, Ill.

ARABIAN (PYLE'S), spotted; foaled 1842; bred by Andrew Sprow, Freeport, Ill.; got by Farwell's Arabian: dam Whistle, said to be of Spread Eagle and Eclipse blood. Sold to David Pyle, Cedarville, Ill.; owned later at Belvidier, Ill. S. B. Gorham, Freeport, Ill., writes: "A fine horse; from him have descended most of this family in this section."

ARABIAN (WHITNEY'S), spotted, 1000 pounds; said to be by Jones' Dey of Algiers. Owned about 1812–20 by Gen. Whitney, Addison, Vt.

ARABIAN CHIEF, brown; foaled 1862; said to be by Toronto Chief: dam by an imported Arabian; and 2d dam by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger. Owned by Z. B. Van Wyck, Flatbush, N. Y.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ARABIAN MORGAN (7-64), chestnut; bred by Epaphro Seymour, Brattleboro, Vt.; got by Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Old Jenny, bred by Jonathan Baker, Lancaster, N. H., got by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam said to be by an Arabian horse, owned by Jonas Blake, Brattleboro, Vt. Owned 1856 by Horatio Seymour Jr., and Dr. M. M. Seymour, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Linsley says: "Exhibits in a high degree the valuable qualities of the Morgan and Arabian." See American Morgan Register, Vol. II., p. 9.

ARABIAN RANGER (LINDSAY'S ARABIAN), gray, changing to white, 15 hands; foaled 1762. The first known advertisement of this horse is in 1770 in the Connecticut Courant to stand near Hartford in charge of James Nichols, in which he is described as of "a fine dapple gray color, rising 15 hands high, and is allowed by competent judges to be the completest horse ever brought to America." The advertisement also states that: "He is a horse of fine strength and beauty, equal perhaps to any in America, of the true Barbary breed bred in England." And says further, "He is the same horse that was in my keeping last season." This advertisement is substantially repeated in 1776. In 1778 his advertisement in the same paper states that: "The improved Arabian horse called the Ranger, formerly owned by Col. Wyllis of Hartford is now owned by James Hyde of Windham." Hyde advertised him again in 1779, and later in the same year he was advertised by William Lindsay in the Virginia Gazette to be kept at his farm near Port Royal. It is said that the uniform elegance, courage, endurance and docility of Arabian Ranger's get in the Connecticut cavalry attracted the attention of Generals Washington and Lee in 1776, and that they advised Capt. Lindsay of Virginia to purchase the horse. His stock was highly valued,
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and he left many sons for stock purposes. Capt. Lindsay is said to have paid for the horse 125 hogsheads of tobacco, equal to 605 guineas.

Skinner's Turf Register, Vol. II., page 377, says: "Lindsay's Arabian was imported into Connecticut 1766, then 4 years old. He was not taken to the south until some time during the war of the American Revolution. Stood at Mr. Edelins, Piscataway, Md., 1782."

The Albany (N. Y.) Register of 1837 says: "More elegant saddle horses were bred from old Ranger than from any other three horses ever imported to America."

In the advertisement of one of his sons Macaroni in Royalton, Vt., 1785, he is called a Moravian Horse.

A correspondent in Skinner's American Turf Register, Vol. II., says: "It was not until this horse became old and feeble that the rider rode 30 miles expressly to see him. He was a white horse of the most perfect form and symmetry, about 15 hands, and although old and crippled seemed to possess a gallant temper which gave him a lofty and elegant appearance."

The 2d dam of Justin Morgan, founder of the Morgan family of horses, is said to have descended from Arabian Ranger.

ARAGON (1-8), bay; foaled 1884; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Madrid, son of George Wilkes: dam Mistress, bay, bred by Mr. Payne, Scott County, Ky.; got by Hamlin's Almont Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Doniphan, son of Cavin's Davy Crockett; 3d dam by Scott's Highlander, son of Brown Highlander; and 4th dam by Cannon's Whip.

Sire of Alice Eddy, 2:25.

ARATUS, brown; foaled 1820; got by Director, son of Sir Archy: dam Roxana, by imported Sir Harry; 2d dam (Timoleon's dam), by imported Saltram; and 3d dam by Wildair.

ARATUS (PHARE'S); bred by Henry Clay, Kentucky; got by Aratus, son of Director. Taken to Wayne Township, O., by Mr. De Witt.

ARATUS (PUGH'S), bay, 16½ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1842; bred by John Pugh, Wayne, O.; got by Phare's Aratus, son of Aratus: dam bay, 16 hands, a fast pacer bred by Mr. Pugh, got by James Wallace's Saxe Weimar, bred in Kentucky, son of Drummond Hunt's Saxe Weimar of Lexington, by Sir Archy; 2d dam chestnut, 16½ hands, bred by Mr. Pugh, of Highflyer and Le Boo stock. Sold, 1850, for $700, to Mr. Hornady, who, about 1854, moved to Illinois, taking the horse with him.

ARBITER, 2:22¼, black, 15½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky.; got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; dam Alma Mater, chestnut, bred by O. P. Beard, Lexington,

Sire of Artemesa, 2:29¾; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ARBITUS (7-256), bay; foaled 1888; bred by J. E. Waters, Genoa Junction, Wis.; got by California, son of Sultan: dam Miss Nutwood, chestnut, bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., got by Nutwood; 2d dam Miss Mambrino, bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 4th dam by Captain Beard, son of Yorkshire; and 5th dam by Black Prince, son of Ticonderoga.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:09¾).


Sire of 4 trotters (2:10¾); Bocadian, 2:13¼; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ARCHAMBEAULT HORSE; foaled about 1840; bred by Tennis Archambeaut, L'Assomption, P. Q.; got by a Morgan horse from the States.

ARCHER, brown, 16 hands; foaled 1790; bred by Duke of Cumberland, England; got by Faggergill, son of Snap: dam bred by Duke of Cumberland, foaled 1783, got by Eclipse; 2d dam by Young Cade; 3d dam Miss Thigh, by Rib; 4th dam Lady Thigh, by Partner; 5th dam by Grayhound; 6th dam by Curwen Barb. Uncommonly large, of great bone and substance. Sold to Mr. Broadhurst, 1790, sent to Col. Tayloe, May, 1802.—American Turf Register, September, 1831.

ARCHIE (1-32), bay, said to be bred in Pennsylvania, and got by Vantage, son of Red Buck: and dam by imported Tom Thumb.

Sire of Addie Belle, 2:17¼.

ARCHIE LIGHTFOOT, said to be a son of Big Archie Lightfoot: and dam by Young Proud American.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.
ARCHITECT (5-64), black; foaled 1869; bred by Albert Ayres, Rushville, N. Y.; got by Nivers' American Star Jr.: dam said to be by Nero, son of Vermont Boy, by Black Hawk.

ARCHY ANGUS (1-128), brown, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by E. T. Archibald, Dundas, Minn.; got by Hughy Angus, son of Swigert: dam Vic, bay, bred by E. T. Archibald, got by Larry, son of St. Lawrence; and 2d dam Jessie, said to be by Gray Eagle, Canadian. Sold to J. S. Billings and C. D. Wright, Fergus Falls, Minn.; to L. L. Riley, Heming, Minn. Died 1900. Pedigree from J. S. Billings.
   Sire of Dick Deadeye, 2:26½.

ARCHY HAMBLETONIAN, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by J. W. Steinbergen, Beale, W. Va.; got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian; dam Alice Carey, bred by I. C. Van Meter, Lexington, Ky., got by Mohawk Chief, son of Iron Duke; 2d dam Lou, bred by Dr. Warfield, Lexington, Ky., got by Sovereign Jr., son of imported Sovereign; 3d dam Nellie Beale, said to be by imported Consternation; and 4th dam Lady Burton, by Berthune. Pedigree from breeder.
   Sire of Jessie Ballard, 2:25; 5 dams os 5 trotters, 1 pacer.

ARCHY MAMBRINO, brown; said to be by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; and dam by Mambrino Champion, son of Mambrino Chief.
   Sire of Billy Dayton, 2:27½.

ARCHIE TOM; bred by Rezin H. Worthington, Baltimore County, Md.; got by Tom Friendship, son of Tom Diomed. Samuel Lee, Baltimore, Md., says he was dark bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds, a large boned horse, a little steep on the rump, went the different gaits and was fast.

Concerning this family of horses, Thomas C. Worthington, son of the breeder, writes: "My father, the late Rezin H. Worthington, and his brother, the late Noah Worthington, were the owners and breeders of this stock of horses. I will now try and give you such information as I can remember as obtained from them. The first Tom was white and an Arabian. This Tom was owned by the above gentlemen about 1812 or 1814 and was said to have been brought here during the war with England. They are believed to be the best saddle horses ever introduced here, having great endurance and longevity, and being single footed rackers and rapid steppers in all gaits. Archie Tom I well remember when he was a colt; he was sired by Tom Friendship who was sired by Tom Diomed, who was sired by Tom Speedwell, who was sired by Tom Caliph, the first above mentioned Tom. These Toms were supposed to have taken their other names from their dams except the first, and all we know of him at present is he was a white horse called Tom Caliph, who
was said to be sired by Tom the Saracen. A horse colt was raised from Archie Tom called Tom Telegraph owned by my father about 1872, etc. Many of the Toms show a few white hairs about the flank, side or hips. I have a mare sired by Tom Telegraph now in foal which shows the Arabian blood; although black she has some white in the face, and white lips and legs and gray flanks."

The Tom Speedwell referred to above is advertised in the Maryland Republican, 1835, where it is stated that the horse is bay, about 15 hands; was foaled in 1829; got by a son of Winchester's Old Tom and was purchased of Noah Worthington, Baltimore County. The advertisement speaks very highly of his appearance and quality and says he has trotted in 2:58.

**ARDEN** (1-32), 2:29¾, brown, star and one hind foot white, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by A. B. Donelson, Pontiac, Mich.; got by Detractor, son of Gossip: dam Music, bay, bred by A. B. Donelson, got by Golden Bow, son of Satellite; 2d dam Lady Ashland, bay; bred by A. C. Stewart, Penn Yan, N. Y., got by Ashland Pet, son of Andy Johnson, by Henry Clay; 3d dam bay, bred by Mr. Cernans, Honeoye, N. Y., got by Jack Shepard, son of Henry Clay. Sold to Andrew J. Russell; to A. Aldrich, both of Butler, Ind.; to Diamond Land & Horse Company, Ponca, Neb., 1892. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Pop A., 2:24¾.

**ARGONAUT** (1-32), bay; foaled 1872; bred by E. S. Wadsworth, Chicago, Ill.; got by Woodburn Pilot, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Minnie Clyde, bred by Thomas Hook, Scott County, Ky., got by Toronto, son of St. Lawrence; 2d dam said to be by Downing's Bay Messenger; 3d dam by Roman's Orphan Boy, son of Orphan Boy, thoroughbred; 4th dam by Bertrand; and 5th dam by Sir Archy. Sold to H. T. Helm, Hamptondale, Ill.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:25); Leo, 2:24¾; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 5 dams of 1 trotter, 4 pacers.

**ARGOT WILKES** (3-256), 2:14¾, bay; foaled 1886; bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; got by Tennessee Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Sally Ward, bay, bred by S. D. Glenn, Glenn's Store, Tenn., got by Bennet, son of Pat Malone; 2d dam Sweepstakes (dam of Star Pointer, 1:59¾, etc.), bay, bred by A. Glenn, Glenn's Store, Tenn., got by Knight's Snow Heels, son of Knight's Tom Hal; 3d dam Kit said to be by McMeen's Traveler, son of Sugg's Stump the Dealer. Sold to J. W. Crawford, Mattoon, Ill.; to Walter Dunn, Humboldt, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 13 pacers (2:106).

**ARGUILE** (1-64), 2:24¾, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Miss Alice, bay;
bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Squire Talmage, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Alice, bay, bred by Felix F. Murphy, Bardstown, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Hayden’s Pilot; 4th dam by Lewis’ Sterling, son of Woodpecker; and 5th dam by Florizel. Sold to C. B. Allen, Hermitage, Penn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17½).

ARGYLE (1-64), bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1875; bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky.; got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Abdallah, bay, foaled 1863, bred by Herman Ayers, Bourbon County, Ky., got by Alexander’s Abdallah. Sold to J. M. Lewis Talladega, Ala.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ARIEL, bred by Col. Ben Tasker, Maryland; got by Morton’s Traveler: dam imported Selima. Advertised, 1763, with pedigree as above, in the Maryland Gazette, to stand at Kennedysburgh on the Potomac, opposite Wm. Brent’s, in Virginia, at $5.

ARIEL, 15½ hands; said to be by noted horse Lath: dam seven-eighths blooded. Advertised in the Connecticut Courant of Hartford, May 21, 1792, to be kept in Dutchess County, N. Y.

ARIEL, black; foaled 17—; said to be by Babraham: dam by Bacchus; 2d dam by imported Fearnaught; 3d dam by imported Jolly Rogers; and 4th dam by imported Monkey.

ARION (1-64), 2:07¾, bay, off hind foot and part of ankle white, near hind foot white, 15½ hands; foaled 1889; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Manette, bay, bred by J. W. Knox, San Jose, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Emblem (sister of Voltaire, 2:20¾), brown, said to be by Tattler, son of Pilot Jr.; and 3d dam Manton, by Sayre’s Harry Clay, son of Neaves’ Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to J. M. Forbes, Boston, Mass., 1891, for $125,000; to M. W. Savage, Minneapolis, Minn., 1904, at auction after the death of Mr. Forbes for $2500.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:08¾), 2 pacers (2:16¾).


ARISTIDES, (3-64), 2:23½, chestnut, white stripe in face, hind ankles white, 15½ hands, 1070 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Seward A.
California Scenes.
Foote, Port Henry, N. Y.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Velnette, bay, bred in Missouri, said to be by Hambletonian; and 2d dam by American Star. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Daisy B., 2:18½; Cinderella, 2:20¾.

ARISTIDES (1-32), 2:20¾, bay with star, 16 hands; foaled 1886; bred by E. Hogan, Williamstown, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Monie West, sorrel, bred by E. Hogan, got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Nelly, said to be by Gaius' C. M. Clay. Sold to A. D. Bullock, Cincinnati, O.; to Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20¾), 2 pacers (2:20¾).

ARISTOCRAT (7-256), bay, line of white in forehead, white on left hind ankle; foaled 1885; bred by H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Fuga, bay, bred by H. C. McDowell, got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Betsey Trotwood (dam of Phallas, 2:13¾), bay, bred by Chas. D. Carr, Fayette County, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Ericsson; and 4th dam by Prewitt's Sir William. Sold to Earl H. Potter, Providence, R. I. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Eager, 2:14½.

ARISTOS (5-64), 2:27¾, brown, hind ankles white, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by John Porter, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen: dam Fanny Jackson, black, bred by B. E. Brown, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Arthur's Stonewall Jackson, son of Williamson's Black Hawk, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam black. Sold to Lester Fish, Rutland, Vt., 1888, for $10,000, whose property he died about 1895. See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 563.

Sire of 25 trotters (2:20¾), 5 pacers (2:19¾); 12 sires of 24 trotters, 16 pacers; 12 dams of 12 trotters, 7 pacers.

ARISTOS JR. (1-16), seal brown, star and white hind feet, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by George E. Marshall, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Annie Marshall, bred by George E. Marshall, got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam gray, bred by Dr. Barber, Orwell, Vt., got by Rogers' Young Messenger, son of Bennett's Messenger; 3d dam brown, bred by Benjamin Westgate, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Young Sir Charles, son of Sir Charles, by Duroc. Sold to Charles F. Pinchon, Lebanon, Ind., 1880; to C. E. Shirley, Lebanon, Ind.; to Anderson Bros., Rockdale, Ind., 1889. See American Morgan Register, Vol. I., p. 564.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½), 3 pacers (2:17¼); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.
ARISTOTLE, brown, 153/4 hands; bred by Mr. Braden; got by Cullen Arabian: dam by Crab—Hobgoblin—Godolphin Arabian—Cream Cheeks by Spanker—Hautboy. Imported to Virginia about 1764.—Edgar.

Advertised 1773 by Benj. Harrison to stand at Berkeley, Va. Bruce adds: “Foaled 1755; died in Virginia 1776. He was a horse of some note on the turf, and this pedigree is from the English Racing Calendar of 1760.”

Not in General Stud Book, though a Cream Cheeks is, page 12, got by Leeds' Arabian and dam by Spanker, out of Spanker's dam the old Morocco Mare.

Vol. III., page 47, Skinner's Turf Register, has Aristotle's pedigree certified to by Mr. Braden, in which the 4th dam is called the famous mare White Cheeks. This account says Aristotle stood in Berkeley, Va., 1764.

ARISTOTLE (3-64), 2:122½, brown; foaled 1881; bred by W. W. Moore, Shoreham, Vt.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Lady Herbert, said to be by Waltham, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Barnham, by Hambletonian; 3d dam Dolly, by Spaulding's Abdallah; and 4th dam Doty Mare, by Rob Roy, son of Mambrino.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.


Sire of Reaver, 2:19½.

ARLINGTON, bay; foaled 1869; bred by Charles Backman, Goshen, N. Y.; got by Idol, son of Hambletonian: dam Lucy Almack, bay, foaled 1852, bred by Aaron S. Vail, Smithtown, L. I., got by Young Engineer, son of Engineer 2d.

ARLINGTON (3-128), bay; foaled 1874; bred by John P. Rigney, Brooklyn, N. Y.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Grace, 2:27, bay, foaled 1869, bred by John E. Wood, Middletown, N. Y., got by Knickerbocker, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Denton, said to be by American Star. Sold to William McMahon, Flatbush, N. Y.; to J. G. Story, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:17½).
ARLINGTON (ABBOTTSFORD JR.), bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 18--; bred by Mr. Gonzales, San Francisco, Cal.; got by Abbottsford, son of Woodford Mambirdno: dam the Gillespie Mare, bay, said to be by Blue Bull; and 2d dam a Lexington mare, bred by Ezra Champion, Whitehall, N. Y. Advertised by R. D. Leggett, 1888, at the Kentucky stables, San Francisco, Cal., with pedigree as above. Terms, $25. Sire of Jefe, 2:16 3/4.

ARLINGTON DENMARK, (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1865; bred by C. Lewis, Franklin County, Ky.; got by Paul Morphy (Harris' Denmark), son of Rose's Denmark: dam Fanny Gray, said to be by Johnson's and Craig's Copperbottom; and 2d dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to Calloway & Ireland, Eminence, Ky.; to Buckner & Parris, Callowell County, Ky.

ARMAGH (7-256), bay; foaled 1883; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Annie Ware, bred by B. J. Treacy, got by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Ericsson; and 3d dam a pacer, by a Copperbottom horse. Sold to Burton Case, Granville, O. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder. Sire of 5 trotters (2:21 3/4); 1 size of 1 trotter.


ARMINUS, bay, small star; foaled 1875; bred by Smiths & Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; got by Reveler, son of Satellite: dam Van Patten mare, black, said to be by the Samuel Ellis Horse of Fabius, N. Y., said to be a son of Eclipse. Sold, 1878, to John Shuter and Bro., Lennoxville, P. Q. Pedigree from breeder. Sire of Dodger, 2:18.

ARMONT (1-16), bay; foaled 1889; bred by Gorton Conkling, Glens Falls, N. Y.; got by Belmont, son of Abdallah: dam Arabell, chestnut, bred by E. D. Vaughn, Kingsbury, N. Y., got by Aristas, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Lady Sherman, chestnut, bred by Albert Sherman, Sandy Hill, N. Y., got by Milliman's Bellfounder; 3d dam Dolly, said to be by Vermont Morgan. Sire of a pacers (2:07 1/2).
ARNOLD, brown; foaled 1875; bred by T. J. Megibben, Harrison County, Ky.; got by Goldsmith's Abdullah, son of Volunteer: dam Sally Neale, bred by F. B. Neale, Washington County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Terror (thoroughbred); 3d dam by Doublehead (thoroughbred); and 4th dam by American Eclipse. Sold to W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 2 dams of 4 trotters.

AROOSTOOK BOY, 2:31½ and winner of 20 races, bay, about 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Nelson Herrin, Houlton, Me.; got by old Abe, son of Drew. Sold to Walter G. Morrill, Pittsfield, Me.; to F. E. Brannen, Easton, Me., whose property he died.

ARPALLO (1-128), 2:27¾, bay; foaled 1891; bred by S. C. Wells, Le Roy, N. Y.; got by St. Gothard, son of George Wilkes: dam Alicia, chestnut, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Harold; 2d dam Alice West, 2:26, dam of Alencon, 2:23½, which see. Sold to F. D. Hendrick and E. C. Barnes, Bismarck, N. D.

Sire of Lavota, 2:17¾.

ARRAGON (5-256), chestnut; foaled 1884; bred by J. H. and W. R. Bowman, Waverly, Ia.; got by Abe Downing, son of Joe Downing, by Edwin Forrest: dam Dagmar (dam of Pat Downing, 2:13, etc.), bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Abdallah, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam a fast road mare, said to be by Golddust. Sold to Joshua Morrison, Des Moines, Ia. Pedigree from J. H. Bowman.

Sire of Roberts, 2:09½; 1 dam of 3 trotters.

ARRAKOOKER, brown; foaled 1789; bred by Mr. Dodsworth; got by Drone: dam by Chatsworth—Engineer—Wilson's Arabian—Hutton's Spot—Mogul—Crab—Bay Bolton—Curwen's Bay Barb—Curwen's Spot—White Legged Chestnut Lowther Barb—Vintner Mare. Imported by Dr. James Tate, of Philadelphia, Penn.—Edgar.

ARROW WILSON (3-128), gray, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by Inlow Bros., Manilla, Ind.; got by Arrowwood, son of Nutwood: dam Rose Marie, gray, bred by F. M. Corey, Shelbyville, Ind., got by Jim Wilson, son of Blue Bull; 2d dam Fanny, bay, bred by F. M. Corey and Samuel Stires, Shelbyville, Ind., got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe; 3d dam Laura C., said to be by Green Wilson's Tom Crowder; and 4th dam by Uttawa. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:11¾).

ARROWWOOD (1-64), bay; foaled 1886; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Irma Wilkes, black, bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Irma G.,
said to be by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Malmaison, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; and 4th dam Black Rose, said to by Tom Teemer. Sold to R. J. Wilson, Rushville, Ind.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:174/5), 10 pacers (2:233/4); 4 sires of 5 pacers; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ARSACES (t-128), bay; foaled 1883; bred by Parish A. Battaille, Pine Grove, Ky.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Emma C., brown, bred by S. R. Bullock, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Wagner; 2d dam said to be by Clark Chief; and 3d dam by Blood's Black Hawk. Sold to J. C. Perry, Larned, Kan.; to A. F. Walton, Decatur, Ill.; to G. C. Pitzer, St. Louis, Mo.; to Charles Nolan, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:123/4).

ARTELL, bay; foaled 1883; bred by Jacob Beier Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Wilkes Boy, son of George Wilkes: dam Lilly Dale, bay, bred by William L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky., got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Jenny Miller, said to be by Jim Munroe, son of Abdallah. Sold to Charles P. Brandel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sire of Arteill Jr., 2:25.

ARTEMAS (3-64), bay; foaled 1870; bred by Wm. M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Dolly Mills, bay, foaled 1858; bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by American Star. Sold to A. C. Greene, Fall River, Mass. In Rush County, Ind., since 188—.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:195/4), 7 pacers (2:173/4); 9 sires of 4 trotters, 24 pacers; 4 dams of 6 trotters, 3 pacers.

ARTEMAS JR., bay, hind feet white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by William Terbush, West Junius, N. Y.; got by Artemas, son of Hambletonian: dam Kenda, bay, bred by David Stout, Ovid, N. Y., got by Independent Dick, son of Major Edsall; 2d dam Lady Stout, bred by David Stout, got by Blooming Grove, son of Revenue; 3d dam Old Fly, bred by David Stout, got by Christopher Eclipse, son of Tunison's Eclipse. Sold to Barrett Bros., Barrett, Me. Pedigree from John F. Barrett, Portland, Me.


ARTHUR D. (3-128), chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1889; bred by J. P. Burroughs; foaled the property of M. Davidson, Flint, Mich.; got by Detactor, son of Gossip, by Tattler: dam Fanny B., chestnut, bred by Charles Tompkins, Seneca Falls, N. Y., got by Charley B., son of Scobery's Champion, by Champion, son of Almack; 2d dam Kitty Clay, bred by Charles Tompkins, got by Scobery's Champion: 3d dam Ashland
Maid, said to be by Ashland; and 4th dam Nelly Lawrence, by Burgess' St. Lawrence. Pedigree from Mr. Davidson.

Sire of Dan C., 2:23⅞.

ARTHUR DODGE (1-32), 2:16⅔, bay; foaled 1889; bred by J. B. Hagggin, San Francisco, Cal.; got by Albert W., son of Electioneer; dam said to be by Re-Echo, son of Echo, and 2d dam by Harry Clay. Sold to R. I. McDonald, Fort Wayne, Ind. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Miss Dodge, 2:20.

ARTHUR MASON, kept at Oswego, Ill., one season by George Cowdry, then said to have been returned to New York.

Sire of Unalala, 2:28⅞; 1 sire of 1 trotter.


Sire of Turk, 2:25½; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ARTHURTON (3-64), bay; foaled 1873; bred by Jonathan Hawkins, Walden, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Imogene, bred by Joseph Curry, Sugar Loaf, N. Y., got by American Star; 2d dam Curry Abdallah, chestnut, bred by Joseph Curry, Sugar Loaf, N. Y., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; and 3d dam said to be by imported Bellfounder. Sold to William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.; to R. S. Veech, Louisville, Ky. Pedigree from breeder. See American Morgan Register, Vol. II., p. 10.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:15); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 20 dams of 35 trotters, 2 pacers.

ARTHUR WILKES (7-256), 2:28½, bay, 15⅔ hands; foaled 1884; bred by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.; got by Guy Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Gracie, bay, bred by William Corbitt, got by Arthurton, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Old Lady, bay, bred by John Colgrave, San Mateo, Cal., got by David Hill Jr., son of Easton's David Hill. Sold to L. H. McIntosh, Chico, Cal.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:12¼), 6 pacers (2:10½); 2 sires of 2 trotters, 2 pacers; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

ARTHUR WILKES (1-128), bay; foaled 1885; bred by R. H. Wills, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Governor Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam said to be by Walton's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief.

Sire of Annie Wilkes, 2:24⅞.

ARTHUR WILKES (3-256), bay; foaled 1886; bred by W. W. Morrison, Rochester, N. Y.; got by St. Gothard, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Terrance, brown, said to be by Almont. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Hilda, 2:24⅛.
ARTILLERY (3-64), 2:21½, bay; foaled 1873; bred by Chas. Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Wells Star, black, bred by H. D. Wells, Elmira, N. Y., got by American Star; 2d dam said to be by Bertrand, son of Bertrand, by Sir Archy. Sold to Hugh Downey, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; to R. B. Metcalfe, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from F. A. Wright for Chas. Backman.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:13¼), 4 pacers (2:11½).

ARTISAN (1-128), 2:18¾, bay, with small star and white on both hind legs, 16 hands; foaled 1887; bred by Oliver & McDuffie, Cincinnati, O.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Monette, brown, bred by M. W. Oliver, Cincinnati, O., got by Bonnie Boy, son of Sweepstakes; 2d dam Belle of Cayuga, bay, bred by Warren Halsey, Trumburgh, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian Prince, son of Volunteer. Sold to R. E. & C. C. Whitacre, Leighton, Ia. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Taffeta, 2:29¼.

ARTIST WILKES (7-128), 2:18¾, bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by T. H. Cleland Jr., Lebanon, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Italy, bay, bred by T. H. Cleland Jr., got by Gill’s Vermont; 2d dam said to be by Mingo Morgan Jr., son of Mingo Morgan; and 3d dam by John Bell, son of Crosby’s Sir Archy. Sold to Henry M. Fletcher, Auburn, Ill.; to F. H. Curtis, Waverly, Ill. Pedigree from C. R. Van Meter, Lebanon, Ky.

Sire of Jocker, 2:30; Major Cleland, 2:20½.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:12½¼).

ASHBURTON (1-64), 2:14¾, black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Fanny S., brown, bred by H. L. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Bird Coleman, brown, bred by W. B. Collier, St. Louis, Mo., got by Mambrino Temple, son of Pilot Temple; 3d dam Nelly Horton, said to be by Draco, son of Young Morrill; and 4th dam by Canada Whalebone. Pedigree from W. H. Browne, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Sire of Raw Silk, 2:30.

ASHBY (1-32), 2:27¾, brown; foaled 1883; bred by R. West, Lexington, Ky., and J. T. Sinclair, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Ham-
bletonian: dam, Filly, bay, bred by A. W. Wassie, Stamping Ground, Ky.; got by Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief; 2d dam Blanche, bay, bred by John H. Ford, Stamping Ground, Ky., got by Toronto, son of St. Lawrence; 3d dam Mug, said to be by Yates' Copperbottom, son of Johnson's Copperbottom; and 4th dam a fast Canadian mare. Sold to B. Nulton, Kittanning, Penn. Pedigree from J. T. Sinclair.

Sire of Edward N., 2:26 1/2.

ASHBY V. (1-128), 2:19 3/4, bay; foaled 1890; bred by Mrs. J. P. Herndon and B. H. Neale, Richmond, Ky.; got by Vatican, son of Belmont: dam Wilkes Bird, black, bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Nora Wilkes, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 3d dam Nora Lee, said to be by Woodford Mambrino; 4th dam Young Portia, by Mambrino Chief; and 5th dam Portia, by Roebeck. Sold to B. H. Neale, Richmond, Ky.


ASHGROVE (1-128), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by William L., son of George Wilkes: dam Mother Lumps, bay, bred by W. L. Simmons, got by Pearsall, son of Jupiter; 2d dam Lady Irwin, bay, bred by Seeley C. Roe, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; and 3d dam by Roe's Abdallah Chief, son of Abdallah. Sold to J. E. Corrigan, Battle Creek, Mich.; to H. T. Cunningham, Knoxville, Ia. Died 1900. Pedigree from H. T. Cunningham.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:29 1/2), 2 pacers (2:10).


Sire of 3 trotters (2:26); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 4 dams of 4 trotters.

ASHLAND ALMONT (1-128), chestnut, large star, both hind feet white above ankles; foaled 1883; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Pauline (dam of Sapho, 2:15 3/4), bred by Robert Prewitt, Lexington, Ky., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Rosina, bay, bred by John R. Hildreth, Lexington, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Jane Taylor, bred by John R. Hildreth, got by Smith's Sir William, son of Benton's Diomed; 4th dam Sally, said to be by Duncan's Monarch, son of Scott's Highlander; 5th dam by Giltner's Highlander; 6th dam by Pebee's Thunderbolt, son of Cunning-

Sire of Belle A., 2:30.

ASHLAND BOY (5-256), bay, with star, 16 hands, 1178 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by John Greeley, Manhattan, Kan.; got by Fergus McGregor, son of Robert McGregor: dam Bird, black, bred by E. L. Foster, Manhattan, Kan., got by Frank Bird, son of Simpson's Blackbird; 2d dam brown, bred by E. L. Foster, got by Young Searcher, son of Morgan Searcher; 3d dam bay, bred by Edward Robinson, Manhattan, Kan., got by Gen. Lyons Horse. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Ashland Girl, 2:22 1/4.

ASHLAND CHIEF (PREWITT'S, MARK CHETWOOD), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1858; bred by J. B. Clay, Ashland, Ky.; foaled property of J. Wiley, Midway, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief: dam said to be by imported Yorkshire; and 2d dam imported Florence by Mulatto. Sold 1859, to F. G. Bracht; 1862 to R. Todhunter and kept at Dalton, Ga.; 1864 to R. Harris, Kentucky; to W. Miller, Winchester, Ky.; to J. T. Jones; 1870 to Rollo Sutherland, Tipton, Mo.; 1871 to R. Prewitt, and kept 1872-76 in Fayette County, Ky. Died 1882.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:17 1/4); 2 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 14 dams of 17 trotters, 2 pacers.

ASHLAND CLAY, said to be by Curtis' Clay.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15 1/4); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ASHLAND SRAGUE (1-32), bay; foaled 1882; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island: dam Agnes Clark, bay, bred by Robert Terrill, Richmond, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Clark Chief; 3d dam by Skinner's Joe, son of Downing's Bay Messenger; and 4th dam by Copperbottom. Sold in 1882 to H. & F. Duhme, Cincinnati, O.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25); Dandy Sprague, 2:21 1/4.

ASHLAND WILKES (5-256), 2:17 1/4, bay; foaled 1882; bred by H. E. & W. H. Boswell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Daisy B., bay, bred by Levi Rose, Fayette County, Ky., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by imported Knight of St. George; and 3d dam by Pilot Jr. Sold to H. G. Toler, Wichita, Kan.

Sire of 44 trotters (2:13 1/4), 37 pacers (2:00 1/4); 9 sires of 12 trotters, 16 pacers; 6 dams of 3 pacers, 3 trotters.

ASHMAN (5-128), 2:18 1/2, brown; foaled 1885; bred by Chas. H. Robie, Savona, N. Y.; got by Sherman, son of George Wilkes: dam Hattie R.,
chestnut, bred by Chas. H. Robie, got by Andy Johnson, son of Henry Clay; 2d dam Farr Mare, said to be by American Star.

Sire of Spencer Girl, 2:18 1/4; B. M. Strong, 2:19.


ASHTABULA (3-64), black, 16 1/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by R. W. Davis, West Williamson, O.; got by Atlantic, son of Almont: dam Moss Rose, said to be by Man-Eater, a Black Hawk horse; 2d dam by Wildair, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam by Black Dave Hill, son of Black Hawk; and 4th dam by Smith’s Blucher. Sold to Henry Bridge-

man, North Richmond, O.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:24 1/2); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

ASHWOOD, chestnut; foaled 1883; bred by Aquila Adams, Sandwich, N. H.; got by Wedgewood, son of Belmont: dam Flirt, 2:28 1/4, chestnut, bred by C. C. Tunison, Farmer Village, N. Y., got by Champion King, son of Champion; 2d dam said to be by Bradley’s St. Lawrence, son of old St. Lawrence; and 3d dam by Long Island, son of Napoleon.


ASKEY (1-32), 2:08 1/4, brown with star, 15 1/4 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by Henry Bruce, Howard, Kan.; got by McFarland, son of Charles Caffrey, by Gen. Knox: dam Strange Girl, black, bred by Joe Dust, Howard, Kan., got by Strangemore, son of Columbia Chief; 2d dam Queen Denmark, bay, bred by Dr. Smith, Paris, Ky., got by Den-

mark; 3d dam bay, said to be by Glencoe. Sold to R. C. Rawlings, Chanute, Kan.; to Fred Darlington, Pittsburg, Penn.

Mr. Bruce bred Strange Girl when she was three years old and Askey was her foal. She was bred again the next year but broke her leg before producing another foal and had to be killed.

Pedigree from breeder who writes: “Askey was a very muscular, stout built horse and was a perfect type of the Morgan family.”


ASPIRANT (1-64), bay; foaled 1888; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont Wilkes, son of Almont: dam Selima Medium, bay,
bred by W. T. Withers, got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Selima, brown, bred by W. T. Withers, got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Allie Gano, bay, bred by R. M. Gano, Bourbon County, Ky., got by Almont, son of Abdallah; 4th dam Norma, said to be by Alexander's Norman, son of the Morse Horse; 5th dam Young Twyman Mare, by Coeur de Lion; and 6th dam Old Twyman Mare, brought from Canada. Sold to G. W. Patterson, Ashton, Ia.

Sire of Spira S., 2:24 1/4.

ASTEROID, bay; foaled 1861; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Lexington, son of Boston: dam Nebula, gray, bred by W. W. Ogden, Kentucky, got by imported Glencoe; 2d dam Blue Bonnet, gray, bred by Joseph G. Boswell, Lexington, Ky., got by imported Hedgeford; 3d dam Gray Fanny, gray, bred by Joseph G. Boswell, got by Bertrand; 4th dam said to be by imported Buzzard.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

ASTORWOOD (7-128), brown, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by N. W. Kittson, St. Paul, Minn.; got by Blackwood Jr., son of Blackwood; dam Astoria, 2:29 1/2, brown, bred by Jonathan Hawkins, Walden, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Clara, black, bred by Jonas Hawkins, got by Seeley's American Star; 3d dam McKinstry Mare. Sold to J. W. Booker, Champaign, Ill.; to R. W. Braithwaite & J. W. Cleveland, Champaign, Ill. Pedigree from J. W. Booker.

Sire of Jim Blaine, 2:21 1/4; Cohan’s Boquet, 2:16 1/4.

ATHADON (3-256) (yearling record, 2:27), bay, black mane and tail, two white hind feet, star in forehead, 15 3/4 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by George L. Warlow, Virginia, Ill.; got by Matadon, son of Onward: dam Athalie, brown, bred by H. C. Stone, Yarnallton, Ky., got by Harkaway, son of Strathmore; 2d dam Mag, light bay, bred by James Hutchinson, Troy, Ky., got by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam bred by James Hutchinson, got by Vandal (Cy Kinney's); 4th dam said to be by Bald Hornet. Now (1892) holds the following records: Yearling, one-half mile in race, 1:16; yearling stallion record, one mile in a race, 2:23; and yearling stallion record, 2:27. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:12 1/4); Daken D., 2:16 1/2.

ATHANIO, 2:10, brown with star, both hind feet white to pasterns, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by George L. Warlow, Fresno, Cal.; got by Junio, son of Electioneer: dam Athalie, dam of Athadon, 2:27, which see. Sold to C. J. and Harry Hamlin and E. F. Geers, East Aurora, N. Y.; to party who took him to Australia, where he died in 1902. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of The Aristocrat, 2:16 1/2.
ATHEL (1-64), bay, near hind foot white to ankle; foaled 1890; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Manette, dam of Arion, 2:07 3/4, which see. Sold to F. P. Olcott, Bernardsville, N. J.
Sire of 4 trotters (2:14).

ATHLETE (3-128), bay; foaled about 1874; bred by Anderson Bros., Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Idaho, said to be by Vermont, son of Downing’s Vermont; 2d dam said to be by Boner’s Snowball, son of Gray Eagle; 3d dam said to be by Boner’s Saxe Weimer; and 4th dam by Slashem. Sold to H. P. Strong, Beloit, Wis.; to Chadwick & West, Juda, Wis.; to I. H. Thompson, Decorah, la., 1886.
Sire of 7 trotters (2:20 1/2); 3 sires of 3 trotters, 4 pacers; to dams of 5 trotters, 8 pacers.

ATHLETE REX (1-32), 2:28 1/4, bay; foaled 1884; bred by G. A. Houston, Beloit, Wis.; got by Athlete, son of Almont: dam Lady Blucher, said to be by Richards’ Bellfounder, son of Hungerford’s Blucher; and 2d dam Polly, by Vermont Boy (French Charley), said to be by Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold to E. Jewett, Wellington, Kan.
Sire of 2 pacers (2:19 1/2).

ATHLO (1-128), 2:25, chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by C. M. Dunlap, Mount Sterling, Ill.; got by Dunraven, son of Cuyler, by Hambletonian: dam Sunflower, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Bonny Scotland. Sold to Samuel Knox, Greggsville, Ill. Pedigree from Mr. Knox.
Sire of Jack Johnson, 2:23 1/2.

ATLANTA MELEAGER (1-128), 2:24 3/4, brown; foaled 1887; bred by M. A. Arnold, Linesville, Penn.; got by Atlantic, son of Almont: dam Music, chestnut, bred by M. A. Arnold, got by Captain, son of Billy Denton; 2d dam Flora, said to be by Blazing Star, son of Henry Clay, by Romeo.
Sire of Bonnie Meleager, 2:30.

ATLANTIC (3-256), black, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Rosa Clay, brown, bred by Edward Oldham, Fayette County, Ky., got by American Clay, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Downing’s Bay Messenger; and 3d dam by Buford Cripple, son of Medoc. Sold to Walter I. Hayes, Clinton, la.; to John O. Bard, Sabula, la. Pedigree from Mr. Hayes.
Sire of Atlanta, 2:22 1/2; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

ATLANTIC (3-256), 2:21, black, with star and right hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1878; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by
Almont: dam Isabella Clay, brown, bred by Lawrence Vaultz, Lexington, Ky.; got by Kentucky Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Peck's Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam the dam of Mambrino Patchen, which see. Sold to R. W. Davis, West Williamsfield, O.; to A. J. Welch, Hartford, Conn.; to I. Minahie, Rome, Italy, 1888, for $15,000. Pedigree from W. T. Withers Jr.

Sire of 15 trotters (2:14¼), 10 pacers (2:09½); 6 sires of 6 trotters, 8 pacers; 14 dams of 13 trotters, 8 pacers.

ATLANTIC CHIEF (1-16), black; foaled 1870; bred by H. V. Marchant, Milwaukee, Wis.; got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Alexander's Bay Chief, by Mambrino Chief: dam Lady Taylor, bay, bred by J. H. Taylor, Hamilton County, O., got by Stockbridge Chief, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam Pet, said to be by Hungerford's Blucher, son of Blucher; and 3d dam by Black Hawk. Sold to F. R. Pierce, Waukesha, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26½); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

ATLANTIC KING (1-64), 2:09¾, black; foaled 1887; bred by George Bowerman, Napoleon, O.; got by Atlantic, son of Almont: dam Carrie Blackwood (dam of Major Centlivre, 2:10¾, etc.), said to be by Blue Bull, son of Pruden's Blue Bull. Sold to Centlivre Bros., Fort Wayne, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 6 pacers (2:03½).

ATLAS, 16 hands, foaled 1781, said to be by Ranter, son of Godolphin Arabian: dam by a horse of Lord Craven's; 2d dam by Crab, son of Alcock Arabian. Advertised in New York Mercury, 1788, by James Mercer, Fredericksburg, Va. Ranter was imported by Wm. P. Wadman, 1764, and sold to Mr. Mercer for £300 Virginia currency.

ATLAS (1-32) chestnut, very little white in forehead, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by G. W. Nesbitt, Sycamore, Dekalb County, Ill.; got by Amboy, son of Green's Bashaw: dam Nixie, bay, bred by John J. McKinnon, Sycamore, Ill., got by Red Eye, son of Boston; 2d dam chestnut, bred in Michigan, said to be by Vermont Hero, son of Vermont Black Hawk; 3d dam by Ohio Bellfounder; and 4th dam by Cone's Bacchus. Sold to Wash. Corbin, Quincy, Ill., and B. Losen, Kansas City, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

ATTO REX, 2:21¾, bay, small star, black points, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Dr. C. B. Kimball, West Liberty, Ia.; got by Attorney, son of Harold: dam Roxy, bay, bred by R. W. Pryce, Iowa City, Ia., got by Brougham, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Flora, brown, got by Brougham, owned by Leroy Rundel, Iowa City, Ia. Dr. C. B. Kimball got this mare from a brother-in-law, who died. All trace of breeding
was lost; was a very speedy mare, went under 2:40 when she was 13 years old and knee-sprung, but was very vicious. Sold to Joel Lightner, Iowa City, Ia.; to Dr. Richard W. Pryce, Iowa City, Ia.; to E. B. Gifford, San Diego, Cal. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:11); Rex Alto, 2:07%.

**ATTORNEY**, chestnut; foaled 1877; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Harold: dam Maud, bay, bred by M. L. Broadwell, Harrison County, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Robert Bruce, son of Clinton, by Sir Archy; 3d dam by Muckle John; and 4th dam by Trumpator. Sold to Baker and Harrigan, Comstocks, N. Y.; to Warfield Bros., Muscatine, Ia. Pedigree from L. Broadhead, Spring Station, Ky.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:2134), 11 pacers (2:1634); 9 sires of 8 trotters, 10 pacers; 17 dams of 14 trotters, 10 pacers.

**ATTORNEY JR.**, 2:12, chestnut, both hind feet white, 16 hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Frank Warfield, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Attorney, son of Harold: dam Dolly, brown, bred by B. Hershey, Muscatine, Ia., got by Iowa, son of imported Glencoe; 2d dam the trotting mare Dolly Aldrich, brought by W. W. Aldrich from Akron, O. Died about 1899. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Quiet Turn, 2:13%.

**ATWOOD** (1-64), 2:2334, bay; foaled 1884; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Prindine, brown, bred by J. C. McFerran, got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Haroldine, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Missouri, said to be by Mambrino Chief. Sold to T. Armstrong, Mount Union, O.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:1434); 3 sires of 3 trotters.

**AUBREY** (3-64), 2:27, black, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by J. J. Chadwick, Freeport, Ill.; got by Athlete, son of Almont: dam Kitty B., bay, 1534 hands, 1200 pounds, foaled 1873, bred by Frank Barnum, Oakley, Wis., got by St. Lawrence, son of Digitalis, called a Morgan horse, and thought to be by Black Hawk; 2d dam Flora B., chestnut, bred by James Myers, Oakley, Wis., got by Digitalis; 3d dam bay, bred by James Myers, got by Black Hawk. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:1834), 2 pacers (2:2034).

AUCTIONEER, brown; foaled 1871; bred by P. C. Kellogg, New York, N. Y.; got by Tattersall, son of Hambletonian: dam Hibernia, brown, bred by J. B. Burnett, Syracuse, N. Y., got by imported Consternation; 2d dam Roxanna Jr., bay, bred by E. Warfield, Fayette County, Ky., got by American Eclipse; 3d dam Roxanna, bay, said to be by imported Sir Harry. Sold to A. W. Griswold, Morrisville, Vt., and later to parties in Montpelier, Vt.

AUCTIONEER (1-32), bay; foaled 1884; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Susie, bay, bred by F. O. Matheson, Jersey City, N. J., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam County House Mare, said to be by American Star. Sold to Seth B. Rubert, Howell, Mich.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:15¼), 2 pacers (2:17½).

Sire of Lillie Mack, 2:24¼; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19); 3 sires of 34 trotters, 3 pacers; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

AUGUST BELMONT (1-64), bay, white hind heels, 15¾ hands; foaled 1870; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Miss Wauser, bay, bred by Samuel Wauser, Roslyn, N. Y., got by Sir Archy, son of Bay State Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Westchester, son of Long Island Black Hawk, by Andrew Jackson; 3d dam by Abdallah; and 4th dam by Engineer 2d. Sold to J. C. McFerran and Son, Louisville, Ky., whose property he died, 1877. Pedigree from F. A. Wright.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:18); 2 sires of 12 trotters, 2 pacers.

AUGUSTUS (1-16), bay, near hind coronet white, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Richard Ingraham, Hempstead, N. Y.; got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian: dam Susie, 2:21, chestnut, bred by Gilbert S. Lewis, Huntington, Mass., got by Hampshire Boy, son of Hemingway Horse, by Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by Wildair, son of
Black Hawk; and 3d dam by Black Hawk. Pedigree from E. Nostrand, Hempstead, N. Y.

Sire of Moxie, 2:23½.


Sire of Last Hope, 2:17½.

AURELIUS, bay, large; foaled 1810; bred by Mr. Miner, Bridport, Vt.; got by the Satterly Horse, owned by Mr. Satterly, a store-keeper of Middlebury, Vt. Sold when three years old to David Hill, then of Shoreham, Vt. Elmer Jones of Shoreham, born about 1803, says: “A very lazy horse.”


Sire of 3 trotters (2:21½): Typo, 2:24; 1 sire of 2 trotters; 3 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

AUSTERLITZ (3-128), bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1876; bred by J. C. MccFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky.; got by August Belmont, son of Hambletonian: dam Artless, bay, bred by William M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Dolly Mills, bay, bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by American Star; 3d dam purchased of a drover by Mr. Mills’ father, pedigree unknown. This information of 3d dam is from Harrison Mills, breeder of Dolly Mills, in interview in 1886. See Walkill Chief. Sold to Mr. Wells, La Salle, Ill.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22½); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 4 dams of 5 trotters.

AUTOCRACY (1-128), bay; foaled 1882; bred by John Guffin, Rushville, Ind.; got by Jim Monroe, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Guffin Mare, bred by Alvin Payne, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull.

Sire of Stella A., 2:28½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

AUTOCRAT (1-64), chestnut, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam Wanderer, chestnut, a noted road mare, purchased
by Joseph Hall, Rochester, N. Y., of Samuel McLaughlin, Long Island, who kept her a number of years for a trotter and road mare and who says she was by a Hamiltonian horse and out of a coarse bay Abdallah mare, formerly owned on Long Island. The sire of Wanderer was a red sorrel horse, taken from the State of Maine to Long Island, and after trotting two races was bred to the Abdallah mare, then sold and taken to New Orleans. Sold for $3000 to Simeon Reed, Portland, Ore.; to R. L. Harding, Colfax, Wash., 1881. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Little Frank, 2:26½; 4 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

**AUTOCRAT (3-64), bay; foaled 1865; bred by C. Hawkins, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Volunteer: dam Miller Mare, said to be by American Star; and 2d dam by Sir Henry. Sold to D. W. Reed, Middletown, O.**

Sire of Rare Ripe, 2:19½; 2 sires of 3 trotters, 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

**AUTOCRAT, bay, three white feet; foaled 1882; bred by Smiths & Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; got by Havoc, son of Thorndale: dam Onandoga Girl, bay, bred by Smiths & Powell, got by Reveler, son of Satellite, by Robert Bonner; 2d dam brown, bred by Lewis Hawley, Liverpool, N. Y., got by Centreville, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam brown, said to be by Liverpool, son of Berkshire Boy; and 4th dam by imported Consternation. Sold to Smith Parker, Utah. Pedigree from breeders.**

Sire of Alarmist, 2:19¾.

**AUTOCRAT JR. (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1875; bred by William Hamilton, Dixon, Ill.; got by Autocrat, son of George M. Patchen; dam Sunbeam, chestnut, bred by Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Alhambra, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Starlight, chestnut, said to be bred by Philip Rockafellow, Orange County, N. Y., and got by American Star. Sold to W. H. Godfrey, Dixon, Ill.**

Sire of 3 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.

**AUTOGRAPH (5-256), 2:17, bay; foaled 1883; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Flaxy, chestnut, bred by Thomas Bowman, Harrodsburg, Ky., got by Kentucky Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Young Flaxy, said to be by Telegraph, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; and 3d dam Flaxy, by Brown’s Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder. Sold to W. E. Spier, Glens Falls, N. Y. Pedigree from W. T. Webster, for estate of Elizur Smith.**

Sire of 14 trotters (2:13½); 2 dams of 4 trotters.

**AUTUMN (1-32), bay, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by J. R. Penrose, Burlington, Ia.; got by Time Medium, son of Happy Medium: dam Lady Lisle, bay, bred by C. Drury, New Boston, Ill., got by Ensign, son of Enchanter, by Administrator; 2d dam Lady Prophet, bay, bred
by C. Drury, got by Drury's Ethrn Allen, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam said to be by Black Hawk Prophet, son of Black Hawk; and 4th dam by Money Changer, son of Bertrand. Sold to F. C. Edwards, Oakville, Ia. Died 1896. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Agatha, 2:19½; Red Sign, 2:16½.

AVALANCHE, (5-256), 2:24³⁄₄, brown with star, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Mr. Frash, Hartford City, Ind.; got by Durango, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam said to be by Allie West. Sold to J. W. Watt, Monticello, Ind. Died 1898. Pedigree from D. G. Roach, Monticello, Ind.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:21⁵⁄₈).

AVALON, (5-256), 2:25, bay, white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Goyleib Hagy, Warren, Penn.; got by Marlboro, son of Hambletonian: dam Gipsey Murray, bay, bred by George Hunt, Jamestown, Penn., got by Fortune, son of Superb, by Ethan Allen; 2d dam bay, bred by George Hunt, got by Hill's Highlander, son of Highlander. Sold to H. A. Mansfield, Jamestown, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Matte, 2:22⁵⁄₈.

AVERY HORSE (1-8), dark dapple chestnut with stripe in face and white stockings behind, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1835; bred by Nathan Weston, Madison, Me.; got by Bucephalus, which see: dam white, an excellent traveler, bought about 1832 by Nathan Weston of Samuel Burns, Madison, who brought her from Vermont where he had a brother living that was a physician, said to be by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan. Sold to W. Avery, Anson, Me.; to Wm. Beals, Winthrop, Me., 1850; to Orrin Waterman, C. G. Jackson, James Jack, Portland; to Mr. Stratton, Lewiston, Me., where he died suddenly, supposed to have been poisoned. Described as a large and powerful horse, open gaited behind. Stock very good. Nathan Weston, the breeder, writes, dated Madison, May 12, 1889: "The Avery Horse's dam came from Vermont. She was of the Morgan stock, white, an excellent traveler." His sire was dark chestnut, 1200 pounds. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 12.

A. W. (ANTEEO WILKES), black, three white stockings, blazed face, 16 hands; foaled 1889; bred by Oscar Mansfeldt, Oakland, Cal.; got by Guy Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Amy Fay, bay, bred by W. M. Brandon, Oakland, Cal., got by Anteoo, son of Electioneer; 2d dam Armida, bay, bred by Mr. Goff, Berkeley, Cal., got by Alexander, son of Geo. M. Patchen Jr.; 3d dam Alborak, black, said to be by Naubuc, son of Toronto Chief; 4th dam Sacramento Maid. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19½); Hello, 2:17⁵⁄₈.

AWFUL, bay; foaled about 1829; said to be by American Boy, son of
Sea Gull: dam by imported Expedition; and 2d dam thoroughbred. Gelded when young. One of the more celebrated early trotters, having a record of 2:140 in 1837.

A. W. RICHMOND. See Richmond, A. W.


Sire of 2 trotters, (2:29½).

AXLE, (1-64), 2:15½, black, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by William Blowers, Waterloo, la.; got by Axtell: dam Cora Ettie, black, bred by William Blowers, got by Adrian Wilkes; 2d dam Mambrino Queen, bay, bred by L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Flora, said to be by Alexander's Edwin Forrest. Sold to A. C. Bruce, Minneapolis, Minn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Miss Axie, 2:21¾.

AXTELL, (1-32), 2:12, brown, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Charles Williams, Independence, la.; got by William L., son of George Wilkes: dam Lou, brown, bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, la., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Bird Mitchel, chestnut, bred by R. A. Babbage, Manchester, la., got by Mambrino Royal, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam bay, purchased by Mr. Mitchell about 1873 of a German who lived about six miles southeast of Dunleath, now called East Dubuque; said to be by Comet Morgan. This third dam was named Bird by Mr. Mitchell, was a natural trotter and a handsome well-formed mare, but became notional in driving and was sold to R. A. Babbage. Sold to W. P. Ijams, and others, Terre Haute, Ind.

We made the following notes upon this horse at Lexington, Ky., 1889:

"Going outside of the horses racing we saw Bonnie McGregor, 2:13½, and Axtell, 3 years old, record 2:12, fastest of the world, and also fastest stallion record. Axtell stands every inch a king. He carries upon his brow the stamp of authority. He is an exceedingly well matured colt, three past, of fairly good looks and well put up form. His limbs seem a trifle slender, the hind ones very sickle-shaped, all somewhat long, and after all they impressed me as pretty substantial limbs that would stand more of grief than many that are coarser and larger. They look like
deer's limbs, slender but stout. Axtell has been placed in the care of Budd Doble by his new owners.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:07), 12 pacers (2:07); 16 sires of 69 trotters, 11 pacers; 16 dams of 21 trotters, 3 pacers.

AXTELO, (3-128), bay, star and snip, hind ankles white, 15½ hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by William Blowers, Waterloo, la.; got by Axtell, son of William L.; dam May Virden, 2:26½, bay, bred by William Blowers, Waterloo, la., got by Adrian Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Mabel, chestnut, bred by William Blowers, got by Abe Downing, son of Joe Downing, by Edwin Forrest; 3d dam Flora, said to be Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Anna Ripley, 2:18½.

AXTELOID (1-32), black with star, 16 hands, 1159 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by William L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by William L., son of George Wilkes; dam Waveland Maid, said to be by Waveland Chief, son of Ericson; 2d dam by Busbey, son of George Wilkes; and 3d dam by Ticonderoga, son of Black Hawk. Sold to John White & Son, Adamstown, Md., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½).


Sire of 9 trotters (2:21½).

AYTOUN (5-256), 2:29½, bay; foaled 1884; bred by E. W. Ayres, Duckers, Woodford County, Ky.; got by King Rene, son of Belmont: dam Ozella, bred by William Stanhope, Fayette County, Ky., got by Regular, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Kate, bred by William Stanhope, got by Edwin Forrest, son of Young Bay Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam said to be by Paddy Burns; and 4th dam by Medoc. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17½).

AZIM, bay; foaled 1883; bred by G. W. Johnson, Savanna, Ill.; got by Almont Pasha, son of Almont: dam Black Silk, said to be by William- son's Black Bird, son of Black Bird, by Camden, son of Shark; 2d dam Doll. Sold to Chas. I. Walker, Osborn, Mo.; to John S. Richardson; to A. S. Newberry; to Leonidas Frye, Plattsburg, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Ella D., 2:26½.
AZMOOR, 2:20½, bay, crescent in forehead, off hind foot white, 15⅔ hands; foaled 1882; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Mamie C., bay, foaled 1872, bred by Mr. Cardinell, Santa Clara County, Cal., got by imported Hercules (thoroughbred), son of Kingston; 2d dam said to be by Langford, son of Belmont; and 3d dam Fanny Fowler, by Uncle Fowler. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:13½), 3 pacers (2:09½).


A bay colt called Young Babraham, foaled 1760, with breeding as above and bred by Mr. Leeedes in England, is given on page 178 of the General Stud Book, and is most probably this horse.

BABRAHAM, bay; foaled 1761; bred by Col. Ben Tasker, Maryland, got by imported Juniper: dam imported Selima; dam of Partner, by Godolphin Arabian.


A mare with similar pedigree, called the Babraham Mare, appears on page 26 of General Stud Book with a bay colt foaled 1775, bred by Sir J. Kaye, and got by Wildair. Edition of 1839 says of this colt (afterwards Mr. Bacon’s Young Sir Harry), and edition of 1891 adds (sent to America and there called Babraham). This last is evidently a guess with some chances of its being correct. We notice above mare had another colt by Wildair in 1776.


BACCHUS, brown, with star and snip, 14¾ hands; foaled 1776; got by Janus: dam by Fearnaught—Janus—Jolly Roger. Va. 1799.—Edgar.


BACCHUS, dark bay, black points, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; said to be by Sir Henry: dam a Messenger mare. A fast trotter and runner. Above from Dr. Thomas B. Buck, Bentley Creek, Bradford County, Penn., breeder of Alice M.

Sire of Alice M., 2:28.
BACCHUS (1-128), bay; foaled 1822; bred by C. W. Conover, Downey, 1a.; got by Idol, son of Hambietonian: dam said to be by Stonewall Jackson, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Amanda, by Emperor, son of Yorkshire; and 3d dam by Stranger 2d, a Morgan horse that stood at Iowa City and West Liberty, 1a., 1857.

Sire of Ben Bolt, 2:25¼.

BACCHUS (ALDRICH'S), said to be by Bacchus (owned by John Tuttle), son of Cone's Bacchus. Dam of Tuttle's Bacchus by Gohanna. Owned by Willard Aldrich, Michigan.

BACCHUS (BURWELL'S), blood bay, 14½ hands; got by Obscurity: dam by Bacchus—Skipwith's Figure—Lee's Mark Anthony—Jolly Roger—Silver Eye—Monkey. N. C. 1798.—Edgar.

BACCHUS (CONE'S), dark bay or brown with star, snip and one white heel, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled Oct. 27, 1828; bred by Lester Cone, Monroeville, Huron County, O.; got by Bacchus, said to be a thoroughbred son of Blackburn's Whip: dam Crazy Jane, bay with white face, bred on the eastern shore of Maryland, by Samuel Beard, got by Scraper, thoroughbred son of Lamplighter, by imported Medley. Crazy Jane was taken to Ohio by Lester Cone about 1824. Sold, 1836, to Wise & Co., Mansfield, O.; 1846, to Titus Daniels, Berlin, O.; 1852, to David Merritt, Green, Trumbull County, O. Died 1857.

Thomas Cone, Monroeville, O., son of Lester Cone, who sends this pedigree writes: "No finer or more stylish horse ever lived or of better action as a runner or more perfect in disposition. Colts were all runners even from common plow mares. I rode him in nearly all his races for five years, he could beat any horse living in his day." We are informed by citizens of Monroeville, that Mr. Thomas Cone's statement of pedigree can be relied on. In a second letter Thomas Cone writes:

MONROEVILLE, JUNE 20, 1891.

Dear Sir:—The owner of Bacchus, the sire of the horse Bacchus that my father bred, was named Pray (I forgot his given name), he lived in Ashtabula County, O. He owned him at the time Bacchus was sired. Mr. Pray was a clock peddler; he sold clocks in Tennessee on credit and traded notes for the old horse after the spring season in 1826, and brought him to Ohio in November, 1826. My father bred Crazy Jane to him and raised Bacchus. The old horse died in about three weeks after serving Crazy Jane and Bacchus was the only colt that he ever sired this side of Tennessee.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CONE.

Thomas Cone says, "Crazy Jane was bay with white face and bred on the eastern shore of Maryland," but does not give her breeder or breeding. He also says, "The dam of Bacchus was one of the most noted mares in America in her day." Breeder and breeding of dam as
above appears in our record, and we think was taken from the American Turf Register.

BACCHUS (SPENCER’S), roan with star and off hind heel white, 15½ hands, 1040 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by Wm. McSpencer, Sherwood, Branch County, Mich.; got by Cone’s Bacchus: dam gray. Brought from Montreal. Owned by Jno. Casall, Ohio. Pedigree from breeder.

BACHELOR, chestnut, 15 hands; foaled 1765; bred by Lord Grosvenor; got by Ben Rogers' Garland, son of Bolton's Starling; dam said to be a mare brought from Arabia by Lord Grosvenor. Imported, 1768, by Captain Pintker to New York, and advertised that season in New York Mercury to be kept at Little Plains, L. I. Advertised, 1773, in Sharon, Conn., by Jacob Bogarders; terms, $2 to 30 shillings.

BACHELOR (JACK THE BACHELOR), foaled 1753; bred by Mr. Thompson, England; got by Blaze: dam by Gallant's Smiling Tom. Imported in 1762 to Virginia. Advertised in Virginia Gazette, 1777, to stand in Bedford County.

This Bachelor appears on page 383 of General Stud Book where it gives the dam by “Gallant's Smiling Tom.” Bruce states that he is in the list of stallions in England in 1762.

BACHOP HORSE. See Green Mountain.

BACON (5:128), 2:23, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by R. J. Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; foaled the property of H. E. and C. H. Bacon, Rushville, Ind.; got by Ajax, son of Hambletonian: dam Polka, chestnut, bred by James Wilson, Rushville, Ind., got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe; 2d dam Polka Dot, bred by James Wilson, got by Blue Bull; 3d dam called a Copperbottom mare. Sold to S. Lehman, Newton, Kan.; to F. J. Berry, Chicago, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Tom Ogden, 2:27; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BADGER, gray, 15½ hands; bred by Mr. Wildman, England; got by Bosphorus, son of Babraham, by Godolphin Arabian: dam by Black-and-All-Black; 2d dam by Flying Childers. Imported by Governor Eden of Maryland. Advertised in Virginia Gazette, 1777, to stand in Northampton County, N. C. Advertised in Maryland Gazette, 1780.

BADGER, gray, 15½ hands; foaled 1776; bred by Benjamin Ogle, Maryland; got by Gov. Eden's imported Badger: dam by Samuel Galloway's Selim; 2d dam imported mare by Spot—Cartouche—Traveler—Sedbury—Childers—Barb Mare. The pedigree above is certified to by Benjamin Ogle, 1786. Advertised 1796, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
BADGER (Avery's) (1-32). We have received the following letter:

**RED WING, MINN., July 25, 1886.**

Mr. Joseph Batteell,

Dear Sir,—Your letter has been handed me to answer. The horse Badger was owned by me from 1868 to 1871. He was got by a horse owned near Monroe, Wisconsin, also called Badger. This horse was not traced back, to my knowledge. Badger's dam was a thoroughbred running mare that came from Berea, Ohio, but pedigree not traced. Badger was the sire of Red Wing, who was raised in this county, and developed by me and given his record of 2:38 and sold to Mr. Gilbert Dutcher of St. Paul, who took him to Chicago, gave him a record of 2:31 1/2, and sold him to A. W. Richmond, who sold him to Dunn Walton of New York city, where he died. His dam was a well-bred mare, but pedigree not fully established. Badger was undoubtedly of Black Hawk descent.

As I came from Montpelier, Vt., and lived in Brandon in 1853, '53 and '54, I know something of this stock of horses, and I satisfied myself that Badger was Black Hawk with thoroughbred dam.

Yours truly,

W. F. Cross.

BADGER, gray, 15 hands; foaled 1788; bred by Lambert Beard, Maryland, got by old Badger. Advertised, 1795, in Pennsylvania Gazette with pedigree as above to be kept in Bucks County.

BADGER (3-32), 2:29, bay; foaled 1869; bred by J. H. Prescott, Durant, Ia.; got by Kerr's Bashaw, son of Green's Bashaw: dam Tempie Abdallah, bay, foaled 1857, bred by Joseph A. Greene, Muscatine, Ia., got by Munson's Gifford Morgan Jr., son of Gifford Morgan; 2d dam bred by Jonas Seeley, Orange County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Belle (dam of Green's Bashaw), got by Tom Thumb; 4th dam Kent Mare, dam of Hambletonian, which see. Sold to William Coffey, Dixon, Ill.

Sire of Cleo, 2:21; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BADGER BOY (3-32), dark chestnut, 15%4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1857; bred by George Crowder, Erin, Wis.; got by Rossman Horse, son of Sherman Black Hawk; dam sorrel, bred by Obed Noble, Sandusky, O., who took her to Wisconsin when two years old, got by a horse of running stock called Cowboy. Bought, 1860, by S. J. Wilson, Hartford, Wis., who owned him fifteen years and sold him to Seth Bowe, Ripon, Wis., by whom he was afterwards gelded. Kept by Mr. Wilson at Richfield, Waukesha, Menomonee Falls, Milwaukee, Merton, Beaver Dam, Juneau, Fond du Lac, and Hartford, Wis., and at Albia, Ia. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 13.

Sire of General Howard, 2:26 1/4.

BADGER BOY, dapple gray, 15%4 hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Thomas H. Tongue, Hillsboro, Ore.; got by Hambletonian Mam-
brino, son of Menelaus: dam Snowflake, gray, said to be by Volscian, thoroughbred. Gelded 1888.

Thomas H. Tongue, Jr., who furnishes above pedigree writes as follows: "Snowflake, the dam of Badger Boy, was purchased by my father in 1876 or '77. She was supposed to be by Volscian, thoroughbred, and won a good many hard fought running races. Father was never able to discover who bred her, where she was bred, or anything further than that she came to Oregon from California and was said to be by Volscian."

Sire of Vara Tromp, 2:29.

BADGER BOY (3-64), 2:27¾, gray, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by J. S. Rowell, Beaver Dam, Wis.; got by Swigert: dam Badger Girl, 2:22½, gray, bred by A. B. Medbury, Beaver Dam, got by Black Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam gray. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Pearl Bunde, 2:23¾.

BADGER CLAY (1-64), 2:29, black with star, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Foote Bros., Pueblo,Col.; got by Charley Hepburn, son of Andy Johnson: dam Elmora, gray, bred by F. C. Bulkley, Leavenworth, Kan., got by St. Elmo, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lady Ashland, gray, bred by Aristides Welch, Philadelphia, Penn., got by Ashland, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Julia Patchen, said to be by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay. Died 1897. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Beulah C., 2:27.

BADGER J. (3-64), chestnut, three white feet and small stripe in face, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by J. E. Strauser, St. Johns, Mich.; got by Manchester, son of Russell's Fearnaught: dam bay, bred by J. E. Strauser, got by a stolen horse, not traced. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Raindrops, 2:24½; 2 pacers (2:15¾).

BADGER SPRAGUE (7-128), black; foaled 1880; bred by John S. Rowell, Beaver Dam, Wis.; got by Gov. Sprague; dam Badger Girl, 2:22½, dam of Badger Boy, 2:27¾, which see.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19¼); 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BADJAZETT, gray, 15½ hands; foaled 1776; said to be seven-eighths blooded and got by imported Northumberland or Northern Gray. Advertised, 1785, in the Albany Gazette.

BAFFLE (5-128), bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by C. B. Bartlett, Fond du Lac, Wis.; got by Alar Clay, son of Almont: dam Lizzie K., chestnut, bred by William Koney, Fond du Lac, Wis., got by Ishpeming Boy, son of Danville Boy; 2d dam bay, said to be of Morgan
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Sire of Gipsy M., 2:32.

BAJARDO, bay; foaled 1867; bred by L. L. Hyde, Dunkirk, Penn.; got by Swift's Stephen A. Douglass, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Doyle, said to be by North Star, a horse brought from Lancaster County, Penn., to Columbiana County, O., and owned by a Mr. Gordon; and 2d dam by Tickie Tobey, son of Streeter's Magnum Bonum. Sold to R. J. & J. R. Bull, Savageville, Va.; to N. B. Lee, Casey, Ill.; to J. P. Myers, Feurabush, N. Y. Information from J. R. Bull and N. B. Lee.

Sire of Stephanus, 2:25\frac{3}{4}; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

BAJAZET, brown; said to be by Tanner, imported by Daniel Wolstenholme: dam (dam of Heath's Childers) by Bajazet; and 2d dam by Godolphin Arabian. Advertised, 1776, at Wilson Hunt's, New Jersey. He is described by a correspondent in Turf Register as rat tailed and leggy. An advertisement of Koulikhan, a son of this horse, in the New Jersey Gazette of 1784 states that Young Tanner's dam was by Badjazet; 2d dam by Babraham; 3d dam by Sedbury; 4th dam Lord Potmore's Ebony by Childers. Owned at one time by Gen. Cadwallader.

Advertised in the Connecticut Courant 1791 and 1792 as follows:

Bajazet will cover at the same place and at the same price. He was got by Mr. Wolstenholme's Tanner, his dam by Bajazet, son of Godolphin Arabian; grandam by Babraham; great-grandam by Sedbury; great-great-grandam by Childers, which was called Lord Potmore's Ebony. The colts of Bajazet are all of good size and remarkable for their speed, no horses in America are swifter. He has covered near Trenton in New Jersey for several years.

FREEMAN KILBOURN.

BAJAZET, bright bay; foaled 1778; said to be by imported Lofty. Advertised in New Jersey, 1783.

BAJAZETTE; got by Lord March's Bajazette: dam by Crab—Hobgoblin—Whitefoot, out of a mare purchased from the stud of her late Majesty, Queen Anne, and called "The Moonah Barb Mare." See English Racing Calendar, 1759.—Edgar.

Bruce says foaled 1754, probably because in that year a Crab Mare (whose dam was by Partner) had a colt by Bajazette. On page 67, General Stud Book, appears a Crab Mare with above pedigree and though no colt by Bajazette is there credited to her, she is probably the dam of the above horse.

BAJAZETTE, bay; foaled 1782; bred by Wyllie Jones, Esq., Halifax County, N. C.; got by Whirligig: dam by Silver Eye—Matchless, by Janus
BAJAZETTE (YOUNG), bay; bred by Berrington Moore, North Carolina; got by Bajazette: dam by Janus—Thoroughbred Imported Mare, purchased from the stud of King George II. by the late Mr. Spaun, of Bristol, in England. She was called “Britannia.” He stood at Mr. Joseph Harwood’s in King and Queen Counties, Va., in 1774.—*Edgar.*

BAKERS PILOT (I-16), bay, white stripe in face, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by J. D. Baker, Eminence, Ky.; got by Pilot Mambrino, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Pet, gray, bred by George Rowland, Eminence, Ky.; got by Pilot Mambrino, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Collector. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lamar, 2:21 1/2; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BALAKLAVA, 2:30, bay, foaled 1881; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate Tarleton, bay, bred by Hunt Bros., Lexington, Ky., got by Kentucky Clay; 2d dam said to be by Downing’s Bay Messenger; 3d dam by Downing’s Black Highlander; and 4th dam by Hamiltonian. Sold to Nat Bruen, Burlington, la.; to Christie & Fares, Emerson, Kan.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25); 3 sires of 3 trotters, 1 pacer; 2 dams of 3 trotters.


Sire of Tom Brown, 2:27 1/2; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 5 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BALD CHIEF (STEVENS’), light bay, bald face; foaled about 1863; bred by Thomas Hook, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Bay Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam bay, foaled 1850, bred by James B. Clay, Lexington, Ky., got by Hunt’s Commodore, son of Mambrino; 2d dam, the dam (or sister) of Ripton. Sold to Geo. C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis. We have received the following very interesting letters relative to this pedigree:

**Spring Station, Ky., April 10, 1891.**

**Mr. Joseph Battell, Ripton, Vt.**

*Dear Sir—Some days ago I wrote you in answer to inquiry about Bald Chief. Since then I have obtained a copy of a letter written by*
Thomas Hook, which I enclose to you as additional evidence bearing on the investigation you are making concerning this horse. I wrote to Mr. Updegraff, Topeka, Kansas, and he sent me Hook's letter which I had copied for you. Hope it will be of use.

Yours truly,

L. Brodhead.
Per Le Grand Lucas.

COPY.

Stamping Ground, Ky., March 10, 1891.

Mr. O. P. Updegraff.

Dear Sir:—In receipt of yours dated 3d. In reply I give facts. I bred the Commodore mare to Bay Chief and the produce was Stevens' Bald Chief, both being the property of R. M. Johnson, now deceased. Mr. R. A. Alexander purchased Bay Chief at R. M. J.'s sale at 3-year-old. Johnson purchased at Clay's sale brown filly by Mambrino Chief out of the Commodore mare and also the dam—the Commodore mare. Afterwards Mr. R. A. Alexander bought the Mambrino filly and do not know by what name she went. The Commodore mare had no name. That was manufactured by the parties that sold the colt, I mean Stevens' Bald Chief.

It matters not what Mr. Wallace has it; these are facts. The Commodore mare was said to be a full sister to Ripton; further back I know nothing.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Thomas Hook.

The above is a true copy of a letter to Mr. O. P. Updegraff, omitting a postscript, which is irrelevant to the main facts stated in the letter.

Le Grand Lucas.

Spring Station, Ky., April 16, 1891.

Spring Station, Ky., Oct. 4, 1892.

Joseph Battell, Esq, Ripton, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Your favor received and noted. After much trouble I have traced back through old people, the pedigree of Ripton. At Jas. B. Clay's sale at Lexington, Ky., Sept. 14, 1857, R. M. Johnson bought "Lot No. 7. Bay mare, 7 years old, by Commodore, dam the dam of Ripton, bred to Mambrino Chief," $400. He also bought "Lot No. 14. Brown filly, 2 years old, got by Mambrino Chief out of No. 7," $540. This "Lot No. 14." R. A. Alexander bought at R. M. Johnson's sale in October, 1863, and we called her "Ripton Mambrino" and subsequently "Riptona."

Mr. Thomas Hook writes that as manager for R. M. Johnson he bred the Commodore mare "Lot No. 7," to Bay Chief (R. A. Alexander's) and the produce was Stevens' Bald Chief. In giving the pedigree of Riptona in our catalogue of 1864, it reads: "Foaled in 1855, by Mambrino Chief; 1st dam (full sister to Ripton) by Commodore; 2d dam by Potomac." I cannot give you the breeder of Ripton and know nothing of him but the above. I am quite sure that Jas. B. Clay, the owner of Mambrino Chief, bred Riptona. I hope this may help you.

Very truly yours,

L. Brodhead.

Sire of 2 sires of 3 trotters; 1 dam of 5 trotters.
BALD CHIEF JR., chestnut; foaled 1878; bred by T. L. Luckton, Cincinnati, O.; got by Bald Chief, son of Alexander's Bay Chief: dam Lucy, said to be imported Arabian. Sold to L. B. Hagerman, Muncie, Ind.
Sire of Nelly O., 2:13½.

BALD HORNET, dapple gray, white feet, white face and one glass eye, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled May 8, 1837; bred by Chief Rushaville of the Pottawatimie tribe of Indians at their reservation in the northern part of Indiana on Lake Michigan; got by Sultan, said to be an imported English hunter presented to Chief Rushaville by the English for services in the war of 1812: dam chestnut, with four white feet, bald face and two glass eyes, bred by Chief Rushaville, got by Bald Hornet, a bay, bald faced horse, also called an English hunter; 2d dam a large fine stylish brown mare, said to be Canadian.

Bald Hornet's dam was presented to Dr. Peter Nave of Nicholasville, Ky., for his wife, by the two chiefs, Rushaville and Shindlunacy, when the doctor was on a visit to their reservation and was then in foal to Rushaville's old war horse Sultan. The filly, which was called Pocahontas, in due time, after arriving at Nicholasville, foaled the colt which became Bald Hornet, so named by Dr. Nave from the sire of the dam.

Bald Hornet was kept near Nicholasville, Ky., till 1850, except one season at David McMurtry's, near Lexington; later he was owned by Demps Carroll and James Quarles, near the line of Jessamine and Woodford counties, and was also kept by Lynks and Giltner at Frankfort, Ky. He died from accidental injury about 1859.

Dr. J. E. Nave of Danville, Ky., who furnishes this pedigree, description and history, adds: "Bald Hornet was not broken to harness, but under the saddle would trot, rack or pace in about four minutes. His get were good roadsters and fine saddle horses."

Mr. Samuel M. Anderson, P. M. at Nicholasville, Ky., writes: "Your letter in reference to the horse Bald Hornet received. I was raised on a farm that joined old man Peter Nave and he is the man who bought him of an Indian Chief in one of the territories, 1832. I know a great deal about the horse but as Dr. Nave's son Joseph is home I would refer you to him."

BALD HORNET (1-16), 2:21, chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1871; bred by George Rusk, Brown's Valley, Ind.; got by Gifford's Bald Hornet; son of Red Buck; dam said to be by George Bell, a premium saddle horse, owned at Danville, Ind. Sold to C. Nave and C. H. Kiff, Attica, Ind.
Sire of 7 pacers (2:07½); 3 sires of 12 pacers; 7 dams of 7 pacers.

BALD WEASEL; said to be by Wynn's Bald Weasel.
Sire of Billy W., 2:16¾.

BALKAN, brown, 16¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Irwin Ayers, Oakland, Cal.; got by Mambrino Wilkes, son of George Wilkes:
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dam Fanny Fern, bay, bred by Mr. Sargent, San Joaquin County, Cal.,
got by Jack Hawkins, son of Boston; 2d dam bay, bred in Tennessee,
said to be by Jim Crow. Sold to L. E. Brown, Delaware, Ill., 1892; to
H. H. Budgett, Long Prairie, Minn., 1893; to J. P. Foster, Bangor,
S. D., 1894. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Eva Me, 2:27.

BALLAST, 2:29 1/4, bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by
C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia.; got by Onward, son of George
Wilkes: dam Miss Redmon, 2:29 1/4, bay, bred by G. W. Redmon,
Paris, Ky., got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam
Becky Bird 2d, bay, bred by G. W. Redmon, got by Westwood, son of
Blackwood; 3d dam Becky Bird, said to be by Redmon's Valentine; and
4th dam Pigeon, by Woodford's Valentine. Sold to John Newman,
Elgin, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Ben T., 2:27 1/2.

BALLY (RUSS') (1-32), chestnut; said to be by Bob Lee, son of the trotter
Peerless, which trotted at New Orleans with White Cloud, by Black
Hawk. Owned by Mr. Russ, Lawson, Mo.

BALMONT WILKES (3-128), bay; foaled 1884; bred by R. L. Howard,
Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Wilkie Collins, son of George Wilkes: dam Al-
montress, dam of Almont Wilkes, 2:19 3/4, which see. Sold to Toomey
Bros., Dunkirk, N. Y.; to W. C. Jones, Columbia, Tenn., 1890. Pedigree
from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19 1/4); Phillus Wilkes, 2:20 1/4.

Balmoral (1-32), brown; foaled 1885; bred by Henry N. Smith, Tren-
ton, N. J.; got by Rumor, son of Tattler: dam Scotland Maid, 2:28 1/4,
bay, bred by J. E. Haring, Nanuet, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam
Trusty, chestnut, bred by John P. Huyler, Tenafly, N. J., got by Marl-
boro, son of Trustee; 3d dam said to be by Henry Duroc, son of Henry.
Sold to E. Pyle, Humboldt, Neb.

Sire of Dayton, 2:30.

BALSORA, dark bay, 16 hands; foaled 1819; bred by Capt. James Exum,
Northampton County, N. C.; got by Sir Archie: dam by Albemarle—
—Mousetrap—Skipwith's Black-and-all-Black—Lee's Old Mark Anthony
—Apollo—Silver Eye—Jolly Roger—imported mare Mary Gray. N. C.
1822.—Edgar.

BALSORA, bay; foaled 1865; bred by J. M. Patterson, Pekin, Ky.; got by
Alexander's Abdallah; dam Neva (thoroughbred), chestnut, foaled 1856,
bred by Dr. Carter, Kentucky, got by Vincente Notte; 2d dam Mavis,
black, foaled 1843, said to be by Wagner Sr. Died 1880.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26 1/4); 8 dams of 8 trotters, 3 pacers.
BALSTON (9-256), bay with black points, 16$\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Gen. Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam Lilly, brown, bred by Leland Stanford, got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lillian, bay, bred by Nathan Coombs, Napa, Cal., got by Lodi, son of imported Yorkshire; 3d dam said to be by Billy Cheatham; and 4th dam by imported Glencoe. Sold to W. A. Brennan, Summerside, P. E. I.; to Joseph Wood, Knoxville, Penn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Irish Fries, 2:24$\frac{1}{4}$.

BALZAC CHIEF (1-128), bay; foaled 1886; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Matterhorn, son of Nutwood: dam Bicara, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Belle, bay, bred by James W. Embry, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be Brown's Bellfounder. Sold to W. C. Bretherton, New York, N. Y. Pedigree from L. Brodhead.

Sire of Rudd, 2:21$\frac{1}{4}$.

BAMBOO, 2:20$\frac{1}{2}$, brown with star and snip, hind ankles white, 15$\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by W. C. Hopkins, Shelbyville, Ky.; got by Lumps, son of George Wilkes: dam Oria Wood, said to be by Wildwood, son of Blackwood; 2d dam Lady Utterback, by Mambrino Patchen Jr., son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Miss Brooke, by Brookey's Edwin Forrest, son of Hughes' Edwin Forrest; and 4th dam Whip, by Blackburn's Whip. Sold when a weanling to B. K. Kenney, Shelbyville, Ky., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:09$\frac{1}{4}$).

BANKDALLAH, said to be a son of Hamdallah.

Sire of Thomas C, 2:11$\frac{1}{4}$.

BANKER, bay, white near hind heel; foaled 1867; bred by Daniel Banker, Chester, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Lady Banker, bay, bred by Daniel Banker, got by Roe's Abdallah Chief; 2d dam said to be by Saltram, son of Webber's Kentucky Whip; and 3d dam by Leopold, thoroughbred son of Ogle's Oscar. Sold to A. H. Barclay, Astoria, N. Y. Died 1890.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:20$\frac{1}{4}$); 3 sires of 24 trotters, 4 pacers; 4 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

BANKER MESSENGER (YOUNG DEXTER) (1-32), brown, 15$\frac{1}{2}$ hands; foaled 1865; bred by Isaac Dexter, Goshen, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Banker Mare, brought from Ohio by Joshua Smith to Goshen, N. Y., said to be by a horse called Boston, and sold to Mr. Banker as a Black Hawk. Sold to John Sniffin, Bridgeport, Conn. J. C. Howland writes for Mr. Banker: “The dam was brought here from
the West by Joshua Smith, who said she was got by a French Horse called Boston.”

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26¼); 2 sires of 8 trotters; 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:23¼); 6 dams of 5 trotters, 1 pacer.

BANKS (1-128), black, star and hind foot white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by J. H. Allen, Derby, O.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Dolly Hazard, black, bred by E. Goens, Jeffersonville, O., got by Sam Hazard; 2d dam bay. Died 1892. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Starling Loving, 2:27¼; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


Sire of Robert R., 2:10½.

BANNERLISS (7-256), 2:21, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. H. Allen, Derby, O.; got by Declaration, son of Young Jim: dam Bliss, 2:21½, brown, bred by J. H. Allen, South Charleston, O., got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Dolly Hazard, bred by E. Goens, Jeffersonville, O., got by Sam Hazard; 3d dam bay. Sold to J. L. Creeth, Mount Sterling, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Mistletoe, 2:20½.

BANNER MARK (1-64), 2:17¾, bay, both hind ankles white and little white on right front heel, 15¾ hands; foaled 1888; bred by T. E. Moore, Shawhan, Ky.; got by Victor Von Bismarck, son of Hambeltonian: dam Moonlight, bay, bred by T. E. Moore, got by Alcyone; 2d dam Twilight, brown, bred by Robert Logan, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Pilot; 3d dam said to be by Pilot Jr. Pedigree from breeder.

BANNER MORGAN (EGGLESTON’S) (3-64), 15 hands; foaled 1874; bred by J. F. Eggleston, Wallingford, Vt.; got by a colt, said to be a son of General Sherman: dam chestnut, bred by Nelson Briggs, Brandon,
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VT., got by Green Mountain Banner, son of Black Banner, by Black Hawk.

BANQUET (1-64), 2:24, chestnut; foaled 1884, bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen: dam Podie, said to be by George Wilkes; 2d dam Dame Tansey, chestnut, bred by Dan Mace, New York, N. Y., got by Daniel Mear's dam, 3d dam Quarter Mare, said to be thoroughbred. Sold to William Frazier, Wayne, Neb.

Sire of Alice G., 2:291/2; Miss Kloping, 2:141/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BANTER (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by R. P. Pepper & Son, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Minnie Wren, bay, bred by Cleveland Scott, Kenton County, Ky., got by Challenger, son of Aimont; 2d dam Valencia, bay, bred by C. H. Howard, Bullettsville, Ky., got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam said to be by Alexander's Abdallah; and 4th dam by Herr's Coeur de Lion.

Sire of Tom B., 2:16.

BARADA (9-256), 2:221/2, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. W. Fisher, Paris, Ky.; got by Nutbreaker, son of Nutwood: dam Lavinia, brown, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lilla, bay, bred by R. B. Gano, Scott County, Ky., got by Alexander's Norman; 3d dam Varina, said to be by Star Davis Jr., son of Star Davis; 4th dam by Steele's Crusader; 5th dam by imported Sarpedon; and 6th dam by Bertrand. Sold to J. W. Neal, Indianapolis, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Baradian, 2:211/2; 3 pacers (2:10).

BARBARY. Advertised in the Connecticut Courant as follows:

Barbary will cover at the stable of the subscriber in East Windsor at twelve shillings the season or nine shillings the single leap. For beauty and activity he needs no recommend, he is of the Ranger breed, his colts are well known in this town and its vicinity; he is the same horse I have kept the last two seasons.

East Windsor, May 13, 1793.

ASHBEL OLCCOTT.

BARBICAN (9-256), chestnut; foaled 1891; bred by W. H. Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; got by Talisman T., son of Brown Hal: dam Zephyr, brown, bred by W. H. Brown, got by Jamison's John Dillard Jr., son of John Dillard Jr.; 2d dam Tampa, roan, bred by W. H. Witt, Spring Hill, Tenn., got by Thompson's Traveler, son of McMean's Traveler; 3d dam bred by W. H. Witt, got by Nolan's Copperbottom; 4th dam said to be by Ridlely's Medley; and 5th dam by American Eclipse. Sold to Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; to Mr. Douglass, Franklin, Tenn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bright Star, 2:191/2.
BARDEN MORGAN (1-2), chestnut with star, snip and three white feet, long wavy mane reaching to his knees; long wavy tail reaching to the ground, about 14½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1826; said to be by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan, and dam by Justin Morgan. Taken from Vermont to Palatine, Ill., 1837, by John T. Barden, formerly of Pawlet, Vt., who kept him in Cook, DuPage and McHenry counties, Ill., and whose property he died, 1853. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 313.

BAREFOOT, sorrel; bred by Mr. Watt; got by Tramp: dam Rosamond, by Buzzard (also imported into America)—Roseberry, by Phenomenon—Miss West, by Matchem—Old Crab—Childers—Basto. Sold to Lord Darlington for 3000£, who sold to Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, of the British Navy, for $12,000, who sent him to America, 1828.—Edgar.

The New England Farmer, May 23, 1832, says: "The celebrated English horse Barefoot will return from New York to the Brighton stable about the latter end of June, etc."

BARKIS (1-64), gray; foaled 1868; bred by Charles Robinson, Fishkill Plains, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Maggie, said to be by Col. Wadsworth, son of Henry Clay; and 2d dam by Nottingham's Norman, son of Morse Horse. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of 15 trotters (2:20), 3 pacers (2:16½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BARMORE (3-64), 2:29½, black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by John H. Baird, Bethel, Conn.; got by Leland, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by John H. Baird, got by Victor Von Bismarck, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam black, bred by H. H. Baird, Bethel, Conn., got by Young Naugatuck, son of Naugatuck; 3d dam bay, a great road mare, said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

BARNEY (1-32), bay, one white foot, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by J. R. Sayles, West McHenry, Ill.; got by Sam (Stuart Horse), son of Nimrod: dam brown, bred by J. R. Sayles, got by Hanley's Morgan, son of Gen. Gifford; 2d dam bay, bred by Mr. Matthews, McHenry, Ill., got by Arnold Horse, son of Solomon Save.


Sire of Gertie Doble, 2:21½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.
BARNEY EGBERT (3-256), 2:27½, bay; foaled 1890; bred by W. K. Berry, Lexington, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian; dam Genevra, bred by S. A. Browne, Kalamazoo, Mich., got by Barney Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Blue Grass Fanny, bred by L. Herr and Robert Ferguson, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Queen Mary, said to be by Joe Hooker, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam by Brown's Tom Crower, son of Old Tom Crower; and 5th dam by Gray Eagle, son of Black Hawk. Sold to W. H. Warner, Albion, Mich. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lady Hastings, 2:26½.

BARNEY HENRY, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1830; bred by George Barney, Whitehall, N. Y.; got by Young Signal, son of Signal, burned at Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y., 1828: dam black, 15¾ hands, 1100 to 1200 pounds, a good work mare without much speed bought by Mr. Barney of Jim Wright, a horse trader, breeding unknown, but was called a Messenger. Owned by breeder some twenty years and then sold to Milton Barbour, Hubbardton, Vt., where he died about 1858. He was kept one season, about 1847, at Pawlet, Vt., in charge of Fitch Clark.

Mr. Linsley says: "He has acquired well merited fame on account of the excellence of his stock, which usually have plenty of bone and muscle, are hardy spirited travelers, but are not always kind and gentle."

Geo. M. Buell, Whitehall, N. Y., son-in-law of George Barney, said:
"The dam of Barney Henry Mr. Barney bought of James Wright of Granville. Barney Henry must have been foaled 1828 or before. The dam was not a dreadful old mare, would weigh 1100. I saw her when I was 8 or 10 years old. She was sold and went to Canada and raised a chestnut stallion by a French horse; this colt was called the Bulger Horse. Jim Wright did not breed this dam. He was a trading man. She was black, 1050 pounds, no marks, good road mare, built like a work mare, thick set, good family mare, never heard who bred her. It strikes me she was by the Bishop horse.

Barney had a horse called Morgan, very handsome horse; died in a few years (it was the same time that he had Barney Henry), 1100 pounds; called him Morgan, raised him. I remember him when he was a colt. He was by a black horse that Bill Eddy of Whitehall used to own; was owned afterwards near Schenectady. A high headed handsome looking horse, 1050 to 1100 pounds, 15 hands. Owned here 1846 or so and at Schenectady, 1854."

Levi Falkenburgh, Glens Falls, N. Y., says: "I broke Barney Henry when four years old. He was just four years old when I moved on to Hatch Hill and that was just 54 years ago (his wife thinks they moved on to Hatch Hill in 1835). He had no Henry blood in him that I know of, but was named Henry by Mr. Barney, after Patrick Henry.
He was sired by Signal, raised in Cambridge and said to be by an imported horse. The grand sire was a great running horse. The sire was the handsomest horse I ever saw. He was kept in Whitehall a good many years, a nice bay (not like the Barney Horse), for he was a light limb horse and as handsome horse as was ever got up. You couldn't draw a picture nicer.

Sam Sweet got Signal when three or four years old at Cambridge of a man by name of Slade. He sold him to George Douglass of Whitehall. Sweet kept him in Whitehall; Douglass kept him in Whitehall and traveled him in Vermont some; stood him in Poultney a number of years. Six years old I guess when he sired Barney Henry. This Signal was not a large horse, about 15 hands, wouldn't weigh 1100 pounds, slim, common bay in color.

Old Barney Henry was a real dapple bay, handsome hair. The dam of Barney Henry was a youngerly black mare. Barney bred Henry. Sweet owned Signal. I never knew who raised the dam of Henry. Jim Wright might have got her in Boston. In advertisement of Henry, dam was called a Bishop Hamiltonian. Don't think Barney knew who raised her. She was a big black mare, pretty heavy limbed, a good working mare. Didn't call her much for speed but a likely working mare, 1534 hands, 1100 pounds, pretty fair neck, good modeled mare, two good ends to her. I have heard say the grand sire of Barney Henry was a chestnut. One season Barney Henry covered 135 mares. Gifford Morgan was the first Morgan that came here to Sandy Hill."

Dr. Warren B. Sargent, Pawlet, Vt., says: "The dam of Barney Henry was not got by the Bishop Horse, but by one of his sons. I think this is what Mr. Barney told me himself."

Mr. Clark of Pawlet, born 1828, says: "Fitch Clark brought Barney Henry and a son of his from Fort Ann way and had them one season at Pawlet, Danby and Wallingford. The son was ugly. My uncle tended Jim Biggart's Henry the year I was 16."

Harvey Yale, Middlebury, Vt., in interview, 1885, said: "Barney Henry looked like old Liberty; his stock all matched. He would weigh 1100 pounds. They called him Hatch Hill Henry."

Mr. Bishop Castleton, Vt., born 1804, said in interview, 1886, that Barney Henry was a good sized horse 1100 to 1200 pounds, was 16 hands and was kept one season by Mr. Barney at Castleton, Vt., where Mr. Bishop went in 1828 and where Mr. Bishop bred a mare to him. Mr. Bishop moved to Ira in 1833 and moved back to Castleton in 1840. Thinks Barney Henry 7 to 10 years old when he bred to him.

It is very evident from this testimony that the breeding of the dam of Barney Henry is not certainly known. The best that can be said is that she was said to be by Bishop's Hamiltonian, and afterwards, if Dr. Sargent's recollection is correct, by the party that advertised her thus, to be by a son.
There is a strong probability that the sire of Barney Henry, Slade's Signal, who resembled the Morgans remarkably, was Morgan, either through his sire, or dam, or both. See Signal and Signal 2d.

Sire of dam of Whitehall; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BARNEY HENRY (MOORE'S), bright bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by Mr. Moore, Fort Ann, N. Y.; got by Barney Henry: dam gray, a very nice and handsome blocky mare. A good sized horse. Mr. Clark, Argyle, N. Y., authority. The horse was kept at Fort Ann a number of years.

BARNEY HENRY (YOUNG), foaled about 1850; bred by George Barney; got by Barney Henry: dam gray, 21 years old when bought, said to be by Bishop's Hamiltonian. A part interest was sold to Lewis Rogers. Died when 8 years old.

BARNEY McGREGOR (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by Charles W. Moore, Lexington, Ky.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Eddsall: dam Kiskadee, bay, bred by John Dillard, Lexington, Ky., got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Zorahayda, bay, bred by John Dillard, got by American Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Fillee, said to be by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; 4th dam Molly Hunt, by Morgan Whip; and 5th dam by Lance, son of Ewing's Lance. Sold to G. Conkling, Glens Falls, N. Y.; to H. J. Rockwell, Albany, N. Y.

Sire of Maud McGregor, 2:24 1/4.

BARNEY MUNROE (1-64), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1883; bred by G. W. Thomas, Homer, Ind.; got by Jim Munroe, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Guffin Mare, brown, bred by Alvin Payne, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam a fine road mare bred in Kentucky. Sold to D. H. Patton, to E. H. Briggs, both of Reington, Ind.; to A. T. Jackson & Son, Kewanna, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26).

BARNEY W. (1-16), black, white hind foot, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by F. Kenyon, Argo, Ill.; got by Waveland Chief, son of Ericsson: dam Alice, bay, bred by Justis Bailey, Argo, Ill., got by Young Huron, son of Huron, by Herod, son of King Herod; 2d dam Fan, said to be by Young Green Mountain Morgan; and 3d dam Suke, by Duroc. Sold to G. C. Kenyon, Mount Carroll, Ill.; to C. M. Saxby, Freeport, Ill.; to J. D. Moore, Grand Island, Neb. Pedigree from F. P. Kenyon.

BARNEY WEST (5-512), chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by Eugene Land, Spears, Ky.; got by Abdalbrino, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Lady
West, brown, bred by L. M. Land, Lexington, Ky., got by Allie West, son of Almont; 2d dam Queen, chestnut, bred by L. M. Land, got by Consternation Jr., son of imported Consternation; 3d dam Sally P., bay, bred by L. M. Land, got by Plenepo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19¾).

BARNEY WILKES (1-64), bay, right fore and left hind ankles white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Rosa, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Roscoe, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Vienna, thoroughbred, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by Vandal, son of Glencoe; 3d dam Daisy, black, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by Cracker, son of Boston. Sold to O. B. Alford, Lexington, Ky.; to James W. Fitzgerald, Maysville, Ky. Pedigree from Mr. Alford.

Sire of 11 trotters (2:09¾), 5 pacers (2:08); 10 dams of 4 trotters, 6 pacers.

BARNEY WILKES (3-128), bay; foaled 1884; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes: dam Avalanche, brown, bred by George F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator; 2d dam Tornado Belle, 2:30½, bay, bred by James Morris, Ulster County, N. Y., got by Young Tornado, son of Tornado, by American Eclipse; 3d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by Mambrino Paymaster Jr., son of Mambrino Paymaster. Sold to G. W. Gale, Ypsilanti, Mich. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:21¼); Wilkie Knox, 2:10½; 1 sire of 2 trotters, 2 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BARNHART (3-128), 2:22¾, bay with star and snip, white hind ankles, 15¾ hands; foaled 1887; bred by C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Gussie Wilkes, black, bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Dora Wilkes, bay, bred by F. Walters, Fayette County, Ky., got by George Wilkes. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15).

BARONNAISE (1-32), 2:20¾, black, right hind foot white, 15¾ hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by J. T. Hedges, North Middleton, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Black Bess, 2:22½, black, bred by H. C. Buckner, Paris, Ky., got by Wellington, son of Kentucky Prince; 2d dam Strathliene 2d, bred by H. C. Buckner, got by Strathmore; 3d dam Patchienne, bred by H. C. Buckner, got by Mambrino Patchen. Sold to G. W. Crawford, Newark, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bemay, 2:13¼.

BARON BEL (7-256), 2:11½, black, 15¾ hands, 1070 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by Charles T. Luthy, Peoria, Ill.; got by St. Bel, son of
Sire of 2 pacers (2:28½).

BARON BELL (1-64), 2:12, bay; foaled 1897; bred by Asa Sphar, Winchester, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Crescent, 2:25½, bay, bred by M. B. Gratz, Spring Station, Ky., got by Belmont, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Chinchilla's dam, said to be by Norman, son of The Moor; and 3d dam by Gray Eagle.
Sire of Foxie Bell, 2:29½.

BARON BOY (5-512), said to be a son of Baron Wilkes.
Sire of Brownell, 2:16½.

BARON BROWN (1-16), 2:26½, brown; foaled 1887; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Brownie, brown, bred by W. G. Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Jenny, black, bred by W. G. Baldwin, got by Bigelow Horse, son of Black Hawk. Sold to George L. Clark, Meriden, Conn.
Sire of Kitty Hawk, 2:27½.

BARONDALE (11-512), 2:11¼, bay, 15½ hands, 1170 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Nathalie (dam of Grand Baron, 2:12½), bay, bred by estate of J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Beatrice (dam of Patron, 2:14½), bay, bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Mary Mambrino, bay, bred by A. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 4th dam Belle Wagner, said to be by Embry's Wagner. Sold to Tom James, Des Moines, Ia., who sends pedigree.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:21¼), 2 pacers (2:19½).

BARON DE STEIN (3-256), brown; foaled 1890; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Steinette, bay, bred by R. G. Stoner, got by Steinway, son of Strathmore; 2d dam Ned, bay, bred by Thomas Turner, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Berkley's Edwin Forrest, son of Edwin Forrest; 3d dam Lady Turner, gray, bred by Thomas Turner, got by Mambrino Chief; 4th dam said to be by Gray Eagle; and 5th dam by Bolivar. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Sire of Henry Barrett, 2:10½.

BARON DILLON (5-256), 2:12, bay; foaled 1891; bred by W. H. Hill, Worcester, Mass.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam
Mattie Nutwood, bay, bred by J. B. Batchelor, Lawrence, Kan., got by Nutwood; 2d dam Mattie Graham, 2:21½, brown, bred by B. B. Graham, Carnie, Ill., got by Harold; 3d dam Vic, bay; bred by A. Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Fly, said to be by Barclay’s Columbus; and 5th dam Peg, by Matchless, a Narragansett pacer. 


BARONEER (5-256), black with star, 16 hands, 1700 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Ashland Maid, brown, bred by Robert Prewitt, Athens, Ky., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Gossip, brown, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Tattler, son of Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Jessie Pepper, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 4th dam brown, bred by W. M. Dickey, Woodford County, Ky., got by Sidi Hamet; 5th dam Robert Wickliffe Mare, said to be by Diomed. Sold to Charles Stapf; to Warren Vance, both of Wampum, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Baron Wallace, 2:29½.

BARONET, sorrel with star, 15½ hands; said to be by Young Warwick. Advertised in Woodbridge, N. J., 1798, by Fred and Philip Rhinelander, New York, who state that he was imported by them in 1796. An advertisement in the Connecticut Courant says more fully that he was imported into New York from the ship Niagara, 1796, by Frederick and Philip Rhinelander, together with the thoroughbred English stallions Ancient Pistol, Champion, Little John, Nestor and Warwick, and also the part-bred stallions Clothier, Euryalus and Royal Slave. Kept at Goshen, N. Y., 1801–2.

BARONET FIRST (5-128), 2:11½, bay with star, right hind foot white; foaled 1890; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Lamberta (dam of Barolite, 2:11½), chestnut, bred by W. G. Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam Fanny Cook, dam of Daniel Lambert, which see. Sold to Holt & Scott, Graham, N. C.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23½); Jean Caylor, 2:23½.

BARONIAL (5-256), bay; foaled 1886; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; foaled the property of Augusta Sharp, Louisville, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Sunset, chestnut, bred by R. G. Stoner, got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Spaulding, brown, bred by A. Spaulding, Greenup, Ky., got by Spaulding’s Abdallah, son of Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Neaves’ Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 4th dam by Sam Houston, thoroughbred.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:19½), 2 pacers (2:10); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

Sire of Baron Belt, 2:14.


Sire of 6 trotters (2:11¾); Katrina, 2:25.


Sire of 8 trotters (2:25¾), 7 pacers (2:10¾); 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:25).

BARON ROSE (5-256), 2:20¼, bay with star, right hind ankle white, 15¾ hands; foaled 1888; bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Stamboul, son of Sultan, by The Moor: dam Minnehaha, bay, bred by George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief; 2d dam Nettie Clay, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; and 4th dam by Engineer 2d. Sold to John H. Shults, Parkville, N. Y.; to J. W. Daley, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21¾); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters.
BARON RUSSELL (3-128), 2:24 1/4, bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alpha Russell, bay, bred by R. G. Stoner, got by Mambrino Russell, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Alley, bay, bred by George B. Alley, New York, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Lady Griswold, said to be by Flying Morgan, son of Hackett Horse. Sold to E. Welch, Delaware, O. Died 1893. Pedigree from Mr. Welch.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:18 1/4); Hester Russell, 2:18 1/4.

BARON SPEEDWELL (3-326), black; foaled 1887; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Skipper, said to be by Mambrino Russell, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Sunset, dam of Baronial, which see. Sold to Speedwell Farm, Cornwall, Penn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19 1/4).

BARONSTEIN (3-326), brown; foaled 1886; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Steinette, dam of Baron de Stein, which see. Sold to G. B. Goodell, Cheyenne, Wyo.; to G. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O.; to John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.; to J. S. Troy, Hamilton, Ont.; to J. Freeth Jr., Hamilton, Ont., 1894.

Sire of Aristocracy, 2:28 1/4; Dorecat, 2:24 1/4.


Sire of Newmarket, 2:25.

BARON WILKES (5-326), 2:18, brown with strip in face, hind ankles white, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1882; bred by Bryan Hurst, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle Patchen, bay, bred by Bryan Hurst, got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Sally Chorister, brown, bred by Thornton Moore, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chorister, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Miss Blood, bred by Thornton Moore, got by Blood's Black Hawk; 4th dam Parker Craig Mare, said to be by Moore's Pilot, son of Sam Slick, by Pilot. Sold to R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky. Pedigree from Mrs. Bryan Hurst.

Sire of 83 trotters (2:08 1/4), 21 pacers (2:03 1/4); 20 sires of 107 trotters, 31 pacers; 26 dams of 24 trotters, 8 pacers.
BARONWOOD (5-512), black; foaled 1887; bred, by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Primula, brown, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Connaught, son of Wedgewood; 2d dam Primrose, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Black Rose, said to be by Tom Teemer; 4th dam by Cannon's Whip; and 5th dam by Robin Gray.

Sire of Roscoe, 2:21¾.

BARONY, bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Baroness, bay, bred by J. M. McClintock and W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Smuggler, son of Blanco; 2d dam Sally Wilson, bay, bred by James M. McClintock, Cynthiana, Ky., said to be by John Edsall, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam by Edwin Forrest; and 4th dam by Howard's Sir Charles. Sold to J. B. Petit, Port Huron, Mich. Died 1890.

Sire of Cantella Wilkes, 2:25¾.

BARONY (7-256), 2:18¾, bay, left hind foot white, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by J. C. Curtis, North Vernon, Ind.; got by Baronial, son of Baron Wilkes: dam Bertie, bay, bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass., got by Richwood, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Barcena, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Blandina, dam of Abdallah Pilot, which see. Sold to J. H. Gentry, Bloomington, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Baromont, 2:30.

BARRY LYNDON (3-64), dun, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Henry C. Hess, Fair Hill, Md.; got by Gift Edge, son of Lyman: dam Belle Falls, bay, bred by Harrison Durkee, Flushing, N. Y., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by One Eyed Kentucky Hunter. Sold to Henry Hess & Son, Fair Hill, Md. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21¾).

BARTHOLDI (1-64), 2:30, bay with star, white on one hind foot, 16 hands, foaled 1882; bred by E. G. Doolittle, Montclair, N. J.; got by Belvidere, son of Belmont: dam bay, bred by James Coleman, Goshen, N. Y., got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah; 2d dam Coleman Mare, brought from Elmira, N. Y. Sold to C. Wood, Kentucky; to Mr. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.

BARTHOLOMEW WILKES (1-128), bay, 15¾ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by A. H. Davenport, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Fanny, bay, bred by S. P. Kinney, Lexington, Ky., got by Hambletonian Star, son of Hetzell’s Hambletonian; 2d dam Belle, said
to be by a Bellfounder horse. Sold to I. M. Sims & Co., Columbus, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:17½), 4 pacers (2:12½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 7 dams of 2 trotters, 5 pacers.

BARTLETT HORSE (SCRIBA BOY JR.). gray, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 18—; bred by Lewis Porter, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y.; got by Scriba Boy: dam bay, bred by Lewis Porter, South Scriba, N. Y., got by Crook's Horse: son of an unknown horse from Canada; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Sam Root, Volney, N. Y., got by Eureka Jr., son of Eureka. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lydia Ann, 2:20½.

BARTON HORSE (VERMONT MORGAN). See Hyde Horse.

BASHAW, bay, 15½ hands, four white feet; foaled 1768. He was very finely formed; very lengthy, strong and bony and allowed by the most eminent gentlemen of the turf to be inferior to no horse in England; got by Wildair, imported by his owner, Mr. James De Lancy of New York: dam was the very celebrated mare called "Cub"; got by Old Cub — Second — Starling — (out of a sister to Vane's Little Partner), by Croft's Partner — Grayhound — Makeless — Brimmer — Place's White Turk — Dodsworth — Layton Barb Mare. New York, 1768, Virginia, 1776.

Advertised, 1775, to be kept at John Thorne's, Great Neck, L. I. His advertisement of 1775 states that he won the Macaroni at New Market with great ease.—Edgar.

Advertised, 1783, in the New Jersey Gazette by Ezekial Smith, who says: "Wildair and Cub were a few years past the property of James De Lancy, Esq., who was offered an enormous price for horse and mare in order to be reshipped to England at the particular request of the greatest breeder in that country; however, he could only be prevailed upon to part with the horse. Wildair was got by old Cade, the best stallion that was ever got by the famous Godolphin Arabian out of a daughter of Steady, a very fleet son of the Devonshire Flying Childers. Bashaw's stock are large, handsome and active." E. Smith also advertised Ptolemy and Juvenile, both by Wildair, and Rainbow, 16 hands, by Wildair Boy.

From Royal Gazette, New York, 1779:—"To cover at Mr. John Thorne's, at Great Neck, L. I., at £4 the season. BASHAW, the best blooded and most successful covering horse in the government. He was got by Wildair, his dam by Cub, granddam by Second, she was the dam of Amaranthus, a very excellent racer, great granddam by Starling, she was the dam of Weed's Flash Fop and several other good racers, his great-great-granddam by old Partner and full sister to Bandy's dam. He is remarkably strong, bony and handsome. He was esteemed the best horse ever got by Wildair. Wildair at this time covers in England at 30 guineas the mare."
BASHAW. See Grand Bashaw.

BASHAW, gray, 16 hands, said to be by Dey of Algiers: dam a Highlander mare. Advertised in the Maryland Gazette, 1825.

BASHAW (ARABIAN), 15 hands, bred by the Emperor of Morocco. Presented to the Dey of Algiers, who gave him to the Swedish Consul, and he to the Grand Duke of Tuscany. Afterwards imported to America and was advertised, 1768, at Stephen Van Wyck's, Little Neck, L. I.; terms $10 to $15. The advertisement states that he beat the celebrated horse Diablo at Florence.

BASHAW (BUTLER'S) (1-32), 2:28 1/4, bay; foaled 1880; bred by George A. Young, Elgin, Ill.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam brown, 15 1/2 hands, brought to Marengo, Ia., from Tompkins County, N. Y., by a Mr. Thompson, afterwards taken with mate and sold at Chicago where she was purchased by Mr. Young, breeding unknown. Sold to J. B. Butler, Ottawa, Ill. Pedigree from breeder. See Butler's Bashaw.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22 1/2), 4 pacers (2:10 1/4); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BASHAW (COUCH’S), black, 15 1/2 hands; foaled about 1865; said to be by Blumberg’s Black Bashaw, which see: and dam by a son of imported Bellfounder.

Sire of Molly Harris, 2:25 1/2.


Sire of Widow Bedott, 2:29 1/4; 8 dams of 6 trotters, 2 pacers.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/4); Gray Fred, 2:24 1/4.

BASHAW (GREEN’S) (1-16), black, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1855; bred by Jonas Seeley, Sugar Loaf, Orange County, N. Y., got by Vernol’s Black
Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Andrew Jackson; dam Belle, bred by Jonas Seeley, got by Tom Thumb (Webber's), which see; 2d dam Charles Kent mare, dam of Hambeltonian, which see. Mr. Garvin, Chester, N. Y., says: "Belle, by Tom Thumb, was a big, rugged mare, well built every part of her."

Brought, when a suckling, with his dam, to Muscatine, la., by F. M. Cummings, and sold soon afterwards to Joshua A. Green, of Muscatine, who sold July 16, 1864, for $5,000, to Walter Carr of St. Louis, Mo., from whom he was purchased by H. C. Beckwith, Hartford, Conn. In the spring of 1866 he was repurchased by Mr. Green and brought back to Muscatine, la., where he was kept till January, 1877, and then sold to Geo. A. Young, Leland, Ill., where he died Jan. 25, 1880. An article in the National Live Stock Journal, Chicago, Ill., of January, 1871, headed "Awards to Horses at the St. Louis Fair" says:

"The first premium was awarded to Green's Bashaw and the second to Mr. Van Meter's Blood Chief by Blood's Black Hawk. In connection with these awards the St. Louis Democrat remarks: In this ring there were 23 excellent entries, all horses of renown, and well known throughout the country for their style, beauty and excellent qualities. * * * Bashaw's colts show fine trotting action, and the only two that have been trained, Bashaw Jr. and Kirkwood, have won a world-wide fame. The former trotted in 2:24 3/4, and his owner has refused $36,000 for him; the latter was sold in New York city for $14,000."

In an article in the same volume on Green's Bashaw H. T. H. (Mr. Helm, author of American Roadsters and Trotting Horses), says:

"The other sire was Tom Thumb from which came the dam of Bashaw, and he was supposed to be Canuck, or Morgan, or perhaps a combination of both, most likely the latter. He had trotting ability and action; and the same can be said of his grandson Bashaw. * * * * This horse was sometimes called a Morgan, sometimes a Canuck, sometimes he was both. The best sons of Green's Bashaw, and the only ones that have shown ability to compare with their sire, are both from Morgan mares. Kirkwood's dam was by Young Green Mountain Morgan, an inbred Morgan horse. Bashaw Jr., his most noted son, was out of a mare by the same Morgan horse, and her grandam was also a Morgan mare inbred deeply in Morgan blood. With thoroughbred or very-well bred mares this horse has not acquired distinction, and his owner seems to select for him many Morgan mares, and in this perhaps chooses those which from their affinity or similarity of blood, are best adapted to the horse. These facts would seem to demonstrate that through his dam he has inherited Morgan elements."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 15.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:19 3/4); 23 sires of 53 trotters, 9 pacers; 32 dams of 38 trotters, 4 pacers.

BASHAW (SPRINGSTEEN'S) (1-16), black with star, hind feet white, 16 hands; foaled 1875; bred by Joseph Green, Muscatine, la.; got by
Green's Bashaw: dam said to be by Addison Jr., son of Addison, by Black Hawk. Sold when two, to Abraham Springsteen and taken to Indianapolis, Ind., where he died, 1898.

Sire of Elsie B., 2:19¼; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BASHAW (WAGNER'S) (1-32), brown; foaled 1872; bred by I. S. Wagner, Washington, Ia.; got by Green's Bashaw, son of Vernol's Black Hawk: dam Mayflower, a fast pacer, said to be by Champ, son of Brown's Bellfounder.

BASHAW (YOUNG). See Young Bashaw.

BASHAW BOLLY (1-64), chestnut, four white feet, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by J. B. Fye, Ollie, Ia.; got by Chester, son of Green's Bashaw: dam Suse. Died 1902. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bashaw Fred, 2:17; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BASHAW BOY (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1882; bred by James Hazlett, Clayton, Ill.; got by Corbin Bashaw, son of Amboy, by Green's Bashaw: dam Hazlett Belle, chestnut, bred by Simeon Perry, Thayer, Ia., got by Bell Morgan, son of Cottrill Morgan; 2d dam said to be a Pilot mare.

BASHAW CHIEF (3-128), said to be by Paystreak, son of Green's Bashaw: and dam by Blue Bull.

Sire of Rose, 2:18¼.

BASHAW GOLDDUST (JOE BASSETT) (1-16), brown, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by Eric McArthur, Berlin, Wis.; got by Brown Dick, son of John Bull, by Ole Bull, son of Pilot: dam Zephyr, bred by Nelson Beckwith, Berlin, Wis., got by Champion Goldust, son of Goldust; 2d dam purchased by Nelson Beckwith near Stevens' Point, Wis., said to be by McIndoe's Iceburg, thoroughbred, son of Zero, by Boston. Sold to Joe Bassett, Berlin, Wis.; to T. W. Leighton; to H. S. Woodruff, Janesville, Wis., whose property he died, 1889. Pedigree from George Woodruff, son of H. S. Woodruff, who writes: "Joe Bassett was kept in Berlin and vicinity till 1884, after that at Janesville, Wis., where he died. My father, who was partial to that stock, called him a Morgan type of horse. He was a square trotter but would sometimes pace when going slowly. Many of his colts from trotting mares paced. He had a fine head and neck as did nearly all of his colts. His colts had good disposition but a little more nerve than the average." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 796, and Vol. II., p. 183.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:18¼); Johnston, 2:06½ (fastest pacing record when made); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BASHAW HAMBLETONIAN (1-16), chestnut, white face and legs, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill.;
got by Romulus, son of Hambletonian; dam Nancy Switzer, chestnut, bred by Robert Switzer, Muscatine, Ia., got by Sargent's Bashaw, son of Green's Bashaw; 2d dam Yellow Bird, chestnut, bred by S. L. Foss, Muscatine, Ia., got by Green's Bashaw; 3d dam, dam of Bashaw Jr., which see. Sold to J. H. Mosher, Ph prophetstown, Ill., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27 1/4); 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

BASHAW JACKSON, foaled June 17, 1853; bred by C. D. Van Vreeland, Wayne, N. J.; got by Spear's Black Hawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk; dam Mayflower, said to be by Andrew Jackson; and 2d dam by Mambrino. Mr. Van Vreeland says: "I got his dam in 1851. I sold him when 12 or 15 years old. I bred from him Young Andrew Jackson, and Speedwell, whose dam was from Bashaw's dam and by imported Tom Switzer. I sold Speedwell to Andrew Snyder and John Splan. Bashaw Jackson I sold to go to Pennsylvania."

Sire of Key West, 2:28 1/2.

BASHAW JR. (1-8), 2:24 3/4, chestnut, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by S. L. Foss, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Green's Bashaw, son of Vernol's Black Hawk; dam Fanny Foss, chestnut, foaled 1855, bred by J. A. Green, Mascatine, Ia. got by Young Green Mountain Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam Fanny Green, brown, foaled 1851, bred in Massachusetts, said to be by Green Mountain Morgan; and 3d dam by Sherman Morgan. Died 1886.

Sire of 3 sires of 4 trotters; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BASHAW MARQUIS, said to be by Marquis of Lorne, son of Black Bashaw: and dam McIntosh Mare, by Wimple Horse. Owned by Adolph Seifert, Saginaw, Mich.

Sire of Hale B., 2:12 1/2.

BASHAW PILOT (1-8), black; foaled 1868; bred by George Siegel, Carlisle, Ill.; got by Pilot Temple, son of Pilot Jr.; dam black, said to be by Addison, son of Black Hawk. Sold to Maurice Hetzel. Died 1884. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I, p. 788.

Sire of Louis S., 2:26 1/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BASHFORD (7-256), 2:22 1/4, bay, white hind feet, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. P. Thompson, Delaware, O.; got by Brown Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Edna Wilkes, bay, bred by W. H. Kerr, North Middleton, Ky.; got by Ethan Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Molly, said to be by Westwood. Sold to C. M. Leonard, Delaware, O., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Lady Bashford, 2:22 1/4, 6 pacers (2:19 1/4).
BASHTINE (1-16), brown with star, one white hind pastern, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by G. O. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; got by Bashaw Jr., son of Green's Bashaw: dam Fanstine, bay, bred by Gov. Oden, Bowie, Md., got by Baltimore, son of Revenue, by imported Trustee; 2d dam bay. Sold to James Morgan, Baltimore, Md.; to John H. Gheen, Washington, D. C. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26¼); 1 sire of 2 trotters.

BASSETT M. (1-32), bay with star, left hind ankle white, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by M. B. Marshall, La Grange, Ind.; got by Masterlode, son of Hambletonian: dam Theodocia, bay, bred by Peter McKinley, Salem Centre, Ind., got by Anthony Wayne, son of Andy Johnson; 2d dam said to be by Prince Moscow; and 3d dam by Printer. Sold to John Will, La Grange, Ind. Died 1899.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18), 5 pacers (2:20); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BASSINGER, dark bay, star and snip, white hind feet, 16 hands. Brought to Tennessee by Bayley Harrison about 1865, who sold him to Richard Thompson, Castilian Springs, Tenn.; then passed to Smith Criddle; to T. M. Figure and W. C. McGarock, Franklin; to H. Mellimore, a negro, whose property he died in Williston County. M. C. Campbell of Spring Hill, Tenn., from whom this information was obtained, says: "He was a well formed and handsome horse." Pedigree unknown, but Mr. Campbell thinks he was of Pilot blood.

Sire of 2 dams of 4 trotters.

BATCHELDER HORSE (1-4), dapple gray, 14½ hands, bred by David Batchelder, North Danville, Vt.; got by Sherman Morgan: dam gray, said to be part French.

Mr. George Bellows of Lancaster, N. H., writes June 10, 1886: "I was well acquainted with the Batchelder Horse and I think he was a fine Morgan stallion. He was a beautiful gray color, standing 14½ hands high, a stylish, spirited fast trotter, and his colts were very good and fast."


Sire of 3d dam Mountain Maid, 2:26¼.

BATTEY BOY. See Beta Boy.

BATTLE FRAY (1-128), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Powell Bros., Shade-land, Penn.; got by Wilkes Nutwood, son of Nutwood: dam Roxana, bay, bred by Powell Bros., got by Enchanter, son of Administrator; 2d dam Helen Louise, bay, bred by Powell Bros., got by Satellite, son of Robert Bonner; 3d dam Roxy, bay, bred by Albert Fish, Conneautville, Penn., got by Sterling's Eclipse, son of Telegraph; 4th dam the Fish Mare, said to be by the Lawson Horse, said to be a son of imported
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Sire of 2 pacers (2:17¾).

BAYARD (ST. LAWRENCE), black; foaled about 1845; bred by M. Tournon, Chambly, P. Q.; got by St. Lawrence. Purchased when three years old by Joseph Sky, also called Chief Joe, Caughnawaga, P. Q., who sold him to go to Chicago, Ill.

BAYARD, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds. Doctor Dorion, L'Assomption, P. Q., said (1891): "Old Bayard was owned at St. Jean Baptiste, Bienville County, Que., about forty years ago; not St. Lawrence at all. A chunky horse, head big, neck short and straight."

BAYARD (r-8), gray; foaled 1863; bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot: dam Bay York, bred by Mr. Meacham, Rutland County, Vt., passed to Mr. Bates, to Mr. Adams, to Mr. Alexander; got by American, son of Whitehall; 2d dam said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; and 3d dam by Hammond's Magnum Bonum. Sold to T. Armstrong, Mount Union, O. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 289.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:12½), 6 pacers (2:15¾); 13 sires of 10 trotters, 9 pacers; 29 dams of 20 trotters, 11 pacers.

BAYARD JR. (r-16), gray; foaled 1869; bred by A. Hurst, Midway, Ky.; got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Vic, bay, foaled 1855, bred by A. Hurst, got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Fly, said to be by Barkley's Columbus; 3d dam Parade, by Bohannon's Bedford, son of Duke of Bedford; and 4th dam Peg, by Matchless, called a Narragansett pacer.

Sire of 2 dams of 3 trotters.

BAYARD WILKES (r-32), 2:11¼, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Barcena, dam of Alaric, which see. Sold to C. P. Drake, Lewiston, Me. Died 1898. Pedigree from George N. Drake, Lewiston, Me.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:13½), 14 pacers (2:14½).

BAY ARTHUR, bay; said to be by Lafayette, son of Hambletonian: and dam by Little Billy, son of Billy Denton, by Hambletonian.

BAY BASHAW, bay, no white, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1850; bred near Yawley, Bucks County, Penn.; said to be by Saladin, son of Young Bashaw: and dam by Paymaster, son of Young Highlander. Sold to Isaiah Michner, Buckingham, Bucks County, Penn., and by him Nov. 5, 1858, to John Bailey, who took him to Franklin, Mich. About 1868 he was returned to Pennsylvania.
KING HEANEY 2:125 (WORLD'S CHAMPION RECORD OVER HALF-MILE 1927) BY HEANEY: DAM BY CAMPHIRE'S THERIAUX.
Flora Temple, 2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\) (in 1859 the first horse to trot better than 2:20), by Bogus (Loomis') dam said to be by a spotted stallion owned by Horace Terry, Waterville, N. Y.
Isaiah Michner, Carversville, Penn., who sends this pedigree, writes: "I bought him of the breeder whose name I have forgotten. When I owned him he could trot in 3:00, appearance, action and disposition good. His colts were fine travelers and noted for their ability to stand hard service."


Sire of John McDougall, 2:29; Dusty R., 2:17¾; 2 sires of 2 pacers.

BAY BILLY (WILD WILLIE) (1-8), dark mahogany bay or brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled June 8, 1869; bred by E. S. Snow, Hebron, Wis.; got by Goodhue's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam Topsey, dark brown, said to be by Addison Jr., son of Addison; 2d dam by Foxhunter that was bred by Benjamin Washburn, Gorham, N. Y., and went to Wisconsin. Kept at Ottawa and Le Seur, Minn., about 1877-8. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I, p. 511.

*Sire of 2 trotters (2:25½).

BAY BIRD (7-256), bay; foaled 1887; bred by W. C. France, Lexington, Ky.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate Wilkes, bay, bred by Simmons Bros., Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Duchess, said to be by Amos' Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 3d dam a fast road mare. Sold to S. E. Larabie, Deer Lodge, Mont., who furnishes pedigree.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:16½), 6 pacers (2:10½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BAY BLUCHER. See Blucher, by Duroc.

BAY BOLTON, brown; foaled 1705; bred by Sir Matthew Pierson, England; got by Gray Hautboy, son of Wilkes' Hautboy, by D'Arcy's White Turk: dam by Makeless, son of Ogelthorpe Arabian; 2d dam by Brimmer; 3d dam by D'Arcy's Diamond, son of Helmsley Turk; 4th dam full sister to Old Merlin, by Bustler. Died 1736.


BAYBRINO, 2:28, bay, four white feet, 15 hands, 960 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by J. B. Jackson, Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha County, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Alexander's Norman: dam brown, bought, 1869, of Myron Stark, Dowagiac, Mich., and had a record of 2:47, untraced.
Sold to Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; to Mr. Vanleet, Lake Mills, Minn. Gelded 1886. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Edge Cliff, 2:27.

BAY CHIEF (1-64), 2:44, bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1862; bred by S. Mc-Williams, Shelbyville, Ky.; got by Richelieu, son of Mambrino Chief: dam said to be by Star of the West, son of Fenwick's Copperbottom; 2d dam by Josephus; and 3d dam by Spread Eagle. Owned in Illinois, Kansas and Missouri, and died the property of L. F. Grey, Raymore, Mo., 1882.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17¾); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

BAY CHIEF, bay; foaled 1864; bred by B. F. Greer, Oxford, Penn.; got by Louis Napoleon (Béchard's), which see: dam said to be by a son of Tom Brown; and 2d dam by American Eclipse. Gelded 1872.

Sire of Lyman, 2:23¾; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

BAY CHIEF (ALEXANDER'S), bay; foaled 1859; bred by R. M. Johnson, White Sulphur, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster: dam Keokuk, one of a pair of mares brought from Keokuk, Ia.; 2d dam said to be by Stamboul, Arabian. Purchased when three years old at sheriff's sale by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., and was killed by guerillas in February, 1865, at the same time as Alexander's Abdallah. He is said to have trotted one-half mile in 1:08. He got but few colts. Information from Mr. Brodhead.

Sire of 3 dams of 3 pacers, 2 pacers.

BAY CHIEF JR., bay; foaled 1873; said to be by Adams' Bald Chief, son of Alexander's Bay Chief: dam Anna, by imported Mickey Free; and 2d dam by Massoud, imported Arabian. Owned by A. M. Culver, Maryville, Mo.

Sire of Lucy Smith, 2:21¾.

BAY CORBEAU (1-16), dark bay with stripe in face, and one white hind foot, about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by Fred Rock, Louisville, Ky.; got by Corbeau (Leach's), which see: dam owned by Capt. Hanna, Frankfort, Ky.; said to be by Frank, son of Sir Charles, by Sir Archy. Owned when six years old by Simeon B. Lewis, who sold him to James H. Lewis, and he, spring of 1860 to R. E. Coleman, Harrodsburg, Ky. He was afterwards again owned by James H. Lewis, Simeon B. Lewis, and others. Died April, 1876, property of R. M. Lewis, Daviess County, Ky. Pallock Barber of Louisville, Ky., who at one time kept Bay Corbeau says: "All the Corbeaus paced and all were stout, they had the characteristics of the Canadian."
BAY DAN, 2:33, bay; foaled 1869; bred by Daniel Markel, Freeport, Ill.;
got by Winnan's Alexander: dam Jennie, a sorrel pacer, brought from
Missouri. Sold to A. J. Morris, Davis, Ill.

BAY DICK (3-32), bay; foaled 1873; bred by Hiram O. Pierce, Shiloh,
Ill.; got by Addison, son of Black Hawk.
Sire of Dick Hartford, 2:23.

BAY DUROC, bay, 153/4 hands; foaled 1814; bred by Judge Frost, Long
Island; got by Duroc, son of imported Diomed: dam bred by Judge
Frost, got by imported Messenger; 2d dam said to be by Bashaw, son of
Gray Figure; and 3d dam by Bashaw, son of imported Wildair. Kept
at Pine Plains, N. Y., 1820, and near Hackensack, N. J., 1836.

BAY EMERY (3-64), bay; foaled 1887; bred by C. J. Renfro, Eminence,
Ky.; got by Nutgrove, son of Nutwood: dam Eva J., bay, bred by C.
J. Renfro, got by Volunteer Star, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Inelice,
brown, bred by J. B. Renfro, Bowling Green, Ky., got by Shelby Chief,
son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Susanna, said to be by Moore's
Stockbridge Chief Jr. Sold to Walker & Calvin, Nineveh, Ind. Pedigree
from breeder.
Sire of Bonnie Butler, 2:22 1/4.

BAY ETHAN (1-32), bay; foaled 1884; bred by W. H. Kerr, North Mid-
dleton, Ky.; got by Ethan Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate
Saunders, roan, bred by John Steel, Nicholasville, Ky.; got by Mam-
brino Patchen; 2d dam Fanny Saunders, said to be by Sebastapol, son
of Whitehall; 3d dam by Tom Crowder, son of Pilot; and 4th dam by

BAY FIGURE, bay with star and snip, two white feet, 153/4 hands; said
to be by Gen. Heard's full blooded horse Bay Figure: dam by imported
Lofty; and 2d dam by old Briton. Advertised together with Macaroni,
1795, at Rutland, Vt., by Asa Graves, at $4 to $6.

BAY FIGURE, said to be by old Ranger that was imported by Gen. Wyllys.
Advertised in Rutland, (Vt.) Herald, at Tinmouth, Vt., 1796.

BAY FIGURE, 16 hands; foaled 1811; said to be by Quicksilver, son of
imported Dey of Algiers: and dam by imported Kialed. Advertised at
Keene, N. H., 1816.

BAY GEERS (3-64), brown; foaled 1889; bred by R. A. Wilkes, foaled the
property of J. B. Tomlinson, Culleoka, Tenn.; got by Bay Tom, son of
Bledsoe's Tom Hal: dam Laura, said to be by Gibson's Tom Hal Jr.,
son of Kittrell's Tom Hal; and 2d dam Jenny.
Sire of Yokely, 2:19 1/4.
BAY KENTUCKY HUNTER. See Kentucky Hunter (Bay).


Sire of 2 trotters, (2:28½); 4 dams of 4 trotters.

BAY LESTER (1-32), bay, little white on one fore and both hind feet, 16 hands, about 1100 pounds; foaled 1869; bred by Lester Fish, Ira, Vt.; got by War Hulett, son of Woodruff's Columbus: dam Belle of Vermont, bay, bred by Lester Fish, got by Gen. Sherman, son of Smith's Young Columbus; 2d dam chestnut, bred by R. D. Rider, New Haven, Vt., got by Rising Sun, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam gray, bred by R. D. Rider, got by Brave Messenger, said to be imported. This Brave Messenger was probably a son of the Freeman Horse (by Ogden Messenger), which see. Sold to Bert Bailey, Rutland, Vt. Pedigree from breeder.

BAY McGregor (3-32), 2:29½, bay; foaled 1888; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Alexandrine, said to be by Alexander, son of Ben Patchen; 2d dam Lady Frank, by Mambrino Star, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Estey's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk.

Sire of Dr. Jim, 2:21.

BAY MALTON, bay; foaled 1760; bred by Lord Rockingham, England; got by Sampson: dam foaled 1756, bred by Mr. Fenton, got by Cade; 2d dam Lass of the Mill, by Traveler; 3d dam Miss Makeless, by Young Grayhound; 4th dam by Partner; 5th dam by Brown Woodcock. Won in seven prizes, £3900. At York he ran 4 miles in 7:43½, beating the record by 7½ seconds. Died 1786. See General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 49.

BAY MALTON, dark bay, 16 hands; said to be by Bay Malton, son of imported Wildair. Advertised at Montpelier, Vt., 1806, by William Dustin, who states that the horse had been kept a number of years previous in Hillsborough County, N. H., and offers the horse for sale at $400.

BAY MESSENGER, dark bay, 15½ hands; said to be by Imported Messenger: and dam a thoroughbred mare. Advertised for sale in the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Journal, 1797.

BAY MESSENGER (Downing's), bay; foaled 183–; bred by Jacob Vreeland, Bergen County, N. J.; got by Harpinus, son of Bishop's Ham-
iltonian: dam said to be by Rockingham. Taken to Kentucky by Marcus Downing.


Sire of 10 trotters (2:20 1/4); 1 sire of 6 trotters, 3 pacers; 8 dams of 15 trotters.

BAYMONT (1-128), bay, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Alden Goldsmith: dam Harriet, brown, bred by Richard Richards, got by Swigert, son of Norman; 2d dam Bay Fanny, bay, bred by Richard Richards, got by Richards' Bellfounder; 3d dam Lady Mary, said to be by Signal (Singleterry's Rattler); and 4th dam Old Kate, bred in Connecticut. Sold to George W. Sherwood, St. Paul, Minn., who furnishes pedigree.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:16 1/4), 3 pacers (2:11 1/2): 2 sires of 3 trotters, 4 pacers; 8 dams of 4 trotters, 4 pacers.

BAY MORGAN (1-16), dark bay, 14 1/2 hands, about 900 pounds; foaled 1849; bred at East Berkshire, Vt.; said to be by Nimrod, son of Morgan Heenan, by Morgan Figure, son of Royal Morgan: and dam by Dubois Horse, son of Bulrush Morgan.

BAYONET (1-64), chestnut, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. B. Barry, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Nora Wilkes, bay, bred by Frank Waters, Fayette County, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam said to be by imported Consternation; and 3d dam Helen Mar, by Downing's Bay Messenger. Gelded 1898. Sold to J. O. & H. G. Mackey, Bowling Green, Ky. Pedigree from H. G. Mackey.

Sire of Black Kid, 2:22 1/4.

BAYONNE PRINCE (1-16), 2:21 1/4, black, 15 1/2 hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by R. Cadugan, Bayonne, N. J.; got by Kentucky Prince, son of Clark Chief: dam Emily C., gray, bred by Capt. Davenport, Hillsboro, Ill., got by Rood's Stockbridge Chief Jr., son of Stockbridge Chief; 2d dam bay, brought from Kentucky and called Morgan, Sold to DeCordova & Brown, North Branch, N. J. Died 1890. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 21 trotters (2:08), 8 pacers (2:13 1/2); 4 dams of 6 trotters; 3 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers.
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BAY PILOT (1-64), 2:21½, bay, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by J. J. Dobbins, Columbia, Tenn., got by Red Pilot, son of Brown Trigham, by Brooks: dam Lucy (dam of Tom Webster, 2:11¾), bay, bred by Almont Barnes, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., got by Granberry Slasher, son of Mountain Slasher; 2d dam said to be by Commodore, son of Boston.

Sire of Star Pilot, 2:035.

BAY PRINCE (SCOTT'S), bay, left hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Charles Scott, Lynnville, Tenn.; got by Walker's Bay Prince, son of Prince Pulaski: dam Edna, chestnut, bred by Charles Scott, got by Joe Frisk, son of Cramer, by old Traveler; 2d dam chestnut. Sold to Mrs. Ida Scott, Lynnville, Tenn.; to parties in Boston, Mass. Information from P. P. Miles, Ferris, Tex.

Sire of Ida K., 2:13¼.


BAY RICHMOND, bay, 15 hands; foaled 1771; bred by Thomas Comforth, Yorkshire, Eng.; got by Babram: dam Dido, bred by John Pratt, got by Changeling, etc. Imported from England by Louis Morris, 1775, and advertised that year in the New York Gazette, to be kept at Morrisania, N. Y. Advertisement says: "This horse was lately imported from Yorkshire, 15 hands, of great strength, etc." Advertised, 1779-80, in New Jersey Gazette, at Hopewell, N. J.


A horse of this name and color, said to be full blooded, and probably the same horse, is advertised, 1794, at Peacham, Vt., advertisement stating that he was from Virginia, and had been kept at Hartford, Conn., and in Massachusetts.

BAY RICHMOND, bay, 16 hands; said to be by imported Sourcroux: dam by imported Royal George; and 2d dam by imported Recovery. Owned by John and Robert Heaton, and kept at Pine Plains, N. Y., in 1812, and in the town of Washington, N. Y., 1814.

BAY RICHMOND, said to be by Post Boy, running bred. Kept about 1830 at Montgomery, N. Y. A horse of this name, 15½ hands, is advertised for sale, 1823, by Wm. I. Phillips, Lawrence, N. J.

BAY RICHMOND, bay, 16 hands; said to be thoroughbred, by Tickle Toby, son of imported Brown Highlander: dam Lady Pluck, by Mam-
brino. Kept in Orange County, N. Y., about 1840. A horse of this name, we think this horse, was owned about 1844— by Jack Hurd, Orange County, N. Y. Edward Jones, Fort Andrews, Can., writes: “H. T. McArthur went out in York State, in 1850, and bought Bay Richmond, 16½ hands, 1450 pounds, but he turned out bad. He was so wicked that it was dangerous to go near him. Died 1853.”

BAY RICHMOND, bay, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1862; bred by Frank Woodhull, Chester, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam brown, bred by Nolan Van Horton, Washingtonville, N. Y., got by Bay Richmond.

Sire of Fritz, 2:17½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BAY RICHMOND JR., bay; foaled about 1842; said to be by Bay Richmond, son of Tickle Toby: and dam by Sweet Briar, son of Revenge, by Florizel. Kept, 1850, at Blooming Grove, N. Y.

BAY ROMAN, bay; foaled 1825; bred by John Jackson, Long Island: dam the Pinkney mare (dam of Fox) by Blind Duroc.—American Turf Register, August, 1825.

BAY ROSE (5-128), 2:20, bay; foaled 1881; bred by L. J. Rose, San Gabriel, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Madam Baldwin, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, got by The Moor, son of Clay Pilot; 2d dam Daisy King, said to be by Ben Lippincott, son of Williamson's Belmont. Sold to E. Giddings; to J. N. Ayres, both of Visalia, Cal.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BAY STAR (1-16), bay; foaled 1866-7; bred by Daniel Mace, New York, N. Y.; got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen: dam Quarter Mare, dam of Dame Tansey, called thoroughbred. Sold to Sprague & Akers, Lawrence, Kan.; to H. C. Branson, St. Joseph, Mo.; to Aaron Shoemaker, Clinton County, Mo. Died 1887. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 562.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:14); 4 dams of 9 trotters, 1 pacer.

BAY STATE (3-128), bay with star and white hind ankles, 15 ¾ hands, 1090 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by Frank Dean, Fall River, Mass., got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian: dam Daisy Dean, brown, bred by Oscar Sprague, Wells, Vt., got by Noble's Vermont Hamiltonian, son of Harris' Hamiltonian; 2d dam bred by Oscar Sprague, got by Dr. Thad Morrill's son of Long's Eclipse; 3d dam bred by Oscar Sprague, got by Magnum Bonum. Sold to William Mason, Taunton, Mass.

Sire of Mary Ann, 2:28½; Cohasset, 2:17½; 2 sires of 3 trotters, 3 pacers; 2 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.
BAYSWATER, bay; foaled 1863; bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Lexington, son of Boston: dam Bay Leaf, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by imported Yorkshire. See Senator L. Sire of dam of Senator L, and 1 other trotter.

BAYSWATER WILKES (MOUNTAIN VIEW) (1-64), 2:25½, black; foaled 1891; bred by N. J. Stone, Mountain View, Cal.; got by Sable Wilkes, son of Guy Wilkes: dam Fanny Bayswater, bay, bred by D. S. Terry, Lodi, Cal., got by Bayswater, son of Lexington; 2d dam Bessie Sedgwick, said to be by Joe Daniels; and 3d dam Minnie Smith, by Starlight.

Sire of Kelly Briggs, 2:10½.

BAY TOM (1-32), 2:23, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1869; bred by John Gambill, near Lewisburgh, Tenn.; got by Bledsoe's Tom Hal, son of Kittrell's Tom Hal: dam bay, bred by John Greer, Richmond, Tenn., got by Brent's Tom Hal, said to be a son of George Washington; 2d dam bay, bred by John Greer, got by Andy Brown's Stump the Dealer, son of Stump the Dealer; 3d dam said to be thoroughbred. Owned successively by Harrison Neely, Mr. Cummings, S. C. Neill, and Mayo & Dodson, and kept near Richmond, Petersburgh and Columbia, Tenn.

We give above the pedigree of Bay Tom as advertised by his owners. It has also been claimed that he was got by Fox, a son of Beloit Morgan that was brought from Ohio to Tennessee by William Smith, 1860.

BAY TOM, bay; foaled 1872; bred by Patrick Stinton, Pecatonica, Ill.; got by Sanborn Horse (Canadian): dam Old Spot, said to be by Farrell's Arabian, a show horse. Sold to C. J. Brown, Dakota, Ill., and afterwards went to Tecumseh, Ia.


BAY TOM (HARDING'S) (1-64), said to be by Knight's Snow Heels.

Sire of Lee H., 2:13.

BAY TOM JR. (1-64), 2:30, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1876; bred by Epps Parker, Belfast, Tenn.; got by Bay Tom, 2:23, which see: dam black, untraced. Sold to J. M. Wilson, Fayetteville, Tenn. Kept at Fayette-
ville and Petersburgh, Tenn. S. C. Neil, Petersburgh, Tenn., writes:

"I owned Bay Tom, sire of Bay Tom Jr. Both of them and their produce are inclined to trot. They have the gait and determined way of going of the Morgans."

Sire of trotters (2:13\(\frac{3}{4}\)), 8 pacers (2:17); 1 sire of 80 pacers; 1 dam of 3 pacers.

**BAY VIEW** (1-32), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Charles M. Rowe, Erie, Mich.; got by Gambetta Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Myrtle, chestnut, bred by George Williams, Coldwater, Mich., got by Masterlode, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Pilatto, said to be by Glasgow's Pilot, son of Pilot Jr.

*Sire of Miss Mary, 2:24\(\frac{1}{4}\).*


*Sire of Black Wilkes, 2:29\(\frac{3}{4}\); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.*


*Sire of 2 trotters (2:15\(\frac{1}{2}\)); 1 dam of 1 pacer.*

**BAYWOOD** (1-16), bay; foaled 1879; bred by A. J. McKimmin, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman: dam Bell Sherman, brown, bred by B. F. Van Meter, Winchester, Ky., got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam Van Meter Mare, bred by John Martin, Pine Grove, Ky., got by Moreland's Highlander; 3d dam said to be by Virginia Whip. Sold to George P. Richmond, Prophets-town, Ill.

*Sire of 3 pacers (2:14\(\frac{3}{4}\)); 2 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.*

**BAYWOOD** (1-64), bay; foaled 1879; bred by Hugh McGee, San Jose, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam said to be by Geo. M. Patchen Jr. (California Patchen), son of Geo. M. Patchen; 2d dam by Champion, thoroughbred; and 3d dam by California Belmont.

*Sire of 2 pacers (2:13).*

**BAYWOOD** (3-128), 2:27, bay, right hind foot white, 16 hands; foaled 1884; bred by J. R. Middleton, Oakland, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of
Belmont: dam gray, bred by J. R. Middleton, got by Cuyler; 2d dam gray, said to be by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Mambrino Chief. Pedigree from Sam T. Middleton, Oakland, Ky.

Sire of Bewilder, 2:25; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BAYWOOD (1-64), 2:29½, bay; foaled 1885; bred by E. I. Willets, Newman, Kan.; got by Blackwood Mambrino, son of Protos, by Glenwood: dam Lucy Woodruff, bay, bred by E. I. Willetts, got by Hiram Woodruff son of Vermont Hero; 2d dam Lucy.

Sire of Queen Bess, 2:19¾; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BAYWOOD (1-32), said to be by Phillips' Blackwood, son of Blackwood: dam Belle Lawrence, 2:28, bred by R. McGregor, Ladoga, Ind., got by Red Buck (LaFolette's); 2d dam said to be by George Bell.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:13¾); 2 dams of 3 trotters.

BAYZANT (1-32), 2:26¾, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia.; got by Bezant, son of Chichester: dam Fanny Payne, bred by C. A. Vogt, Iowa City, Ia., got by John F. Payne, son of Bald Chief; 2d dam Fanny Bashaw, brown, bred by J. A. Green, Muscatine, Ia., got by Green's Bashaw; 3d dam Tempie Abdallah, bred by J. A. Green, got by Gifford Morgan Jr., son of Gifford Morgan; 4th dam Sally Green, bred by Jonas Seeley, Sugar Loaf, N. Y., got by Hambletonian. Sold to Dr. Dillingham, West Liberty, Ia.; to parties in Illinois. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25¾).

BEACONIAN (1-32), 2:30, roan; foaled 1888; bred by Geo. A. Reynolds, Utica, N. Y.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Daisy Mills, bay, bred by Harrison Mills, Goshen, N. Y., got by Sweepstakes, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Maggie, said to be by Edward Everett, son of Hambletonian. Sold to Jacob Woolner, Peoria, Ill.

Sire of Dr. Calder, 2:25¾.

BEACONSFIELD (1-128), gray, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Drake Clopton, Columbia, Tenn.; got by Johnson's Denmark, son of Lafayette Denmark: dam gray, said to be by Knight's Snow Heels, son of Knight's Tom Hal; 2d dam by Brooks; and 3d dam by Commodore, son of Boston. Pedigree from W. J. Webster, Jr., Columbia, Tenn.


BEALS HORSE (1-32), chestnut with star, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1848; bred by Daniel Beals, Farmington, Me.; got by Eaton Horse, son of Avery Horse. Died at Farmington, Me., 1872.

Sire of 3 dams of 3 trotters.
BEAMER (3-256), bay with star, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by M. Beamer, Blackburn, Mo.; got by Ashland Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes: dam Lilly B., bay, bred by M. Beamer, got by Mambrino Champion, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Dolly Bruce, bay, bred by M. Beamer, got by Jim Bruce; 3d dam Black Spot, said to be thoroughbred; and 4th dam by Kentucky Whip. Sold to S. F. Gilman, Sedalia, Mo. Died 1898. Pedigree from Mr. Gilman.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13¼); Fritz, 2:20¼.

BEARCE HORSE (1-8); foaled 1851; bred by J. R. Bearce, Minot, Me.; got by the Horner Horse, son of Dwinal Horse, by Cobb's Brandywine: dam bred by Moses Merrill, Hebron, Me., got by Bellfounder, a Morgan horse, said to have been owned by Aratus Farrar; 2d dam said to be Morgan. Pedigree from Gideon Bearce, West Minot, Me., who writes: "The dam of Horner Horse was Morgan, and dam of Dwinal Horse, by Whalebone Morgan, or Clark Horse."

Sire of Belle Smith, 2:19.

BEAU B. (BEAU BRUMMEL) (3-128), 2:11½, black; foaled 1892; bred by Santa Rosa Stock Farm, Santa Rosa, Cal.; got by Wildnut, son of Woodnut: dam Nettie Benton, bay, bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal., got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott; 2d dam Nelly Walker, bay, bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky., got by Thorndale, son of Alexander's Abdallah, or by a son of Edwin Forrest; 3d dam Rosalind, bay, bred by George W. Burch, Scott County, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam Burch Mare, brown, bred by Howard Parker, Lexington, Ky., got by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see.

Sire of Volita, 2:15¼.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:16¼).

BEAUFORT (1-16), bay, with small star and hind feet white, 16 hands; foaled 1876; bred by J. M. Barnett, Fort Ann, N. Y.; got by Woodard's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen: dam bay, bred by J. M. Barnett, got by Barnett's Rattler, son of Biggart's Rattler; 2d dam bay, bred by J.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:23⅕); 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BEAUMONT (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1872; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Midnight, gray, foaled 1865, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 2d dam Twilight, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by Lexington; 3d dam Daylight, said to be by imported Glencoe; and 4th dam Darkness, by Wagner. Sold to Samp Wilson, Rushville, Ind., about 1887.

Sire of 11 trotters (2:20); Hal Willet, 2:17⅔; 2 sires of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; 7 dams of 6 trotters, 2 pacers.

BEAUMONT (1-64), bay; foaled 188-; bred by Nat Bruen, Burlington, Ia.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Fanny Williams, bay, bred by Geo. H. Perrin, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Gaines' Denmark; 3d dam by Robert Bruce, son of Clinton; and 4th dam by Virginia.

Sire of Maud, 2:29½.

BEAUTIFUL BAY. See True Briton.

BEAUTY (WILLIAMSON'S), said to be by Bedford Beauty.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:10½).


Sire of 2 trotters (2:19⅕).

BEB (1-64), bay; foaled 1893; bred by John A. Hudson, St. Louis, Mo.; got by Robert Rysdyk, son of William Rysdyk: dam Lady Almont, 2:27⅓, bay, foaled 1885, said to be by John Burdine, son of Almont; and 2d dam Ruby, by Mingo Chief, son of Comet, by Chittenden County Morgan.


BEDFORD, bay, 1000 pounds, said to be thoroughbred. Brought to Canada from Ireland by a Colonel of the 19th Regiment, 1812, and was owned afterward in the Parish of St. Armand West. His stock is said to have been very good. Information from Mr. Dickenson, town clerk, Bedford, P. Q., a very intelligent gentleman, born 1800, and who gave us much information on the early horses of that locality.

BEDFORD, bay, 15 hands; foaled 1822; said to be by imported Bedford: and dam by old Balance. Advertised, 1829, at Shelburne, Charlotte and Monkton, Vt.

BEDFORD (r-64), 2:30, bay; foaled 1881; bred by E. G. Bedford and R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Strathmore: dam Kate Patchen, bay, bred by E. G. Bedford, got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Kate Rattler, said to be by Morgan Rattler, son of Green Mountain Morgan; and 3d dam Kate Chief, by Canada Chief, son of Davy Crockett. Sold to A. C. Beckwith, Evanston, Wash., for $5000.

Sire of Sarah Shelton, 2:28 1/4; Brent Wells, 2:16 1/2.

BEDOUIN (5-256), 2:28 1/2, roan; foaled 1888; bred by J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Cinnamon, chestnut, bought by Mr. Forbes of Col. H. S. Russell, who bought her of W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., said to be by Caliban, son of Mambrino Pilot. Pedigree from breeder.

BEDWORTH (5-256), 2:22 1/2, chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Wildnut, son of Woodnut: dam Julia Benton, bay, bred by Leland Stanford, got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott; 2d dam Juliet, bay, bred by Leland Stanford, got by Mohawk Chief, son of Hall’s Mohawk Jr., by Mohawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk; 3d dam Julia, gray, bred by Leland Stanford, got by Fred Low, son of St. Clair; 4th dam Lady Hawkins, said to be by Jeff Davis, son of Argyle Jr. Sold to E. B. Emory, Centreville, Md.; to Frederick Downing, Sharp’s Wharf, Va. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Bedworth Jr., 2:06 1/4.

BEECHER, bay; foaled about 1870; bred by J. W. Kerney, Louisville, Ky.; got by Blue Grass, son of Hambletonian: dam said to be by Roe’s Abdallah Chief, son of Abdallah.

Sire of Mike, 2:28; Royal Guard, 2:19 1/2; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 4 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.
BEECHER BOY, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. W. Bickel, Hill Grove, O.; got by Montgomery Boy, son of Montgomery Boy: dam untraced. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Robert M., 2:14¾.

BEECHNUT (3-256), bay, hind ankles white; foaled 1885; bred by Dewey & Stewart, Owosso, Mich.; foaled the property of Isaac A. Case, Goshen, Ind.; got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam Jenny Lewis, bay, bred by Dewey & Stewart, got by Joe Gavin, son of Messenger Duroc; 2d dam Ida Lewis, bay, bred by Benjamin Barker, Thetford, Vt., got by Young St. Lawrence; 3d dam said to be by Kossuth, son of Black Hawk. Pedigree from T. D. Dewey, Owosso, Mich.

Sire of Selby, 2:27½; Woodberry, 2:18½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.


Sire of Albain, 2:24½.

BEE LINE (3-256), 2:19¼, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Mrs. F. E. C. Stewart, Versailles, Ky.; got by Elevator, which see: dam Lulu Wilkes, chestnut, bred by Mrs. F. E. C. Stewart, got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Lulu, said to be by Diamond Denmark. Sold to F. C. McVey, Jewettville, N. Y.; to I. Dreyfus, to Joseph E. Snider, to Snider & Blythe, all of Delphi, Ind.

Sire of Grasshopper, 2:15½.

BELDEN BOY (1-64), bay; foaled 1883; bred by W. L. Needham, Racine, Wis.; got by Brownwood, son of Swigert: dam Winona, bred by James Wilson, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull. Sold to J. Murray Hoag, Maquoketa, Ia.; to A. T. Reeve, Hampton, Ia.

Sire of Bellton, 2:17½; Colonel Reeve, 2:20.

BELGARD (1-64), brown, one white foot, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. H. Allen, Derby, O.; got by St. Bel, son of Electioneer: dam Dolly Hazard, black, bred by E. Goens, Jeffersonville, O., got by Sam Hazard; 2d dam Goens Mare, bay. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bliss Bell, 2:24½.

BELGIAN (1-128), bay; foaled 1882; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Rosa Clay, brown, bred by Edward Oldham, Fayette County, Ky., got by American Clay; 2d dam said to be by Downing’s Bay Messenger; and 3d dam by Cripple, son of Medoc. Sold to S. A. Browne, Kalamazoo, Mich.; to W. W. Baldwin, Maysville, Ky.; to W. A. Anderson, Greenfield, O., 1889.

Sire of Belgia, 2:20; Van Loon, 2:21¾.
BELGRADE TURK. “This celebrated horse was purchased by Sir M. Wyvills, from the Prince of Loraine’s minister at the court of London. He was taken from the Bashaw of Belgrade, in Turkey, at the siege of that place. He was sire to Young Belgrade, which got the Duke of Beaufort’s Standart, a celebrated racer of fine form, which won various plates, but ultimately broke down while running for the King’s plate, at Winchester.”—American Turf Register, Vol. II., p. 568.

BELLADONNA (5-512), brown with star and white points, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Burnsides & O’Connor, Johnstown, O.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Telephone, bred in Kentucky by George F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator; 2d dam Blinkie, said to be by Harp’s Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Longback, by Woodford; 4th dam by Beltz’s Buzzard, son of imported Buzzard; and 5th dam by Independence. Sold to Buxton & Stevens, Johnstown, O. Pedigree from John Stevens.


BELLAIR, gray; foaled May, 1786; bred by Col. John Tayloe, Richmond County, Va.; got by imported Medley: dam Selima, by Col. Tayloe’s Yorick, son of imported Traveler; 2d dam Black Selima, by old Fearnaught; 3d dam Tasker’s famous imported Selima, by Godolphin Arabian. A very noted horse both on the turf and in the stud. In 1795, he was sold by Mr. Tayloe to William Archie of Chesterfield County, Va., for £1000. Quite a number of sons of this horse were kept for stock in the South and perhaps elsewhere.

BELLAIR, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1841; bred by a farmer near Berthier, P. Q.; said to be of De France, son of Cock of the Rock, by Duroc, and also said to be by Convalesence, son of Sir Walter: dam’s breeding unknown. Sold, 1841, to Dr. Mull, Berthier; 1843, to James Spaulding, Montreal, who sold to Patreuse Bellaire, St. Rose, P. Q., who kept him many years. Owned later by Mr. Swinburne, Montreal.

Walter I. Prendergast, Cote des Neiges, P. Q., the well known horseman, who at one time owned St. Lawrence, and a very intelligent gentleman, said in interview with writer, 1889: “What we call pure Canadian show no thoroughbred points, they have short necks, are heavy about the jowls, very thick set, have stout heavy limbs, heavy mane and tails, some very hairy on their legs, they are usually speedy and the majority trot. Bellair was a chestnut horse, 15 hands, owned some 40 years ago by James Spaulding at Mile End near Montreal. The Bellairs were a good deal like the Morgans, had a good deal of style. In the real Canadian both the neck and head lacked blood.”

F. Des Marchais of Cote des Neiges, born 1823, says: “James Spaulding of Mile End, two miles from here, owned Bellair, had him at four years old, 15 hands, thick set, pony built, neck and head looked like a
blood horse. Don't know his pedigree or who bred him. He lived to be 32 years old; died some 15 years ago."

Dr. Charles Dorion L'Assomption, P. Q., says: "Bellair was a very good horse. I think Spaulding had him but did not breed him. He was kept at St. Rose by a man named Bellair. Spaulding had him before and drove him on the track. He trotted one time with Lady Moscow."

Mr. James Spaulding, Boston, Mass., son of James Spaulding, says: "Bellair was chestnut, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, 1000 pounds; father bought him of Dr. Mull of Berthier, who raised him. The Commis were called so from a black pacer raised at Vercheres. Father trotted Bellair for about two years and sold him about 1845 to Patruse Bellaire of St. Rose, who keeps a hotel and is now living. I was born 1833 and was 12 to 15 when father sold him. Bellair kept him many years, afterwards Swinburn bought him. My father was the first man to take horses from Canada to New York."

Daniel Wood, Brookline, Mass., says: "Bellair was light bay, a very stylish, prompt horse, not a large horse, looked larger than he was, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, not very stocky built, not over 1000 pounds, a very stylish, lofty, fine looking horse and good stock horse."

M. Charlebois, well known horse dealer at Montreal, says: "Bellair was bred back of Berthier at Challoupe by a farmer who sold to Dr. Mull who owned him two years and sold to Dr. Spaulding."

George Swinburn, veterinary surgeon, Montreal, P. Q., writes April 3, 1884, "Fearnaught, owned 1885 at West Union, Ia., was got by Black Hawk (Canada), 1852, and his dam is by a sorrel horse called Bellair. This was the name of the man who once owned him, and he was sired by the sorrel horse Convalescent, and he by old Sir Walter, a road horse of great celebrity in his day."

Sire of Kate, dam of Young Bruno, 2:23\(\frac{3}{4}\); Breeze, 2:24; and Bruno, 2:29\(\frac{1}{2}\).

**BELL BOY** (1:32), 2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\), brown, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer; dam Beautiful Bells, black, bred by L. J. Rose, San Gabriel, Cal., got by The Moor; 2d dam Minnehaha, bay, bred by George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens’ Bald Chief; 3d dam Netty Clay, said to be by Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 12 trotters (2:17\(\frac{3}{4}\)), 2 pacers (2:19\(\frac{1}{4}\)); 4 sires of 6 trotters, 5 pacers; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

**BELBRINO**, bay; foaled about 1830; said to be by imported Bellfounder: and dam by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger.

**BELFLOWER**, bay, 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands; foaled 1819; said to be by All Fours: and dam a Highlander. Advertised, 1823, in the Trenton, N. J., Emporium, by J. A. Phillips.
BELLFOUNDERS, bright bay, with star and black points, 15 hands; foaled 1816; bred in England; said to be by Bellfounder, a descendant of Fireaway; dam the celebrated trotting mare Velocity. Imported to Boston July, 1822, by James Boott, and was kept several years by him at Charlestown, Mass. In the spring of 1829, he was leased by Timothy T. Kissam of New York for five years, and during this time made seasons on Long Island and in Westchester, Jefferson and Orange Counties, N. Y., the last season, 1833, at Washingtonville, Orange County, together with his son Brown's Bellfounder, then three years old. He was afterwards owned by Henry Van Cott and died at Plainfield, N. J., in 1843. It is said that he was kept in all on Long Island some twelve years.

The first advertisement of this horse after his arrival in this country was obtained by the researches of Levi S. Gould, Boston, Mass., and is as follows, printed on a piece of card board about four or five inches long, J. Drewry, Printer, Derby.

"BELLFOUNDERS.—The Wonderful Norfolk Trotter, imported July, 1822, from England. To cover this season, 1823, at 20 dollars and 6 shillings the Groom. The money to be paid to the Groom at covering.

This celebrated horse is a beautiful bright bay, with black legs, 7 years old, standing 15 hands high; his superior blood, symmetry, and action excel every other trotting stallion. He is allowed by the best judges in Norfolk to be the fastest and best bred horse ever sent out of that county. He has proved himself a sure foal getter, and his stock for size and substance are not to be surpassed; they are selling at the highest price of any horses in Norfolk.

Bellfounder was got by that well known fast and high formed trotter, Old Bellfounder, out of Velocity, by Haphazard, by Sir Peter, out of Miss Hervey, by Eclipse; grandam was of good North Country blood, but not thoroughbred. Velocity trotted on the Norwich road in 1806 sixteen miles in one hour, and though she broke fifteen times into a gallop, and as often turned round, won her match. In 1808, she trotted twenty-eight miles in one hour and forty-seven minutes, and has also done many other great performances against time.

Bellfounder at five years old trotted two miles in six minutes and in the following year was matched for 200 guineas to trot nine miles in thirty minutes, which he won easily by twenty-two seconds. His owner shortly after challenged to perform with him seventeen miles and a half in one hour, but it was not accepted. He has since never been saddled or matched.

Old Bellfounder was a true descendant from the original blood of the Fireaways, which breed of horses stands unrivalled for the saddle, either in this or any other nation. Bellfounder is strongly recommended to the public by Mr. S. Gooch of Chelmsford and by Mr. Woodfield, Moorfields, London."
Advertised in Vol. I. of New England Farmer, 1822–3, by S. Jacques, where it is stated that he was imported July, 1822. Advertised in same paper, 1826, and described as bright bay with black legs, 15 hands, a celebrated trotter and a true descendant of the Fireaways, at Col. Jacques' stable at $20.

He is advertised again in the New England Farmer of 1827, as in first advertisement above.

In 1833, he was advertised in Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., for spring and fall season by John Scott. This advertisement says: “At the expiration of the fall season he will be taken by his owner to Boston, Mass.; therefore those wishing to possess stock from this valuable and beautiful horse should embrace this opportunity. Terms, $20 to $25.”

In 1839, Mr. Jacques advertised his young horse Bellfounder Morgan by Sherman Morgan from a dam by Bellfounder and in this advertisement repeats Bellfounder’s pedigree and performances.

A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times writes in 1839:

“I am free to say that in compactness and symmetry of form, in strength and action, in color, animation and style of movement, and in substance and endurance he not only stands without a parallel amongst us but far excels all other stallions that are scattered over the wide face of this extended country.”

Bellfounder was a remarkable trotter for his day, besides being trotting bred, went wide behind and with long stride, and as Hambletonian (by Abdallah from a daughter of Bellfounder) was the only great trotting sire that Abdallah got, it would appear that the remarkable trotting speed of the Hambletonian family as well as their color is largely inherited from Bellfounder.

The following article appears as an editorial in The Horseman, Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1892.

The Evolution of a Breed.—Breeds of animals are not formed in a day. To say that this cross or that cross will produce a certain result is vain. To start with, a definite aim must be in mind, and an intelligent course be pursued toward the consummation of that aim. Because Electioneer got Palo Alto from Dame Winnie; because Bonnie Scotland got Scotland from Waterwitch, or because there may be in history other instances of what may appear like violations of heredity, does not furnish sufficient reason for men to doubt that in the majority of cases the law prevails. The exception does not disprove the rule.

The Arabian and Barb horses were undoubtedly at one time the swiftest in the world. The English thoroughbred was at the outset bred from Arab or Barb blood. But to-day an Arab horse would be utterly helpless in a contest with an English thoroughbred.

In this country it is the fashion to teach that the gray horse Messenger was the founder of the trotting breed. It was said of Messenger that his progeny favored the trotting gait; but more of theory than of fact has been contributed to history upon those points.

Mambrino, the son of Messenger, did not get trotters. Abdallah, the
son of Mambrino, did not get any great trotters, but from a daughter of Bellfounder Abdallah got Hambletonian, the Father of Trotters. Bellfounder was an imported Norfolk trotter and a horse of free action, while Abdallah had no known speed and was individually inferior. The late William M. Rysdyk always said that Hambletonian was more of a "Bellfounder" than an Abdallah. He had the superabundant action that marked the sire of his dam. He had the formation of Bellfounder, the same massive quarters and the same general structure, if the testimony of the living may be believed. And Abdallah got nothing of great worth except Hambletonian. He had other sons, but none worthy of mention in the same breath with the colt out of the Bellfounder mare.

And it was in the order of Nature that it should be so. Bellfounder was a trotter and came from a trotting breed. True, the speed of the Norfolks was not of high degree, but they had trotting action, and that through years of selection and development has given us the modern fast trotter. It is beyond question the law that like produces like. You cannot breed trotters uniformly from animals that cannot trot. The fact that a freak may come once in a thousand times does not controvert the general law that governs reproduction of kind from kind. The best trotters of the future will be bred from developed trotters of trotting blood, just as the best race horses are bred from horses that race and are racing-bred. We shall yet see a breed of horses knowing no faster gait than the trot, and the evolution of that breed will not be consummated by disregard of the law that the place to look for grapes is on grapevines.


**BELLFOUNDER (OHIO BELLFOUNDER)**, brown, 16 1/2 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1845; bred by W. W. Phares, Ohio; got by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder: dam Bet Singleton, said to be by Tormentor, son of Marshall Duroc; and 2d dam Sally Burr, thoroughbred. Owned by Messrs. Reynolds and Spanling, Illinois, and died the property of G. W. Ferguson, Marshalltown, Ia., 1871. Pedigree from G. W. Ferguson.

**BELLFOUNDER**, black; foaled 1861; bred in Illinois; said to be by Bebb's Bellfounder. Owned by C. J. Brown, Dakota, Ill., and later by parties who took him away.

**BELLFOUNDER**, bay, 16 hands, 1300 pounds. Advertised, 1852, in Richmond, Ind.

**BELLFOUNDER (BROWN'S)**, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1830; bred by T. T. Kissam, Jamaica, L. I.; got by imported Bellfounder: dam Lady Allport, bred by Mr. Carl, near Huntington, L. I., got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger; 2d dam said to be by Tippoo Saib, son of imported Messenger. Purchased about 1837, by Louis F. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y., who sent him to his farm near Buffalo, and in the autumn of 1840
to Columbus, O., and in 1841 to Lexington, Ky. In 1842 he was returned to Ohio, and kept several years at Middletown, Butler County. He was afterwards sold to a Mr. Brown at or near Columbus, O., and died the property of John F. Rarey, the famous horse trainer, about 1858. A. B. Allen says: "Bellfounder was pony built and a very perfect roadster."

Advertised by Augustus Brown, Columbus, O., where it is stated he was bred on Long Island by T. T. Kissam, etc.

Advertised, 1842, at Middletown, Butler County, O., by Dr. Andrew Campbell, described as bright bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds. The editor of The Live Stock Journal, Chicago, Ill., in Vol. IV., says: "This horse was taken to Ohio I believe by L. F. Allen, sold to Wm. H. Rarey, and afterwards to a party at Mobile, Ala."

A letter from A. B. Allen of New York in the National Live Stock Journal, says: "In the spring of 1841 I sent Kissam's Bellfounder, then belonging to them, to Lexington, Ky., but as he got but six mares the next spring he was sent to Middletown, Butler County, O. He was also known as Brown's Bellfounder as a Mr. Brown of Missouri afterwards bought him."

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

BELLFOUNDER (CRABTREE'S), bay; foaled 1837; bred by William Crabtree, Vernon, N. J.; got by imported Bellfounder: dam bay, white face and legs, bought of Robert Benjamin of Essex County, N. J. Sold about 1841, to Levi S. Tompkins, Vernon, N. J.

BELLFOUNDER (HERR'S), large, supposed to have been bred in Ohio; said to be by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder. Owned in Cincinnati, O., and kept one season about 1850, by Dr. L. Herr, then of Paris, Ky.

BELLFOUNDER (LATOURETTE'S), bay; foaled 1838; bred by Jacob Latourette, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Tremper's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder: dam said to be by Gen. Jackson; and 2d dam by Duroc, son of imported Diomed. Sold in 1843 and all record of him lost. In 1853, Conqueror (dam Lady McLean by imported Bellfounder, 2d dam Lady Weller), by Latourette's Bellfounder trotted 100 miles in 8 hours, 55 minutes, 53 seconds, the best record for that distance.

W. C. Brewster, the breeder of Conqueror, writes to us dated Aug. 16, 1887, "Lady McLean was by imported Bellfounder, dam Lady Weller; Conqueror, record 100 miles in 8 hours, 55 minutes, 53 seconds, was bred by me. He was sired by Orange Bellfounder also known as Latourette's Bellfounder. He by Tremper's Bellfounder by imported Bellfounder, dam Lady McLean. Conqueror, bay stallion, foaled 1860, also bred by me, was sired by Ed. Holly, dam Jenny Lind, her pedigree is on
enclosed card; Ed. Holly was by Flying Cloud (Jackson's), dam by Engineer.

"Lady Weller was owned by Peter Weller, Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., cannot say whether or not he raised her. Peter Weller raised Lady McLean, and presented her to George McLean, who sold her to Peter Sears of Montgomery N. Y., and I got her of Peter Sears when she was three years old."

**BELLFOUNDER (MILLIMAN'S, CHAS. MILLIMAN HORSE) (1-8),** bay, with star, 15\(^\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1250 pounds; foaled May 28, 1839; bred by Chas. Milliman Sr., Argyle, N. Y.; got by Morse Horse, son of European: dam foaled 1824, bred by Chas. Milliman Sr., got by Black Snake, a horse that Thomas Milliman, brother to the breeder, traded for when three years old and brought from Cattaraugus County, N. Y., to Hoosick, N. Y., where he died when five years old; said in an advertisement to be by Childers; 2d dam bred by Chas. Milliman Sr., got by Flag of Truce, thought to be son of Bond's First Consul; 3d dam bred by Chas. Milliman Sr., at Hoosick, N. Y., got by Snap that was imported into Virginia, and was brought from there by Mr. Milliman Sr., to Hoosick, N. Y. Kept by breeder in Washington and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., and after 1852 in Washington and Fairfax Counties, Va. Sold 1857 and went to Richmond, Va. Died 1869. He is advertised for sale, 1859, by Messrs. Newton and Murphy of Hague, Va., who call his dam by Black Snake, son of Childers.

Mrs. Chas. Milliman Sr., in interview, 1889, said: "We went to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., to visit an aunt, Mrs. Woolley, went with a sleigh, when we got Black Snake. He was very handsome, black as a mink, long neck and smooth mane." Chas. Milliman informed us that his father, Chas. Milliman, was born 1790 and moved from Hoosick to Argyle. Mr. Milliman says: "Black Snake was about 15 hands, thought too small and therefore gelded. Father brought him from near Buffalo, N. Y., to near Hoosick but moved afterwards to Argyle. Black Snake died at Hoosick when five years old."

**BELLFOUNDER (MILLIMAN'S) (1-8),** bay, 15\(^\frac{3}{4}\) hands; foaled about 1852; bred by Pierce S. Milliman, North Argyle, N. Y.; got by Charles Milliman Horse, son of Morse Horse: dam described by Charles Milliman in interview, 1889, as black, not quite 15\(^\frac{3}{4}\) hands, long bodied, bought in Hebron, N. Y., foaled about 1839, bred by Mrs. Carey, Hebron, N. Y., got by Burdick's Engineer, son of Engineer; 2d dam said to be by Hickory. Owned by John Cutler. Albany, N. Y.; by T. W. Fitzgerald in 1866.

Mr. S. A. Goddard, liveryman, Portland, Ore., said in interview that Bellfounder was one of the best stallions in Oregon and Washington.

Mr. Geo. N. Furgeson, then of San Francisco, Cal., informed us that
this horse was purchased in New York City by T. W. Fitzgerald in 1866, for $5,550 for Mr. Alex Gamble of California and was sold by Mr. Gamble to a Doctor Mac of Walla Walla, Wash., where the horse died. Very excellent horse, could trot in about 2:25.

Pedigree furnished by Charles Milliman and his mother in an interview in 1887.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:21\frac{1}{4}); 10 dams of 13 trotters, 1 pacer.

**BELLFOUNDER (RICHARDS’S),** bay, 15\frac{3}{4} hands; foaled 1847; said to have been bred in Cleveland, O., and got by Hungerford’s Blucher, son of Blucher, by Duroc, son of imported Diomed: dam Angeline, untraced. Owned by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis., whose property he died, 1871.

Sire of Western Girl, 2:27; 11 dams of 18 trotters.

**BELLFOUNDER (RYSDYK’S),** bay; foaled 1863; bred by Mr. Greenfield, Chester, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Milk Maid, said to be by Friday, son of imported Trustee; 2d dam Clara, by imported Bellfounder; and 3d dam by Wildair. Sold to William Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y.

Sire of 3 dams of 3 trotters.

**BELLFOUNDER (TREMPER’S),** brown; foaled about 1833; bred by Peter Tremper, West Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.; got by imported Bellfounder; dam untraced. Wallace says: “Sold when young to Jacob Latourette, Orange County, N. Y.; went blind; taken to Pennsylvania and there called ‘Latourette’s Bellfounder.’”

**BELLFOUNDER MORGAN (14),** dapple chestnut, 15\frac{3}{4} hands; bred by Samuel Jacques, Ten Hills Farm, near Boston, Mass.; got by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan; dam bred by Samuel Jacques, got by imported Bellfounder; 2d dam said to be by Justin Morgan.

Taken to Province of Nova Scotia about 1842 by Henry Palmer of Windsor, Hantz County, then went to Cape Breton and got a great number of trotters and among them the horse Nelson which is said to have got more trotters in the Province than all other stallions ever owned there and to have imparted speed to all his stock. Bellfounder Morgan was off the Island several years and traveled in different parts of Nova Scotia. About 1850 he was purchased by John Calshan of Sydney, Cape Breton. A. C. Bell of New Glasgow, N. S., writes: “He is described by one who saw him as a chestnut, 15 hands, and weighing 950 pounds and of great style and action.”

In the the Spirit of the Times, 1841, appears the following article headed “Information About Business Horses.” We publish it in full as it throws light upon the breeding of the American roadster and trotter of that period. The principal letter being written by Samuel Jacques, who advertised the noted Bellfounder, sire of the dam of Hambletonian:
Boston, Mass., Nov. 20, 1841.

Dear Sir:—I noticed some months since in your interesting paper a communication asking for information about "horses for all-work." Knowing that Col. Jacques had a Canadian stallion standing on his farm, I called on him, showed him the notice and requested him to write you on the subject. He then produced a number of the Spirit for August and September, 1839, which contained a letter from him giving all the information relative to the Morgan breed of horses and he said he would drop a line to you, and refer you to the number.

We have some of the Vermont horses—bright bays—nice saddle or gig horses here in Boston, but now we get a number of fine ones from Maine. Col. Jacques has a splendid stud called Black Hawk on his Ten Hills Farm, three miles from Boston, which could be obtained, I presume, on favorable terms. It is a direct cross from an English blood and a Canadian.

I have seen one or two nice trotters this year, whose pedigree can be traced back to a horse taken from an English officer at the battle of Saratoga and taken into Vermont.

Please excuse the liberty; I presumed the information in the foregoing would be my best apology; of course this letter is not intended for publication, as it is written in a hurry, though the matter is at your service to be used as you may see fit.

Yours truly, J. D. H.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.—We avail ourselves of the writer's permission contained in the last sentence of this letter, and would express the wish that he would frequently "write us in a hurry." Subjoined is the article referred to:

A STALLION TO GET ROADSTERS.

The following description recommendatory of a horse is by one of the best judges of a horse, and one of the best horsemen in this or any other country. Maryland is one of the last places in creation where such a horse should be sold or would meet with adequate encouragement as a stallion. But to the horse—Bellfounder Morgan—the price of which is $2000.

I think he possesses the best properties as a roadster of any horse ever bred in New England. This you may think is a strong expression, considering the many fine roadsters we have bred. It is a fact of great notoriety, that New England, within the last forty years has produced more and better roadsters, than any other section of this, and perhaps any other country. It has been said, and I believe it cannot be contradicted with propriety, that there never has been a breed of horses in New England which have proved so eminently useful as the Morgan breed. They have often excited the admiration of strangers, foreigners, etc. They combine in a great degree the properties so desirable to New England Yankee notions, viz.: Go to church, go to mill and to the saddle, before the gig, to the coach and before the plow. They excel in great endurance, carrying weight a long distance, noble and generous spirited, with a docility of temper that the most timid can drive them, but if put to their mettle they are a full hand for the best whip.

The origin of this breed of horses is as follows: Some time about 1796 to 1800, a French Canadian horse accidentally covered a full-blood thoroughbred racing mare, and when she dropped her colt, the owner gave it to a man in Vermont, by the name of Goss Morgan. At three
years old this colt showed uncommon powers and Mr. Shovey, the man who broke and trained him, informed me that he had frequently seen him run one-quarter of a mile in 15 seconds. This colt was called the Goss Morgan—hence the Morgan breed of horses. The Goss Morgan lived until 30 years; he was of great vigor. Mr. Shovey showed me a superior horse of his get, which he assured me was the 15th foal of the same day's get by this horse. The Goss Morgan horse was the crack stallion in Vermont and that vicinity for more than 25 years, and he probably produced more foals than any horse on record. He was the sire of the famous Sherman Morgan horse, a stallion of merit, extraordinary powers and fine properties.

I obtained some years since a remarkably fine mare which was got by the Goss Morgan horse. She had been owned in my neighborhood several years by a baker, who resided 16 miles from Boston. She had been driven in his bread cart with a load of bread into Boston and back again, six days in the week, for several years, hardly missing a day. Her style and fleetness excited much attention. After obtaining this mare I bred her to the imported horse Bellfounder and she dropped me a filly; and when this filly was four years old, I bred her to the Sherman Morgan horse and she dropped me a colt which I called Bellfounder Morgan.

Bellfounder was imported from England in 1822 by James Boot, Esq., of Boston. Bellfounder was sired by that well known, fast and high-bred trotter old Bellfounder out of Velocity by Haphazard, he by Sir Peter out of Miss Harvy by Eclipse. Velocity trotted on the Norwich road in 1806, 16 miles in one hour, and although she broke fifteen times into a gallop and as often turned round, won her match. In 1808 she trotted 28 miles in one hour and forty-seven minutes, and has often done many other great performances against time.

Bellfounder at five years old trotted two miles in less than six minutes, and the following year was matched for two hundred guineas to trot nine miles in 30 minutes, and which he won easily by 22 seconds. His owner shortly afterwards challenged to perform with him 17 1/2 miles in one hour, but it was not accepted.

Old Bellfounder was a true descendant from the original blood of the Fireaways, which breed of horses stand unrivaled in England either for gig or saddle.

With these materials I have attempted to breed a horse to order, to combine as much as possible both speed, health, constitution, vigor and good temper—legs showing bone and muscle of the blood horse; chest and body round, full and compact; shoulders well laid in, back short, with good coupling, neck rising prompt from the shoulders and a good length, with light head, well placed; all of which are most admirably combined and developed in my Bellfounder Morgan.

Bellfounder Morgan is fifteen hands and one inch high, well grown, a dappled chestnut color, with a coat comparing with a thoroughbred horse; his gait is free, easy, true, and regular; he trots a mile in three minutes, varying but a few seconds, now, although he has never been trained, nor never has eaten four bushels of any kind of grain since he was foaled. I have managed him wholly myself; he is perfectly safe, and well broken before a gig, or under saddle; he has never shown a vicious act, is gay and prompt. I have never seen a sounder horse, to my knowledge—I believe he is without a blemish.

I have been many years in accomplishing this object and know not how to combine more useful properties in any one horse. As a stallion,
his value can hardly be calculated. I feel great confidence that on some of the fine blooded mares in your section of the country he might produce foals of the speed and bottom of Tom Thumb and Rattler. And as a gig and saddle horse, is not excelled; he is quiet and perfectly manageable in the gig or saddle, or on the road. In France and many other places the horses in common use and in their cavalry are entire. My family chaise horse, milk cart horse, and team horses, are entire, and no more trouble than geldings.

Having had repeated inquiries from your section of the country for gig and saddle horses, has induced me to address you on this subject.

If any gentleman, or a number of gentlemen of your acquaintance should feel disposed to purchase the Bellfounder Morgan, to be used at a proper season as a stallion, they could not render a greater public good for improving the breed of horses for roadsters, besides, I think he might earn all I ask for him in one season with you.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL JACQUES.

In the above letter of Mr. Jacques appears perhaps the first published account of the Morgan horse. It was found afterwards by Mr. Linsley's work to be entirely erroneous (See Justin Morgan), and yet it was a commonly accepted opinion previous to the publication of Mr. Linsley's book, that the Morgan was derived from the Canadian so that the Morgan horses, as we have mentioned several times, were almost invariably called Canadian in New York State and other parts of the country, and frequently so in those States where they were the most bred. This error, too, was largely fostered from the fact that almost immediately after the Morgan horse was imported to Vermont in 1792 from Massachusetts, some of his get went across the line into Canada,—the original Morgan horse having been kept during most of his life in the northern part of Vermont near the Canada line, and quite possibly at one time in Canada,—and much of this stock have been owned and bred in the Province of Quebec, and many of these purchased and brought to the States.

Accident placed Bellfounder Morgan, bred in the most approved trotting lines of his day, in the extreme North where opportunity was most unfavorable to the breeding or development of trotters. In spite of this it appears from his local success that he was a phenomenal sire of trotters, and had the horse gone to Kentucky, or been kept in New England or the Middle States, he would doubtless have proved one of the greatest sires of the American trotting horse. See Lord Nelson. Also see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 340.

Scott County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 4th dam said to be by Daniel Webster, son of Medoc; and 5th dam by Whip. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:16½); Dewey, 2:16½.

BELLMAN (1-32), 2:14¾, bay, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Charles H. Smith, Haddonfield, N. J.; got by Indiaman, son of Belmont: dam bay, bred by James M. Fishback, Pine Grove, Ky., got by Ericson, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam bay, bred by James M. Fishback, got by Bay Messenger (Downing's), son of Harpinus; 3d dam bay, bred by Spencer Graves, Kentucky, got by Jim Falstaff, son of Sir Archy; 4th dam bay, said to be by Hiatoga. Sold to C. H. Smith, Haddonfield, N. J.; to Clark Pettit, Salem, N. J., who furnishes pedigree.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:19½), 8 pacers (2:14½).

BELL MORGAN (3-32), chestnut with splash and three white feet, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by James Pierson, at or near West Liberty, W. Va.; got by Cottrill Morgan, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be Canadian. Died the property of Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., in 1869. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 409.

Sire of Lady Turpin, 2:23; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

BELLPORr (BELLFOUNDER, YOUNG'S), 16½ hands; foaled 1831; bred by T. T. Kissam, Jamaica, L. I.; got by imported Bellfounder: dam Lady Alport, bred by Mr. Carl, Huntington, L. I., got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger; 2d dam said to be by Tippoo Saib, son of imported Messenger. Went to Genesee County, N. Y., and was poisoned when quite young. Full brother to Brown's Bellfounder.

BELLPWETHER (1-32), 2:19¾, chestnut, fore feet white, 15½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. S. Brown, Westerly, R. I.; got by Viking, son of Belmont: dam Christine, 2:29¼, roan, bred by Jerome Burnhart, Knoxville, Penn., got by Wood's Hambletonian, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lydia, said to be by Blodget's Foxhunter. Sold to Italian government. Pedigree from breeder.


BELLPWOOD, bay, star and snip, four white feet and pasterns, 15½ hands; foaled 1875; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Vanity Fair, gray, foaled 1865, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Vanity, gray, bred by J. P. Gray, Kentucky, got by Vandal. Sold to J. P. Wiser, Prescott, Ont. Died March, 1889. Pedigree from catalogue of owner.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:16); 3 sires of 10 trotters, 5 pacers; 3 dams of 4 trotters, 3 pacers.

BELLPWOOD PATCHEN, bay, left hind foot white, 15 hands, 925 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by J. P. Wiser, Prescott, Ont.; got by Bellwood,
son of Belmont: dam Mary Clark, bay, bred by David Clark, Hartford, Conn., got by Smith's Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Kate. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Belle Graham, 2:28.

BELMONT, brown or bay, 15 hands; foaled 1847; bred by Garrett Williamson, Spring Dale, O.; got by American Boy, son of Sea Gull, by imported Expedition: dam imported Prunella, chestnut, foaled 1833, bred by William IV. of England, imported by Com. R. F. Stockton, New Jersey, got by Comus; 2d dam by Partisan—Trumpator—Highflyer—Snap—Blank—Spectator's dam by Partner, etc. Taken, 1853, by Wm. H. and Henry Williamson, together with other thoroughbreds, including American Boy Jr., from Butler County, O., to California. Advertised, 1861, at Oakland, Cal., by Williamson Bros., at $100. Died in California, 1865.

W. M. Williamson, in a letter to the Breeder and Sportsman, San Francisco, Cal., dated July 16, 1892, says:

Belmont inherited all of the trotting qualities of his sire and transmitted those qualities to his colts; besides, they were superior as farm horses. The dam of Belle Echo was worked in this neighborhood until she became old and was sold to go to Los Angeles. If Langford had been broken to harness and trained to trot he would have become as celebrated a trotting horse as he did a race horse. He could trot very fast when he was in training. Carver Dale, Bonnie Belle, Dashaway and Musidor could all trot fast. The only thing they wanted to make them trotters was the education at that gait, instead of training them as race-horses. Ida May could trot as fast as any of them, and a daughter of hers, by Carver Dale, produced Lady Ellen, and she was a good trotter and has proved an extraordinary good brood mare. She has three or four in the list and more coming. I am of opinion that it is unfortunate that some one who was breeding harness horses had not been able to do away with the "running foolishness" prejudice, and crossed their horses on the descendants of Belmont to a greater extent. It would doubtless have been a good thing for a man and a benefit to the country.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

W. M. WILLIAMSON.

San Jose, Cal., July 16, 1892.

See American Boy, son of Sea Gull.

Sire of Venture, 2:27%; 1 sire of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 8 dams of 7 trotters, 2 pacers.

BELMONT, bay; foaled 1864; bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle, bay, foaled 1857, bred by James W. Embry, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder. Sold to A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., whose property he died 1890.

Sire of 49 trotters (2:123%), 10 pacers (2:095%); 74 sires of 490 trotters, 155 pacers; 68 dams of 97 trotters, 19 pacers.
BELMONT (FISK’S), gray; foaled 1866; said to be by a Canadian horse called Irish Hunter or Irish Fox Hunter: and dam by Bishop’s Hamiltonian, or one of his sons. Purchased by A. C. Fisk, Coldwater, Mich., of a man in New York who had formerly lived in Boston, name forgotten. Afterwards owned by Mr. Campbell, Utica, Mich., whose property he died 1867. Information from Mr. Fisk.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½); 2 dams of 4 trotters.


Sire of J. P. Stewart, 2:20½.

BELMONT CHIEF; untraced.

Sire of Jim Burns, 2:24½.

BELMONT CHIEF (3-512), 2:14¼, bay; foaled 1887; bred by John Burns, Toronto, Ont.; got by Belmont Star, son of Belmont: dam Kitty B., bay, bred by Joseph Duggan, foaled the property of John Nixon, Toronto, Ont., got by Clarion Chief, son of Tippo Chief, by Seneca Chief.


BELMONT F. (1-64), brown; foaled 18—; bred by George Whitney, Lexington, Ky.; got by Flaco, son of Trojan: dam said to be by Belmont 2d. Sold to G. W. Roberts, Jefferson, Kan.

Sire of Athos, 2:25½.

BELMONT FORREST (1-128), bay with black points, 15½ hands; foaled 1882; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont: dam Sue Dudley, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Edwin Forrest; 2d dam Madam Dudley, gray, said to be by May Day. Sold to G. F. Hutchinson, to T. H. Moore, both of Plattsburg, N. Y. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Forrester, 2:22½; 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of Prince Alexander, 2:24½; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BELMONT PRINCE (3-32), 2:17, brown, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by G. A. Hosington, Adams, N. Y.; got by Wax-

Sire of 4 trotters (2:19½), 2 pacers (2:13½).

BELMONT STAR (3-256), bay, one hind ankle white; foaled 1881; bred by Ritter & Burwell, Tippecanoe City, O.; got by Belmont: dam Lustre, bay, bred by Woodard Park Stock Farm, Tippecanoe City, O., got by Enchanter, son of Administrator; 2d dam Lady Denton, bay, bred by C. D. Hawkins, Orange County, N. Y., got by Billy Denton, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by American Star. Sold to Powell Bros., Shadeland, Penn.; to Robert Cheyne, Toronto, Ont. Pedigree from Powell Bros.

Sire of Belmont Chief, 2:14½; 1 sire of 1 pacer.

BELOEIL HORSE, bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1846; bred at Beloeil, P. Q., and said to be by St. Lawrence. Owned by John Carden, St. Caesaire, P. Q., who sold about 1854, to Oliver Cook, Farnham, P. Q.

BELSIRE (1-32), 2:18, brown; foaled 1891; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Beautiful Bells, 2:29½, dam of Bell Boy, which see. Sold to Miller & Sibley, Franklin, Penn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:20½); Perl, 2:15½.

BELSIZE, bay; foaled 1793; said to be by imported Paymaster: dam by Badger; 2d dam by Lloyd’s Traveler; 3d dam by imported Othello. Advertised in Maryland Gazette, 1797–98.

BELSIZE ARABIAN, gray, 17 hands, said to be by Moresah. Imported with a gray son named Granby and advertised, 1767–68–69–70, in the Pennsylvania Gazette, as follows: “A genuine Arab, of superior form, full size, great strength, and admirable beauty. His colts can be seen, etc.” Advertised again, 1772, to be sold; and same year advertised for mares in the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

BELTON, 2:17½, bay with snip, left fore and hind ankles white; foaled 1882; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Belmont: dam Sally D., brown, bred by W. C. Goodman, Paris, Ky., got by Strathmore; 2d dam Sally Goodman, said to be by King William, son of Washington Den-
mark; and 3d dam Goodman Mare. Sold to E. B. Emory, Centreville, Md. Pedigree from Mr. Emory.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½); 4 pacers (2:13½); 4 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

**BELVIDERE** (1-32), bay; foaled 1872; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont: dam Tennessee, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, got by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam said to be by imported Leviathan. Sold to E. G. Doolittle, Montclair, N. J.; to Louis S. Ellis, Eminence, Ky.; to W. H. Pankey, Maquon, Ill.

Sire of Bartholdi, 2:30; 4 dams of 5 trotters.

**BELVOIR**, bay; foaled 1880; bred by John Stout, Midway, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Puss Prall, bay, bred by J. A. Prall, Midway, Ky., got by Mark Time, son of Berthune, thoroughbred, by Sidi Hamet; 2d dam said to be by Daniel Webster, thoroughbred son of Lance, by American Eclipse. Sold to G. B. Goodell, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Sire of Corrie, 2:28½; 4 pacers (2:17½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

**BEN ADHEM** (3-32), black with star, one white hind foot, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by D. W. Bliss, South Royalton, Vt.; got by Ben Franklin, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Lady Rogers, bay, bred by J. F. Heminway, Chelsea, Vt., got by Len Rogers, son of Telegraph; 2d dam bay, bred by J. F. Heminway, got by Green Mountain Tiger, son of Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to Dean & Crosbie, Bluffton, Ind. Pedigree from breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 574.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:21½).

**BEN ATWOOD** (1-32), bay; foaled 1880; bred by H. C. Doane, Earville, Ill.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam Dolly Doane, bred by C. L. Whitcomb, Earville, Ill., got by Woodford Taylor. Sold to George B. Henry, Somonauk, Ill. Died 1892.

Sire of Sagwa, 2:29½.

**BEN BOLT**, bay; said to be by Ben Phillips, son of Dick Consternation, by imported Consternation: and dam Betsy Patterson, by Abdallah, son of Mambrino.

Sire of Deacon, 2:20.

**BEN BRUCE** (1-32), bay with star and snip, three white feet; foaled 1869; bred by R. E. Coleman, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau: dam bay, bred by A. G. Kyle, Harrodsburg, Ky., got by Bill Anderson, son of Epsilon; 2d dam bred by General Hardin, Nashville, Tenn., got by Old Frank; 3d dam said to be by Virginia Whip; and 4th dam by Diomed. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Miss Bruce, 2:20.


Sire of Fortany, 2:24.

BEN EASTIN (1-128), bay; foaled 1886; bred by Dewey & Stewart, Owosso, Mich.; got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam Maggie Eastin, chestnut, bred by Augustus Eastin, Lexington, Ky., got by American Clay; 2d dam Annie Eastin, said to be by Morgan Rattler, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam by Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam Helen Mar, by Downing's Bay Messenger. Sold to Edward Bither, Racine, Wis.; to A. C. Turner, Ross, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:21), 2 pacers (2:15¾).

BENECIA BOY, sorrel, 16 hands, 1370 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by James Smith, Leistville, O.; got by Wardell's Cadmus, son of Shepard's Cadmus, by Iron's Cadmus: dam black, bred by James Smith. Sold to Lavan Adelphi, Ross County, O.; S. A. Campbell, Circleville, O. Died about 1879.

BENEDICTION (3-64), 2:27½, chestnut, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; got by Benefactor, son of Egbert: dam Abutillon, bay, bred by F. P. Kinkead, Woodford County, Ky., got by Belmont; 2d dam Minna, bay, bred by F. P. Kinkead, got by Red Jacket, son of Comet (Billy Root); 3d dam Undine, said to be by Gray Eagle; and 4th dam by Superior, son of Whip. Sold to R. A. Cobb, Warren, O. Pedigree from Mr. Cobb.

Sire of Justine, 2:21¾.

BENEDICT MORRILL (1-8), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Eliphalet Coleman, Williamstown, Vt.; got by Morrill,
son of Jennison Colt: dam spotted, bred by John Coleman, Williams- 
town, Vt., got by Chet Clark Horse, son of Bulrush Morgan; 2d dam 
spottered, bred by John Coleman, got by Alexander, a horse bought of a 
circus, by a company at Middlebury, Vt., and afterwards kept in Eastern 
Vermont. Sold to Ezra Benedict, Williamstown, Vt.; to Messrs. Kim- 
hall & Kent, Northfield, Vt.; to Enoch Martin, Washington, Vt. Kept 
in Illinois in 1861 and 1862. Died about 1882. See The Morgan Horse 
and Register, Vol. I., p. 646.

Sire of Tom Pink, wagon record, 2:32 1/2.

BENEFACCTOR, 2:28, chestnut with star and snip, white hind ankles, over 
16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Richard West, George- 
town, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by Dr. 
A. Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino 
Chief; 2d dam Belle, bred by Dr. A. Hurst, got by Alexander's Norman, 
son of Morse Horse; 3d dam bay, bred by Dr. A. Hurst, got by Mam- 
brino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 4th dam Fly, said to be by 
Barclay's Columbus. Sold to W. A. Sanborn, Sterling Ill.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25), 2 pacers (2:16 1/4); 3 sires of 2 trotters, 3 pacers; 2 dams of 1 
trotter, 1 pacer.

BENEFACCTOR JR. chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Ster- 
ling, Ill.; got by Benefactor, son of Egbert: dam Midway, bay, bred 
by W. A. Sanborn, got by Combat, son of Hero of Thorndale; 2d 
dam Verbena, bay, bred by Lister Witherspoon, Midway, Ky., got by 
Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale; 3d dam Mother Hubbard, bay, 
bred by Richard Johnson, Georgetown, Ky., got by Toronto, son of St. 
Lawrence. Sold to Thomas Emmett, Traer, la.

Sire of Stormy Jordon, 2:29 1/4; Miss Ingie, 2:19 1/4.

BENEFIT (3:128), bay; foaled 1879; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo 
Park, Cal.; got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam Lucetta, bay, 
bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d 
dam Lucy Almack, bay, bred by Aaron S. Vail, Smithtown, N. Y., got by 
Young Engineer, son of Engineer 2d.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21 1/4); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BEN EMMERT (5:256), 2:25 1/2, bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 
1880; bred by M. Moody, Henderson, N. Y.; foaled the property of 
H. L. Emmert, Sibley, la.; got by Alcone, son of Alcyone: dam Gipsey 
Queen, 2:26 1/2, bay, bred by George Moody, Henderson, N. Y., got by 
General Benton, son of Jim Scott; 2d dam Clara, said to be by Con- 
ning's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay; and 3d dam Jenny, 
by Washburn's Duroc. Sold to James E. Moore, Mason City, la., who 
furnishes pedigree.

Sire of Sixteen to One, 2:21 1/4.
BEN FRANKLIN (3-64), bay; foaled 1841; bred by William Hazelrigg, Stamping Ground, Ky.; got by Hazrack, a saddle horse, son of Golden Farmer: dam a fast pacer, said to be by Johnson's Copperbottom; and 2d dam by Saxe Weimar. Sold, 1845, to J. B. Wilkinson, Scott County, Ky., and afterwards gelded.

Otto Holstein in Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, 1882, writes: "Between 25 and 35 years ago there was in the vicinity of the Stamping Grounds, near Threlkeld's mill, a bay mare by Johnson's Copperbottom, pacer, dam by Saxe Weimar, owned by William Hazelrigg, that was noted throughout the region for her great qualities as a pacing and brood mare. This mare Mr. Hazelrigg bred to a saddle horse, and the result of this union was a fine looking bay colt, which at four years old, and this was in 1845, was purchased by James B. Wilkinson, and called Ben Franklin. The horse Hazrack, a bay, was a famous saddle horse in his day about Georgetown, was bred by A. Louis Coffutt of Scott County, and among others who owned him was F. C. Ford, father-in-law of Dr. Adams, the breeder of Dolly. Hazrack was by Golden Farmer, also called Fearnaught, and his dam was by Johnson's Copperbottom, the pacer. Golden Farmer, alias Fearnaught, came from Virginia, and was doubtless thoroughbred, or nearly so. That the cross of Hazrack is an element of importance in the composition of Dolly's three great sons is patent when we reflect that a line of it appears in another celebrity, to wit: Lula, the second dam of which Mary Blane was by Texas, who was by the gray horse Texas, and out of a mare by Hazrack. Still another, and an extraordinary piece of mechanism is Sammie G., his dam being by Texas."

BEN FRANKLIN (7-64), 2:29, black chestnut, off hind foot white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt.; got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen: dam Black Kate, bred by Linus Wilcox, Orwell, Vt., got by Addison, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam Polly Smith, bred by Leonard March, Shoreham, Vt., got by Hill's Sir Charles, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed. Kept by Mr. Cutts at the Brookside Stock Farm, Orwell, Vt., till 1890, when he was sold for $8000 to a company at Nashville, Tenn., and was kept at the Two Rivers Stock Farm, near Nashville, by Frank McGavock, several seasons, then bought and returned to Vermont by his breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 572.

Sire of 35 trotters (2:213/4), 3 pacers (2:153/4); 10 sires of 10 trotters, 6 pacers; 21 dams of 15 trotters, 9 pacers.

BEN HARRISON (3-128), bay; foaled 1876; bred by John Cropper, Idlewild, Ky.; got by Squire Talmage (Strader's Hambletonian), son of Hambletonian: dam Flora, bay, bred by John Cropper, got by Mambrino Clay, son of Kentucky Clay; 2d dam Blacknose, bay, bred by P. T. Cropper, Boone County, Ky., got by Blacknose, son of Medoc; 3d

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28½); *Russell H., 2:21½.

**BEN HARRISON** (1-16), black, 15⅔ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Z. E. Ricker, Rochester, Minn.; got by Allie Gaines, son of Almont: dam bay, bred by Z. E. Ricker, got by Star of the West, son of Flying Cloud; 2d dam bay, said to be by Golddust. Sold to George H. Onstine, Rushford, Minn. Pedigree from breeder.

*Sire of Ben Allie, 2:14½.*

**BEN HARRISON** (STOTLER’S) (1-32), black, 15⅔ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by P. Stotler, Rochester, Ia.; got by Hodson’s Bashaw, son of Wapsie: dam Lady Bashaw, dun, bred by John Chambers, Springdale, Ia., got by Captain Walker; 2d dam bay, bred by Luke Corker, West Liberty, Ia., got by Wild Bashaw, son of Green’s Bashaw. Died 1894. Pedigree from breeder.

*Sire of Nettie B, 2:27½.*

**BEN HUR** (5-512), said to be a son of Ambassador.

*Sire of Lady Wilker, 2:19½.*

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN** (1-16), brown, 15⅔ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by William H. Emery, Fairfield, Me.; got by Dr. Franklin, son of Gen. Knox: dam bay, said to be by Green’s Bashaw. Sold when four months old to W. A. Bibber, Richmond, Me.; to parties in Boston, Mass., 1896. Gelded 1896.

*Sire of Harry B., 2:28½.*

**BEN JOHNSON** (3-256), 2:25½, chestnut, 17 hands, 1350 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. A. Johnson, Lincoln, Ill.; got by Strawn, son of Mammont: dam Belle, bay, bred by E. Johnson, Lincoln, Ill., got by Abdallah Jr., son of Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Nelly, chestnut, bred by E. Johnson, got by Joe Downing, son of Joe Downing. Pedigree from breeder.

*Sire of 2 trotters (2:11).*

**BEN L.** (3-256), bay; foaled 1886; bred by William C. Hopkins, Shelbyville, Ky.; got by William L., son of George Wilkes: dam Constine, (dam of Corinne, 2:14½), brown, bred by John Utterback, Midway, Ky., got by Conductor, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Alexander’s Norman; and 3d by a Whip horse. Sold to W. H. Crumrine, Lexington, Ky., who sends pedigree; to Ben Lumley, Ridge-town, Ont.

*Sire of Ben Hall, 2:15¼.*

**BEN LOMOND** (3-16), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1861; bred by Jacob Roberts, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Vermont Boy, son of Pike’s Morgan:
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dam bay, said to be part Morgan. Trotted in 2:49. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 20.

BEN LOMOND (1-32), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by E. D. Graves, Petra, Saline County, Mo.; got by Trojan, son of Jackson's Flying Cloud: dam Redbird, chestnut, said to be by Saltram, son of Whip; 2d dam by Blacknose, son of Medoc, thoroughbred, by American Eclipse; and 3d dam by Kosciusko, son of Sir Archy. Sold to parties in Montana, where he died, 1882. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 459.

Sire of Ben Lomond Jr., 2:27; 1 sire of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:17¾), 2 pacers (2:05); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BEN LOMOND JR. (1-32), said to be by Ben Lomond, owned by Talbot Fanning, Nashville, Tenn. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 20.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22¾).

BEN McGregor (1-16), bay; foaled 1880; bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Fanny, bay, bred by S. W. Wheelock, got by Romulus, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny Nickle, said to be by Logan; 3d dam Jane, by Vermont Hero; and 4th dam by American Star.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:30¾), 3 pacers (2:11¾); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.


Sire of Belle Marshall, 2:17¼.

BEN MERRILL (1-8), 2:27, brown, 15¾ hands; foaled 1868; bred by Harrison Ames, Winthrop, Me.; got by Winthrop Merrill, son of Young Merrill: dam said to be by Columbus; 2d dam by imported Trustee; and 3d dam Jane of the West, formerly owned by Harry Booth, Westchester
County, N. Y. Sold to W. B. Bonny; 1870, to J. A. Jackson, Winthrop, Me.; to J. G. Rounds, Lynn, Mass.; to T. B. Williams, Boston, Mass. Afterwards owned for some years in Province of Quebec, Can., where he was much esteemed. In 1887 he was kept by a Mr. Broussos, at La Prarie, P. Q. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 630.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:21½); 1 sire of 2 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BEN PATCHEN (GEN. LYONS) (1-128), brown, 16 hands; foaled 1862; bred by Alexander L. Cubberly, Yardville, N. J.; got by Burlington, son of George M. Patchen: dam untraced. Taken to St. Louis, Mo., in 1870 by Robert Hunt, and sold to Peter Lindell, who owned him two years; then sold to Joseph Dixon, St. Louis. Mr. Dixon sent him to Jerseyville, Ill., where he remained until 1879; afterwards kept at Carrollton, Ill. Died 1884. Information furnished by A. L. Cubberly, Trenton, N. J., brother to breeder.

Sire of Alexander, 2:19; 4 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BEN SNATCHER (3-32), blue roan, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Mr. Mayfield, Gossport, Ind.; got by Noah Day's Copperbottom, sire of Red Buck: dam bay, bred by Mr. Mayfield, got by Bull Pup, son of Pilot. Sold to Wash Sherrill, Green Castle, Ind.; to Frank White, Quincy, Ind.; to Clayton Hendricks of Morgan County, Ind. Kept two seasons by Allen Jackson at Plainfield, Ind. He was taken 1873, from Morgan County, Ind., by Willis Record of Martinsville, Ind., to Dallas County, Ia., and sold 1877, to Jake Epstein, who took him to Kansas and turned him in with a herd of ponies where his leg was broken by a kick and he died 1879. He was a very fast pacer.

BEN SNATCHER JR. (3-64), brown, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1860; bred by J. C. McCoy, Cloverdale, Ind.; got by Ben Snatcher, son of Copperbottom: dam brown. Died about 1874. Pedigree from son of breeder, who writes: "Fine appearance, good action and disposition."

Said to be sire of Rowdy Boy, 2:13¾, and Black Frank. Both doubtful. Rowdy Boy is also credited to Bull Pup.

BENSON HORSE (1-64), sorrel; foaled 1855; bred by Henry Knights, Cornville, Me.; got by Crawford Horse (Norman), which see: dam said to be by the Burns Horse, son of the Avery Horse. Sold to Mr. Benson, Madison, Me.; to George Wilkshire, Hartland, Me., where he died.

Sire of Lew Pettee, 2:19.

BENSON HORSE, dark bay with black points, 15¾ hands, 1170 pounds; foaled about 1856; said to be bred in Orange County, N. Y., and got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino. Purchased, previous to 1860, for $1000 by a Mr. Benson, who took him to McHenry County, Ill.
BENSON HORSE (1-8), dapple bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Frederick Ellis, Hartford, Me.; got by Young Brandywine: dam a pacing mare, said to be Morgan. Sold, 1867, to American Benson, Hartford, Me., who took him to North Abington, Mass., where he was kept a number of years. Both paced and trotted and was called fast. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 747.

BENSON HORSE, by Black Hawk. See North Star.

BENTON (3-64), 2:20¾, bay; foaled 1885; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Gen. Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam America, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny Star, bay, bred by W. C. Kirby, Ellenville, N. Y., got by American Star; 3d dam Monell Mare, said to be by Ethiopian Prince, son of Lyon’s Wildair; and 4th dam by Seagull, son of Duroc. Sold to G. M. Fogg, Nashville, Tenn.

Sire of Volta, 2:19.

BENTON BOY (7-256), 2:17½, bay, fore feet white, 16¾ hands; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam Gazelle, 2:21, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Hattie Wood, bay, bred by Lewis Tuttle, Unionville, N. Y., got by Harry Clay, son of Neave’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Grandmother, said to be by Terror, son of American Eclipse; 4th dam Jennet, by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc; and 5th dam by Duroc’s Duroc, son of Bay Duroc. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Uncle Johnny, 2:19¾.

BENTONIAN (1-32), bay, 16 hands, stripe in face and off fore ankle white; foaled 1878; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Gen. Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam Lacetta, bay, foaled 1870, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Lucy Almack, bay, foaled 1852, bred by Aaron S. Vail, Smithtown, L. I., got by Young Engineer, son of Engineer 2d. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Sonnet, 2:24¾.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:18¾).

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23 3/4); 2 dams of 2 trotters.


Sire of Miss Charmer, 2:29 1/2; 3 pacers (2:21); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BEPO (1-8), 2:28 to saddle, chestnut, said to be by Gifford Morgan. This account of breeding we think was from Mr. Wier of Walpole, N. H., who formerly owned Gifford Morgan, and claimed Beppo was bred by Benj. Cushman, Tunbridge, Vt.; got by Gifford Morgan: dam by Justin Morgan. In the advertisement of a Canadian stallion kept in Maryland about 1845 it is stated that Beppo was bred near Montreal and got by a horse called La Belle Ponie (and this we think was Papillon or the Vassar Horse, of the Dansereau breed.) The name, Beppo, would suggest French origin.

Simeon D. Hoagland writes: "In regard to Beppo the races you speak of I remember well; I saw them all. John Spicer rode him in the race. Beppo was a chestnut, about fifteen hands, high strung, of a delicate constitution. I knew Mr. Petit when he had the horse. George Cadwallader of Philadelphia owned him at that time. I think he was a Maine bred horse but am not sure. Cadwallader drove Beppo with Ned Forest as a team."

The following graphic description of Beppo is from the pen of N. P. Willis, in the New York Spirit of the Times, 1842: "Beppo, the second best horse, is the most comical little animal I have ever seen. His color is a shabby brown plush and he looks at the first glance as if he might have been a cab horse or a baker's horse or in some other much abused line, but retaining withal a sort of a cocked pistol expression of eye and limb and a most cat gut tension of muscle. His limbs are like a grayhound and every hair on him seems laid in the most economical way to go, and he does go; there is no outlay of any other purpose. A more mere piece of straight forward work than Beppo's action I could never imagine. Whatever balk there was in starting he was right at the work, and he neither broke nor cantered, but did it all in good honest trotting, coming up on the last quarter stretch like a whipped up arrow. As he only lost
the first heat by a head, he, of course, did his mile as Lady Suffolk did in 2:28, the fastest trotting on record." Trot July 4, 1843, at Beacon Course, Hoboken.

Beppo was gelded when young. In 1836, he made record of 2:40 in race with Dutchman.

**BEPPO.** See Petit Coq.

**BERBRINO,** bay, 16 hands; foaled 1870; bred by E. S. Wadsworth, Chicago, Ill.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Lady Burnap, bay, foaled 1859, said to be bred in Kentucky, and got by Capt. Buford, son of imported Glencoe. Sold to J. H. Cartwright, Oregon, Ill., whose property he died, 1878.

Sire of Castiani, 2:29%. 

**BERGHAMI,** said to be by Quicksilver: and dam by Mercury. Advertised at Vassalboro, Me., 1824, by Benjamin Brown.

**BERGHAMI** (1-16), dark bay, 15 hands; foaled 1822; bred by J. Howard, Burlington, Vt.; got by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc: dam called a full blooded Morgan mare. Advertised as above, 1827, by Joshua Ballard to stand at the barn of Asa Chapman, Middlebury, Vt., at $5 the season. Advertised, 1829, at Worcester, Mass.

**BERKSHIRE** (1-16), black; foaled 1885; bred by F. S. Gross, Lee, Mass.; got by Madison Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Dora, bred by Harrison Mills, Goshen, N. Y., got by Sweepstakes, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Hambletonian; and 3d dam by Bertrand.

Sire of Belle Madison, 2:26%. 

**BERKSHIRE COURIER** (3-512), 2:10, bay; foaled 1888; bred by Daniel O'Dell, New York, N. Y.; got by Ira Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate Windsor, said to be by Windsor, son of Major Anderson, by George M. Patchen.

Sire of Johnny O., 2:20%. 

**BERLIN** (1-32), black; foaled 1872; bred by E. Lewis, Tehama, Cal.; got by Reavis' Blackbird, son of Simpson's Blackbird: dam Addie Lee, bay, foaled 186-, bred by E. J. Winegar, Fort Jones, Cal., got by Culver's Black Hawk, son of Vermont; 2d dam taken to California about 1855 and said to be by Morrill. Sold to H. S. Beals, Sacramento, Cal.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:26¼); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 4 trotters.

**BERMONT** (1-32), brown; foaled 1886; bred by C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O.; got by Brown Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Flora Hill, said to be by Case's Dave Hill, son of Pelton's David Hill. Sold to Dave Muckle, Cleveland, O.; to L. E. McCully, Toronto, Ont.

Sire of Samantha, 2:25%. 

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BERMUDA (3-64), 2:20 1/4, black, with little white on right hind coronet, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky.; got by Banker, son of Hambletonian: dam Pattie Patchen, black, bred by Elijah Bryan, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Mandy, dark bay, bred by Elijah Bryan, got by Standhope's Blood Hawk, son of Blood Chief, Jr., by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk; 3d dam Pattie, bay, bred by Joseph Bryan, got by Downing's Vermont, son of Black Hawk; 4th dam Jessie, black, bred by Joseph Bryan, got by Thomas Jefferson, son of a Morgan horse brought to Kentucky from Ohio. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 22 trotters (2:11 3/4), 3 pacers (2:16 1/4); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 4 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BERMUDA BOY (3-128), 2:20 3/4, roan with star, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1889; bred by N. T. Kirby, Jacksonville, Ill.; got by Bermuda, son of Banker: dam Baby Mine, bred by Thos. McIntyre, Kane, Ill., got by Stonewall Jackson, son of Len Rogers, by Telegraph; 2d dam roan, said to be by John Edwards, son of Stout's Orphan Boy. Pedigree from breeder.


BEN WICKS, black, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by L. C. Becker, Philadelphia, N. Y.; got by Hinsdale Horse, son of Hinsdale Colt, by Blucher: dam Doll Wicks, bay, bred by Benjamin Wicks, Ox Bow, N. Y., got by Kelsey's Young North Briton, son of North Briton; 2d dam Fan Wicks, said to be by Young Duroc; and 3d dam Old Fan. Sold to Calvin J. Ripley, Antwerp, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Donovan, 2:27 1/4.

BERNA DOTTE (3-256), 2:29 1/2, bay; foaled 1890; bred by A. C. Cochran, Mount Pleasant, Penn.; got by Wilton, son of George Wilkes: dam Mary Morn, chestnut, bred by J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., got by Hambrino, son of Edward Everett; 2d dam Mambrino Queen, chestnut, bred by H. R. Crow, Nicholasville, Ky., got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Miss Gill, said to be by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont; and 4th dam Lady Gill, by Garrard Chief, son of Mambrino Chief.


Bermuda, 2:20 f. black, by Banker; son of Hamiltonian; dam by Manteno Faden.
Baronet, 2:11\frac{1}{4}, by Baron Wilkes: dam by Daniel Lambert; second dam by Young Columbus. (See page 158).

Blumberg's Black Bashaw, by Young Sleepy Davy: dam by Andrew Jackson. (See page 229).
Sold to J. F. Curry, Lexington, Ky.; to N. E. Rhoades & Son, Monticello, Ill. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:16%\(\frac{3}{4}\) ; Lelia Bird, 2:22\(\frac{3}{4}\) ; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BERTRAND, said to be by Money Changer, son of Bertrand, by Sir Archy: and dam by Kentucky Whip. Brought, in his dam, from near Brownsville, Ind., to near Wapillo, Ia., by a Mr. Onestaff, who sold to Levi Weeks, and he to Isaac Drury, of whom he was purchased, fall of 1844, by Courtney Drury, New Boston, Ill., and died his property. An excellent horse, and a good stock getter. Information of this horse is from Mr. Courtney Drury, who writes that he ran him several races, all of which he won.

BERTRAND, said to be a son of Jupiter Star. Probably owned in Province of Ontario, Can.

Sire of Silverton, 2:27\(\frac{3}{4}\).

BERTRAND (SIR SOLOMON), black. Brought about 1850 to Leroy Springs, Bradford County, Penn., by Samuel Tice, who sold him to Horace Stone of same place, who kept the horse about two years, when he was traced by the party from whom he had been stolen and taken back to his old home, thought to be northern Virginia or southern Pennsylvania. His owner said his true name was Sir Solomon.

BERTRAND (HARRY WEST) (1-128), bay; foaled 1870; bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky.; got by Kentucky Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Bertrand; and 3d dam by Whip, son of Blackburn's Whip. Sold, 1872; to Christopher Baltman, Des Moines, Ia.; to Charles Byers, Adel, Ia.; to A. J. Lion, Bowling Green, Ind.; to John H. Chandler, and P. C. Perkins, Cloverdale, Kan.

BERTRAND BLACK HAWK (1-8), black, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1860 or 61; bred by Wm. H. Ladd, Richmond, Jefferson County, O.; got by Champlain, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan: dam Belle Burns, bay, bred by Benjamin Drennon, Steubenville, O., got by Champion Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam Nelly Drennon, bay, bred by Dr. Reed, West Liberty, Va., got by Buck, thoroughbred son of Bertrand; 3d dam bay, said to be by Herod Tuckahoe. Sold to James D. and Benjamin Ladd, Iowa, about 1863 or 64; to Major Rathburn, California, about 1866; to Mr. Mills, Oakland, Cal. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 447.

Sire of Frank Fisk, 2:29; Maude, 2:30; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BERTRAND JR. (1-32); bred by Mr. Van Dyke, Bradford County, Penn.; got by Bertrand (Stone's, also called Sir Solomon), which see: dam
brought from Vermont and called Morgan. Owned by D. B. Irwin, Middletown, Orange County, N. Y.

BERT THORN, untraced.
Sire of Belle Thorn, 2:20½.

BERT WILKES (1-128), brown; foaled 1885; bred by A. J. Haws, Greenville, Penn.; got by Clay Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Nubia, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Harold, son of Hamiltonian; 2d dam Lady Limp, brown, bred by William P. Hart, Woodford County, Ky., got by Toronto; 3d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief: and 4th dam by imported Hedgeford.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:25).

BESSEMER (3-128), 2:13¼, bay, 15 hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Cary M. Braxton and William Stanhope, South Elkhorn, Ky.; got by Voltaire, son of Tattler: dam Cora, said to be by Concord, son of Lexington; and 2d dam Kate, by Joe Hooker, son of Mambrino Chief.
Sire of Minnie Bessemer, 2:28½, 3 pacers (2:06¾); 1 sire of 7 pacers.

BE SURE (3-128), 2:06¾, bay, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by J. H. Conklyn, Mechanicsburg, O.; got by Bessemer, son of Voltaire: dam Jessie R., bay, bred by Jesse Rush, Harrisburg, O., got by Smuggler, son of Blanco, by Iron's Cadmus; 2d dam Sue, gray, bred by Oliver Whitson, Fairfield, O., got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr. Sold to Mrs. Emily D. Conklyn, Mechanicsburg, O.; to Henry C. Jewett, Cheney, Kan.; to Franklin McGee, Coatsville, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 7 pacers (2:07¾).

BETA BOY (3-128), brown, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Warren Beckwith, Mount Pleasant, In.; got by Frank P. Porter, son of Egbert: dam Railroad Maid, brown, bred by Powell Bros.,Springboro, Penn., got by Bonner, son of Provincial Chief; 2d dam Princess, said to be by Champion Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; and 3d dam by Champion Black Hawk. Sold to W. C. McDowell, Springfield, Mo., who furnishes pedigree.
Sire of Balaam F., 2:27.

BETHEL; said to be by a horse called Ethan Allen.
Sire of 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BETHLEHEM KING (1-64), 2:24¾, brown; foaled 1887; bred by E. T. Long, Bethlehem, Ky.; got by The King, son of George Wilkes: dam Lena Gist, brown, bred by G. W. Gist, New Castle, Ky., got by Almont Sentinel, son of Sentinel.
Sire of Robert D., 2:17¾.
BETTERTON (1-128), bay; foaled 1880; bred by William L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Mother Lumps, bay, bred by William L. Simmons, got by Pearsall, son of Jupiter; 2d dam Lady Irwin, said to be by Hambletonian; and 3d dam by Roe's Abdallah Chief.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:15\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/4}}}), 7 pacers (2:20\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{9/16}}}); 1 sire of 5 trotters, 2 pacers; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:24\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/4}}}); 1 sire of 5 trotters.

BEZANT, 2:21\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/2}}}, bay, hind legs white half way to hock; foaled 1885; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Chichester, son of Harold: dam Bicara, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Harold; 2d dam Belle, bay, bred by James W. Embry, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam bred by Samuel T. Steedon, Lebanon, O., got by Brown's Bellfounder. Sold to A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:16\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/4}}}), 6 pacers (2:19\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/4}}}); 3 sires of 6 trotters, 3 pacers; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BEZANT RULE, 2:30, bay; foaled 1889; bred by A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Ia.; got by Bezant, son of Chichester: dam Kate Kelley, bay, bred by A. E. Kimberly, got by Idol, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Sis Kelley, bay, bred by A. E. Kimberly, got by Guide, son of Swigert; 3d dam Mattie Kelley, said to be by Regent, son of imported Bonnie Scotland; 4th dam Maid, by Wild Bashaw, son of Green's Bashaw; and 5th dam Lize, by Tuckahoe, son of Irwin's Blind Tuckahoe. Sold to Pliny Nichols, West Liberty, Ia., 1891; to H. E. McCullum, Washington, Ia., 1895. Pedigree from H. E. McCullum.

Sire of Billy Bezant, 2:24\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1/4}}}.

BIGAROON, chestnut, 15\text{\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{3/4}}} hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1868; bred by James Shy, Lexington, Ky.; got by imported Bonnie Scotland: dam Laura Bruce, chestnut, bred by James D. Cook, Lexington, Ky., got by Star Davis; 2d dam Alida, chestnut, bred by Dr. E. Warfield, Lexington, Ky., got by Buford; 3d dam said to be by imported Sarpedon; 4th dam by Aratus; and 5th dam by Potomac. Sold to C. G. Dempsey, Springboro, Penn. Died 1893. Pedigree from T. B. Dempsey.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BIGELOW HORSE. See Black Hawk Tiger.

BIGELOW MESSENGER. Mr. Wait, Londonderry, Vt., born 1795, says (1888):
"I remember the Bigelow Messenger horse owned in Peru, Vt., sixty or seventy years ago, a large dark brown horse."

This is very probably the horse Bucephalus afterwards owned in Maine.

**BIG HEAD.** See Mambrino Templar Jr.

**BIG MAC (7-256),** 2:253/4, bay, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by H. H. Prine, Oskaloosa, Ia.; got by McMahon, son of Administrator; dam Mollie Good, chestnut, bred by D. P. Shawhan, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam Molly Patterson, bay, bred by Pugh Miller, Lair's Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Polly, said to be by Bald Stockings, son of Shropshire's Tom Hal; 4th dam called a Gray Eagle mare. Sold to J. H. Prine, Oskaloosa, Ia., who furnishes pedigree.

Sire of Mac Hal, 2:10 1/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.


**BILL DRAGON,** foaled about 1850-55; said to be of Copperbottom and Rattler stock. Owned in California. Died when four years old.

**BILL MORGAN (KENYON HORSE) (7-16),** chestnut, dark mane and tail, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1829 or '30; bred by Thomas Thompson, Constable, N. Y.; got by Gillett Horse, son of Gillett Colt; dam chestnut, brought from Plainfield, N. H., by Thomas Thompson, said to be by Justin Morgan. Sold to Geo. D. Kenyon, Cornish, N. H., who sold about 1849, to John F. Barnard, Cohoes Falls, N. Y., where the horse died, 1859. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 741.

**BILL MORGAN (AYERS HORSE),** black with one white hind foot, 15 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June, 1850; bred by Harvey Stoddard, Grafton, Vt.; got by Vermont Morgan (Barton Horse), son of Magnum Bonum; dam dark chestnut, bought by Harvey Stoddard in Pennsylvania. Sold to John Ayers, Grafton, Vt., whose property he died at Grafton, 1870. He was kept in the Northern towns of Windham County, Vt.; Scott and Green Counties, Ill.; and in Missouri. Of fine appearance and kind.

**BILL MORGAN.** See Orange County Morgan.

**BILL POOL (1-32),** bay with black points, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by Timothy T. Jackson, Jamaica, L. I.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay; dam bay with star, said to be by Abdallah, son of Mambrino. Sold to James Irving, New York, N. Y.
Pedigree from Townsend Jackson of Jamestown, N. Y., who writes: “Bill Pool was a bay, medium style, large head and ear, good trotting action and gentle; know nothing about his stock.” See Hamiltonian (Rich’s).

BILL TERRY; said to be by Tasco: and dam Molly Brown.  
Sire of Jesse W., 2:11 1/4.

BILLY (HUBER’S ARABIAN), white; foaled 1887; bred by J. Krotzer, Lena, Ill.; foaled the property of M. Huber, Freeport, Ill.; got by Tony, son of Billy Boxer: dam an Arabian mare, descended from Pyle’s Arabian, son of Farwell’s Arabian (said to be a noted sire). Sold to L. Underwood, Lena, Ill.

BILLY ALLEN. See Ethan Allen (White’s).

BILLY ALMONT (1-128), bay; foaled 1879; bred by F. A. Loomis, East Troy, Wis.; got by Alburn, son of Almont: dam Cora Lee, bred by R. M. Gano, Centreville, Ky., got by Mambrino Eagle, son of Mambrino Pilot; 2d dam said to be by Hurst’s Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to James Monahan, East Troy, Wis.  
Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BILLY BACCHUS, brown with star and snip, 15 3/4 inches, 1100 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by Cannon Smith, Edwardsburg, Cass County, Mich.; got by Willard Aldridge’s Bacchus, son of Tuttle’s Bacchus, by Cone’s Bacchus: dam bay, bred by Cannon Smith, got by Gohanna that was brought from Ohio, breeding unknown; 2d dam bay, bought in Ohio by C. Smith. Died 1889. Pedigree from breeder.  
Sire of Jennie Holton 2:28 1/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BILLY BASHAW (BROWN DICK) (1-16), brown with white spot on left shoulder, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by J. A. Anderson, near Keokuk, Ia.; got by John Bull, son of Ole Bull, by Pilot; dam dark brown, bred by Orson Freeman, Vincennes, Ind., got by a large black horse, called a Cherokee; 2d dam one of a pair owned by Mr. Freeman. Taken to Merrill, Wis., 1863, and sold to J. W. Baker, Sparta, Wis., who sold between 1866-70 to A. W. Brown, Oshkosk, Wis., and he to Geo. Cameron of same place. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. 1., P. 795.  
Sire of Factory Boy, 2:20 1/4; Bashaw Fred, 2:27 1/4; 1 sire of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.

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BILLY BIXBY (3-128), chestnut, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by C. W. Brace, Kane, Ill.; got by Capt. H. E. Bixby, son of William L. Hull, by Mambrino Patchen: dam Blanche Nanscooter, bay, bred by H. H. Hopper, Kane, Ill., got by Port Leonard, son of Ben Patchen; 2d dam Kittie May, said to be by Kilburn Jim Jr., son of Kilburn Jim. Sold to Cyrus Tolman, Severy Kan.; to S. U. Daugherty, Hammond, O. T., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Alice Adams, 2:20½.

BILLY BLOSSOM (1-16), chestnut sorrel, 14½ hands; foaled 1850; bred by D. X. Privé, Verchères, P. Q.; got by Petit Coq, son of Privé: dam the dam of Frank Pierce, which see. Imported from Canada by O. C. Gunn to Albany, N. Y., and from there to California, where he was advertised, 1857, as follows:

The pacing stallion, Billy Blossom, Peacock [Petit Coq] stock and full brother to the celebrated trotting stallion, Frank Pierce, now owned at Whitehall, N. Y., will stand at Oakland, Cal., at $100 the season. He is a chestnut sorrel, 14-2, seven years old, bred by D. Pierce [Privé], Canada, and imported from there by O. C. Gunn to Albany, N. Y., and from thence to California. While he was owned in Canada he was known as Canada Peacock [Petit Coq], and when four years old challenged all Upper and Lower Canada. He has never been beaten and challenges now the United States, etc. He had two races at Albany and won them, also two in California, which he won.

H. I. FARRINGTON, Agt.

The pacing stallion, Billy Blossom, challenges any pacing or trotting stallion in the U. S. for purse of $1000 to $5000, to go in harness, mile heats, on Pioneer course, San Francisco.

H. McNALLY.

BILLY BOWLEGS (1-32), dark bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1862; said to be bred by a Mr. Collins, Monkton, Vt.; got by Smith's Young Columbus, son of Columbus: dam bay, bred by George Griswold, Monkton Ridge, Vt., got by Post Horse, said to be Morgan; 2d dam Black Maria, owned by John Ray, Hinesburgh, Vt. We have received a letter from E. T. Collins, Huntington, Vt., stating that Billy Bowlegs was foaled his property 1862, that his dam was got by an imported horse called the Royal Blood and his grandam supposed to be from the old Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to Joseph Oakes, Bristol, Vt. Died 1884.

Sire of Kitty, 2:30; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BILLY BOXER, bay; foaled June, 1868; bred by Thompson Cockrell, Sciota, Ill.; got by Billy, son of Charley, by Tige, son of old Boxer: dam Puss, chestnut, bred by Thompson Cockrell; got by Tyrant, son of Fouke's Tyrant, by Gohanna, son of Sir Archy, by imported Diomed. Died property of breeder.

BILLY CAMPBELL (1-32), black with star and white points behind, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by W. E. Davis, Marseilles,
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O.; got by Pacing Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam brown, bred at Newark, O., said to be by Ethan Allen Jr., son of Ethan Allen; and 2d dam by Blind Tuckahoe. Pedigree from breeder.

BILLY CONE (1-16), chestnut with star and snip, one white front foot, 15¾ hands; foaled about 1870; bred by Peter Bland, Milford Center, O.; got by Flying Morgan (Davis'), which see: dam chestnut, bred by Peter Bland, said to be by a horse called Flying Morgan. Sold to McCloud Bros., to Dr. Walden, both of Milford Center, O.; to S. B. Cone, Portland, Ore. Died 1881.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:18%); 2 dams of 4 pacers.

BILLY DAVIS (1-32), bay, 15 hands, about 1000 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Isaac Loder, Raleigh, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Neilly Davis, 2:14¼, bay, bred by Joel Davis, Elizabethtown, Ind., got by Kramer's Rainbow, son of Tucker's Rainbow.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:15¼); 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BILLY DEAN (1-64), black; foaled 1876; bred by G. Vought, Freeport, Ill.; got by Joe Carter, son of Louis Napoleon: dam said to be by Watson Horse, son of Captain Beaumont. Sold to William Johnson, Elkhorn Grove, Wis. Pedigree from breeder who writes: "Louis Napoleon was imported from France, and was one of the finest French horses I ever saw."

BILLY DENTON, bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1855; bred by William Denton, Orange County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian: dam said to be by Exton's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse, by Duroc, son of imported Diomed; and 2d dam by Sea Gull, son of imported Expedition. Owned by Robbins Battell, Norfolk, Conn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:16); 3 sires of 7 trotters; 1 dam of 2 trotters.

BILLY DENTON JR., chestnut; foaled 1865; bred by A. H. Taylor, Turner's, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Billy Denton, son of Hambletonian: dam gray, bred near Hinesburgh, Vt., said to be by Harris' Hamiltonian.

Sire of Lady Jerauld, 2:24¼.


BILLY GLENN (1-32), bay, some white on feet, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1858; bred by William Glenn, Crider, Caldwell County, Ky.; got by John C. Breckenridge, which see: dam sorrel, an excellent mare, said to be a Copperbottom. Sold when two years old. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Frank Ferguson, 2:25.
BILLY GOLDEN (3-64), 2:21, chestnut, 15 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by C. M. C. Weedman, Farmer City, Ill.; got by Headlight, son of Blue Bull: dam Madam Golddust, chestnut, bred by John Weedman; got by Brilliant Golddust, son of Golddust; 2d dam said to be imported Onus. Sold to W. J. Kinler, Farmer City, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:10¾).

BILLY GREEN (1-64), bay; foaled 1863; bred by Joseph Green, Pleasant Ridge, Ind.; got by Scott's Hiatoga, son of Hanley's Hiatoga, by Rice's Hiatoga: dam Sally, said to be by Baker's Charley, son of Cockspur; and 2d dam McCullough mare, by Rice's Hiatoga. Sold to Thomas Beatty, Scio, O.

Sire of 8 pacers (2:18¾); 2 sires of 2 pacers; 10 dams of 3 trotters, 8 pacers.

BILLY H., chestnut; foaled 1876; bred by W. J. Burney, Glendenning, O.; got by Scott's Hiatoga: dam Jenny, bay, bred by Joseph White, Feesburg, O., got by Hiiling Horse. Sold to A. J. Morrow, York, O.; to W. H. Houk, Stillwater Station, O. Pedigree from breeder.


BILLY H., 2:24¾, roan; foaled 1884; bred by H. Harman, Graysville, O.; got by Charley Brister, son of Jim Brister: dam Jenny, said to be by Scott's Hiatoga, son of Hanley's Hiatoga; and 2d dam Maud. Sold to Johnston & Hanson, Sidney, O.

Sire of Lady M., 2:29¼; Billy H. Jr., 2:19¾; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BILLY HATCH (MERCURY) (3-16), dark chestnut, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by Edrick Adams, Panton, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam black, bred by Edrick Adams, got by Black Eagle, a horse brought from Canada. Sold to Alexander Innis, Quincy, Ill.; to H. B. Hatch, Galesburg, Ill.; to W. H. Butterwick, Kewanee, Ill., later went to California. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 501.

Sire of 2d dam of Adrian, 2:26½.

BILLY HAYWARD (t-128), 2:31¾, gray, 15½ hands, 1025 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by H. A. Mayhew, Niles, Cal.; got by George M. Patchen Jr., son of George M. Patchen: dam Gray Liz (Peanuts), owned by a Mr. Frost in Carlton, Ill., where she is said to have trotted a 20 mile race on the road; taken from there across the plains to California and sold to Mr. Mayhew; said to be by the Morse Horse. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23½); 1 sire of 2 trotters.

BILLY HIBBARD (5-64), chestnut; foaled 1875; bred by D. B. Hibbard, Jackson, Mich.; got by Marshall Chief, son of Kilburn's Hero: dam Julia Townsend, said to be by Campbell's Andrew Jackson, son of Andrew
Jackson; and 2d dam a pacing mare, by Canada West. Sold to L. D. Jones, Orland, Ind. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 23.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:23½%).

BILLY HIGHLANDER (1-32), brown, right hind foot white, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by John Makenson; got by Star Highlander, son of Veeche's Highlander; dam Kitty Bruce, said to be by Jim Bruce, thoroughbred. Sold to J. T. Spilman, Sand Hill, Mo.

BILLY HINSLEY (1-32), bay; foaled 1873; bred by William and Thomas Hinsley, Indianapolis, Ind.; got by Blue Bull; dam Kate, brown, said to be by Green's Bashaw. Sold to William Skidmore, Mansfield, O.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 ¾), 2 pacers (2:14 ¾); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BILLY J. PARKS, 2:15 ¾, gray, 15 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by G. W. Jamison, Delaware, O.; got by Dauntless, son of Hambletonian; dam Cleopatra, gray, bred by O. P. Clark, Kilbourne, O., got by Warcall, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Kate. Passed to Mary Jamison Potter, Delaware, O., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Minnie Parks, 2:29 ¾.

BILLY KNOX (1-32), bay with black points, 15 ½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1870; bred by Elias Clark, Academy Corners, Penn.; got by Wood's Hambletonian, son of Alexander's Abdallah; dam bay, bought of some gypsy horse traders. Sold to William D. Knox, Wellsboro, Penn.; to parties in Schuyler County, N. Y. Pedigree from William D. Knox.


BILLY McCracken (1-16), black; foaled 1850; bred by John Letts, Medina, N. Y.; got by McCracken's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; dam the Letts Mare, breeding unknown, but said to be of Messenger blood. Sold to J. G. McCracken, Chicago, Ill., who kept him at Kewanee, Ill.; taken to California by O. C., brother to J. G. McCracken, and there sold to D. E. Knights of Marysville, who used him many years for a driving horse. Died 1871. A correspondent from Buffalo, N. Y., in Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, March 9, 1861, says: "Billy McCracken, owned in Wisconsin, is considered as good a Black Hawk horse as there is in the State, and is now on his way to California by water." The following letter upon this horse is from the Breeder and Sportsman, San Francisco, Vol I., p. 178:

"Billy McCracken, black stallion; foaled 1850; died August, 1871; owned by D. E. Knight of Marysville, Cal.; by Morgan Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; dam a Messenger mare." I am quoting the words of the stud bill. Billy McCracken is half-brother to Young Flora Temple, Black Swan of Wisconsin, and Paul Jones of Oregon. He took first premium at the State Fair in Wisconsin. Has trotted five
miles in 14 minutes and 10 seconds, and challenged any stallion for a race of five or ten miles without any takers. He was bought by J. G. McCracken when four months old, kept a number of years by him, and then sold to D. E. Knight, Marysville, Yuba County, Cal., who owned him many years. The dam of Overman was afterwards bred to Milton Medium. The McCrackens are a gamy, up-headed tribe of horses and will go the length of the road without whip or spur, remarkably gentle and docile in harness, with plenty of courage; a race of pleasant and cheerful drivers, the very acme of gentleman's roadsters.

FRANK GRANT.

Another letter in the Breeder and Sportsman, dated Marysville, Cal., Sept. 2, 1882, says:

"Billy McCracken was bred by a Mr. Letts, then of Medina, N. Y., and was sired by McCrackens Black Hawk, his dam being the Letts Mare, then owned by Mr. Letts and said to be of Messenger blood. He was foaled in 1850 and was sold at 10 months old for $90, to Mr. H. M. Beers of Medina, for Mr. O. C. McCracken. Mr. McCracken procured him kept at Medina for two years, when in 1853 he took him to Chicago, where he then lived. Mr. McCracken moved to Oshkosh, Wis., the next year, and took Billy with him, where he was kept until brought to Marysville, Cal., in 1861. He was used in the stud at Oshkosh, while there, and afterwards at Marysville until he died. After making season of 1861 he was sold to Mr. D. E. Knight. He is said to have got excellent stock in Wisconsin, two of which are said to have shown trials better than 2:30."

Sire of dam of Mary C., 2:26.

BILLY McGREGOR (1-32), 2:21 7/8, bay, right hind foot white, 15 7/8 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by C. H. Griswold, Milo, Ill.; got by McGregor Chief, son of Robert McGregor: dam bay, bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill., got by Captain, son of Billy Denton; 2d dam Madame Kirkwood, bay, bred by G. W. Kincaid, Muscatine, Ia., got by Young Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam said to have been brought from Virginia.

BILLY MACK (1-32), chestnut, light mane and tail, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by Marcus Burritt, Hinesburgh, Vt.; got by Billy Bowlegs, son of Smith's Young Columbus: dam brown, a fast pacer brought from Montreal.

Sire of M. C. S., 2:25 3/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.
BILLY MORGAN (STONE'S) (1-16), bay, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1857; said to be by a son of Black Hawk, probably Ticonderoga. Sold to Cephas Stone; to W. H. Morse and Bros., East Poultney, Vt., about 1860 who drove him to Wisconsin. Later sold to James Carmier, Fort Howard, Wis. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 24.

Sire of Wilson Horse; sire of Mary C, 2:26.

BILLY MUSTAPHA, 2:40, roan, bred by Jerome Bamhart near Millerton, Penn.; foaled 1859; got by a roan stallion, brought about 1858 by a dealer in horses to Tioga, Penn., from, it is thought, the western part of New York, untraced: dam 16 hands, said to be by Foxhunter, a gray stallion brought to Chemung County, N. Y., from Chenango County, N. Y., about 1848. Sold, May, 1864, to L. and E. W. Howes, Elmira, N. Y., who sold, 1865, to Amos Young, near Reading, Penn.

Sire of Little Mary, 2:25.

BILLY NORFOLK, chestnut; foaled 1874; bred by Sam Barnes, Woodland, Cal.; got by Norfolk, son of Lexington: dam Mary Mack. Sold to J. R. Simmons, Bakersfield, Cal.; to Richard Gird, Chino, Cal.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BILLY OAKUM, said to be a son of Kirkman.

Sire of Orphia, 2:24¾.

BILLY PATTERSON, chestnut, 13½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by William Ralph, Cayuga, N. Y.; got by Scobey's Champion, son of Grinnell's Champion: dam Kit, chestnut, said to be by Duroc (Kipp's), son of Dr. Patterson's Duroc, by Blucher, son of imported Diomed; and 2d dam a Foxhunter mare. Sold to S. E. Patterson, Aurelius Station, N. Y. Pedigree from M. J. Hendricks, Union Springs, N. Y.

Sire of Col. Wood, 2:21¾; 2 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BILLY PERRIN (1-32), bay; foaled 1887; bred by Allen Bashford, Paris, Ky.; foaled the property of W. C. France, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Alice O, bred by Allen Bashford, got by Pascarel, son of Almont; 2d dam Madam Finch, said to be by Drennon, son of Davy Crockett; and 3d dam by General Taylor, son of McCoy's Comet.

Sire of Harry B, 2:25.


Sire of Emma Sellers, 2:29¾.

BILLY MORGAN. See Highlander (Kellogg's).
BILLY RING (1-32), 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1862; bred by C. M. Ferguson, Starksboro, Vt.; got by Smith's Young Columbus, son of Columbus; dam dark bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds, with rather coarse long hips, bred by Seth Bates, Essex, Vt., who sold to James Nichols, he to C. N. Ferguson, and he to Reuben Ferguson, Essex, Vt., got by the Edwards Horse, Winooski, Vt., a bay pacing horse, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds, purchased for J. H. Edwards in Sherbrook, P. Q., by William Brooks, and sold afterwards by Edwards to David Murray of California. Sold, 1864, to W. Salisbury, Starksboro, Vt., who sold same year to William King of same place, who owned him many years and finally sold him to Darwin Rider, Middlebury, Vt.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BILLY RIX MORGAN. See Little Putnam.

BILLY ROOT (3-8), dark chestnut, few white hairs in forehead and a little white on off hind foot, 942 pounds; foaled 1829; bred by Hezekiah Martin, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; got by Sherman Morgan: dam a fine driver, of about 1000 pounds, said to be by a small horse that was brought from Canada; 2d dam by Justin Morgan. Sold in 1831 or 1832, to Eldad Root, who kept him in New York, it is thought at Genesee Flats, and several years in Lyndon, Vt., and about 1838 took him to Highgate, Franklin County, Vt., where he remained four years, standing at Highgate and Franklin, Vt., and at Bedford, P. Q., and neighboring towns. Sold to Mr. Stevens, St. Johnsbury, Vt., about 1841; to Mr. Filer, Burke, Vt.; to Eleazer Smith, Haverhill, N. H.; in 1845, to parties in Springfield, Mass., who took him to Connecticut. In 1847, he was returned to Lyndon, Vt., where he died in 1852.

He was one of the most interesting sons of Sherman Morgan, and his stock, although small, have become widely and justly celebrated for spirit, action, endurance and durability. Billy Root enters into the pedigree of a large number of trotters and pacers through several descendants, among them his son, Red Jacket, who got the 2d dam of Red Wilkes, and dam of Kentucky Wilkes. For more complete history of this horse see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 291.

BILLY S., 2:22 1/2, said to be a son of Brower's Lexington Chief.


BILLY S., roan, said to be by Judge Black, 2:23 1/4.


BILLY SAMPLE (1-64), 2:14 1/4, bay with star, hind feet white, 15 1/2 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Henry C. Bowman, Burlington, Ia.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Kate Medium, bay, bred by Henry C. Bowman, got by Time Medium, son of Happy Medium;

Sire of Elsie Nor, 2:19¾.

BILLY SAYRE (5-256), bay; foaled 1884; bred by L. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island: dam Tansy, brown, bred by W. L. Simmons; Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Dame Tansy, chestnut, bred by Dan Mace, New York, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 3d dam Quarter Mare, called thoroughbred.

Sire of Eta Wilkes, 2:19¾; Galileo Rex, 2:12¾; 1 sire of 4 trotters, 6 pacers.

BILLY SHERMAN (5-64), 2:35¾; chestnut with star, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1871; said to be by Jesse Stowe, son of Davis' Flying Morgan, by Laflin Horse, son of Clark's Telescope: dam by Vermont Hero, son of Green Mountain Morgan; and 2d dam by Tuckahoe. Sold, 1874, to A. W. Johnson, De Witt, Ia.; 1887, to Thomas Hutchinson, St. Thomas, Can. Owned, November, 1891, in Montreal.

Sire of Sherman Bashaw, 2:28.

BILLY SHERMAN JR., said to be a son of Billy Sherman.

Sire of Patty K., 2:08¾.

BILLY SPRAGUE, brown, 15½ hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by William L. Needham, Racine, Wis.; got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island: dam Lady Breeze, brown, foaled 1873, bred by William L. Needham, got by Swigert, son of Alexander's Norman; 2d dam Kitty Breeze, brown, bred by W. L. Needham, Racine, Wis., got by Richards' Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; 3d dam bred by Huron Bebee, Racine, Wis., got by Blucher, thoroughbred. Sold to L. W. Needham, Sioux City, Ia.; to Rock River Stock Farm, Rock Valley, Ia.; to H. G. Fuller, Faulkton, S. D.; to W. L. Shunk, Pierre, S. D. Pedigree from L. W. Needham, Sioux City, Ia.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:24½), 3 pacers (2:13½); 2 dams of 4 trotters.

BILLY STANTON (1-32), bay with black points, 16 hands; foaled 1884; bred by Dexter De Potter, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by General Stanton, son of Hambletonian: dam Dutch Girl, brown, bred in Ontario, said to be by Henderson's Royal George, son of Royal George; and 2d dam gray, by Hamilton's Hamiltonian, son of American Eclipse. Sold to W. W. Read, St. Catherine's, Ont., who sends pedigree. Died 1902.

Sire of Gee Whiz, 2:30; Jet, 2:23½.
BILLY THORNHILL, 2:24\ 1/2, bay, off hind pastern white, 15\ 3/4 hands; foaled 1884; bred by Z. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Beverly Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Emily, brown, bred by Z. E. Simmons, got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Sue Stout, bred by W. Stout, Lexington, Ky., got by Ashland; 3d dam Lear Mare, bred by J. H. Lear, Scott County, Ky., got by Lear's Sir William; 4th dam a trotting mare brought from Ohio. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:11\ 1/2); 1 sire of 5 trotters, 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BILLY TORONTO. Untraced.

Sire of Eddie D., 2:17\ 1/2.

BILLY TOWNES, bay; foaled 1835; said to be by imported Filde: and dam by Virginian. Entered by Mr. McCargo in race at Augusta, Ga., Feb. 7, 1838, which he won.

BILLY V., bay; foaled 1865; bred by Thompson Cockrell, Sciota, Ill.; got by Charley, son of Tige, by old Boxer: dam untraced. Went to Nebraska.

BILLY WILKES (1-32), 2:29\ 1/2, brown; foaled 1880; bred by W. R. Letcher, Richmond, Ky.; got by Harry Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Dora Seldon, bay, bred by J. S. Boggs, Richmond, Ky., got by Clark Chief; 2d dam Snip, bay, bred by J. S. Boggs, got by Kavanaugh's Gray Eagle, son of Gray Eagle (thoroughbred); 3d dam Sally Boggs, bay, bred by J. S. Boggs, got by Peyton's Frank, son of imported Frank; 4th dam said to be by Robinson's Bolivar. Sold to Baxter Black, Lexington, Ky.; to David Sapp, Pekin, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 11 trotters (2:12\ 1/2), 18 pacers (2:08\ 1/2); 8 sires of 7 trotters, 11 pacers; 9 dams of 4 trotters, 5 pacers.

BILLY WILSON (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1886; bred by William Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Old Jane. Sold to James Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; to Almon Vedder, Deerfield, Ill.; to Charles A. Parsons, Deerfield, Ill.; to William Flentie, Arlington Heights, Ill.; to John A. Swanson, Chicago, Ill.; to James Bolton, Chicago, Ill.

Sire of Sir Gay, 2:06\ 1/2.

BILLY WILTON (1-128), 2:20, black; foaled 1889; bred by W. C. France, Lexington, Ky.; got by Wilton, son of George Wilkes: dam Madeline Patchen, chestnut, bred by John Perry, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Mary. Sold to Eugene Snow, Knoxboro, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22\ 1/2).

BINDERTON (1-128), bay with star; foaled 1881; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah:
dam Primrose, dam of Abdalbrino, which see. Sold to W. T. Harrington, Rock Creek, O.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:10¼); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BİNGEN (1-64), 2:06⅞, bay, 15⅛ hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky.; foaled the property of David Bennett, Lexington, Ky.; got by May King, son of Electioneer: dam Young Miss, bay, bred by A. Smith McCann, got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Miss Mambrino, bay, bred by A. Smith McCann, got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 3d dam Miss Clark, bay, bred by John W. Clark, Lexington, Ky., got by Alarić, son of Almont; 4th dam Kate, said to be by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 5th dam Lida, by Vandal. Sold to George W. Leavitt, Readville, Mass.; to E. H. Greeley, Ellsworth, Me.; to J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.; to A. H. Parker, Bedford, Mass. Pedigree from E. H. Greeley.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13¼).

BIOREN, said to be by Windflower, son of Ball’s Florizel. Advertised in the Maryland Gazette, 1834.

BİRCHWOOD, 2:15, bay; foaled 1889; bred by A. Tainter, Menomonie, Wis.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate F., brown, bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Adieu, brown, bred by James A. Grinstead, Lexington, Ky., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by Kentucky Clay; 4th dam by Mambrino Chief; and 5th dam by Bertrand.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:13¼), 10 pacers (2:08¼).

BIRD. Untraced.

Sire of Bird Mont, 2:22¼.

BIRD (3-32), chestnut; foaled 18—; bred by Norman J. Colman, St. Louis, Mo.; got by Abdallah Jr., son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam chestnut, said to be Morgan. Sold to Mr. Hawkins, Louisiana, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.


Sire of Captain Doud, 2:27⅞.

BİSHOP, bay, 16½ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by R. S. Veech, Louisville, Ky.; got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino:
dam Sentry, bay, bred by Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y., got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny Craig, bay, bred by Willis F. Jones, Versailles, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Beck, said to be by Zenith, son of American Eclipse; and 4th dam Lucy Alexander, by Buford's Alexander. Sold to S. S. Huntley, Toston, Mont.; to R. R. Ogilvie, Madison, Wis.; to William Montgomery, Banks, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:21); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BISHOP BERKLEY (1-64), chestnut, said to be by Alexander's Edwin Forrest.

Sire of Frank IV., 2:21¼.

BISHOP HORSE 2D (1-32), black, 16 3/4 hands, 1400 pounds; foaled May 14, 1868; bred by D. B. Bishop, North Williston, Vt.; got by Rexford's Black Hawk, son of Bigelow's Black Hawk Tiger: dam Lady Kate, bay, 1100 pounds, bred by S. H. Stowell, Waterbury, Vt. (who sold her to Jones Barber, Richmond, Vt., and he to D. B. Bishop), got by Colonel, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam bought by S. H. Stowell of Lucius Spaulding, Saranac, N. Y., who purchased her of Mr. Spaulding, Addison County, Vt., said to be Hamiltonian. Kept at Hinesburg, Vt., and vicinity, 1873 to 1876; then in Canada; then at Bakersfield, Vt., a few years, and went to Massachusetts. Of fine appearance, and very fast walker. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 357.

BISHOP STORTFORD, bay, 15 1/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 188–; bred by Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill.; got by Lakeland Abdallah, son of Hambletonian: dam Balmorel, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodbridge, son of Belmont; 2d dam Mary Bell, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Belmont; 3d dam Mary, said to be by Monmouth Eclipse, son of American Eclipse; and 4th dam by Bertrand. Sold to John Newman, Elgin, Ill., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Crystal L., 2:17¾.

BISMARCK (HOWES') (1-8), black, 16 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by Col. T. S. Lang, Vassalboro, Me.; got by Gen. Knox: dam sorrel, large, foaled 1851, bred by William Eaton, Auburn, Me., got by Pollard Morgan, son of Whalebone; (This mare was bought in 1855 by Stephen E. Littlefield, Wilton, Me.; he kept her a year or two, and sold her to Samuel Church, Farmington, Me., who handled her for speed, and then let the use of her to Mr. Lang. She was quite fast). Bismarck was sold when a weanling to James Howes, New Sharon, Me., and in April, 1879, purchased for P. Lorrillard, New York, who sent him to his stock farm at Johnstown, N. J. Then sold and went to Vincentown, N. J., where it is thought Peach, 2:27 1/2, was bred. This last information from James D. Black, Jobstown, N. J. Trotted, 1870, at Maine

Sire of Peach, 2:27½.

BISMARCK (3-64), 2:29 2/3, chestnut; foaled 1873; bred by John W. Gordon, San Jose, Cal.; got by Index, son of Keokuk: dam Lady Weeks, bay, bred by Imus Bros., Santa Cruz, Cal., got by Williamson's Belmont. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 472.

Sire of Chancellor, 2:16; Hazel H., 2:12 1/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BISMARCK, 2:22 1/2, chestnut with small star, hind ankles white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Thomas White, Estes Park, Larimer County, Col.; got by Hirche's Belmont, son of Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah: dam brown, 15 1/2 hands, said to have been bred in Kentucky, and got by Young Denmark. Sold to John M. Hubbard; to Frank C. Marshall, Longmont, Col., who sends pedigree.


BISMARK (1-16), brown; foaled 1868; bred by W. D. Ashley, Stockton, Cal.; got by David Hill, son of Black Lion, by Black Hawk: dam Flora Temple, said to be by McCracken's Black Hawk. Sold to J. B. Haggin, San Francisco, Cal. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 27.

Sire of Lady Markham, 2:17 3/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BISMARK (OWENS') (1-16), bay with little white on hind legs, 15 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by P. McGrath, Ridgeway, Wis.; got by Cutler's Comet, son of Star of Vermont: dam chestnut. Sold to R. G. Owens, Dodgeville, Wis.; James Owen, Mineral Point, Wis.; Mr. Beard, Aberdeen, S. Dak. A fast natural trotter. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 27.

Sire of 2 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

BISMONTE, 2:18 1/2, bay; foaled 1885; bred by R. M. Gano, Centreville, Ky.; got by Victor Von Bismark, son of Hambletonian: dam Ducky Almont, chestnut, bred by R. M. Gano, got by Almont; 2d dam Little Duck, bay, bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky., got by Sinclair's Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Hunt's Highlander; and 4th dam by Potomac, son of imported Diomed. Sold to A. M. Anderson, Waukegan, Ill.; to A. B. Harris, Aurora, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22).

BISMUTH (1-16), bay with star, hind feet white, 15 3/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1868; bred by C. D. Hawkins, Montgomery, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam the Miller Mare, chestnut, bred by James O. Miller,
Montgomery, N. Y., got by American Star. Sold to Alden Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., 1875; to D. W. Prime, Brandon, Vt., 1887. Pedigree from C. D. Hawkins who writes that he bought the dam of her breeder.

Sire of Scranton Belle, 2:16%.

BIVOUAC (1-128), bay; foaled 1883; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward: dam Jessie Turner, black, bred by Herr & Pepper, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; and 2d dam said to be by Captain Walker, son of Parish's Pilot.

Sire of Bion Wilkes, 2:20½; Judge West, 2:23¾; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BLACK ALCYONE, (1-64), 2:17½, black; foaled 1886; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Addie H., bay, bred by John T. Jones, Connersville, Ind., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Old Lady, black, bred in Kentucky, said to be by Captain Walker, son of Parish's Pilot; 3d dam by Parish's Pilot; and 4th dam by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see.

Sire of Maggo, 2:11½.

BLACK ALLEN (3-32), black with star and one white hind foot; foaled 1872; bred by Geo. H. Bartholomew, Whitehall, N. Y.; got by Woodward's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen: dam Lady Bartholomew, said to be by a son of Bishop's Hamiltonian; and 2d dam by Black Hawk. Sold to Baker and Harrigan, Comstock's Landing, N. Y., 1874; to Harry A. Cutting, Buffalo, N. Y., 1875. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 27.

Sire of dam of Sternberg, 2:26½.

BLACK AMBASSADOR (1-64), 2:25, black; foaled 1880; bred by Edward Hall, Cadiz, O.; got by Ambassador: dam Quaker Girl, said to be by Star Hambletonian; and 2d dam by Fanny Esler. Sold to W. W. Snyder, Cadiz, O.; to H. B. Rea, Pittsburg, Penn.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:16); Syndicate, 2:19½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BLACKAMOOR (3-256), bay; foaled 1885; bred by James D. Hoffman, Springfield, O.; got by Glen Duroc, son of Messenger Duroc: dam Lady Theresa, chestnut, bred by Commodore Dodge, Brooklyn, N. Y., got by Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Lady Kate, said to be by Kemble Jackson. Sold to George H. Trumbo, Chillicothe, O.

Sire of Robert T., 2:24½; Whirlwind, 2:21¾.

BLACK AND ALL BLACK, 16 hands; foaled 1772; bred in Virginia; said to be by Brunswick, son of Orinoco, by Godolphin Arabian: and dam by Ariel, son of Moreton's Traveler. Advertised, 1780, as above, to
stand in Cecil County, Md. Advertisement states that he had previously been owned in Virginia.

The following advertisement of a horse of this name appears in the Virginia Gazette, March 25, 1780:

**Hog Island, March 9, 1780.**

For Sale,—And on very reasonable terms for tobacco, payable twelve months hence, my high bred horse Black and All Black. Black and All Black was got by Col. Tayloe's full blooded horse Ariel, dam Col. Tasker's imported mare Selima, and got by Othello.

**Peyton Skipwith.**

Edgar records a horse of this name, said to be by imported Othello, and adds that he was formerly the property of Sir Peyton Skipwith, Bart., of Prestwood, Mecklenburgh County, Va., who sold to Messrs. Tucker & Burge, in the Old Revolutionary War, for 500,000 pounds of tobacco.

**BLACK AND ALL BLACK, 15½ hands;** said to be full blooded English and one of the swiftest horses in America. Advertised, 1799 and 1801, at Hartland, Vt.

**BLACK AND ALL BLACK, 15 hands,** said to be by the noted English horse, imported by Dr. Dyer of Connecticut. Advertised by E. Goodhue of Westminster, Vt., in the Windsor, Vt. Republican, 1811. Stock every way calculated for saddle and harness.

**BLACK ARROW (1-8),** black with one white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 18—; said to be by Black Hawk, and dam French. Brought to Union, Wis., from Ohio or Pennsylvania by a Mr. Keith; passed October, 1857, to Daniel Pond, then of Union, formerly of Addison County, Vt. Mr. Pond sold him for $700, and he was afterwards owned by Sherman Ellsworth, Oregon, now of Madison, Wis. Died about 1881. Mr. Ellsworth writes: "Black Arrow was a beautiful specimen of the Morgan family; claimed a record of 2:38, could show better than .three minutes any day. Stock splendid." Awarded 2d premium Wisconsin State Fair, 1860. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 27.

Sire of the dam of Joe Ripley, 2:25.

**BLACK ARTHUR (1-128),** said to be by Altitude, son of Almont.

Sire of Hawthorne, 2:29½.

**BLACK BANNER (BILL, MILLER’S CORNERS BLACK HAWK) (5-32),** black with small star, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1849; bred by Gardner Harrington, Sudbury, Vt.; got by Black Hawk; dam a low, chunked, Morgan-built black mare, about 950 pounds, bred by Otis Walker, Whiting, Vt., got by a large, tall, stylish black colt that died
when four, owned by David Leighton, Sudbury, Vt., son of Cock of the Rock, by Duroc, son of imported Diomed; 2d dam brown, bred by Otis Walker, got by Brutus (Austin's); 3d dam gray, about 1000 pounds. Went to Batavia, N. Y., about 1854; was returned about 1858, and sold to Dr. D. W. Prime and George Allen, Brandon, Vt., who had him one season at Brandon, and the next he died. A horse of fine appearance; could trot in 2:35. Received first premium at Vermont State Fair, Montpelier, 1853. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 485.

Sire: Gray Messenger, 1.

BLACK BASHAW, black with stripe, three white feet; foaled 1838; bred by Daniel Kirgan, Bucks County, Penn.; got by Young Bashaw, son of imported Grand Bashaw, Arabian: dam owned by the Union Line Stage Co., between New York and Philadelphia and afterwards in a livery stable; said to be by True American, son of True Whig, thoroughbred. Sold, 1838, to Samuel McCracken, Morrisville, Penn.; 1850, to Wm. H. Doble, Trenton, N. J., where he died, 1855.

The following is from a letter in Porter's Spirit of The Times of November 7, 1857:

DEAR SPIRIT,—I noticed in the last number of your interesting sporting journal, that you took occasion to correct an error in the statement of Mr. Brand of Missouri, regarding his trotting stallion Bay Bashaw in which he appears to have confounded the names of the trotting horses Lancet and Lantern. Lantern not Lancet, was sired by that magnificent stallion Black Bashaw, and bred in the neighborhood of Morrisville, Bucks County, Penn. Black Bashaw was bred, owned and kept in that vicinity for many years, although he eventually died in December, 1855, at Trenton, N. J., which is directly opposite Morrisville. The disease of which he died was a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels, to which he succumbed after an illness of a few days. Black Bashaw in addition to his fine figure, high spirit and other notable qualities as a stallion, was remarkable for his docility and intelligence, which were exhibited in an eminent degree in his last illness. * * * * He left three very fine stallions to perpetuate the Bashaw name, viz.: Young Black Bashaw, Bay Bashaw, the colt Lightning and probably several others, not known to the public. Lightning is an uncommonly fine colt, and his pedigree (through his dam), traces through Monmouth Eclipse, by American Eclipse, son of Duroc, by Imported Diomed, to Messenger, and so on to Place's White Turk. Quite a pedigree for a trotting stallion, and about as good as some of our racers can boast.

From an article in Porter's Spirit of the Times, New York, Jan. 23, 1853, entitled "A chapter on the Bashaws."

"Black Bashaw, the youngest of the Bashaw stallions, was bred by Mr. Kerrigan at Morrisville. The dam of Black Bashaw was one of the most noted road mares of her day. She was sired by True American, who was got by True Whig. Her dam was by Hickory. True American was
distinguished as the conqueror of the famous Janus owned by Colonel Wilkinson.

Black Bashaw was foaled on the 10th of May, 1838, and died in December, 1855. His color was a deep, rich black, with a coat like satin. Like the Bashaws generally, he had more or less white about him. Some gentlemen object to white in a horse, but I should regard the absence of that color in a Bashaw as a great blemish, and be inclined to think it most too great a removal from the original marks of the breed. Black Bashaw was not foaled the property of Mr. McCracken as is generally supposed, but of Mr. Kerrigan, who owned his dam, and resided about two miles from Morrisville, Bucks County, where Mr. McCracken also lived. Young Bashaw, then owned by Mr. McCracken, having died on the 9th of June, 1837, Mr. McCracken made an arrangement with Mr. Kerrigan by which he became possessed of Black Bashaw when about six months old. He remained the property of Mr. McCracken for several years, but owing to the continued ill health of Mr. McCracken, he was induced to dispose of him to Mr. James Thompson of Tallsington, Bucks County. He remained the property of Mr. Thompson for several years and was at length bought by Messrs. Parsons & Crozier, until finally he became the property of William H. Doble, Trenton, N. J., in whose possession he died.

Mr. McCracken, who is one of the most accomplished horsemen of the age, and whose practical opinions of a horse are worth more than a volume of theories, took great pains with the breaking of Black Bashaw, and when he parted with him Black Bashaw was undoubtedly the best broken and most docile stallion in America. Something, however, is due to the great docility of the horse as well as the skill of the trainer. Up to the last season of his life, Black Bashaw was a most successful getter and he has left behind him a greater progeny than any stallion within my recollection. It is my impression that as farm and road horses—for every day uses of life—that the Bashaws cannot be equalled. They are uncommonly fast walkers, and workers, and a farmer can haul or plough more in one day with a team of half-bred Bashaws than he can in nearly double that time with ordinary horses. Of their merits as trotters it is unnecessary to speak, as the chronicles of the Turf show them to be unequalled. As a cross with Morgan mares I would recommend high bred Bashaw stallions before all others, combining as they do blood, spirit, strength, size, beauty, and part trotting action. Thoroughbred Bashaw stallions are becoming somewhat scarce, and at all times are held at a pretty high figure, but a few of the best may still be found in the neighborhood of Morrisville, Bucks County, Penn. Lightning, the ‘flower of the flock,’ is still there, but is thought to be too young, as yet, for service, being only in his three-year-old form."

BLACK BASHAW (BLUMBERG'S), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1855; bred by Jeff. Boyle, Philadelphia, Penn.; said to be by Young Sleepy Davy, son of Sleepy Davy, by Sir Henry, son of Duroc; also said to be by Bay Bashaw, son of Saladin: dam Betsey, gray, said to be by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw; and 2d dam a gray mare driven from Philadelphia to New York in one day. Taken, with his dam, in 1859, to Detroit, Mich., by F. N. Bailey, and sold same year to Rufus Hunter, Birmingham, Mich., and Mallory Bingham, Shoreham, Vt.
Mr. Bingham took him that year to Shoreham, Vt., where he kept him for two years, then returned him to Michigan. In the spring of 1863 he was purchased by George Blumberg, and at the latter's death became the property of his son, George J. Blumberg, Pontiac, Mich., who in the spring of 1875, sold him to J. M. French, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. French kept him two seasons and sold to Charles L. Sharpless, Philadelphia, Penn., whose property he died. He trotted in 2:38½.

George J. Blumberg, Pontiac, Mich., writes: "F. N. Bailey brought Black Bashaw to Michigan from Philadelphia with his dam, Betsey, by Andrew Jackson, I think when Black Bashaw was two years old, and at same time brought Bay Bashaw, by Saladin, dam by Young Highlander, and claimed Black Bashaw to be by Bay Bashaw. Sometime after Mr. Bailey had trouble with Mr. Hunter and then claimed that Black Bashaw was not sired by Bay Bashaw but by a horse called Sleepy Dave."

We understand that Sleepy Dave, son of Sir Henry, was kept at one time in Orange County, N. Y.

The following is taken from an article entitled "Michigan Horses," printed in the New York Spirit of the Times, Dec. 6, 1862:

Black Bashaw was sired by Bay Bashaw: dam Betsey by Andrew Jackson. He combines blood of the Bashaws and is king of the family in this state. He made his first appearance on the turf at Detroit in 1858 against Magna Charta and a field of 3-year-olds, all of which he disposed of except Magna Charta and it was glory enough to win second to such a colt. He was prevented in his 4-year-old form by an accident in training from appearing in the trotting calendar. He was taken to Vermont at 5 years where he stood two years for mares. At the Michigan State Fair in October in a large field of stallions he made his mile in 2:44 well in hand, with a long lead over heavy track. He lost to Primus and Henry Clay at the Ann Arbor Horse Show, but won at the Oakland County Fair. He has been beaten but twice and only by horses of great distinction.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.


Sire of Bassinger Boy, 2:23; 2 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BLACK BEAN; said to be by Bean, son of Bay Malton by Wildair. Advertised in New Jersey Journal, 1798.

BLACK BEAR, black, 15¾ hands; foaled 1840. Advertised by Alexander Cathers, 1847, to be kept at his stables in Buckingham, Bucks County, Penn., with statement that he was imported from Canada by subscriber in fall of 1845; was raised by Mr. Le Barr, Provincial Governor, "is
5-8 indiginous or Kenucht, 3-8 Norman or French Canadian." Took premium of Agricultural Exhibition at Montreal, 1844.

BLACKBIRD, black; foaled about 1828; bred by William Conning, near Campbell Hall, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Roebuck, son of Black Forrester. Kept in Hamptonburg and Montgomery, N. Y. Sold about 1839, to John R. Bodine, and went to Newburgh where he was killed by over-driving about 1841.

BLACKBIRD (1-16), black; foaled 18—; bred by Samuel R. Grundy, Frederickstown, Ky.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes; dam Fanny Redding, said to be by Tom Hal; and 2d dam by Yellow Jacket. Sire of Red Bird, 2:22½.

BLACKBIRD, black; foaled May 17, 1851; bred by L. M. Pratt, Perrysville, O.; got by Camden, son of Shark; dam dark bay, 16 hands, foaled 1847, bred by L. M. Pratt, got by Post Boy, son of Henry, by Sir Archy; 2d dam Cinderilla, dark bay, 15½ hands, bred by L. M. Pratt, got by Cone's Bacchus; 3d dam Jude, dark bay, 15½ hands, bred by L. M. Pratt, about 1830, got by Bay Bolton, son of Tippo Saib, by imported Messenger. This pedigree thus far is from breeder. Mr. Simpson states that when he bought the horse the pedigree was continued as follows: 4th dam by Young Janus; 5th dam by Top Gallant; 6th dam by Romulus; 7th dam by imported Hero, which we are inclined to think is also correct. Blackbird was purchased spring of 1856, by J. C. Simpson, then of Iowa, of William Barnhart, who bought him from a son of his breeder.

Mr. Simpson writes: "He never met a horse that he could not beat easily at long distances. I gave him a trial, 15 full miles, and he trotted that distance without the least apparent distress in 44:05."

He trotted five miles in race at Davenport, la., Nov. 9, 1860, in 14:33 and 15:11. Died fall of 1862 at Bird Farm, Sabula, la.

BLACKBIRD (5-64); foaled 185–; said to be by St. Lawrence; dam by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; and 2d dam by Green Mountain Morgan. Owned by S. Ketcham, Pulaskie, Ill.

BLACKBIRD. Untraced.

Sire of Nella S., 2:19½.

BLACKBIRD (ATHERTON'S) (7-64), black; foaled Sept. 18, 1860; bred by Thomas Atherton, Millbrook, Ill.; got by Little Cassius (owned by T. T. Seeley, dam by American Star), son of Cassius M. Clay; dam said to be by Gifford Morgan Jr.; and 2d dam by American Star. Died Jan. 4, 1888. Pedigree from E. C. Atherton, Millbrook, Ill.

Sire of Frank Allison, 2:28½.
BLACKBIRD. See Roebuck (Kerr's).

BLACKBIRD, black, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1862; bred by A. C. Smith, Hickory Grove, Ia.; got by Blackbird, son of Camden: dam chestnut, bred by A. C. Smith, got by Lightfoot, son of Victor; 2d dam Dolly, bred by Thomas Silsby, got by Ohio Eclipse, son of Long's Eclipse. Pedigree from breeder.

BLACKBIRD (REAVIS', CALIFORNIA BLACK BIRD), 2:22, black, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled April 11, 1862; bred by A. C. Smith, Hickory Grove, la.; got by Simpson's Black Bird, son of Camden, by Shark: dam Jane Smith, chestnut, bred by A. C. Smith, got by Lightfoot, son of Victor, said to be a son of Mambrino; 2d dam Kitty Blanchard, said to be by Velox, son of Young Morrill.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:18¼).

BLACK BISHOP (3-64), black; foaled 1889; bred by J. S. Ricker, Ottawa, Kan.; got by Riley Medium, son of Happy Medium: dam Thistledown, brown, bred by J. S. Ricker, got by Almont; 2d dam Kitty Blanchard, said to be by Velox, son of Young Morrill.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:18¼).

BLACK BONNER, (1-16) black; foaled 1876; said to be by David Bonner, son of Robert Bonner, by Hambletonian: and dam by Andrew Jackson, son of Bulrush Morgan.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27¼).

BLACK BOY (1-8), black, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by John Jackson, Brandon, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam Black Swan, brought from Albany, N. Y. Kept at Brandon, then sent by Mr. Jackson to his brother in Leroy, N. Y. Exhibited, 1856, by John Jackson, at the second Champlain Valley Agricultural Fair, at Vergennes, Vt. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 28.

Sire of dam of Baby Mine, 2:27.

BLACK BOY, said to be by McDonald's Black Hawk, son of Pence's Morgan.

Sire of Black Bird, 2:25.

BLACK BOY. See Black Eagle.

BLACK BOY, 3d (3-32), black with right hind foot white, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Silas Hilligoss, Somerset, Ind.; got by McDonald's Black Hawk, son of a Morgan horse: dam Nellie, bay, said to
be by Copperbottom, and 2d dam Valley Girl, by Archy Lightfoot, son of Big Archy. Sold to W. H. Turner, Somerset; to Charles Rhine, Hartford City; to Merritt Lamb, Economy; to Rife & Clark, Boston, all of Indiana. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 28.

Sire of Tom K., 2:130.

BLACKBRINO (1-32), black; foaled 1881; bred by A. J. McKimmin, Pulaski, Tenn.; got by Blackwood Jr., son of Blackwood; dam Lucille, said to be by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to D. H. King, Jackson, Tenn.; to B. H. Freeman, Fulton, Ky.; to Isaac H. Odell, Evansville, Ind.; to A. J. Alderman, Freeport, Ill.

BLACK CAPTAIN, 2:29½, black with left hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Joseph E. Aiken, Penn Line, Penn.; got by Mazeppa, son of Hambletonian; dam bay, bred by David Crable Sr., Meadville, Penn., got by Robert Bonner, son of Hambletonian.

Sire of Captain Payne, 2:24½; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK CHAMPION (REXFORD'S), (1-32), black, slight star, white hind foot, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled May 18, 1855; bred by Orin S. Rexford, Knowlton's Landing, P. Q.; got by Black Hawk Tiger, son of Sherman Black Hawk; dam sorrel, white face, large, bred by Ichabod Shurtleff, Stanstead, P. Q., got by Pinkham Horse, a chestnut, 1100 pounds, owned at Stanstead, P. Q., by a Mr. Pinkham; 2d dam black, bred by Ichabod Shurtleff, got by Black Snake, son of Lee Boo. Sold to E. Rounds, Richford, Vt.; C. C. Lane, Colchester or Essex, Vt., 1864, for $1000; Murray Bucks, Johnson, Vt., 1869; went to Massachusetts about 1875. Kept for a time at Bolton, P. Q. A spirited horse and fine roadster, with very good disposition. A son, said to be three years old, of Bigelow's Black Hawk, dam by old Defiance, is advertised in the Stanstead Journal, 1857, by A. Pinkham, Stanstead, P. Q., who says that he had recently purchased him. This horse advertised by Mr. Pinkham is very probably Rexford's Black Hawk. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 355.

BLACK CHARLEY, untraced.

Sire of Ivorine, 2:17½.

BLACK CHIEF (1-32), black; foaled 185–; said to be by Copperbottom, pacer. Owned in California.

Sire of Bickford, 2:29½.

BLACK CHIEF, black; foaled 1862; bred by B. V. VanMeter, Winchester, Ky.; got by Ericsson; dam Rosabella, said to be by Halcorn Jr., son of Halcorn, by Virginian, son of Sir Archie; and 2d dam by Young Tiger Whip, son of Superior.
BLACK CHIEF, black; foaled 1871; bred by J. C. Graves, Jessamine County, Ky.; got by Mambrino Clay, son of Kentucky Clay, by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, Jr.: dam said to be by Berkley's Edwin Forrest, son of Alexander's Edwin Forrest; and 2d dam by Grave's pacing stallion, Dan Sultan. Sold to J. C. Garnett, Rapidan, Va.

BLACK CHIEF (3-128), black, 16 hands, 1170 pounds; foaled 1886; said to be by Black Hawk Chief, son of John Burke: dam a Denmark mare. Sold to J. V. Boyd & Son, Shelbyville, Ky.; to A. J. Hoover, Sonora, Ky.; to W. K. Jamison, Bonnieville, Ky.

BLACK CLOUD, black; foaled 1868; bred by John Stout, Midway, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Puss Prall, dam of Bolivar, which see. Sold to Thomas Murphy, New York, N. Y.; to C. A. Bemis, West Medford, Mass.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26\(\frac{1}{2}\)) ; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BLACK CLOUD (1-16), 2:17\(\frac{3}{4}\), black, 15\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands; roaled 1872; bred by John T. Jones, Wiechester, Ky.; got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Miss Clukes, bred by R. S. Clukes, Winchester, Ky., got by New York Beauty, son of Jones Horse, by Black Lion, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by Parish's Pilot; and 3d dam by Brown Pilot, said to be a son of Copperbottom. Sold to K. C. Barker; to G. A. Custer; to A. H. Cutler, all of Parma, Mich.; to M. V. Wagner, Marshall, Mich.; to McKee & Comby, Danville, Ky.; to E. J. Meyer, Canton, O.

The following letter to the author is from Mr. M. D. Featheringill of Pine Grove, Ky., under date of May 7, 1889:

"I think in the year 1861, J. D. Marders had New York Beauty, at the same time he and I had Pilot Walker. Marders was making a season with Beauty; we were driving Pilot Walker for speed; we had no license to breed him, but did breed him to two or three mares gratis. I bred one to him. Isaac Smith of Lexington says this mare of C. S. Cluke's was bred to him in his presence; says I was present also. He tried to make me remember it by stating the conversation that took place concerning the breeding, but failed to do so. I was called on frequently to say what she was by, but could not do so. One Otto Holstein called on me in regard to the breeding. I then hunted up Marder's stud book, and found there the mare bred to New York Beauty. He asked me to loan him the book to send to Wallace; but the book was never returned. Holstein died soon after. If you are in correspondence with Mr. Wallace, please tell him to send me the book if he has it. I have been often asked to go and see the mare and state from her appearance which horse she was by. I cannot go against the records unless I know positively to the contrary."

Sire of 5 trotters (2:15\(\frac{3}{4}\), 2 pacers (2:19\(\frac{1}{2}\)); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.
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BLACK CORBEAU (1-8), about 15 hands. Purchased in early winter of 1851-2 at Whitehall, N. Y., of a Frenchman who said that he came from Canada, by Harry Spencer, now of Burlington, Vt., who says: "I gave for him a mare valued at $300 and $150 in cash, and sold him that spring to Stewart Haynes, Elizabethtown, N. Y. I think the previous owner called him Black Corbeau. He was as perfect made horse as I ever saw, well built, very much like Black Hawk."

BLACK CROOK, 2:20½, bay; foaled 18—; bred by L. Henderson, Larchland, Ill.; got by Adjutant, son of Administrator: dam said to be by Kansas Bill.

Sire of Jewel, 2:23½.

BLACK DAN. See Black Diamond.

BLACK DENMARK (1-64), black, 16 hands; foaled 1876; bred by Anthony Long, Anderson County, Ky.; got by Dixie, son of Jeff. Davis Denmark, by Gaines' Denmark, son of Denmark: dam said to be by Star Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark; and 2d dam by Gray Eagle. Sold to W. T. Taber, Boonville, Mo.

BLACK DIAMOND (3-32), black, about 15 hands; foaled 1855; bred by Jerome Dansereau, Vercheres, P. Q.; got by a son of one of Louis Dansereau's stallions: dam also of the famous Dansereau breed. Sold to Peter McIntyre, Newport, Vt., about 1862; to Mr. Beckwith, Hartford, Conn.; to F. B. Carleton, Waterford, N. Y., 1868; to H. S. Brewster, Underhill, Vt., by whom he was kept several seasons at Newport and other towns in northern Vermont. Died at Sutton, P. Q., in 1876, property of Mr. Pettis.

Mrs. Jerome Dansereau, born 1816, of Vercheres, in interview, fall of 1892 (notes taken by Philip B. Stewart, now of Colorado Springs, Col.), said: "My husband raised Black Diamond. The horse was born about 30 years ago. He became blind by a fire in the stable after he was sold. The dam of Black Diamond was bred by my husband. The sire of this mare was a Dansereau horse, a good trotter, one of Joseph Dansereau's horses. Joseph is my cousin. Don't know the name of the father of the mother of Black Diamond. The mother was born 35 or 36 years ago. The sire of the mother was a fine horse, coffee color, trotted, did not pace very fast, a fine big horse. The father of the father of Black Diamond belonged to Louis Dansereau. This horse of Louis' was a coffee colored too. I don't know whether he trotted or paced. This was about 60 years ago that Louis had this horse. Louis raised several stallions but I do not remember their names. I remember his having a fast, black, pacing stallion, this was before he had the coffee colored stallion. I think the black was the father of the coffee colored one [when this question was repeated the old lady affirmed still more strongly}
that the black was the father of the other]. Louis Dansereau got these horses from the Dutch [Morgan] horses, I don't know whether from the States or from the Indians, I was told when a girl, this. They were all good horses, fast and handsome. This black pacing horse Dansereau sold to a man from the States for $700. He had but one black stallion, the black was the father of his others, and was five or six when he was sold. I was not married when the horse was sold. It was the same winter that I was married, and I married when 19. The mother of Black Diamond was a trotter; sire of Black Diamond Marchand's horse."

In interview, 1892, Octave Dansereau, Verchères, born 1834, said:

"My father owned Black Diamond. Black Diamond was born about 35 years ago. I knew him well. Black Diamond was sold about 27 years ago. He was seven years old when sold. Pete McIntyre, St. Marie, P. Q., bought him. McIntyre sold him for $7,700 to an American. Black Diamond was 1000 in weight, black, with a white spot in forehead, and a little white on the left leg; about five feet high. His dam was a Canadian mare, owned by my father and raised here. My father also owned the dam of the mother, bought her of a man called Guion, she was by a Canadian horse, but I don't know her breeding. The father of Black Diamond was the Marchand horse. The father of the Marchand horse was owned by Louis Dansereau. Marchand himself raised the father of Black Diamond, this I am sure of. The sire of the Marchand horse was one of the Dansereau horses. Louis Dansereau had two pacers, stallions, both black, one of them had white legs, they were not brothers, one was a son of the other, and the oldest was the son of the first black pacing stallion owned by Louis Dansereau 60 or more years ago. The first Dansereau horse was a Dutch horse. I don't know whether the Dutch horses came from the States or from the old country. Dansereau sold the first horse to Yankees and I think all the sons also went to America. Black Diamond was a black horse, five feet high, broad, short back, white spot in the forehead, about as large as a 25 cent piece; small white spot on left hind leg."

For further information of the Dutch or Morgan horses of the Province of Quebec in the early part of the nineteenth century, from which the Dansereau breed of fast pacers and trotters are descended, see Introduction.

The following letter received by us in 1885 in regard to Black Diamond is after the usual form of a manufactured Province of Quebec pedigree, and illustrates how easily any fraudulent pedigree may be circulated:

SUTTON JUNCTION, MARCH 25, 1885.

"Dear Sir:—We learn that Black Diamond was bred by Mr. Dansereau, Véchères, P. Q., and got by Petit Coq, imported from the southern part of France: dam a large English chestnut mare. Mr.—— says that this is all that is known of the pedigree of Black Diamond and that he has some of his colts that can trot in 2:40."

Sire of Clara J., ch. m., 2:28 and winner of 19 races.
BLACK DIAMOND (1-8), black, 16 hands; bred by Samuel Thorne, Washington, N. Y.; got by Superb, son of Ethan Allen: dam Black Bess, a superior mare owned and driven by Mr. Thorne many years, bred by Peter Keese, Keeseville, N. Y., got by Black Hawk; 2d dam bred by Peter Keese, got by imported Turk. Speedy and left some very promising colts. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 595.


BLACK DIAMOND (BLACK DAN) (3-32), black, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by Chas. Powers, Chittenden, Vt.; got by Churchill horse, son of Black Hawk: dam black, large, said to be by Duroc, that stood in Rutland and Pittsford, Vt. Sold to J. M. Furnían, Woodstock, Vt., who kept him six years; to R. F. Fenton, Jamestown, N. Y., for $1200; to a party in Michigan; again to J. M. Furman, 1871. Died at Pomfret, Vt., about 1873. Could trot in about 2:40.


BLACK DIAMOND, black; said to be by Clermont, son of Almont.

Sire of Kentucky Jim, 2:28.

BLACK DIAMOND (1-16), 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1867; bred by Amos Beard, Dixenburg, Penn.; got by Blazing Star, son of Henry Clay, by Romeo: dam said to be by Black Hawk Morgan. Sold to R. A. Stratton, Evansville, Penn.; to J. F. Stewart, who gelded him.

BLACK DIAMOND (1-32), black, with snip and star, 15½ hands; foaled 1887; bred by John O. Rogers, Versailles, Ky.; got by Markham, son of Mark Diamond, by Diamond Denmark: dam Lida, said to be by Trojan Jr., son of Trojan; and 2d dam by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief. Sold to C. B. Parsons, Riverside, Mo.

BLACK DIAMOND JR. (1-32), black with white heel behind; foaled 1889: bred by C. B. Hawkins, Midway, Ky.; got by Black Diamond, son of Mark Diamond; dam Nora, said to be by Indorser; and 2d dam by Tom Hal, Canadian. Sold to S. O. Hedden, Midway, Ky.

BLACK DICK (SMITH'S BLACK HAWK) (1-16), black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1850; bred by D. Wicker, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Sherman Black Hawk: dam bay, bred in Crown Point, N. Y., and sold, when five, to D. Wicker, said to be by a horse called Sir Henry; 2d dam bred by Henry Bugbee, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by a son of Bishop's Hamiltonian; 3d dam bred by Wm. Moore. Sold to E. B. Royce; Rodney Smith; Hiram Tiffany; Harry Sessions. Kept at Clymer, N. Y., and Warren County, Penn., previous to 1859; 1859 at Kirksville, Ky., afterwards in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; then at Marion, Ia., where he died. Very stylish, powerful in movement, with high knee
action; trotted in 2:38; stock of good size, all good roadsters, and some trotters. There is some reason to believe that this is the son of Sherman Black Hawk, credited as sire of the dam of Thomas Jefferson.

BLACK DICK (1-64), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; bred by Sydney Taylor, Richmond, Ky.; got by Don Juan, son of Ariel: dam bred by Sydney Taylor, got by Whip Bolliver, son of Sir William Wales; 2d dam said to be by Craig's Copperbottom; and 3d dam by Whip Terrier, son of Blackburn's Whip. Sold to T. J. Patterson, Bennington, Kan. Went to Roanoke, Mo.

BLACK DICK. Untraced.

Sire of Mary Sullivan, 2:24 3/4; Black Dick, 2:11 3/4, sire of 2 pacers; 2 dams of 5 pacers.

BLACK DOC (1-32), 2:37, black, 15½ hands; foaled 1875; bred by Abijah Hayes, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.; got by Dr. Herr, son of Mambrino Patchen: dam Lucy Ferris, bay, bred by Abiah Hayes, got by Tom Crowder, son of Pilot. Trained and raced several seasons by Ira Williams, and made his record of 2:37 in a fourth heat at Niles, Mich., Sept. 6, 1876. Gelded young.

Sire of Patti Cooper, 2:30; 4 dams of 4 trotters.

BLACK DONALD (BLACK SLASHER) (1-32), black with star and white hind feet, about 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by Harley Spaulding, Middletown, Vt.; got by Noble's Hamiltonian, son of Harris' Hamiltonian: dam gray, thought to have been bred in Wallingford, Vt., said to be by Andrus' Hamiltonian. Sold, 1862, to A. P. Thornton, Castleton, Vt., afterwards went to Illinois and there sold for $3000. Pedigree from breeder.

BLACK DONALD, black; foaled 186--; bred by John Ware, near Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief: dam Ware mare, dam of Joe Hooker, which see. Sold to William McCracken, Lexington, Ky.; to E. Stevens and J. S. Ewing, Bloomington, Ill.

BLACK DOUGLAS (1-16), black; foaled 184--; said to be by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27).

BLACK DOUGLASS (1-16), black, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Abijah Hurd, Bridport, Vt.; got by Sherman Black Hawk: dam brought from Canada and said to be by Irish Birdcatcher, thoroughbred. Sold to J. H. Estabrook, Fulton, Ill., 1859; to E. Clark, Chicago, Ill., 1864. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 397.

Sire of 3 dams of 3 trotters.

BLACK DUDE; said to be a son of Monarch Jr., 2:24 3/4.

BLACK DUTCHMAN, black, $13\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Daniel Johns, Hightstown, N. J.; got by Doubles Black Bashaw, son of Young Bashaw: dam brown, bred by John Miller, Freehold, N. J., got by Dutchman (Reed’s), son of Abdallah; 2d dam spotted, came from the West, un traced. Sold to David S. Quintin, Trenton, N. J.; to John S. Reed, Hightstown, N. J.; to Edward Perry, Bucks County, Penn., where he was called Conscript; 1874 to William C. Norton, Hightstown, N. J., and Charles Farr, Cranbury, N. J. Died 1878.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:23\%); 3 dams of 3 trotters, 3 pacers.

BLACK EAGLE (BLACK BOY) (1-16), black with star, $13\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1852; bred by William C. Kittredge, Fair Haven, Vt.; got by Prophet, son of Black Hawk; dam chestnut, owned many years by Mr. Hitchcock, Fair Haven, Vt., said to be by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc. Sold to Hamilton & Smead, Fair Haven, Vt., about 1857, for $1000; to parties who took him to Greenfield, Ill., where he was owned, 1860, by J. R. Ostram; to Cameron and Belknap; to S. P. Cameron, who owned him 17 years. Kept part of those seasons at Chesterfield, Ill. Of fine appearance, and an excellent stock horse. Died September, 1875. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 443.

BLACK EAGLE. John Monahan of Springfield, O., writes, dated Feb. 18, 1885: "I don’t remember ever owning Morgan Eagle. I at one time owned Black Eagle. I bought him in Kentucky; don’t remember his breeding, as it was 40 years ago at least."

BLACK EAGLE (1-8), black, $13\frac{1}{2}$ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1855; bred by Jason Davenport, Middlebury, Vt.; got by Black Hawk; dam black, large, bred by John Tracy, Monkton, Vt., got by Foote’s Hamiltonian, son of Bishop’s Hamiltonian. Bought, with full brother, Black Warrior, 1860, by R. L. Jones and S. B. Rockwell, Cornwall, Vt., who took them the following winter to California, where Black Eagle was sold to Charles Reade, Knight’s Landing, Cal., who sold him to William Clark, Yolo, Cal., whose property he died. A very stylish horse, and left much fine stock throughout northern California. He got a few colts in Vermont, and was kept a part of one season, we believe, in Lincoln, Vt. Received 2d premium at Vermont State Fair, 1858, and 1st premium at California State Fair at Sacramento, 1861. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 540.

BLACK EAGLE (1-32), black; foaled 1869; bred by Dr. Richards, Sharpsburg, Ky.; got by King William, son of Washington Denmark; dam Kitty Richards, thoroughbred, said to be by Young Eagle, son of Gray Eagle. Sold to Asa Barrow, Clark County, Ky.; 1870, to A. C. Shropshire, Bourbon County, Ky., for $730; to Graves & Ewbank, Woodford County, Ky.; later to parties in Iowa. Died 1888.
BLACK EAGLE (5-32), black, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled about 1870; bred by B. F. Fairbanks, Winthrop, Me., foaled the property of Robert Macomber, East Monmouth, Me.; got by Winthrop Morrill, son of Young Morrill: dam black, bred by B. F. Trask, Livermore, Me., got by Humphrey's Black Hawk, son of Dean's Black Hawk. Died about 1889. Pedigree from breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 30.

Sire of Mikado, 2:20½, Tack Hammer Morrill, 2:16¾.

BLACK ED. Untraced.

Sire of Wait a While, 2:21½.


Sire of Pet, 2:15½.

BLACKFIELD (1-16), black; foaled 18—; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Belle Brasfield, bay, bred by Bryan Hurst, Lexington, Ky., got by Viley's Cripple, son of Ward's Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk; 2d dam Sally Chorister, bred by Bryan Hurst, got by Mambrino Chorister, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; and 4th dam by Moore's Pilot, son of Pilot Jr. Sold to H. P. Watson, Minneapolis, Minn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Marie B., 2:15¾.

BLACK FIGURE; said to be a full blooded French horse. Advertised, 1842, in Burlington Free Press, at Charlotte, Ferrisburgh, Monkton and Hinesburgh, at $2 to $4.

BLACK FLYING CLOUD (3-16), black with white face, three white feet, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by Solomon W. Jewett, Weybridge, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Kate, black, foaled 1847, bred by S. W. Jewett, got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Poll, bright bay, with mark in face and two white feet, 1100 pounds, foaled 1841, bred by Charles Howe, Bridport, Vt., and purchased of him by S. W. Jewett in 1845, got by Sir Charles, son of Duroc; 3d dam bay, 15½ hands, said to be by Liberty (Smith's), which see. Taken to Medina, N. Y., and sold, 1855, by breeder to A. K. Knapp, Rochester, Minn., and B. Granger, Hartford, Wis., who took him to Watertown, Wis., and in August, 1856, sold
him to Thomas Marshall, Oak Grove, Wis., for about $3000, after which he was owned by a company at Watertown, and died property of Ferry and Woodard, Watertown, Wis., March 6, 1875. Pedigree from breeder.

The following letter was published in the Middlebury Register, Dec. 13, 1889. It was in answer to a letter to Mr. Jewett concerning dam of Black Flying Cloud, which by Western owners had been given as by Harris' Hamiltonian.

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**SF, Oct. 17, '89**

**Friend Joseph Battell, —**

Sir,—I think it is a little mixed. Harris' Hamiltonian — I suppose you refer to Russel Harris of New Haven Mills, Vt.— had nothing to do with my horses. The first crop of Black Hawk colts were dropped to help the Hills bring forward that strain of Morgan stock. I furnished the money, and we bought several of the Black Hawk colts the first and second years and I pastured them free of charge. I went to Charles Howe's, one mile and a half south of Hill's tavern, and bought a bay mare and raised stallion colts. I kept and bred that mare in-and-in to her sire, Black Hawk, and we made a division within two years. I held the Black Hawk mare colt; she was large, weighing some 1100 pounds or so, and I had all of her colts. One of our colts was sold to a man in Baltimore, Md., at a high figure, his name perhaps Carrol. The three-fourths black mare at three years old would weigh over 1000 pounds. She dropped a seven-eighths Black Hawk colt. I sold her at the national fair in Boston. They were on exhibition there in 1855. I am telling you all this, so you may get some clue to the Julia Howe mare. I think I called the mare Kate Hill. I knew the Howes, (it is possible that Charles Howe's wife's name was Julia), and this branch sprang from Howe's brood mare after my purchase. I should not wonder if Noble H. Hill of Boston got some of that stock of mine from Charles B. Clark, a noble gentleman, a bookbinder by profession, who lived in Boston and Cambridge, Mass. I had a mare, Lady Messenger, by Bishop's Hamiltonian of East Granville, N. Y., a descendant of the imported Messenger. She had colts by Black Hawk and one went to Ohio, that did a big business in Ohio and was celebrated.

Charles Smith of Bristol Flats bought Lady Messenger and raised a large, strong road mare, worth $1000 to breed from. What he did with her I cannot say. Samuel P. Nash of New Haven, Vt., would know. Smith and his wife died in Burlington ten years ago. I left Vermont in 1856 for Racine, Wis. I am 82.

Yours truly,

Solomon W. Jewett.

In a second letter dated Oakland, Cal., June 12, 1890, in answer to questions concerning the breeding of the dam, Mr. Jewett replied as follows:

1st Question.—About what year did you buy the bay mare (grandam of Black Flying Cloud), and how old was she when you bought her?

Answer.—I bought of Charles Howe, of Bridport, the first spring or summer after Black Hawk's colts were foaled, two colts; one a bay mare four years old; she grew to weigh about 1100 pounds, bright bay, tough, strong.

2d Question.—Did Mr. Howe breed this mare, and if not, do you know where he got her?
Answer.—Yes, I am sure Charles Howe bred this bay mare, and a horse colt by Black Hawk that I bought of him, one of my first get at Bridport.

3d Question.—Do you think you knew her sire when you bought her?
Answer.—Yes, Hill's Sir Charles. See my former answer at your father's.

4th Question.—Please state what you understand to be her sire and what her dam?
Answer.—I did know about the dam to my bay four-year-old. I think her dam was the get of Allen's Smith Horse, Liberty, a great roadster, bay, about 15¾ hands high."

The following certificates were furnished by Messrs. Jewett and Hill at the time of the sale of the horse to Messrs. Granger and Knapp in 1856, copies of which were furnished by the western owners:

"Black Flying Cloud was foaled in Weybridge, Vermont, July 29, 1851. He was sired by Black Hawk, and his dam also by the same original Black Hawk owned by David Hill. His granddam took the second premium on brood mares at the Addison County Show and Fair of 1847, where Kate, his dam, was a foal by her side. Kate took the highest prize as best brood mare at the Addison County Show and Fair of 1851. Then Black Flying Cloud was a foal near six weeks old by her side. At both of these exhibitions there was a large competition. He is of a jet black color, full sixteen (16) hands high, and in good condition weighs over eleven hundred (1100) pounds. He has three (3) white feet and white strip in face. Has the cleanest and best limbs of any stallion in our county, and is destined to be a very fast horse. Nellie, his own sister, I sold to C. B. Clarke, of Boston, for $600, and he has since refused $900.

S. W. JEWETT."

COPY.

"This is to certify that 'Black Flying Cloud,' bred by S. W. Jewett, of Weybridge, Vermont, was sired by my old horse, Black Hawk. The dam of Black Flying Cloud was by my old horse, Black Hawk. Nellie, a filly out of the same dam, sister to Black Flying Cloud, sold to C. B. Clarke, of Boston, Mass., is one of the best mares on record. All from Old Black Hawk, making Black Flying Cloud three-quarters Black Hawk.

DAVID HILL."

BRIDPORT, Dec. 14, 1856.

The Watertown (Wis.) Republican of 1885, in speaking of Black Flying Cloud, says:

"It made but little difference what he was bred to, his colts resembled him. They were uniformly large, mostly 16 hands high, with long neck, sharp-pointed ears, lofty carriage, best of legs and feet, and possessed of that long, slashing gait which pleases the eye of the horseman. He got Badger Girl, record 2:25¼; Classon Mare, that could trot in 2:30; Cloud, black stallion, owned by J. B. Hayes, Horicon, Wis.; Storm, owned by C. L. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill.; Frank Forester, Black Diamond, and a number of other good ones. Badger Girl is the only one of his colts that has ever been trained. He has probably got more than a
hundred colts that could trot in 3:00. They have usually sold on account of their beauty for first-class carriage horses, some matched spans selling as high as $5000. They have been taken to all the principal cities of the United States. St. Paul, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, V., and Havana, Cuba, have each their representatives of Black Flying Cloud. Hundreds of his colts have been taken to New York alone. Some of the shrewd horsemen of that city have made small fortunes out of a few car loads of Black Flying Cloud colts, which they have picked up through Dodge, Jefferson and Waukesha counties."

Recently researches of Clark's Horse Review, Chicago, and Mr. Samuel Gamble of San Francisco, demonstrate that Fly, the grandam of Lou Dillon, 1:58 1/2, the first two minute trotter, was a chestnut mare with stripe in face and one white hind foot, bred by William Maxwell, near Waupun, Wisconsin, taken by him to California and there sold to the Banker Ralston, from whom she passed to a Mr. J. S. Kimball and from him to John Mendenhall, who bred her to Milton Medium and sold her to Green Thompson of Pine Flat, Sonoma County, Cal., whose property she died in 1880, six weeks after foaling Lou Milton, dam of Lou Dillon and three other 2:30 trotters. It also appears in this tracing that the dam of Fly was by imported King of Cymry and the grandam by a Morgan horse, which would give to Lou Dillon something over 1-16 of Morgan blood, twice the amount necessary to her registration in the Morgan Register. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 521.

Sire of Badger Girl, 2:22 1/4; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 7 dams of 8 trotters; and 2d dam of quite a number of trotters, including Lou Dillon, 1:58 1/2, the first two minute trotter.

BLACK FRANK (1-16), foaled about 1858; bred by a Mr. Bowman, Michigan; got by Green Mountain Black Hawk, son of Sherman Black Hawk: dam said to be Morgan. Sold to Marmaduke Wand, liveryman, Kalamazoo, Mich. Owned later by S. H. Walter, who writes: "He was a low-built, stocky horse of Morgan type, and got many very excellent colts." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 385.

Sire of Seventy-Six, 2:28 1/4.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/2):

BLACK FRANK (5-64), 2:49 3/4, black, heavy curly black mane and tail, 15 3/4 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by George Scott, Stilesville, Ind.; got by Ben Snatcher Jr., son of Ben Snatcher, by Copperbottom: dam chestnut sorrel, bred by Dr. McAllister, Alaska, Ind., got by Red Buck; 2d dam bay, said to be by Bull Pup, son of Pilot. Sold to M. F.
McHaffie, Stilesville, Ind., who sold to parties in Texas. He was kept at Stilesville, Ind., and two seasons at Monrovia, Ind. He had powerful bone and heavy shoulders, but was light behind. He could pace very fast but being hurt in the feet did not make a fast record.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24¾); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

BLACK HARP (5-128), black with little white in forehead and left hind foot white, 17 hands, 1400 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by H. Clay Harp, Lexington, Ky.; got by Peavine, son of Rattler, by Stockbridge Chief, son of Black Hawk: dam Molly Hogan, said to be by Captain Walker, son of Parish’s Pilot. Sold to John F. Van Fossen, Eureka, Ill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II, p. 31.

Sire of Frank P., 2:19¾.

BLACK HARRY (1-16), black, with small star in face, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by I. C. Carmon, Taunton, Mass.; got by Humphrey Horse, son of Sherman Black Hawk: dam bay, bred by I. C. Carmon, got by Colonel Crockett, son of old Colonel Crockett; 2d dam bred by Lorenzo Clark, Springfield, Me., got by a Morgan horse. Information is from breeder, who writes that he also bred the horse General Jackson, foaled 1868, and for which he received $1000, from the same stock.

BLACK HARRY CLAY (DOTYS) (1-32), 2:37½, black, 15½ hands; foaled about 1858; bred by William Owen, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Sayre’s Harry Clay, son of Neave’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam said to be by Bull Frog, Canadian. Owned two years by A. H. Taylor, Central Valley, N. Y., who paid $2000 for him and sold him to T. D. Locke, Great Falls, N. H., where he died about 1884.

Sire of Bateman, 2:32¼; 3 dams of 4 pacers.

BLACK HAWK (1-4), jet black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by Benjamin Kelley, and foaled April, 1833, the property of Ezekiel Twombly, both of Durham, N. H.; got by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan: dam black with white stripe in face, about 16 hands, 1100 pounds, foaled about 1825, traded for by Benjamin Kelley, spring of 1831, of a teamster who lived at Portsmouth, N. H., but traded the mare to Mr. Kelley at Haverhill, Mass., said to have been bred by Judge Saunders of Frederickton, N. B., and got by a stallion and from a dam both of the Wildair breed, and both imported by Judge Saunders. This information in regard to the breeder and breeding of the dam of Black Hawk is from a letter by George D. Bisbee, Buckfield, Me., to the Middlebury (Vt.) Register, dated July 5, 1888, and was obtained by Mr. Bisbee from Robert Burns of Eastport, Me., who said further that Mr. Saunders sold this mare when three years old to a traveling dentist who took her to Providence, R. I., after which she passed to Mr. Jacques, quite a noted
Bridport, Vt. and Lake Champlain.
horseman of Charlestown, Mass., and who at one time kept Sherman Morgan. Mr. Burns obtained his information from a son of Judge Saunders.

The tracing of this mare by Mr. Burns, as given by Mr. Bisbee, ends here. But Mr. Bisbee writes that Mr. Burns bred to Black Hawk when owned by Mr. Thurston and claimed to know all about the dam. Mr. Bisbee further says that Mr. Burns was a very reliable and intelligent man. Presumably then this mare passed from Jacques to the teamster at Portsmouth who traded her to Mr. Benjamin Kelley; a very natural thing to have happened, and would doubtless have been the testimony of Mr. Burns had he been further interviewed. Unfortunately he was not, so that we have only his word that he knew all about the mare without having got from him complete tracing. There is however some very strong corroborative evidence sustaining Mr. Burns statement.

First, the generally accepted version: that she was of thoroughbred lineage and came from New Brunswick or Nova Scotia. Mr. Linsley, who doubtless had very good information, probably the best, states that she was bred in New Brunswick and was half English or thoroughbred. Mr. Wingate Twombly, son of Ezekiel Twombly, who traded for the mare with a Mr. Kelley, in an interview with S. W. Parlin of the American Horse Breeder, Boston, in the fall of 1885, says:

"Mr. Kelley from whom father had the mare claimed he got her of a peddler who represented that he brought her from Nova Scotia and that her dam was imported."

Mr. Parlin then interviewed Mr. Shedrac Seavey whose mother was a daughter of Ezekiel Twombly. Mr. Seavey stated that he was born in 1816 and went to live with his grandfather, Ezekiel Twombly, at a very early age, making it his home there until after his grandfather's death in 1837; that, some-time in 1832 Ezekiel Twombly, who was then living on a farm in Durham, N. H., traded with Benjamin Kelley, a hotel keeper in Durham, and got a mare claimed at that time to be eight or nine years old and in foal by Sherman Morgan; that Mr. Kelley said that he had the mare of a man who claimed to have brought her from Nova Scotia and that she was of English blood.

Second, a letter from John L. Kelley, a son of Benjamin Kelley, to Allen W. Thompson, Woodstock, Vt., Aug. 25, 1876, who says that he was with his father when he traded for this mare with a teamster from Portsmouth, N. H., who was driving four horses, and thinks the teamster called her a Narragansett mare. As Mr. Thompson coaches his witnesses as to their answers, and did do so here, asking in his letter of inquiry if she was not called a Narragansett, he is very poor authority; but this information, if correct, could only have meant that she came from Rhode Island, as all her other owners were agreed that she was bred in the British possessions north of Maine, and was largely of thoroughbred blood, and
is therefore very strong corroborative evidence of the statement of Mr. Burns, who says that she went to Rhode Island.

We have written to get further information if possible, from Mr. Bisbee and parties in Frederickton, N. B., in regard to Judge Saunders and horses imported by him. Should this information be obtained it will appear under Vermont Black Hawk in another volume.

Sold to Benjamin Thurston, Lowell, Mass., 1838; to David Hill, Bridport, Vt., 1844, whose property he died Dec. 1, 1856. A horse of extraordinary beauty and one of the most famous of American horses.

Advertised by Mr. Hill in the Spirit of Times in 1851 as “The original Black Hawk,” at $25.

We add the following interesting letter which appears in the American Cultivator from Hon. George B. Loring:

LEGATION OF U. S., LISBON.

"Dear Mr. Parlin,—Your interesting articles on Black Hawk carry me back to the time when this remarkable horse stood at the head as a sire of roadsters and trotters. I knew him well when he was owned by Benjamin Thurston of Lowell, and when he had just commenced his service. Not long before he had been jointly purchased by William Brown of Haverhill, and Thurston, who were greatly attracted by the speed of the colt, which the owner had brought to Haverhill for sale. In describing the young horse Thurston once said to me, 'He trotted so fast that he was scared.' He soon became well known on account of his style and power, in all that region. Once a week Thurston used to lead or drive him into my native town, North Andover, a graceful, resolute little horse which attracted great attention, and was used by owners of some good mares in that town, which had descended from old Bellfounder, through a son, owned by Colonel Mood Bridges, named Roulston.

"From a stylish and excellent Morgan mare owned by my father, Black Hawk produced a most remarkable colt, known afterwards as the Reed Horse in Lowell, and the Johnson Horse in Salem; a stylish, beautiful horse, about 15½, of the finest bay color, with an even resolute gait of about 2:40. Black Ralph was sired about the same time, out of a Roulston mare, bred by Major Adams, a large farmer in the town. Lady Lawrence, dam, a small-sized, powerful, gray mare, bred by Josiah Crosby, made her well-remembered and beautiful race at Cambridge, I think; was owned afterwards by Jonathan Phillips of Swampscott and was killed by lightning while in his possession. Were Lady Lawrence alive today she would be queen of the track. Her gait was perfect, her stride was great, and her action and style were magnificent. From that day until now I have been so fortunate as to keep a strain of Black Hawk blood in my stables, either from the old horse or from his son, Trotting Childers.

"A son of Trotting Childers named Doncaster, which I sold to Mr. Paran Stevens, was a small horse of great speed and untiring endurance. He could trot better than 2:30, and I never knew him to be tired. He left colts in and around Salem, which were remarkable for courage and power. Only two, I think, remain. A pair of old horses, one by Childers, and one by a son of Doncaster, are now in my stable, with a great record of labor and merit. A brown mare out of a white mare, a daughter of Doncaster, is, I think, as nearly perfect as a horse can be, and a granddaughter of Doncaster by George Wilkes Jr., dam by Smug-
gler, promises great speed, and has courage and energy. This mare, now four years old, has George Wilkes as a grandsire on her sire's side, and Smuggler as a grandsire on her dam's side. But it is the Black Hawk blood in all these that I value, and I can safely say the best horses I have bred have possessed this strain. I do not mean to say they have all been fast, although some of them have been, but they have all those qualities which make a reliable, sensible, fearless, enduring horse.

"This is the kind of a horse that Black Hawk himself was. He was one of the strongest horses I ever knew. They used to say that Justin Morgan, small as he was, could at a dead-lift pull more weight than any other horse in Vermont; and I have no doubt Black Hawk was capable of the same performance. He was admirably balanced. His stifles and gaskins were immense and beautifully formed. His back was short and strong. His hips long and smooth. His shoulders and arms were very muscular. At the same time he was symmetrical and had no superfluous flesh. No horse ever had a handsomer head and neck than he had, and his intelligence was great. His power in harness was apparently equal to any weight. His gait was always level and his break was an advantage rather than a hindrance to his speed. I have seen him pull an old fashioned C-spring chaise at a rate almost speedy, and when he broke, even with this great weight behind him, he seemed to be running away, and he returned to his feet again as if he had only a sulky behind him. That a handsome, cheerful, powerful, well-made, good gaited horse like this should have laid the foundation of a good family is perfectly natural.

"It is not from cold-blooded horses that we get such a family as he founded. For while the Vermont Black Hawks may be second to the Hambletonians in 'producing first-class turf performers,' they are second to none in the production of sure-footed, intelligent and spirited animals for the road, in addition to their long list of trotters which you have so diligently and accurately made in the recent columns of the Cultivator. Whatever may be said of other families it can be truly said of the Vermont Black Hawks that they always improved the quality of the horses wherever they were introduced. If any horses have done better service to the stock of the country than Black Hawk, and Ethan Allen, and Daniel Lambert, and General Knox, or if better brood mares than those you have named can be found, I am sure you would be glad of the list. For your presentation of the Black Hawk history and record, every lover of the horse should cordially thank you.

Truly yours,

George B. Loring."

Solomon W. Jewett, in letter dated July 2, 1851, writes to the Editor of the New York Spirit of the Times:

"Dear Sir,— Perhaps there is not a more valuable race of horses for the harness, and for all work in the world than the Vermont horse, especially those which descended from the old Justin Morgan. The subject of this article is more particularly to describe the celebrated Black Hawk and his stock. He was a colt of the old Sherman Morgan, by the Justin Morgan. It is sufficient proof of the value that is awarded to Black Hawk and his stock, to state that the amount of his services last season reached the sum of four thousand dollars, and as many mares were rejected as one horse should serve in the common season.

"The season of Black Hawk commences about the middle of April and closes in October. The price of his colts, under one year old, varies
from one hundred to one thousand dollars. But very few, of any age, can be bought as low as $100. The older colts, both fillies and stallions, are priced from $100 to $2000. Some cannot be bought even for $2500. Among the numerous colts of his get at maturity I have never seen one inferior low priced animal.

"Their most predominant color is jet black, brown, dark bay, and chestnut; many have a star, some a white stripe in the face, which was the mark of old Sherman Morgan.

"Black Hawk is a jet black color, without any white marks; in height he is 15 hands, 1 inch and weighs 1024 pounds.

"His colts invariably possess a quiet, mild, and playful disposition, easily broken to the saddle and harness, very lively and spirited, lofty and elegant in their action, of a bold, noble and intelligent look, of an easy and graceful carriage, and indomitable spirit, exhibiting great power of muscle from the hind fetlock to the tip of the ear. Their legs are flat and hard, clean from long hairs on the fetlock. They carry a heavy and beautiful waving mane and tail. They are generally fast on the walk and many are celebrated for great speed in trotting.

"There is something superior, noble and fascinating about the horse that is not possessed by any other animal. Some of them may be ranked but little below the human species and sometimes we think the "Yankee harness horse" exhibits an intelligence and nobleness of character quite equal, if not superior, to some of our own species.

"Black Hawk and more than 200 of his colts will be at the Vermont State Fair which is to be held at Middlebury on the 10th and 11th days of September next. Descendants of the "Old Gifford Morgan" and other horses will be upon the ground.

Very respectfully, 

Solomon W. Jewett."

The New York Spirit of the Times, Dec. 6, 1856, says:

"The famous stallion owned by David Hill, of Bridport, Vt., died last week, 23 years old. * * * * His colts have been black, bay or chestnut with hardly an exception. He possessed the character of the Morgan family of horses in an eminent degree. He was symmetrical, muscular and compact in form, and his elastic style of action, speed and endurance, which qualities he imparted in a remarkable degree to his progeny, rendered him one of the most valuable stock horses ever owned in this country. Black Hawk could trot his mile in 2:40 and exhibited considerable bottom in longer races. In 1842 he won a match for $1000 by trotting on the Cambridge track five miles in sixteen minutes. October 3, 1843, he won a race of two mile heats, beating two competitors easily in 5:43, 5:48, 5:47. Black Hawk was the sire of several of the fastest trotting horses on the turf, among which were Ethan Allen, the fastest trotting stallion in the world; Lancet, who has beaten the best time of Lady Suffolk; Black Ralph, Belle of Saratoga, Black Hawk Maid, etc. He was not only a fortune for his owner but the value of his stock has added much to the wealth of the State where he was kept. Mr. Hill has received for his services over forty thousand dollars; his last season netted seven thousand dollars, and he was already booked in advance for five thousand dollars."

Advertised, 1855, in Spirit of the Times at $100, a phenomenal price at that time for a trotting-bred horse.
For letter of Mr. Bisbee and other information in regard to the dam, and a very complete history and description of Black Hawk, see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pages 155 to 173 inclusive.

Since the above was written we have received the following additional and very valuable information concerning the dam, which, although not entirely agreeing with the statements of Mr. Bisbee, is on the same line, and together with the original information in regard to the dam, by Mr. Linsley and others, practically establishes her pedigree; a thing that will give much satisfaction to all intelligent breeders:

First, in a copy of an advertisement of Blood's Black Hawk in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette, 1854, by his breeder, S. D. Blood, it is stated that the dam of Black Hawk was by Lofty, son of imported Wildair.

Second, the following letter:

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, April 25, 1905.

"JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Dear Sir:—Your horse letter to our postmaster was handed to me this morning to answer — and could not have been better placed, for I knew Capt. John Saunders, who was one of the Loyalists that fought for King George III., and after being beaten came to this Province of New Brunswick and bought one large farm called the Barrony. His son, John S. Saunders, was also a judge and President of the Legislative Council (our House of Lords), and became owner of the above farm in Kings County. He also owned the farm known as Fox Hill, and at his death in 1858 his son, John Saunders, became owner of the farm referred to and valuable city lots in this city. I have known this family for four generations — since 1830: Capt. John Saunders, born in Virginia; his son, John S. Saunders, and two daughters, Mrs. Col. Shone and Mrs. Flood, all born in Virginia; Col. John Saunders and Henry Saunders were the only sons, all dead, and the only daughter, Mrs. Campbell, is also dead — three generations and the Saunders name is run out. Mrs. Campbell left two sons — one in the British artillery, lieutenant-colonel, and the other lieutenant-colonel in the Princess Louise Hussars — brought into existence by your humble servant in 1860 to be body-guard to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. Mrs. Campbell also left two daughters, one now married, the other unmarried.

"All this family for four generations have been horsemen. It was Chief Justice that imported with him when he came to this city 'Old Doll' and 'Mad-Cap,' and when Capt. Grymes of the same Regiment was returning to London that gave him an order to buy a thoroughbred stallion colt, which he got from Lord Grosvenor and called 'Wildair.' 'Lofty' was got by him and out of 'Old Doll'; 'Madcap' never bred. 'Lofty' had a brother called 'Selim' that he sold Hon. Geo. Lee in this County; this horse raced a great deal in his day. I have his tail and 'Lofty's' also. I have bred from 'Lofty' and his son, 'Pirate,' and rode their offspring in races. This was in the days that racing was the sport of kings. Now it is trotting and pacing and in the hands of drivers and stable boys.

"It was from this Wildair crop through his son Lofty that Capt. Absolute got the dam of your Black Hawk at Fox Hill in Kings County. She
was sent to the Barrony to be broke, as she was full of passion, and traded or sold to go to your country and produced your "Black Hawk" (Hills).

"I think that I will enclose also the pedigrees of my three stallions got by Kearsarge, 192 W. T. R., where you will see the pedigree of our imported Buzzard, that got the sire of Old Drew, and this Wildair blood is also on that line.

"Having some time since addressed you a letter and extended pedigrees of my three stallions to your address in Vermont, and not hearing from you after receipt, and now finding your letter addressed to our Postmaster Helliard and by him handed to me, I have thought it best to now say that your letter and pages 12-13 of this letter are now found and will be addressed to your Washington address; and will be pleased to hear that you received my previous letter and extended pedigree that was addressed to Vermont.

"I enclose copy of pedigrees and certificate of imported Wildair, imported in 1789 by Capt. John Saunders, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; lived and died in this city in 1834. He took a great interest in farming and owned some of the best in York and Kings Counties, N. B.:

LONDON, ENGLAND, 15th Feb'y, 1789.

'This is to certify that the bay colt, 3 years old, was bred by Lord Grosvenor and sold to Mr. Grymes, was got by Justice, from Drone's dam.

[Signed] R. Tattersall.'

'This is to certify that I purchased the above-mentioned colt of Mr. Tattersall for Capt. John Saunders.

JOHN M. GRIMES,

Late Major Queen's Rangers.'

LONDON, ENGLAND, June 8th, 1789.

Yours respectfully, J. H. Ried.

P. S.—The original I gave to David Bonner, Esq., New York city.'

For further information conveyed by this letter see Wildair by Justice; Lofty; Captain Absolute, and Young Buzzard. Under Captain Absolute will be found his complete tracing in male line to the Godolphin Arabian, together with description, history and pedigree of the different dams.

In answer to a letter of inquiry we have just received the following additional information from Mr. Reid in letter dated Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 26, 1905:

"I obtained my information from Henry Saunders, son of Judge J. S. Saunders, and grandson of Chief Justice Saunders; and also from Seaman, an Irishman that farmed the Barrony previous to 1830 and recollects this filly from a bad fall she gave him.

"Now as regards your inquiries respecting the dam and also grandam of Black Hawk. The grandam was foaled and died at Fox Hill, Kings County, New Brunswick, and was bred to Captain Absolute, imported by the present Judge Wedderburn's father, as you have seen by the pedigree of said stallion, at this farm when owned by Chief Justice Saunders—known earlier in our history as Captain John Saunders. She was called a Wildair mare, but it is more than likely that she was by Lofty, son of Wildair, as this stallion was carried from this city to the Fox Hill
farm, and also to the Barrony in York County, and died in Young Flood’s stable after the death of his grandfather, Chief Justice Saunders — or rather ‘was hanged at the age of 33 years.’ This family never had any other stallion after Wildair was sold to Carman and Loffy was bred to his own daughters and granddaughter from 1799 until his death in 1834.

“This mare produced a filly that was so stuffy that she would not farm for them and was ordered up to the Chief’s stables in this city to be shod (as she was bad to shoe) and broken to saddle (as the Chief rode over 100 miles in a day on Old Doll and Mad Cap many times on his Court Circuit) and harness. She did not remain long in this city and was banished to the Barrony, 30 miles from this city, on the road to Woodstock, N. B., and Houlton in the State of Maine. She mastered them there and was ordered sold or traded.”

Drone’s dam was called Lily, and is recorded in the General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 117.

**LILY.**

Bred by the Duke of Ancaster, in 1765; got by Blank, foaled 1740, son of Godolphin Arabian; her dam Peggy, by Cade, foaled 1734, son of Godolphin Arabian; 2d dam sister to the Widdrington Mare, by Partner, foaled 1718, son of Jigg, by the Byerly Turk.

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Dam</th>
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<tr>
<td>1771</td>
<td>b. f. by Squirrel</td>
<td>Duke of Ancaster</td>
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<td>1772</td>
<td>b. c. Jacinth, by Chrysolite</td>
<td>Duke of Ancaster</td>
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<td>1773</td>
<td>br. f. Hippona, by Snap</td>
<td>Duke of Ancaster</td>
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<td>1775</td>
<td>b. f. Cytherea, by Herod</td>
<td>Duke of Ancaster</td>
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<td>1776</td>
<td>b. f. Jocasta, by ditto</td>
<td>Duke of Ancaster</td>
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<td>1777</td>
<td>b. c. Drone, by ditto</td>
<td>Mr. Panton</td>
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<tr>
<td>1780</td>
<td>b. f. Guinea Pig, by Chrysolite</td>
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<td>1781</td>
<td>b. c., by Sweetwilliam</td>
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<td>1782</td>
<td>b. c. Wasp, by Shark</td>
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<td>1783</td>
<td>b. c. Grub, by Sweetwilliam</td>
<td>Mr. Panton</td>
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<td>1784</td>
<td>b. c. Vulture (aft. Farmer) by Woodpecker</td>
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<td>1785</td>
<td>b. c., by Justice</td>
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<td>1788</td>
<td>b. c., by Fortitude</td>
<td>Mr. Panton</td>
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The bay colt, foaled 1785, by Justice, is the horse imported to New Brunswick and named Wildair. Drone was imported to America in 1797.

It will be seen that the dam of Black Hawk was largely and perhaps quite thoroughbred, and from excellent strains; demonstrating again most remarkably, both in breeding and in the finding of pedigrees, that it is the unexpected which happens. Although it should not be the unexpected, but the expected, that so remarkable a horse as Black Hawk should have been largely descended on both sides from the most approved lines of breeding — which for America means almost wholly the English thoroughbred. We say largely, for it is most evident that the trotting or pacing gait, when added, comes from an admixture; but it may take only a small proportion of the right kind of blood to change the running to a trotting or pacing gait.

A careful summary of the tables of 2:30 trotters, at the close of 1892, showed that nearly fifteen hundred traced to Black Hawk, of which over five hundred are in male line, thirty-one being by nineteen sons, one
hundred and seventy-eight by eighty-one grandsons, one hundred and eighty-four by ninety-five great-grandsons, ninety-one by fifty-six great-great-grandsons, and thirty-six by sixteen great-great-great-grandsons.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25½); Young America, 2:23 (?); 20 sires of 31 trotters, 1 pacer; 5 dams of 5 trotters.


BLACK HAWK, 2:25½. Said to be by Tucker’s Rainbow, son of Stucker’s Rainbow. J. K. Perkins, of Burlington, Kan., writes in a letter dated May 23, 1904: "Black Hawk, 2:25½, was purchased by me of F. J. Fickey, who got him from Thomas Hobson of Humboldt, Kan., whose whereabouts is now unknown. Black Hawk was brought to Kansas by Thomas Hobson when a colt from somewhere in Indiana, and I have since been told that on account of some trouble Hobson would never tell where he got him. Someone else furnished Mr. Fisher with his breeding."

Sire of 2 pacers (2:14½).


BLACK HAWK (AMES’), black, no white; foaled 1854; said to be by Black Hawk from an in-bred Morgan mare. Advertised in The Country Gentleman, 1859, by Samuel Ames, Keeseville, N. Y., and F. W. Ames, Plattsburg, N. Y.

BLACK HAWK (BABCOCK’S), said to be a descendant of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan. Owned at Riga, N. Y., by a Mr. Morgan, and at Churchville, N. Y. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 31.


BLACK HAWK (BIGELOW’S, WADHAM’S), black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1845; bred by Clark Bros., Saratoga, N. Y., foaled property of O. W. Pratt, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam black, said to have been a fast trotter. Sold about 1859, to Mr. Bigelow, Bridport, Vt., who soon sold to Abraham Wadham and John Merriam, Wadham’s Mills, N. Y. Killed in the cars going West. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 416.


BLACK HAWK (BLOOD’S; VERMONT BLACK HAWK) (r-4), brown with stripe in face, one white ankle, 15 hands; foaled 1847; bred by S. D. Blood, Wells River, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam Old Polly, light bay, 15½ hands, 950 pounds, said to be by Sherman Morgan. Kep at Danville, Vt., one or more seasons; taken to Kalamazoo, Mich., 1853, by Mr. Blood, where he was kept that year and advertised
the next in the Kalamazoo Gazette by Mr. Blood; then went to Lexington, Ky., where he was advertised, 1855, by Mr. Blood, terms $20; then sold to H. T. Duncan, Fayette County, Ky., who kept him near Lexington, and whose property he died.

Our information of the dam is from an interview with Colonel I. D. Thornton, the well-known horseman of Boston, who at one time was partner of Dan Mace in the ownership of Ethan Allen. Mr. Thornton, who knew the mare well, says she was brought to Boston from Vermont or New Hampshire, was one of the best mares of her day, and was owned about 1843 by J. E. Maynard, Boston, one of the most prominent horsemen of that city, and that he always understood her to be by Sherman Morgan.

The following letter has been received from a prominent Kentucky horseman:

July 20, 1886.

"JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Your inquiry for history and description of Blood's Black Hawk after he came to Kentucky, addressed to B. F. & A. VanMeter, is just received; and here I would say that Mr. A. VanMeter removed to Texas eight or ten years since.

"Blood's Black Hawk was obtained in the North (I think in Orange County, Vt.,) by Mr. Blood of Lexington, Ky., and brought to that city and owned and stood by him in the city for several years. The horse was finally purchased by Maj. H. T. Dunkin, of Fayette County, Ky., who removed him two or three miles from the city and kept him till the horse died.

"I will try to make the description of the horse plain but short. He was a very rich brown color, two white ankles and a stripe in his face, scant 15 hands high, when standing quiet and out of harness, but when hitched up and driven appeared full 16 hands high and was the finest show horse that I ever saw a line pulled on. Belle Sheridan was his exact color and was as fine a mare as he was a horse. They both received premiums at the fairs of Kentucky, until they could show no more.

Very respectfully,

B. F. VANMETER."

This is unquestionably one of the best of the get of the celebrated Black Hawk. Through his daughters he appears in the pedigrees of a large number of fast trotters. Thus Hamlin's Almont, a very noted sire of speed, is descended from a daughter.

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 430.

Sire of 3 sires of 5 trotters 2 pacers; 3 dams of 3 trotters; second dams of 5 trotters.

Sires from daughters: Almont Jr., 33 trotters (2:12%), 14 pacers; Allie Gaines, 11 trotters (2:12%), 2 pacers; Blackwood Jr., 5 trotters, 1 pacer; Fieldmont, 2 trotters.

BLACK HAWK (BROOK'S, NEW YORK), black; foaled 1844; bred by Major Rouse, Green County, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson; dam said to be by Leopard, Arabian. Sold to Charles V. Brooks, Harlem, N. Y.
BLACK HAWK (CANADIAN). See Canada Black Hawk.

BLACK HAWK (CRIM'S, BEN FRANKLIN) (1-16); said to be by Black Hawk, son of Davy Crockett; dam by Ben Franklin, a Whip horse; and 2d dam thoroughbred. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 779.


Sire of Addie Lee, dam of 4 trotters, and dam of Berlin, sire of 5 trotters.

BLACK HAWK (DAUGHENBAUGH'S) (1-64), black; foaled 1870; bred by H. A. Daughenbaugh, Freeport, Ill.; got by Deery's Captain, son of Barber's Colonel Messenger Jr., by Beaumont's Colonel Messenger, said to be by Kennebec, son of Witherell Messenger: dam Fanny, brown, bred by Samuel Daughenbaugh, got by Fetterhoff's Charlie, son of Blodgett's Black Hawk, by Black Hawk; 2d dam Fly, a fine bay mare, said to be Morgan.


BLACK HAWK (DIMICK'S) (1-8), black with small star, 15½ hands, 1065 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by Harrison Bacon, Barre, Mass.; got by Black Hawk: dam Lady Jenkins (dam of Benedict's Pathfinder), bred by H. D. Tuttle, Vernon, N. Y., got by a son of Watkins' Highlander, by imported Brown Highlander; 2d dam said to be of English blood. Sold to H. M. Dennis, De Kalb, Ill., 1857; to Myron H. Dimick, 1861. Died, 1862, on Snake River in crossing the plains. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 517.


BLACK HAWK (DYKE'S) (5-32); foaled 1846; bred by Melis Johnson, Pittsford, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam white face and four white feet, said to be by Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to Dan Dyke, Chittenden, Vt.; to Mr. Furman, Bethel, Vt. Badly marked but said to be a good horse and to have got very excellent stock.
BLACK HAWK (EATON'S) (1-8); foaled 1854; said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Owned by H. M. Eaton and M. H. Chrysale, Chestertown, N. Y. Awarded first premium at Washington County Fair, 1856.

BLACK HAWK (ESTY'S) (3-16), black roan, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1843; bred by William Esty, Dover, N. H.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Lady Ellen, a trotting mare said to be by Pike's Romeo, bought at Boston and thought to be of Morgan origin. Burned in a stable when five years old. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 403.

Sire of Lady Franklin, 2:20 1/2, 2d dam of Jay Bird, sire of 82 trotters (2:09 1/4), 6 pacers; 27 sires 153 trotters, 53 pacers; 27 dams 27 trotters, 6 pacers.

BLACK HAWK (FELTON'S). See Ticonderoga.

BLACK HAWK (FICKLIN'S). See Hard Road.


Sire of 2d dam of Dictator, 2:19 1/2, winner of 36 races and fifty-five trotter.

BLACK HAWK (GARLAND'S); foaled 1854. Owned by Amos Garland. Awarded first premium at Kentucky State Fair, 1859.

BLACK HAWK (GILBERT'S, McGREGORY'S; NEW YORK BLACK HAWK), black with white stripe in face and white hind feet, 15 hands, foaled 1848; bred by Peter Fingar, near Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson: dam said to be by a horse called King Herod. Sold, 1850, to Edward and James Gilbert, Vienna, Ontario County, N. Y. Went to Detroit, Mich., about 1856, where he was owned by Seneca McGregory and Henry Kibber, and sold by them, about 1866, to David Walker, Chatham, Ont. Kept at Chatham about three years, then sold to parties at London, Ont., and died at Montreal the property of Devoust Bros., Mar. 31, 1881. Exhibited by Mr. McGregory at Michigan State Fair, 1856. An excellent horse.

BLACK HAWK (GILMORE'S). See Canada Black Hawk.

BLACK HAWK (GIST'S) (5-32); foaled about 1858; bred by John and Milo Gist, Lexington, Ky.; got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black
Hawk: dam bred by William Gist, Eminence, Ky., got by Brinker's Drennon, son of Davy Crockett. Sold to Capt. Perry Beard during the war, and it is not known what became of him, but it is supposed he went into the army. Information from Ernest L. Featherston, Lexington, Ky., who writes: "William Gist, who bred the dam, was a brother to John and Milo Gist, and they settled their brother's estate after his death and bought the Drennon mare at the sale and brought her to Fayette County and bred her to Blood's Black Hawk. This information relative to these two horses (Cabell's Lexington and Gist's Black Hawk) comes through Joseph H. Bryan, whose wife was a daughter of William Gist."


BLACK HAWK (HAZELIT'S) (1-32), brown, heavy mane and tail, 16 hands; foaled 1886; bred by W. L. Hazelit; got by Monarch, son of Diamond Denmark: dam Posie Bell, said to be by Joe Brown (imported Canadian); 2d dam Sallie by Hambletonian; and 3d dam by a Morgan horse. Sold to H. H. Lugg, Oakville, Ky. In 1891 had been shown in fourteen rings and won thirteen first premiums.

BLACK HAWK (HAZEN'S). See Black Morgan (Butler's).

BLACK HAWK (HODGE'S) (1-8), said to be by Black Hawk. Owned by William Hodges, Kennebec. Awarded first premium at State Fair, 1857.

BLACK HAWK (HOLMES', OLD BILL) (1-8), 2:54, black, small star, white hind pastern, little white on left fore foot, 14½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1847; bred by Elias Holmes, Brockport, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam one of two mares used on Erie canal (selected after the discontinuance of the packet line), which Elias Holmes sent to Vermont and bred to Black Hawk. Kept at Brockport many years by Mr. Holmes; then sold to Seymour Howard, Brockport; to Israel Howard, Tekonsha, Mich.; to Leonard Dean, Girard, Mich., whose property he died, August, 1882. A spirited driver; stock excellent roadsters. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 450.


BLACK HAWK (HORNER'S) (1-32), dark brown with one white foot, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled February, 1857; bred by J. M. Horner, San Jose, Cal.; got by a two-year-old colt that was owned in Sacramento. H. A. Mahew of San Francisco writes: "he was got by a Morgan or
Black Hawk horse brought from Salt Lake: dam dark brown, 16 hands a very fine mare, purchased from an emigrant, breeding unknown. R. J. Horner, San Jose, Cal., writes: "He was a perfect picture of a horse, and a fine traveler; very much resembled the Morgan stock." He got many fast roadsters.

Sire of 2d dam of Poscora Hayward, 2:23⅔.

BLACK HAWK (JACKSON'S) (1-8); bred by James Frost; got by Black Hawk: dam Rachel. Mr. Frost writes, dated Chatham, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1889:

"Dear Sir:—In a copy of the Middlebury Register of a few weeks ago, I saw an article about two stud colts bred in Shoreham or Bridport, Vt., going to Ohio, the dam of one a mare called Rachel. I thought at the time I would write and give you the facts concerning the colts, as you credited them to Ethan Allen, when they belonged to old Black Hawk; but I was feeling so miserable about that time, and as they both belonged to the same family, I neglected to do it. I bought one-half the mare, Rachel, of Mr. Timothy T. Jackson of Flushing, over 35, maybe 40 years ago. She was then in foal by Jackson's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk, That was in the fall of the year. The next spring after she dropped a mare colt. I bred her to Black Hawk, and got a large bay stud colt; then returned her to Black Hawk again. When the largest colt was two years old, Mr. Jackson had made arrangements to go to some place in Ohio on a large stock farm. I think it was in September that he came up from the Island and wanted to divide the stock. We put up Rachel and the Flying Cloud colt and the other two, then commenced bidding for choice. We got up near $200, if I remember right. I took the money and kept Rachel and her first colt. Jackson told me she had trotted in 2:45 or thereabouts. She was a large, coarse, bay mare, and I weighed her one summer when at pasture in Orwell village; her weight was 1205 pounds, and the dam of Superb weighed 1200. They were in fine condition on grass. Jackson took the two colts to Long Island and shipped them to Ohio with the rest of his stock that he had. He took four or five stallions, Flying Cloud among them; so you see this stud colt was not by Ethan Allen, but by Black Hawk.

Yours very truly, JAMES F. FROST."

BLACK HAWK (KELLEY'S). See Vermont Chief.

BLACK HAWK (LONG ISLAND, YOUNG ANDREW JACKSON.) See Long Island Black Hawk.

BLACK HAWK (LOOMIS') (1-8), black, 16½ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled about 1853; said to have been bred near Bennington, Vt., and got by Black Hawk.

Mr. Loomis, son of George W. W. Loomis, Sangerfield, N. Y., in interview 1889, said: "We had a Black Hawk from Canada about 1860, very good horse, 7 years old when bought; kept him five years. He was burnt up." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 35.
BLACK HAWK (MARSHALL’S); foaled 1851. Exhibited at Wisconsin State Fair, 1858, by Thomas Marshall, Oak Grove, Wis., at same time with Black Flying Cloud.

BLACK HAWK (McCRACKEN’S) (1-8), brown, 15½ hands; foaled 1845; bred by Charles N. Hayward, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam bay, said to be by Liberty (Smith’s), which see. Sold when two days old for $50 to Solomon W. Jewett, Weybridge, Vt., who in 1846, sold him for $100 to Silas M. Burroughs, Medina, N. Y. Mr. Burroughs sold him to Andrew Ellicott, Medina, N. Y., of whose widow he was purchased, about 1850, by J. G. McCracken who kept him a while at Lockport, N. Y., and later at Buffalo, N. Y., and about 1853 took him to Kenosha, Wis., and 1861 to California, and kept him at Stockton and near Sacramento. Died 1871. The following interesting letter is from Dunton’s Spirit of the Turf, Chicaco, Ill.:

"In 1847, Silas M. Burroughs of Medina, N. Y., went to Vermont and purchased three of Black Hawk’s colts, then yearlings (so they must have been foaled in 1846), one a jet black with white face and four white feet above the ankles; one a jet black with no marks; the other a brown black. The one with marks he kept, the black without marks he sold to a Mr. Gelston, and the brown black he sold to Andrew Ellicott, all living near Medina.

"In September, 1848, the State Fair was held at Buffalo, when the Burroughs colt and the Ellicott colt both were there, and were entered in the 2-year-old class of roadsters. At the same time there was a large, fine, 2-year-old brown colt from Chautauqua County, sired by Bucyrus, son of American Eclipse. The Bucyrus colt got first prize, and the white-footed colt got second prize; I think there was no third prize awarded in the class. I saw them there and know what I am talking about, as I had stock there myself. In about three years Mr. Ellicott died, and James McCracken, with whom I was acquainted, went down and bought the horse of the widow Ellicott, which was afterwards called the McCracken Horse. He did business down around Lockport and Brockport, and in 1854 he was brought to Buffalo and kept by my friend Sam Twitchell. The fall of 1854 the horse was brought to Erie County Fair, held at Aurora. I was one of the judges at the time. The next year the fair was held at what is now called Orchard Park, about ten miles out from Buffalo. By request I exhibited this McCracken Black Hawk and he took first prize.

"Well, Sam is gone, McCracken is gone, the horse is gone, and Ellicott is gone, and I am left to tell the tale. I will say whilst this horse was at Brockport he sired what was afterwards called Billy McCracken. This James had a brother William McCracken, hence his name of the horse Billy McCracken. Bill and the horse came here to Oshkosh, but left for California before I saw them; so you see the old horse and the son both went to California.

"Now, friend Dunton, what I want to see in the next Dunton Register is McCracken Horse placed where he belongs; not by Black Lion, but direct from Vermont Black Hawk. His dam is unknown; was so said at the time.

J. GARDINIER"
A correspondent of The Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, Cal., dated Marysville, Cal., Sept. 2, 1882, writes:

"McCracken's Black Hawk, the sire of Billy McCracken, was purchased in 1848 in Vermont by Hon. Silas Burroughs, then of Medina, N. Y., and was soon after, being then two years old, sold to Andrew Ellicott of that place. Mr. Ellicott came to California soon after and died here, and the horse in 1850 was sold to J. G. McCracken, then of Medina. Mr. McCracken placed him in the stud at Lockport, N. Y., for one season, and one or two seasons afterwards he stood at or near Buffalo in charge of Mr. Samuel Twitchell. Mr. McCracken in the meantime moved to Kenosha, Wis., and took the horse there about the year 1853, where he did service in the stud until 1860, when he was brought to California by Mr. McCracken's brother whose property he died. He made the most of his seasons at Stockton, in charge of Dr. C. Grattan, occasionally standing at the ranch of his owner at Georgetown, about 14 miles from Sacramento. He died about 1871. Of the get of this horse little need be said for the benefit of your readers in this State. They are quite as well known there as the get of any horse ever brought to the State. No horse in the State has produced a better class of livery and road horses considering his opportunities in the stud. It is questionable if he ever was coupled with a mare in this State which could trot in three minutes, and yet he is standard by reason of his get."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 414, and Vol. II., p. 36.

Sire of Sisson Girl, 2:28½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 6 dams of 8 trotters.

BLACK HAWK (MURRAY'S) (1-8), brown with star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1854; bred by Charles Potter, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam said to be by Harris' Hamiltonian; and 2d dam by Bishop's Hamiltonian. Bought with dam, about 1854, by Dr. J. H. Murray, West River, Md., whose son-in-law, Dr. M. G. Ellzey, Woodstock, Md., writes that David Hill, Bridport, Vt., vouches for the pedigree of both colt and dam. Dr. Murray took the colt to Maryland. Dr. Ellzey says: "He trotted on trial in 2:35. His stock were mostly stolen by soldiers, and he was killed in the war. The few known of his get are of very great excellence. Dora, owned by me and got by Black Hawk from one of his daughters, was a road mare of superlative excellence, driven repeatedly 40 miles in four hours, and once ridden 90 miles between nightfall and sunrise without a dismount; a mare of almost unrivalled beauty." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 538.

BLACK HAWK (PADDOCK'S) (1-8), black roan; bred by Dr. George S. Gale, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam Lady Hickory (dam of Young Black Hawk 2d), bred by William Dodds, Champlain, N. Y., got by Nye's Hickory, son of Badger's Hickory, by imported Whip; 2d dam said to be by Young Napoleon. Sold when one year old to George Paddock, Jefferson County, N. Y. Taken to Milwaukee, Wis., 185-...
Kept one season in Kenosha, by Walter Cook. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 482.

BLACK HAWK (PERRY'S). Owned by Lewis Perry, Claremont, N. H., and awarded first premium for stallions, four years old and over, at the New Hampshire State Fair, 1852.

BLACK HAWK (RECORD'S) (1-16), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by Lewis Chase, Buckfield, Me.; got by Champion Black Hawk, son of Chieftain, by Black Hawk: dam black, 15 hands, said to be by Dolbier, son of Independence; and 2d dam Morgan. Sold to Samuel Record, Buckfield, Me. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 37.
Sire of Flossie R., 2:127%; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK HAWK (REXFORD'S, LANE HORSE). See Black Champion (Rexford's).

BLACK HAWK (RICHARDSON'S) (1-16), black, 16 hands, 1310 pounds; bred by Vital Prevost, St. Sebastian, Iberville County, Can.; said to be of Black Hawk and Morgan blood. Advertised as above 1885, by L. E. Richardson to be kept at Stukely Mills, St. Anne and Richelieu, P. Q., at $4 to $6.

BLACK HAWK (RIVARD'S) (1-16); bred by George Gilmore, St. Ligousi, near Joliette, P. Q.; got by Canada Black Hawk, son of Sherman Black Hawk: dam brought to Canada, a filly, by George Gilmore, with Canada Black Hawk, and said by him to be Morgan. Sold when young to M. Rivard, Joliette, P. Q., who kept him several years; then sold and taken to Montreal, where he was gelded. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 396.

BLACK HAWK (SECOR'S) (1-16), black; said to have been bred in the south part of Indiana, and got by a son of Black Hawk. Brought from Kentucky to Indiana by David Secor, Akron, Ind., who sold him to his brother, Henry Secor, Hamilton, Ind. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 532.
Sire of Tom Hunter (2:38), sire of Albemarle, 2:19, and two other trotters.

BLACK HAWK (SMITH'S). See Black Dick.

BLACK HAWK (SNYDER'S) (1-8), bay, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1860; said to be Morgan. Purchased when two years old in Burlington, Vt., by Mr. Hogle who sold at a large price to Lester Snyder, Bedford, P. Q. Information from Samuel Mills, Bedford, P. Q.
BLACK HAWK (SPAULDING’S) (1-16), black, white hind foot, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by John Spaulding, Morristown, Vt.; got by Hammett Horse, son of Black Hawk: dam brown, foaled 1847, bred by N. Russell, Shrewsbury, Vt., got by Albion, that stood in Chester, Vt.; 2d dam said to be English. Owned by D. F. Spaulding, Jackson, Ill. A horse of good action and kind; could trot in 2:14½, untrained. Colts speedy. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 505.

Sire of dam of Pisgah, 2:30.

BLACK HAWK (STOWE’S); foaled 1854. Exhibited by R. W. Stowe, Burke, Wis., 1858, at State Fair.

BLACK HAWK (TARBOX’S) (3-16), jet black, 1086 pounds; foaled 1852; said to have been bred on the Kennebec, and got by a horse called Black Hawk: dam Morgan. Entered in York County, Me., Fair, 1857, by Timothy Tarbox of Burton. Kept in Cumberland County until 1856. From Maine Agricultural Reports, 1857.

BLACK HAWK (THOMPSON’S). See Vermont Trotter.

BLACK HAWK (THURSTON’S, SMITH’S YOUNG BLACK HAWK) (1-8), black, 15½ hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1843; bred by James Smith, Sharon, N. H.; got by Black Hawk: dam bay, brought from Pennsylvania by James Smith, said to be by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw, by imported Grand Bashaw, Arabian. Sold to Benjamin Thurston, Lowell, Mass.; to J. C. Maynard, Boston, Mass., about 1856, who also kept him at Lowell; to W. H. Hughes, Shirley, Mass., about 1862, whose property he died. A very promising colt but received injuries when young from which he never recovered. Mr. Linsley says: "He was good figure and excellent spirit and action. Time, 2:15½." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 402.

Sire of dam of Jeremiah, 2:32½, winner of 16 races, and dam of Lucca, 2:30; 1 sire of 3 trotters.

BLACK HAWK (TYLER’S) (1-16), black; foaled about 1858; bred by Jesse Tyler, Iowa City, Ia.; got by General Stark, son of Black Hawk Chief: dam Black Maria, a saddle mare, said to be by Young Cock-of-the-Rock. Taken when a yearling to California by Mr. Tyler. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 488.

Sire of Fred B., 2:28½; 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BLACK HAWK (VERNOL’S), black; foaled 1851; bred by George Drake, Chester, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk (Young Andrew Jackson), son of Andrew Jackson: dam said to be by Webber’s Kentucky Whip, son of Blackburn’s Whip; and 2d dam by Shakespeare, son of Duroc. Owned by Mr. Vernol. Died about 1875.

Sire of Jessie, 2:21; 1 sire of 17 trotters; 1 dam of 2 trotters.
BLACK HAWK (WARNER'S). Awarded second premium at the LaSalle County Fair, Ill., 1854, entered by A. C. Warner.

BLACK HAWK (WHITESIDES') (1-16), black, 153/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by J. M. Whitesides, Gallatin, Tenn.; got by Hall's Black Hawk, son of Davy Crockett: dam said to be by Blackburn's Whip. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 779.


BLACK HAWK (WILLIAMSON'S) (1-8), black with star, 15 hands; 950 pounds; foaled about 1848; bred by Robert Williamson, Putnam, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam a large, fine-looking black or brown mare, bought by Mr. Williamson of John Graham, who had her of John French, both of Putnam, N. Y. (This mare was somewhat vicious and changed owners a number of times; has been said to have been bred by R. Williamson, and got by Young Sir Charles, but this is not so). Sold about 1858 to Charles Burgess, then of Hague, N. Y., who took him to or near Grand Rapids, Mich., where he is said to have been owned for some years. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 475.

BLACK HAWK BEAUTY, chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, 1153 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by Sylvanus Douglass, Chittenden County, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam said to be by an imported English Hunter. Advertised as above in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette of April 10, 1857, with statement that he was purchased November, 1856, of Ira Gray of Waterbury, Vt., at a cost of $2500. Advertisement says: "The dam of Vermont Black Hawk was a black mare, from Lofty, by Wildair (imported), among whose ancestors are found Godolphin Arabian, Flying Childers, and Byerly Turk."

Entered by A. Healy, Kalamazoo, at the Michigan State Fair, 1857, and awarded first premium for stallions of four years old and over.


BLACK HAWK CHIEF (1-8) 2:48, black, 15 1/2 hands, 1034 pounds; foaled 1849; bred by D. E. Hill, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam the dam of Sherman Black Hawk, which see. Sold, 1858, for $4000, to C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y., where he died two or three years later. Received first premiums at Addison County (Vt.) Fair, 1855, and Buffalo (N. Y.) Fair, 1856; entered at the latter by C. J. Hamlin. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 487.

BLACK HAWK CHIEF (3-64), black with white pastern, 16 hands; foaled 1864; bred by Wm. Brown, Nelson County, Ky.; got by John Burke, son of Green Mountain Black Hawk, by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be by Murdock; 2d dam by Craig's Copper-bottom; 3d dam by Saxe Weimar; 4th dam by Cannon's Whip; and
Chipman Hill Road, Middlebury, Vt., looking westerly.

BLACK HAWK CHIEF 2D (3-128), black, 16½ hands; foaled 1885; bred by James McKinley, Taylorsville, Ky.; got by Black Hawk Chief, son of John Burke, by Green Mountain Black Hawk: dam said to be by Duroc Messenger; 2d dam by Cornet Red Bird; 3d dam by Cook's Pilgrim; 4th dam by Gore's imported Pilgrim; and 5th dam by Red Bird.


Sire of Nettie Morris, 2:30½.

BLACK HAWK FLYAWAY (YOUNG BLACK HAWK ECLIPSE, GENERAL MEAD) (1-8), 2:36, black, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1855; bred by J. & R. C. Johnson, Bradford, Vt.; got by Morgan Eclipse, son of Morgan Caesar, by Woodbury Morgan: dam (dam of Black Hawk Eclipse) bred by J. & R. C. Johnson, got by Black Hawk. Sold to N. M. Tribon, Middleborough, Mass.; to William S. Briggs, Taunton, Mass.; to D. T. Harvey, Danville, Va.; was kept several years in Person and Caswell Counties, N. C., whence it is thought he went to Illinois. He was at one time called the fastest trotter in the Eastern States, and was the first horse to trot in 2:27 with running mate. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 667.

BLACK HAWK HARRY (1-16), brown with star, one white foot, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Edmund E. Woolsey, Wyoming, Neb.; got by Lightfoot, son of Black Hawk: dam Lady Kearsage, brown, bred by Edmund E. Woolsey, got by Kearsage, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Administratrix, bred by Elijah Woolsey, New Paltz, N. Y., got by Administrator; 3d dam Motts Mare, said to be by Long Island Black Hawk. Died 1895. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Eli, 2:29½.

BLACK HAWK HERO (1-4), black, one hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled July 20, 1851; bred by Frederick Miner, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam said to be by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan; 2d dam called a Mambrino mare. Sold to Thomas Gould, Aurora, N. Y.; to Barclay Thorne; to Seymour Dunning and others. Advertised as above, 1856, in Albany Cultivator by Thomas Gould. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 517.

Sire of Gray Mack, 2:25½.
BLACK HAWK McGREGOR (i-8), 2:28, gray, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by S. Lehman, Newton, Harvey County, Kansas; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Lizzie Drew, white, bred by John Krotzenberg, Randall, Wis.; got by Coman's Gray Eagle, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam black, said to be by Macomb Chief, son of Magna Charta; and 3d dam by Dandy Jim, son of Jimmie, by Gifford Morgan.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:11¼), 3 pacers (2:12½); 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

BLACK HAWK MESSENGER (1-32), black, foaled 1872; bred by J. Dunn, Queensville, Ind., got by Morgan Messenger, son of Fulton, by Black Hawk: dam Molly. Sold to W. A. Whittmore, Charleston, Ill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 41.

Sire of Larry C., 2:19¾.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN (1-16). Taken to Bourbon County, Ky., by Horace Benton, before 1858.


Sire of Lily Banks, 2:22.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN (CANADA), black, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1857. Advertised by George Simmons, 1865, to stand at Sherbrooke, P. Q. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 42.

Sire of dam of Blackstone, 2:29¼.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN (DAVIS') (1-16), brown with left hind foot white, 16½ hands, 1380 pounds; foaled about 1858; bred by J. M. Davis, Arcade, N. Y.; got by Lanfear's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be by Tonnere, son of Sir Timothy, by Bussorah, Arabian; 2d dam by imported Light Infantry; and 3d dam by imported Malton. Sold to O. A. Coates, Wardsville, Ont.; to John Routledge, London, Ont., where he died. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 42.

Sire of 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


Sire of Miss Drumm, dam of Black Jug, 2:27¾.
BLACK HAWK MORGAN (WOLCOTT'S). Awarded first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1854, entered by N. Wolcott, Otselic, Chenango County, N. Y.

BLACK HAWK ONUS (1-16), black, 15½ hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by N. Brown, New York, Wayne County, Ia.; got by King of the Winds, son of Africa, thoroughbred: dam Angeline, black, bred by N. Brown, Morton, Ill.; got by Billy Rix Morgan, son of Gifford Morgan; 2d dam Doll, black, bred by Mr. Wilson, Washington, Ill., got by Billy the Stranger, son of imported Diomed; 3d dam bred by Mr. Wilson, got by Truxton, son of imported Diomed; 4th dam said to be by Woodbury Morgan. Sold to Eugene Brown, Wayne County, Ia., who sends pedigree.

BLACK HAWK PET (1-8), black, about 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1850; said to be by Black Hawk: and dam black, by Harris' Hamiltonian. Owned by Fletcher Fenton, Jamestown, N. Y., 1855 to '58; afterwards by Walter Shepardson, Bemis Point, N. Y. Died 1870. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 43.

Sire of dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK HAWK PLATO (LUCY'S BLACK HAWK) (1-8), black, 15¾ hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by Henry F. Hall, Bridport, Vt.; got by Plato, son of Black Hawk: dam bred by Hiram H. Hall, Bridport, Vt., got by Black Hawk; 2d dam bred by David Hill, Bridport Vt., got by Sir Charles, son of Duroc. Sold, 1860, to D. H. Lucy, Houlton, Me., and kept at Houlton many years. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 521.

BLACK HAWK PRINCE. Entered at Illinois State Fair 1860 by A. V. Gist, Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill., and awarded third premium.

BLACK HAWK RATTLER (1-16), bay; foaled 1856; bred by Judge Rosecrans, Glens Falls, N. Y.; got by Biggart's Rattler, son of Henry: dam Dairy Maid, brown, foaled 1867, bred by Mr. Rosecrans, got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold, 1857, to W. R. Elliotson, Nashville, Tenn. Pedigree from T. B. Streeter, Glens Falls, N. Y.

BLACK HAWK SHERMAN (JOHNSON'S BLACK HAWK) (1-8), black with small star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by G. W. Johnson, Clarenceville, P. Q.; got by Black Hawk: dam black, foaled 1824, said to be bred at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and got by Black Snake. Sold to Messrs. Slocum and Elliott, Brownsville, Penn., 1854; to a company at West Liberty, Va., about 1858. Received first premium at Pennsylvania State Fair, 1856. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 508.
BLACK HAWK TELEGRAPH (1-8), black; bred by William C. Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam said to be by Wicker's Sir Walter, son of Sir Walter, by Hickory; and 2d dam by the Burge Horse, son of Sir Charles, by Duroc. Sold to Col. T. S. Lang, Vassalboro, Me., 1859; to R. S. Denny, Boston, Mass., 1861. Burned when seven or eight at Riverside Track. Mr. Baldwin says: "He was very good size when three, and had a satin coat." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 533.

Sire of Strideaway, sire of 2 trotters.

BLACK HAWK TIGER (BIGELOW HORSE) (1-16), black, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled June, 1849, said to be by Sherman Black Hawk: dam brown, tall and rangy, called a Messenger. Brought to Stanstead, P. Q., by Amos Bigelow from Bridport, Vt., where he had resided some five years. Kept 1855-6 at Deerfield, Mass., was returned to Stanstead and there again advertised in 1857 with pedigree as above. He was afterward sold and went west.

A son, Dandy Jack, about the same size, was advertised in Stanstead, later went to Shelburne Falls, Mass., and then to Tennessee where he died, 1876. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 354.

BLACK HAWK TIGER JR. (ALGER HORSE) (3-32), black with star and white hind foot, 15½ hands; foaled 1855 or '56; bred by Daniel Bardwell, Shelburne, Mass.; got by Bigelow's Black Hawk Tiger, son of Sherman Black Hawk: dam dark bay, 1100 pounds, fine style and action, bred by E. Bardwell, Shelburne, Mass., got by Deerfield Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to Orra Sherman, Bucklin, Mass., 1861; Frank Alger, Adams, Mass.; then went to Sand Lake, N. Y. Kept at Shelburne, Mass., 1858-59: Conway, Mass., 1860-61. A good traveler and of fine style.

Mr. Wm. S. Parker of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "He was the handsomest and most stylish horse I ever saw. When three he received first premium at New York State Fair at Syracuse; also the first at the following places, and never any but the first: Cayuga County Fair, three years; Moravia, three years; Courtland, two years; Skaneateles, Ithaca, and Dryden, N. Y. At Rochester, at State Fair, 1862, he took first over 43 competitors. He was a successful sire. His colts were 15½ to 16 hands, and had ready sale at from $200 to $1000 each." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 357.

Sire of dam of Kitty Ives, 2:28¾, winner of 18 races and fifty-race trotter.

BLACK HAWK VERMONT (3-32), black with white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1850; bred by Mr. Kelley, Rutland, Vt.; got by Kilburn's Hero, son of Black Hawk: dam sorrel. Sold, 1852, to Charles G. Felton, Orwell, Vt., and about 1858 taken by him with Telegraph Black Hawk, to Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Felton kept him
in that vicinity several years, trotting him occasionally; then sold him to John Read, New Hope, N. Y., who sold to John Cartwright, Moravia, N. Y., and he to some person in Newfield, N. Y., where the horse died. S. T. Felton, Orwell, Vt., writes: "He was a very stylish horse, of good build, with good limbs and feet, heavy mane and tail, with the genuine Black Hawk head and neck, carried well up at all times whether in or out of the harness." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 478

Sire of May Weaver; dam of 2 trotters (2:22½).

BLACK HAWK WILKES (1-16), said to be by Wilkes Spirit, son of George Wilkes: dam sister to Kitty Cook 2:26, by Abraham, son of Daniel Lambert; and 2d dam by Ethan Allen. Owned by John Trow, Barre, Vt.

BLACK HENRY (1-16), black with star and little white on left hind foot, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Edgar Huff, New York; got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson: dam, bay with star, 15½ hands, foaled 1850, said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold to Charles McElroy, Ovid, N. Y., 1869; to Henry C. and S. S. Jewett of the Jewett Stock Farm, Buffalo, N. Y., 1880.

BLACK HORSE (1-32), brown, 15 hands, 1100 pounds; said to be by Vermont Hero, son of Sherman Black Hawk. Mr. P. R. Phillips, Ithaca, Mich., breeder of J. P., writes that the Black Horse was brought into Ithaca by Charles Black, a conditioner, evidently, to be fitted for further track work, he having used up his feet; that the horse left three foals there, one, Flora Belle, dam of J. P., and all great roadsters. Black said the horse was a son of Vermont Hero. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 44.


BLACK HIGHLANDER (DOWNING'S), black; foaled 1837; bred by Joseph Downing, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Steel's Crusader, son of Blackburn's Whip: dam said to be by Hunt's Brown Highlander, son of Sir Patrick Highlander, by imported Brown Highlander; and 2d dam by old Comet. Advertised, 1845, with pedigree as above to be kept at stable of Salem Downing, 5 miles from Lexington, Ky., on the Marysville turnpike.

BLACK INDIAN (1-8), black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds. Brought about 1842, from Canada to Cynthiana, Ky., together with a horse called Gray Traveler. He paced, trotted, and racked, was a well-formed horse and good looking, very fast, and was a superior saddle horse. Owned or kept by Mr. Dill, and also kept several years in Nichols, Ky., by Ishmael & Mills, of Millersburg, Ky., afterwards owned by Mr. Foreman at Kane Ridge, Bourbon County, Ky.
Robert Kinkaid of Nicholas County, Ky., who gives us the above information, says that Gray Traveler was the faster trotter of the two. We understand that Black Indian was also owned at one time by Horace Benton, Montgomery County, Ky. B. Smith, Ruddels Mills, Bourbon County, Ky., in letter dated Dec. 20, 1889, says: "I did not know the horse Black Indian, but knew one of his colts 35 years ago, which I then thought one of the finest natural gaited horses that I had ever seen. He had both style and speed in both trotting and pacing."

BLACK JACK (3-32), dark chestnut, 15 hands, 1070 pounds; foaled June 5, 1849; bred by Charles Linsley, Middlebury, Vt.; got by Hackett Horse, son of Gifford Morgan: dam Bay Flirt, bred near Lancaster, O., said to be by Medley, son of Little Medley, by imported Medley; and 2d dam by Shepherd's Consul, son of Bond's First Consul. Owned by G. L. Linsley, Kankakee City, Ill.—From "Linsley's Morgan Horses."


BLACK JACK, chestnut; foaled 1851; bred by Rocky Smith, Black Rock, Wis.; got by Corsica, son of John Richards: dam Betty Peyton, brought from Texas to Wisconsin by James Kirkpatrick. Died property of Hiram Rockwell, Lena, Ill., 1877.

BLACK JACK, dark brown, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by A. Fowler, Lena, Ill.; got by Kenneday's Black Jack, son of old Black Jack, said to have been an imported English thoroughbred: dam dark brown, bred by Mr. Bizelmire, Lena, Ill., got by McGurk Horse, son of old Reindeer. Pedigree from Robert Fowler, Lena, Ill.

BLACK JACK (1-16), black, not large; bred near Horicon, Wis.; said to be by Bucephalus, son of Black Hawk. Owned for some time by W. A. Talcott and others, Rockford, Ill. Died at Durant, Ill., 1878. Wm. A. Talcott writes:

"I understood and believe he paced an exhibition mile on a St. Louis track in 2:10. He was certainly one of the speediest horses I ever saw and many of his colts have been very fine and speedy horses."

BLACK JIM; said to be a son of Brown Jim.

Sire of Molly G., 2:16½.

BLACK JOE; said to be a son of Mambrino Blitzen.

Sire of Magenta, 2:28½.

BLACK JOHN (1-16), black, heavy mane and tail, 15 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1840; said to have been bred at Verchères, P. Q., and to be of the celebrated Dansereau stock. Traded for 184--; with a man named Menville, by Walter Prendergast, Montreal, who sold about 1850,
for $500, to W. F. Harper of Lexington, Ky. Mr. Harper kept him one or two seasons and gave him to his brother-in-law, Robert Burditt, Midway, Ky. He afterwards went to Missouri where he died.

Mr. Harper says: "He was a fast pacer and very gentle." Mr. Prendergast describes him as a very compact, stocky, well built horse. Mr. D. W. Dunn of Bryantsville, Ky., writes that he bred a Wagner mare to Black John and got a filly that made a first-class pacer and trotter and afterwards proved a very profitable brood mare.

M. H. Kendall, writes from Lemingsburg, Ky., Feb. 11, 1886:

"Black John, a great pacer, very gentle, was purchased in Canada by W. F. Harper of Woodford County; R. P. Burditt owned one-half interest in him. Kept him in Garrard County at Nelson Burditt's about 1851-2. Mern, a filly by him, was a very handsome mare; bore off many blue ribbons at the different fairs. Judy, her dam, was a natural pacer, moved and looked like Black John."

Walter I. Prendergast, Côte des Neiges, P. Q., in interview 1889, said:

"This black horse that I sold Harper was a very compact, stocky, well built horse. I got him of Pommerville of Montreal, who, I think, picked him up down Verchères way—don't know. Harper paid me $300 for him. It was before I owned St. Lawrence, which I bought in 1847 and kept three years. The black was not a fast pacer, when I had him, at least. I only had him a couple of weeks and nothing was known how fast he was; I think not very fast."

BLACK JOHN, black, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by William Dorey, Goodrich, Can.; got by the Wright Horse, son of Black Tippo; dam unknown. Brought from Canada in 1858 and kept in Kendall and Will Counties, Ill., 1858-70, then went to Missouri.

BLACK JOHN, 16 1/4 hands; foaled 1850; said to be by Berry's Woodford, son of Kosciusko; and dam by Tiger Whip, son of Cook's Whip. Advertised as above at stable of Samuel Muir, six miles from Lexington, Ky., 1855.

BLACK JOKE, black, small; said to have been bred in Canada. Owned by James Boot, Boston, Mass., about 1830. He was very fast but vicious.


BLACK KNIGHT. Dr. E. K. Goldsborough, Washington, D. C., in interview said: "Black Knight was at Easton, Md., a highly bred horse, brought from the North. He got a great many trotters, more than any horse that had ever stood there. This was perhaps about 1840. I think a Northern man named Fichey brought him in."
BLACK KNIGHT, black; foaled 185—; bred near Covington, Ky., and said to be by Dave Highlander: dam untraced. He was taken to Edgar County, Ill., and died in Indiana about 1879.  
Sire of Pilot R., 2:21⅞; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK LION (1-8), black with stripe in face, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1846; bred by Chester Pratt, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam bred by Benjamin Peacock, Bridport, Vt., got by Smith's Liberty. Sold about 1854 to a company in Geauga County, Ohio; repurchased by Chester Pratt, about 1858, and died his property, 1868 or '69. He was advertised at Bedford, O., 1857. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 423.  
Sire of David Hill 2d, sire of 2 trotters, and 2 sires of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

BLACKLOCK (1-16), black, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by L. B. Leonard, Lake Mills, Wis.; got by Nestor, son of Alden Goldsmith: dam Bess, brown, bred by L. B. Leonard, got by Black Weasel, (California Weasel), son of Sherman Black Hawk; 2d dam Floy, bay, bred by L. B. Leonard, got by Folsom Horse, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Jessie Benton, bred by L. B. Leonard, got by Potter’s Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold to A. C. Domerit, Lake Mills, Wis. Pedigree from breeder  
Sire of Miss Weidner, 2:24.

BLACK MACK (7-256), brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Zebb Chandler, Collins, O.; got by Mansfield, son of Buckingham: dam bay, bred by Zebb Chandler, got by Rattler, son of Rattler of Vermont. Died 1903. Pedigree from Fay Bros., Wakeman, O.  
Sire of 2 trotters (2:20½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK MAX (5-64), black with star, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred in Massachusetts, foaled property of L. E. Davis, North Vienna Me.; said to be by Tom Patchen Jr.; and dam bay, by Winthrop Morrill. Sold to F. A. Russell; to Geo. H. Brown, both of New Sharon, Me. Pedigree from E. H. Smith, New Sharon, Me., breeder of Express.  
Sire of Express, 2:19½.


BLACK MESSENGER; foaled 1842. Owned by Luke Cone, West Moreland, N. Y. Received first premium for three-year-old stallions at New York State Fair, Utica, 1845.

BLACK MESSENGER (3-32); bred by William Stevens, Chester, Mass.; got by Lone Star, son of Esty’s Black Hawk, by Black Hawk. Owned
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

about 1863 by Wm. Malery, Barrington, Mass. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 46.

Sire of Berkshire Boy, 2:31, and winner of 11 races.

BLACK MILO (1-16), black; foaled 1865; bred by C. C. Clemons, Hiram, Me.; got by Cornish Morrill (same as Morrill Prince and Johnny Morrill), son of Young Morrill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 46.

Sire of Judgement, 2:29.

BLACK MONITOR (HINDS' KNOX) (5-64), black with star, white hind feet, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1869; bred by S. H. Hinds & Son, Salem, Me.; got by General Knox: dam chestnut, bred by Horatio Eaton, Farmington, Me., got by a son of Hogarth, by imported Hogarth; 2d dam said to be by Eaton, son of Avery Horse. Died 1895. Pedigree from Warren T. Hinds. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 372.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BLACK MORG (1-64), black; foaled 1866; bred by Peter Bombarger, Lightsville, Ill.; got by Frank, son of Carpenter's Joe, by Morrill: dam bred by Peter Bombarger, got by Hose's Green Mountain Morgan, son of Hamilton's Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam purchased by Peter Bombarger in Lenark, Ill., said to be by William Swingley's Printer, a quarter horse. Sold to William Mullen, Adeline, Ill.; to Frazier & Taylor, Freeport, Ill.; Then went East. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 46.

Sire of dam of 1 trotter.

BLACK MORGAN (9-64), bred by Wm. Gorham, Kirby, Vt.; foaled 1840; got by Green Mountain, son of Sherman Morgan: dam bred by Henry Graves, Kirby, Vt., got by Levi Wilder's colt, son of the Batchelder Horse, by Sherman Morgan. Sold to Dr. Jerry Sias of St. Johnsbury; to Gen. Humphrey, St. Johnsbury; to Stephen Ladd of Burke; to L. D. Ide, Lyndon; to Mr. Hanson, Hatley, P. Q., where he remained a few years; again to Mr. Ide, who kept him 5 years; again to Mr. Hanson; to Geo. Ide, Lyndon, 1862, and died 1868.

A Black Morgan is advertised, 1857-'59, at Stanstead and Barnston, P. Q., by Louis Haven, in the Stanstead Journal. It is very noticeable how many of these Morgan horses bred in Caledonia County and Northern Vermont passed into Canada.

Mr. Martin of Williamstown, in interview, 1886, said: "Black Morgan was owned in Barnston, P. Q., bought of Dunbar Ide, Lyndon, Vt.; the Harvey Horse, his son, was bred by a Mr. Harvey near Massasippi, village of Hatley, P. Q. Defiance was owned by Mr. Gilman at Stanstead." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 336.
BLACK MORGAN (BROWN'S, BROWN'S MORGAN, ROYAL, GEORGE) (r-8), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1852; bred by Mr. Colby, Hatley, P. Q.; got by Black Morgan, son of Green Mountain, by Sherman Morgan; dam black, said to have been foaled 1848, and a descendant of the Hawkins Horse, son of Justin Morgan. Owned by different parties and kept in Stanstead, Knowlton, Bolton, West Shefford, and Waterloo, all in Province of Quebec, and at Newport, Vt. Died, 1876, at Waterloo, P. Q. Mr. L. G. Brown, one of his former owners, writes from North Leominster, Mass.: "He was sound, spirited and stylish to the time of his death. He got many colts; most of them were black, bay or very dark chestnut, and all had the Morgan style and spirit, and were great roadsters." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 337.  
Sire of dam of J. B. Thomas, 2:18½.

BLACK MORGAN (BUTLER'S, HAZEN'S BLACK HAWK, SUMNER HAZEN HORSE) (3-32), bred by Osman Butler, Potsdam, N. Y.; got by Pond's Black Hawk, son of Young Black Hawk, by Black Hawk; dam bred by Dio Bell, Grand Isle County, Vt., who sold to Jabez Hazen, and he to Osman Butler, got by Morgan Bellfounder, son of Putnam Morgan. Taken from New York to Grand Isle County, Vt., about 1861, by Sumner Hazen. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 511.  
Sire of dam of Rex, 2:22½, winner of 44 races.

BLACK MORGAN (COX'S) (r-8), black, 15½ hands; foaled 1849; bred by Mr. Van Dyke, New York, N. Y.; got by Gifford Morgan; dam said to be Morgan. Awarded first prize New York State Fair, 1856. Advertised as above at Newton, N. J., 1857, by William M. Cox. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 47.

BLACK MORGAN (POOLE'S). See Morgan (Poole's).

BLACK MORGAN (WILLARD'S) (r-4), black, about 14¾ hands; said to be by Sherman Morgan; and dam Queen Bess, English. Bought of Charles Bellows, Lancaster, N. H., by Major Willard of Lancaster, who stood him season of 1834 from Lancaster to Colebrook, N. H., up one side of Connecticut River and down the other. In 1835, Major Willard moved to Wilton, Me., taking the horse with him, which was afterwards sold to a company in Wayne, Me., where he was kept two seasons and died. He was also at Winthrop, Me. Above facts and pedigree are from A. J. Willard, Chicago, Ill., son of Major Willard. J. C. Stinchfield of Wayne, Me., writes: "He was said to be one of the handsomest horses ever in this section. Some of the best horses here trace to him.” Exhibited at the Maine State Fair, 1834, by Joseph S. Bishop, Wayne, Me. Committee report: “Appeared well but no statement of pedigree
was submitted to committee." Committee report also, "Bay mare with
colt by her side by Bay Morgan exhibited by John Harris of Redfield.
Both appeared well." Exhibited again at State Fair, 1836, by Mr.
Bishop. Several colts by this horse with their dams were shown at this
fair and well spoken of by the committee. Advertised in Maine Farmer,
1835, as follows:

"Black Morgan, that champion of Morgan horses, will stand for the use
of mares the ensuing season at the following places, viz.: A. Lane's
Stable in Wayne Village, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; Seth
Beal's Stable at North Tavern, on Tuesdays; and Readfield Corner on Thursdays of each week, to commence the first week in May.
Black Morgan was sired by the famous horse Sherman Morgan; and is
thought by good judges to be the most perfect horse ever sired by that
noted horse. Specimens of his stock may be seen at either of the abovenamed places, and those in favor of improving their breed of horses are
respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

H. W. OWEN,
LEMUEL BARTLETT."

BLACK MORGAN. At the first National Horse Show at Springfield, Mass.,
1853, the fourth premium on Stallions, seven years old or over, was
awarded to "Black Morgan," entered by F. Twitchell, Jr., Petersham,
Mass.

BLACK MORRILL (3-32), said to be by Vermont Ranger (Drew Horse).
See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 47.

Sire of Lyndon Boy, 2:29¼.

BLACK MORRILL (3-32), black, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1880;
bred by W. H. Solomon, Rochelle, P. Q.; got by Ben Morrill, son of
Winthrop Morrill: dam sister to Camors, 2:35, said to be by Anglo-
Saxon, son of Anglo-Saxon, by Black Hawk. Advertised, 1884, by W.
H. Solomon, North Stukely, P. Q., to be kept at North Ely, Dalling, Mel-
bourne Ridge and Waterloo, P. Q. See The Morgan Horse and Register,
Vol. I., p. 630. In interview at Waterloo, P. Q., May, 1889, we were told that Black
Morrill had won all his races, with record of 2:32, and was one of the
most popular stallions at the time in Canada.

BLACK MURAT (1-16), black, one white foot, 153¼ hands, 1100 pounds;
foaled 1859; bred by Charles L. Wicker, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by
Wicker's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk: dam Lady of the Lake, bay,
by Bristol Gray, by original Hamiltonian, by imported Messenger. Sold
to Geo. W. Adams, Whitehall, N. Y. Above pedigree is verbatim from
handbill of the horse when owned by Mr. Adams in 1859, when he was
advertised to stand two miles from Albany, on plank road, at $20. But
as we made much effort to learn who bred this mare, without success, we
think it very doubtful whether the reported breeding is correct. If by
Harris' Hamiltonian she must have been bred before Mr. Harris owned the horse. Mr. C. L. Wicker writes:

TICONDEROGA, Jan. 6, 1885.

Editor Register:—I bought Lady of the Lake of Youmans Merritt, then of Orwell, Vt., afterwards moved to Shoreham, but he has been dead for several years. I do not know who bred her.

Truly yours,

C. L. WICKER.

TICONDEROGA, Jan. 17, 1886.

I owned Lady of the Lake about fifteen years. She died mine. She was about ten years old when I bought her. She never had a colt until I bred her. She had seven or eight colts, four from Flying Cloud, one from Sir Walter, a bay mare, which I sold at three years old in New York. I do not know what became of her. One from a horse that I have forgotten his breeding, as the colt died at two weeks old. From Flying Cloud were Black Murat, Chevalier, and as nice a black mare, as promising a colt as ever I raised, which got kicked by her mate, and died at three years old; and, yes, she had, after Chevalier, another stallion colt which I sold to Capt. Hosea Farr of Fort Ann, N. Y., at two months old for a large price in those days, but he got killed through the carelessness of his hired man, the winter after he got him; and I do not remember what I did with the first colt she had.

Lady of the Lake was a bay mare, 15½ hands high, weighed 1050 pounds, blocky made, and one of the best roadsters I ever owned. So many years have passed since her death that I cannot recall everything about her colts that I wish I could, but what I have written is correct, I am quite sure.

Truly yours,

CHARLES L. WICKER.

March 28, 1887.

Dear Sir:—All I know of the pedigree of the Lady of the Lake was that she was a Hamiltonian mare. That is all Mr. Merritt knew, as we knew little of “pedigrees” in those days, and cared only for a good horse. She was a great roadster, but no trotter. She was never trotted in any races that ever I knew of.

Truly yours,

CHARLES L. WICKER.

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 47.

BLACK NATHAN (1-32), 2:17¾, black with star and two white hind ankles, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Jason Russell, Buckfield, Me.; got by Robinson D., son of Daniel Boone, by Hamiltonian: dam chestnut, bred by Frank Robinson, Mt. Vernon, Me., got by Morrill Drew, son of Winthrop Morrill; 2d dam by Maxim Horse, son of Knight's Horse, said to be thoroughbred. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Emma D., 2:15¾.

BLACK OAK, black; foaled 1883; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcántara, son of George Wilkes: dam Artless, black, bred by George F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator; 2d dam Abdallah Queen, said to be by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam by Tiger; and 4th dam by
Whipster. Sold to James A. Graham, Biggsville, Ill.; to S. E. Bour-roughs, Allison, la.
Sire of 2 trottets (2:27¼); *Oakley, 2:24½.

BLACK OSCAR (1-64), black; foaled 1857; bred by Peter E. Harvey & Bros., Columbus, N. J.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam Fanny, purchased when 5 years old by Mr. Harvey, said to be by Matchless; and 2d dam by Topgallant. Sold, 1860, to Jacob Peters, Philadelphia, Penn.; afterwards sold and went west. Mr. Harvey says the pedigree of the dams is doubtful.
Sire of dam of 2 trotters.

BLACK PETE (1-32), black with star; foaled 1867; said to be by Flying Dutchman, owned in Clinton County, O.: and dam Morgan. Owned in Ohio; died 1888.

BLACK PILOT (5-128), 2:30, black, 15½ hands; foaled 1868; bred by D. Swigert, Woodburn Farm, Ky.; got by Roscoe, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Eugenie, bred at Woodburn Farm, got by Swigert’s Lexington, son of Lexington; 2d dam said to be by Brawner’s Eclipse, son of American Eclipse; and 3d dam by Medoc, son of American Eclipse. Sold to J. T. Richards, Gardner, Me. Died 1890. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 789.
Sire of 6 trottets (2:19¾), 2 pacers (2:20½); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 3 pacers; 3 dams of 6 trotters.

BLACK PILOT (3-64), 2:29, black, one hind foot white, 16½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by E. S. Wadsworth, Manitowoc, Wis., foaled the property of C. C. Barnes, Chicago, Ill.; got by Menelaus, son of Hambletonian: dam Woodburn Maid, black, bred by E. S. Wadsworth, got by Woodburn Pilot, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Morrill Mare, said to be by Colby’s Young Morrill; and 3d dam by Gurney’s Eclipse. Sold to S. H. Sweet, Chicago, Ill.; to P. S. Nelson, Placer, Mont.; and V. Lambenheim, Great Falls, Mont.; to E. W. Knight, Helena, Mont.; to C. H. Bartruff, Helena, Mont., who furnishes pedigree. Died 1897.
Sire of Belle Pilot, 2:15½.

BLACK PILOT (1-16), black, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by George A. Dockendorff, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; got by All Right, son of Taggart’s Abdallah: dam Bay Fanny, said to be by McIrwin’s Pony; 2d dam Phyllis, by Saladin; and 3d dam Jess. Sold to Benjamin R. Dockendorff, North River, P. E. I. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. 2, p. 48.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:18¾); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BLACK PILOT (9-256), black; foaled 1886; bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Highland Maid,
brown, bred by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal., got by Arthurton, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Highland Mary, said to be by David Hill Jr., son of Easton’s Dave Hill.


BLACK PIRATE; said to be by imported Robert Hood: and dam by Black Hawk Morgan, owned by Mr. Davies, Richmond Hill, Ont.

BLACK PIRATE JR.; foaled 1881; said to be by Black Pirate, son of imported Robin Hood: and dam Messenger. Advertised with pedigree as above in the Waterloo Advertiser, 1885–86 by L. E. Richardson.

BLACK POPE, 15 hands. Advertised in Windsor (Vt.) Republican of 1814 by Nathan Brown of Pomfret, Vt., to stand at Sharon, Vt., etc. The advertisement says: “Well proportioned and of good carriage. For beauty and activity he is surpassed by none; he is a remarkable sire and has sired some of the best horses in the country.”

BLACK PRINCE; got by Don Carlos: dam by Hamilton’s Figure—Old Dove—Othello—Tasker’s imported mare Selima, by the Godolphin Arabian in England. Maryland, 1788.—Edgar.

BLACK PRINCE; imported by Colonel Wardsworth, Kilburn & Ramsley to Hartford, Conn., 1798.

BLACK PRINCE; foaled 1810. Advertised, 1816, at Concord, St. Johnsbury, Ryegate and Barnet, Vt., by Nathan Howe of Barnet, who says: “Black Prince is elegantly proportioned, of a good size; fleet in the foot, and his colts are admired for their beauty and activity.”

BLACK PRINCE. Advertised in Plattsburg (N. Y.) Intelligencer, 1827, at Plattsburg, Champlain and Chazy by A. North. “Formerly owned by Lent & Harris, Kingsbury, and lately sold to Aaron North of Essex.”


BLACK PRINCE (1-8), black, about 15 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1856; bred by Gen. John Bidwell, Chico, Cal., while en route across the plains to California; got by a black Morgan stallion that was being taken across the plains. Sold to Charles Hedges, then of Yuba County, Cal., and afterwards owned by A. D. Starr, Oakland, Cal. Information from A. D. Starr, who writes:

"Gen. John Bidwell could give me no further information than to tell me his mother was a fine American mare, apparently good Kentucky stock, and that he was sired by a Vermont Morgan or Black Hawk stallion while enroute to this state in crossing the plains. Gen. Bidwell sold the colt to Mr. Charles Hedges then of Zuba County, now resident of Oakland, Cal. I tried some years ago to get the pedigree of this horse from both the gentlemen named, but they could not give a satisfactory one. On this account I discontinued breeding the horse and had him castrated after one year's service and before we knew the value of his get. Out of some 20 colts several were quite fast, and all were a hardy, valuable breed."


Sire of sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 4 trotters.

BLACK PRINCE (3-128), black; foaled 1868; bred by Harrison Durkee, Flushing, N. Y.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Madam Loomer, said to be by Warrior, son of White Warrior. Sold to J. W. Young, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sire of Dan Velox, 2:16½; 1 sire of 1 pacer.

BLACK PRINCE (1-32), black, 16 hands; foaled 1891; bred by Walter Clements, Uniontown, Ky.; got by Principe, son of Princeps: dam Emma S., sorrel, said to be by Blue Bill, son of Corbeau; and 2d dam Miss Tryon, by Frank Tryon, son of Waggoner.

Sire of Hattle C, 2:11o.

BLACK PRINCE JR., 16 hands; foaled 1806; bred by Captain Ramsey, Hartford, Conn.; got by Black Prince, imported by Captain Ramsey (Messrs. Wardsworth, Kilburn and Ramsey): dam Black Princess. Advertised, 1811, by Joshua Pitkin, to stand at Marshfield, Plainfield and Montpelier, Vt. A Black Prince, son of the same imported horse, and whose dam is given as the noted Bissell Mare of East Windsor, Conn., is advertised, 1815, at Londonderry, N. H.; 1817, '19, '20, '21, at Walpole, Surrey, Chester, Deerfield, and many neighboring towns in New Hampshire, by Benjamin Thompson of Chester, and referred to as "a beautiful and justly celebrated English and Dray blooded horse." F. A. Wier of Walpole, N. H., born 1809, informs us that Mr. Bellows of Walpole had a horse, Black Prince, which he got about 1808 of Dr. Dyer, Canterbury, Conn. "A great big, flat footed, good for nothing horse except for a dray horse. Gill of Springfield, Vt., had a colt of Black Prince." We think this last horse the same as the one above advertised by Mr. Thompson.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

A Black Prince, we think the imported horse, is advertised for sale as follows in the Connecticut Courant, 1807: "For Sale.—The noted stud Black Prince. Enquire at the late Capt. Jonathan R. Ramsey's.

BLACK PRINCE JR. (1-32), black, 15 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Joseph S. Richards, Salt Lake City, Utah; got by Black Prince, son of Dictator: dam a Morgan mare brought from Canada. Died 1894. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of Nigger Boy, 2:19%;

BLACK RAINBOW (TILLERY HORSE) (3-64); bred by William Lindley, Paoli, Ind.; got by Campbell's Rainbow, son of Rucker's Rainbow, by Stucker's Rainbow: dam the dam of Chancellor Black Hawk, which see. Owned by Alfred Tillery, Paoli, Orange County, Ind., who sold him in 1863 to Frank Elkerton of Michigan. He was a fast pacer and got some fast pacing stock.


Sire of George D. Sherman, 2:29%; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

BLACK RALPH (1-32), 2:40\%, black, 15\% hands; 1100 pounds; foaled about 1870; bred by George Ellis, Woodland, or Knight's Landing, Cal., got by David Hill 2d, son of Black Lion: dam untraced. It has been claimed that Black Ralph was by Major, son of David Hill 2d. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 425.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26\%); Killarney, 2:20\%; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BLACK RANGER, black, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled April, 1864; said to be by Col. Pollock, which see: dam owned by William Fish. Sold when about two weeks old, together with his dam to Joseph Colver, Missouri Valley, Ia., who kept him until he was four years old and sold to Mr. McCoy, who sold to two men named Nelson, and they to George Robinson, Missouri Valley. In August, 1869, Robinson sold to Judge Henry Ford, Logan, Harrison County, Ia., and he, 1875, to W. B. Treadway, Sioux City, Ia. The year before his death he was sold by Mr. Treadway to Fred Knebs. Died about 1882. He is said to have trotted in 2:35 at Sioux City in 1876. Above information from Joseph Colver, Missouri Valley, Ia.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18\%); 3 dams of 6 trotters.
BLACK RIVER MESSENGER, gray; foaled about 1816; bred by Julius Cone, Lewis County, N. Y.; got by Ogden Messenger: dam brown, said to be by imported Shakespeare. Sold when two to Abraham Weaver, Deerfield, N. Y., who owned him many years and sold to Mr. Kane, Newport, N. Y., whose property he died about 1847.

BLACK ROCK (1-8), black, 1100 pounds; said to be by Black Hawk. Taken from Vermont to Verona, N. Y., it is thought by a son of David Hill. Sold to Brown & Wood, East Hamilton, N. Y., where he was kept two or three years; then went to Pennsylvania. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 50.

Sire of dam of King Rock, 2:30.

BLACK ROCK (1-8), 2:31, black, star and white hind foot, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by E. J. Vose, Thorndike, Me.; got by Joe Irving, son of Whitcomb's Fearnaught: dam Tillie, bay, bred by William Bareton, Knox, Me., got by Bay Morgan; 2d dam Miss Philbrick, bred by Raymond Rich, Thorndike, Me., got by Trojan, son of Pease Horse, by Drew; 3d dam said to be Morgan. Sold to G. A. Martin, Franklin, Mass.; to L. L. Gentner, Belfast, Me. Died 1899. Pedigree from breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 637.

Sire of Bingham, 2:27¼.

BLACK ROLFE (1-16), black with star, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by H. W. Record, Buckfield, Me.; got by Young Rolfe, son of Tom Rolfe: dam Fanny B., black, bred by S. R. Bridgham, Hebron, Me., got by Howe's Bismarck, son of General Knox; 2d dam Bridgham Mare, bred by S. R. Bridgham, got by Young Bundy. Died 1893. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20½); Dandy Dinmont, 2:24¼.

BLACK ROY (3-64), black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by William Graycraft, Anderson, Ind.; got by Viceroy, son of Viscount: dam Queen, black, said to be by Jackson's Morgan; and 2d dam by Black Hawk Morgan. Sold to H. T. Cole, Monroe, Mich.

Sire of Editor Boy, 2:24¾.

BLACK’S HORSE, (3-32), bay; foaled 1845; bred by Robert Brown, Barnard, Vt.; got by Frazier Horse, son of Pike's Black Hawk (Romeo): dam bought by Mr. Brown of Lot Whitcomb Jr., of Stockbridge, Vt., said to be Morgan. Sold to Ephraim Black, 1847. Died 1852, supposed to have been poisoned.

Allen W. Thompson of Woodstock, Vt., writes, Mar. 1, 1888:

"Ephraim Black of Barnard, Vt., owned a bay horse, foaled 1844. Was poisoned about 1852. Was sired by a son of Chester Pike's Black
Hawk, a French horse that came from Canada. He sired the dam of the sire of Magic, b. g., record 2:25½. Pike lived at Cornish, N. H. Black Horse's dam was a gray mare, called Morgan blood."

Barnard, VT., Oct. 25, 1889.

J. Battell.

Dear Sir:— My father bought the mare of Lot Whitcomb Jr., of Stockbridge, VT. I know nothing of her pedigree except she was called a Morgan.

The stallion bred from this mare was foaled in 1845. My father sold him to Ephraim Black in 1847. He died in 1852, supposed to have been poisoned. He was by the Frazier horse, he by Black Hawk.

Now here is where the mistake comes. Daniel Frazier bred two stallions from his celebrated mare: one, the oldest, by Black Hawk, the other by Gifford. My father bred his mare to both of these stallions.

Mr. Black owned his horse when the horse died.

My father's name was Robert, mine Robert H. I have answered your questions to the best of my ability. If there is anything more I will answer it with pleasure. I take quite an interest in this matter myself.

Yours, etc.,

R. H. Brown.

The horse here called Pike's Black Hawk is unquestionably the same as Romeo (Pike's), which see.

Mr. Pike's son wrote us that his father bought him at Boston, where he showed on the road a trial mile in three minutes. It is quite possible that he is the horse Romeo, bred by F. X. Privé, Verchères. See Romeo (Privè's).

It will be seen that James Dione, who describes Romeo bred by M. Privé, speaks of him as a Black Hawk, and at different times we understood in Canada that these Danserous horses were sometimes called Black Hawks.

Sire of dam of the sire of Magic, b. g., 2:25½.

BLACK SLASHER. See Black Donald.

BLACK SNAKE, black, 15 hands; foaled about 1821; bred by Joseph Baker, Stanbridge, P. Q.; got by Lee Boo, a running horse that first appeared in Caledonia County, Vt., under the name of Honest John, about 1816: dam Clapp mare, owned by Mr. Clapp who is said to have brought her from Connecticut, said to be by a horse called St. Paul. Owned and kept most of his life in the Eastern Townships, P. Q.; also at St. Johns, P. Q. Died, it is thought, at Swanton, Vt. He was a well shaped horse with very fine coat, and left good stock.

Thomas Pickering of Freighleigesburg, P. Q., says: "Stephen Baker ran Black Snake when three years old at La Prarié and won the Queen's plate. A little fine boned horse, stock not large but extra good, and sold well at Boston. Not fast."

Samuel Mills, Bedford, P. Q., born 1815, says: "Black Snake was here 60 years ago. I saw him at Dunham Flats; very good looking horse; not very large, 1050 pounds; think he came of imported stock.
Ralph Taylor bred two stallions by him, full brothers, one black, the other brown, each about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; very sprightly, active horses, runners, did not pace. He sold them 60 years ago when they were 4 or 5 years old to go to the States."

Gardner Morse of Hatley, P. Q., said: "Black Snake resembled the Morgans; a light horse, 900 pounds."

Mr. Marvin, Bedford, P. Q., said: "I came here in 1832 from England. There were some Morgan horses here then. The Black Snakes were here, very good horses but ugly. There was a spotted Arabian horse owned by George Vincent of Cooks Corners. The fastest horses in those days were racking horses owned by the French."

BLACK SNAKE, seal brown, bright flanks, mealy nose, very fine coated, 15 ½ hands. Brought from Canada to Kentucky by William Kidd of Louisville, who also brought three or four other stallions from Canada. William A. Ellis, Louisville, Ky., says: "He was the handsomest Canadian I ever saw."

BLACKSON, black; foaled 1882; bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam Steel Gray, said to be by Blackwood, son of Norman; and 2d dam by Bob Didlake, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; to Parkhurst & Mott, Augusta, Mich.

Sire of Minnie Blackson, 2:24 ½.

BLACK SPANIARD (1-8). Advertised as follows, 1853, in the Vergennes (Vt.) Vermonter:

Black Spaniard, 15 ½ hands, 1200 pounds; by Nimrod, son of True American, by the celebrated old Quicksilver of Josiah Bellows, Walpole. Quicksilver was bred by Gorham Parsons of Brighton, Mass. Nimrod's dam was a bay mare by old Morgan. Black Spaniard's dam a beautiful black mare bred by A. Bell, Ticonderoga, and sired by a Morgan horse owned by John Graham of Putnam, N. Y.; grandam imported mare owned by Wm. Bell. To stand at East Monkton, etc.

CHARLES A. HURLBURT.

BLACK SQUIRREL (ROMEO, SKELLY HORSE) (1-16), bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by N. R. Braisted, Shoreham, Vt.; got by Star of Vermont, son of Black Hawk: dam chestnut, said to be by Sir Charles, son of Duroc. Sold to A. S. Bliss, Findley's Lake, N. Y., about 1863; Job Skelly, same place, 1864; Nelson Waters, Union City, Penn.; Joel Malmsbury, Benton, O., whose property he died. He was quite a trotter. Pedigree from breeder. A fraudulent pedigree, "by Geo. M. Patchen, dam by the Brooks Horse, etc.," has sometimes been given to this horse. Advertised, 1875, at Deerfield, O., and vicinity, by Joel Malmsbury and S. A. Fogg, owners, Garfield, O., who state that he has a record of 2:28, and was sire of trotters, Maggie Moore, Tom Pepper,
Black Squirrel Jr., Little Harry, etc. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 448.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BLACK SQUIRREL (1-64), black, 15¾ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by J. C. Graves, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Black Eagle, son of King William, by Washington Denmark: dam Mollie, bay, bred by Robert Garrett, Versailles, Ky., got by Giltner's Highlander, son of Downing's Black Highlander; 2d dam Bettie, brown, bred by Robert Garrett, got by McDonald, son of Scott's Highlander; 3d dam said to be by Buford's Cripple, son of Medoc, by American Eclipse. Sold to L. Morris, Mexico, Mo.; to J. C. Graves; to Dr. Crowley, St. Louis, Mo.; to J. W. & J. M. Garrett, Fort Garrett, Ky. Died 1897. Pedigree from J. W. Garrett.

BLACK SQUIRREL JR. (1-128), black, 15¾ hands; foaled 1885; bred by C. B. Crews, Mexico, Mo.; got by Black Squirrel, son of Black Eagle: dam a Denmark mare from Kentucky. Sold to J. M. Head & Son, Gallatin, Tenn.

BLACK SQUIRREL JR. 2D (1-128); said to be by Black Squirrel, son of Black Eagle: dam by Rock Bridge, son of Quicksilver; and 2d dam by Morgan Whip, son of Major Blythe's Cannon Whip. Sold to Simpson & Ellison, La Belle, Mo.

BLACK STEER, brown; foaled 187–; said to be by Crazy Nick, son of Kremer's Rainbow, by Stucker's Rainbow: dam by Gossip Jones, son of Whip Hornet.

Sire of Daisy D., 2:22.

BLACKSTONE (1-32), brown; foaled 1867; bred by John G. Wood, West Millbury, Mass.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Dolly, brown, bred by T. J. Van Zant, New York, N. Y., got by Jupiter, son of Long Island Black Hawk; 2d dam Simonson Mare, said to be by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; and 3d dam by Engineer. Kept in Vermont some years and went to Wisconsin, 1886.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28¾); Hiram H., 2:23¾; 4 sires of 7 trotters; 9 dams of 11 trotters, 3 pacers.

BLACKSTONE JR. (3-128); bred by Nathan Thayer, Warren, Vt.; got by Blackstone, son of Hambletonian: dam said to be by Rocket, son of Young Myrick, by Sherman Black Hawk. See John Blackstone.

BLACKSTONE JR. (1-64), gray with star, one hind foot white, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by L. L. Worthen, Barre, Vt.; got by Blackstone, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Ashby, said to be by Ashland Chief; and 2d dam by Mambrino Chief. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Yankee Luck, 2:15.
BLACKSTONE Prince (1-32), brown with star and white hind feet; 153/4 hands; 1025 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Don Baxter, Rutland, Vt.; got by Blackstone, son of Hambletonian: dam gray, bred by Don Baxter, got by Cobb Horse, son of Nearing Horse; 2d dam gray, bred by Don Baxter, got by Vermont Hamiltonian (Noble's Hamiltonian), son of Harris' Hamiltonian; 3d dam said to be by the Hyde Horse; and 4th dam by Bishop's Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger. Sold in 1881 to A. P. Hall, Brattleboro, Vt., who sold to Boston parties. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Jack Raleigh, 2:30.

BLACK STRANGER, black, with small star, 17 hands, 1320 pounds ("when started for Oregon"); foaled 1862; bred by James Hussey, Getchell's Corner, Me.; got by Uncle Schube, formerly called Wier's Knox: dam said to be by Homan's Messenger. Advertised, 1877, as above in a Lexington, Ky., paper, at $50. Thomson's Maine Horses says foaled May 20, 1866.

BLACK SULTAN (1-8), 2:40%, black, 163/4 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by Benjamin Bussey, Dixmont, Me.; got by Gen. Knox: dam black, owned by Sanborn Chase, Jackson, Me., who said she was by a gray horse owned at Paper Mills, Monroe, Me., called a Messenger; 2d dam a fast pacer, said to be Morgan. Sold when young to C. Butman, Plymouth, Me. Died about 1876. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 374.

Sire of dam of Surprise, 2:283/4; Miss Lodo. 2:29.

BLACK SULTAN JR. (SULTAN JR.) (1-64), black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by R. W. Gardner, Cross Hill, Me.; got by Black Sultan, son of General Knox: dam bay, bred by J. Wall, Augusta, Me., got by Hector, son of Drew; 2d dam said to be by Morgan Fox. Sold to J. Wall, Augusta, Me. Died 1884. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 312.


BLACKTHORNE, black with star, 153/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Richard Baker, Watkins, N.Y.; got by Egthorne, son of Egbert: dam Dora B., bay, bred by Henry C. Payne, Athens, Ky., got by Ashland Chief; 2d dam Toronto Mare, bay, bred by Henry C. Payne, got by St. Lawrence; 3d dam chestnut, said to be by Lewis' Snip, son of imported Snip. Died 1892. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Jim Smith, 2:221/2; Silver Thorne, 2:211/2.

BLACK TOM, black with small star, 151/2 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1848; bred by William McKee, Chesterville, O.; got by Hedrick's Emperor, a large, well-built bay horse weighing 1200 pounds; dam light
sorrel, about 900 pounds, said to have been bred by a Mr. Hyler, Morrow County, O., and to be by Paoli, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; brought from Virginia to Chesterville, O., and taken back to Virginia, said to be thoroughbred; and 2d dam sorrel, by Thunderbolt. Sold to W. Peterson; to Wm. Pharis; to Ed. Wright, who kept him many years near Chesterville, O. Stock noted for their superior road qualities. Nathan Tucker, M. D., Mt. Gilead, O., writes: "He got more three-minute trotters than any other horse I ever saw."

We have received the following letter:

Fredericktown, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1890.

Dear Sir,—Yours of 8th to hand, enquiring for breeding of Empress, gray mare. Will state that I know nothing in regard to her breeding. There is a family of horses in this locality known as the Emperor stock, that has produced speed at the trot, and it may be possible that the mare was got by one of these horses. In general appearance the Emperor horses through here are, in regard to color, bays, blacks, and grays; in size they are large, weighing from 1150 to 1300, and in height from 16 hands to 17; and in disposition nervous and high-strung, but no balkers. The founder of the family was a thoroughbred horse known as Hedrick's Emperor, he siring Black Tom, sire of Tom Tucker Sr., sire of Tom Tucker Jr., 2:32. Tom Tucker Sr. sired the dam of Ben Ogle, 2:21½, and he was sold from here and went to Philadelphia, Penn. He also had a son, a gray horse, that was fast, but was injured in his wind by over-driving, and was sold and went to Pittsburgh, Penn.

I think it probable that your mare may have been sired by one of these horses. I have some of the Emperor stock and will accommodate you as far as possible in establishing breeding if you think this is the right clue. Would refer you to B. F. Moore, Fredericktown, Ohio, as breeder of Tom Tucker, Jr., 2:32. He probably can give you information further back than I can.

Yours truly,

E. K. Strong.

Copy of a Card Advertising Black Tom, Stallion.

The black stallion, Black Tom. Description: Black Tom is jet black, two white ankles behind, stripe in face, 16¾ hands high, 13 years old, 1325 pounds. Pedigree: Black Tom is by Old Black Tom, he by Hedrick's Emperor: dam by Paoli; Black Tom's dam by Young's Thunderbolt; grand-dam by Paoli.

Old Black Tom was the sire of Prince, or Gray Prince, that trotted, about 1850, a ten-mile race on the Point Breeze track against two horses, one from Philadelphia and the other from New York, making the best time at that distance up to that date, beating Fanny Jenks, 29 min., 59 sec. The sire of Tom Tucker, alias Black Emperor; he trotted a mile in 2:31, sold for $2500. The sire of Jean Ingelow, public record of 2:30½. The sire of Gray Dick, record 2:35, and many others, all good size, suitable for farm and road work, etc., etc. J. B. Smith, Owner.

Sire of Jean Ingelow, 2:30½, winner of 10 races.

BLACK TOM, black, 15¾ hands, 1300 pounds; sire unknown: dam bred by Asa Thomas, Allenville, Ont., got by Clarion Chief. Died 1890.

Sire of Prince Day, 2:27¾.
BLACK TRAFALGAR, 17 hands; foaled 1817; said to be by imported Brown Trafalgar: and dam by Badger. Advertised in New Jersey, 1824.

BLACK TURK (RAVEN), 15½ hands; foaled 1760; bred by Colonel Hopper, Maryland; got by Othello. Advertised in Newport (R. I.) Mercury, 1767, at $6, in Narragansett.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:12¾), 4 pacers (2:15¾).

BLACK VITALIS (1-128); said to be a son of Vitalis, by Red Wilkes.

Sire of Raven S., 2:24½.

BLACK WALNUT, black, foaled 1878; bred by John Huntoon, Seattle, Wash.; got by Administrator: dam Madura, said to be by Sentinel; and 2d dam Constance, by Hamlet. Died July 21, 1885.

Sire of Robbins, 2:21½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BLACK WARRIOR, black, said to be by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw.

Sire of Morrissey, 2:26½.

BLACK WARRIOR (GEORGE). See Warrior and Royal George.

BLACK WEASEL. Trotted at State Fair, Madison, Wis., 1858; time, 2:56.

BLACK WILKES (5-512), 2:24¾; black, right hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Isaac Lemaster, Jewett, O.; got by Ambassador, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Bird, black, bred by Aaron Conway, Archer, O., got by Fowler's Hiatora, son of Hiatora; 2d dam Jenny Brook, said to be by Wilkinson's Bellfounder, son of Medill's Bellfounder; and 3d dam Artillery Mare. Sold to C. D. List, Cadiz, O.; to S. J. Beebe, Columbus, O.; to J. P. Liggitt, Hopedale, O.; to J. P. Liggitt & Co., Hopedale, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Angelina, 2:15.

BLACK WILKES (1-64), 2:28½, black, foaled 1883; bred by L. E. Simmons and Dr. Price, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Fairy Belle,
said to be by Confederate Chief, son of Clark Chief; and 2d dam said to be by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah. Sold to N. I. D. Solomon, Omaha, Neb.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:21½), 4 pacers (2:09¾); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 5 pacers.

BLACK WILLIAM; foaled 1885; said to be by Giltner's Brown Highlander; dam by McDonald, son of Scott's Highlander; 2d dam by Cripple, son of Medoc; and 3d dam by Sir Henry, a Whip horse. Advertised as above by Robert Garrett to stand at stable of John Garrett in Woodford County, Ky., on the Versailles and Nicholasville Pike.

BLACK WILLIAM; said to be by Moorland's Brown Highlander, son of Black Highlander, by Crusader, son of Cook's Whip; dam by McDonald, son of Scott's Highlander; and 2d dam by Cripple, son of Medoc. Probably owned in Missouri.

BLACKWOOD. See Cœur de Lion.

BLACKWOOD (record at 3 years, 2:31), black with star, one white hind ankle, 15½ hands; foaled 1866; bred by Daniel Swigert, Muir, Ky.; foaled the property of Andrew Steele, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Alexander's Norman, son of Morse Horse; dam bay, bred by Thomas Hook, Scott County, Ky., got by Mambino Chief; 2d dam dun. Sold, 1871, to H. Durkee, New York, N. Y., and kept several seasons by Stephen C. Bailey, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:18); 13 sires of 17 trotters, 7 pacers; 31 dams of 35 trotters, 10 pacers.

BLACKWOOD (PHILIPS'), black; bred by W. E. Philips, Wyoming, Ky.; got by Blackwood, son of Norman; dam said to be by Downing's Bay Messenger.

Sire of Blackwood Belle, 2:30; 1 sire of 3 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLACKWOOD JR. (1-16), 2:22½, 16 hands; foaled 1871; bred by B. F. & A. Van Meter, Winchester, Ky.; got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman; dam Belle Sheridan, brown, bred by B. F. & A. Van Meter, got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam bred by John Martis, Pine Grove, Ky., got by Moreland's Highlander; 3d dam said to be by Virginia Whip. Owned by Jacob Zell, Nashville, Tenn.; by N. W. Kittson, St. Paul, Minn., at whose death he was bought by James B. Moore of Indianapolis, Ind., who sold to A. C. Remy, same city, whose property he died in the winter of 1889.

F. B. Van Meter writes: "Belle Sheridan, the dam of Blackwood Jr., was one of the finest show animals ever produced in Kentucky, having received 37 first sweepstakes premiums at the most noted fairs in Kentucky and other States." See American Morgan Register, Vol. II., p. 51.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:20¾); Reifewood, 2:19¾; 6 sires of 7 trotters, 6 pacers; 21 dams of 17 trotters, 6 pacers.
BLACKWOOD JR., foaled 18—; said to be a son of Blackwood, by Blackwood.
Sire of Royal Billy, 2:24½.

BLACKWOOD CHIEF (5-256), brown; foaled 1876; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Blackwood, son of Norman: dam Dictator Maid; said to be by Dictator; and 2d dam O'Keefe Mare (dam of General Stanton, son of Hambletonian), by One-eyed Kentucky Hunter.
Sire of 3 trotters (2:23½); 5 dams of 1 trotter, 4 pacers.

BLACKWOOD MAMBRINO, black with star and blaze, hind foot white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred in Kentucky by Martin Johnson of Topeka, Kan.; got by Protos, son of Glenwood, by Blackwood: dam Nelly Johnson, black, bred by Martin Johnson, got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam gray, bred by Gen. Tipsicomb, Lexington, Ky., got by Tipsicomb's Mambrino, son of Todhunter's Mambrino; 3d dam said to be by Elkhorn, son of Elkhorn, by Virginius. Sold to Jacob Willetts, Topeka, Kan. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½); Silkwood, 2:07; 2 sires of 2 trotters, 8 pacers.

BLACKWOOD MEDIUM (3-64), brown, small star, small white mark on nose; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Kate Blackwood, said to be by Blackwood, son of Norman; 2d dam Mary Cromwell, by Washington Denmark; 3d dam Annie Harris, by a Morgan horse; and 4th dam Canadian. Sold to William L. Tewalt, Monte Vista, Cal., 1887; to James Walker, Monte Vista, Cal., 1893. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Sire of Sue Murph, 2:20½.

BLACKWOOD PRINCE (3-128), 2:23¼, black with star and white hind ankles, 15½ hands, 1025 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by J. D. Willis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman: dam Voluntary, bay, bred by Wm. Lodge, Montgomery, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bred by William Millspaugh, Montgomery, N. Y., got by American Star; 3d dam said to be by Gridley's Roebuck. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of Lady Harrison, 2:28½.

BLAINE. Called a Tuckahoe horse.
Sire of Sam H., 2:18.

BLAKE (1-32), 2:125, brown, about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1850; bred by F. X. Privé Jr.; got by a black horse about the same size though not so tall as Blake, that died at eight years, owned by Gironard of St. Antoine, near Verchères, son of a brown horse a little larger than
Blake, not much taller, but heavier, owned and raised by Poulette of St. Antoine, and sold at four years for $2000 to go to the States. One statement is that the Poulette Horse was got by a black horse with white legs, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds, bred by Gosselin of St. Roche, from pacing dam. Sold, when six, to a man named Handfield of Verchères, for $1000, who sold him to a company at L'Assomption, P. Q., for breeding purposes.

M. Charlebois of Montreal, very conversant with Canadian horses, says that the Poulette Horse was the same breed as the Privé; was sold to go to New York; “Longren bought him for Yankee.” The Gosselin Horse is said to have been a trotter, sold to a syndicate at Montreal, and sold afterwards to a man at New York; black with white nose, 15 hands; got by a sorrel horse owned by a hotel keeper named Felix, or St. Charles, a blooded horse.

Xavier Privé of Verchères, son of M. Privé who bred Petit Coq, said in interview, 1889:

“I owned the horse Blake; his father was owned at one time by Gironard at St. Antoine, his grandsire was owned by Poulette of St. Antoine, and his great-grandsire was John Bull, owned by Chicoiné, of Verchères. John Bull was raised by Chicoiné and was a son of Petit Coq. Blake was owned in Upper Canada; trotted at Lachine in 2:22.”


Sire of 2 trotters (2:18 1/4); Otheriel, 2:20 1/4.

BLAKE HORSE (1-16), bay with white hind foot, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled May 26, 1863; bred by George Blake, Georgia, Vt.; got by Whalebone, son of Flying Morgan: dam black, said to be by Telescope; and 2d dam by the Howe Horse. Sold, 1867, to William Pitcher, and is thought to have gone to Manchester, N. H., or Lowell, Mass.

Sire of dam of George A. Ballard, 2:30.


Sire of 3 pacers (2:08 3/4).

BLANCO, bay with star, snip and white hind feet, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1857; bred by Josiah Morgan, Ohio County, W. Va.; got by Iron's Cadmus,
son of Cadmus, thoroughbred: dam gray, said to be by Irwin’s Blind Tuckahoe, son of Herod Tuckahoe; 2d dam by Jones’ Oscar, son of Ogle’s Oscar; and 3d dam by Shepherd’s Consul, son of Bond’s First Consul. Sold when two years old to Wm. Irwin, West Liberty, W. Va.; fall of 1866, to J. M. Morgan, Columbus, O.

Sire of Smugger, 2:15¾; 1 sire of 10 trotters, 2 pacers.

BLANCO ABDALLAH (1-32), bay; foaled 1877; said to be by Erie Abdallah, son of Roe’s Abdallah Chief; and dam by Kilbourne Horse, son of Black Hawk. Owned by The Roadster Breeding Company, Memphis, Tenn.

BLARNEY (3-32), 2:27¾, bay, three white ankles, 15½ hands; foaled 1881; bred by H. N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian: dam Ruby Allen, chestnut, bred by Sprague & Akers, Lawrence, Kan., got by Ethan Allen; 2d dam Ruby Clay, bay, bred by George W. Ogden, Paris, Ky., got by Strader’s C. M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Flora, said to be by Revenue; and 4th dam Isabella, by Boston. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Onoka, 2:27¾.

BLAZE, bay, nearly 17 hands high; foaled 1788; said to be by Vandal, son of Spectator: dam by Trunnion; 2d dam by Eastby Snake—Old Partner—Croft’s Egyptian—Woodcock—Vestal Turk—Old Hautbov—Trumpet’s dam—daughter of Dodsworth—Layton Barb Mare. Imported from England in 1793, by Col. Hugh Nelson of Yorktown, Va., and is said to be of the best family of running horses in England and is valued at a thousand pounds.

Advertised as above, 1797, by Jeremiah Williams to stand at Col. Robert Saunter’s tavern, Scott County, three miles from Georgetown, and eight miles from Lexington, Ky. The Partner mare (3d dam), foaled 1742, is given on page 153, Vol. I., General Stud Book. This horse was advertised in the Richmond (Va.) Argus, 1796, by Hugh Nelson.

BLAZE (1-64), said to be by Black Prince, son of St. Patrick (owned by Dr. Delaney of Kentucky), by Stockbridge Chief: dam Fly, bay, by Tom of Fauquier County, Va., son of Telegraph, imported by Col. Delaney, Loudon County, Va., and called a very fine saddle horse; 2d dam Queen, by Gray Job; and 3d dam by Repudiate. The dam of St. Patrick was Betsy Peters, by Halcorn Jr., son of Halcorn, by Virginia, son of Sir Archy. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 52.

BLAZEMORE (3-512), chestnut, blaze in face, four white feet; foaled 1890; bred by W. A. Gibson, Jackson, Mich.; got by Olmedo Wilkes, son of Onward: dam Zoe, chestnut, bred by W. A. Gibson, Alma, Mich., got
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by Freemont, son of Belmont; 2d dam Maggie Bowers, bay, said to be by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer; and 3d dam Molly, by Bay Bashaw. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Buzzmore, 2:10%. 

BLAZING STAR; foaled 1795; bred by Daniel Jones, Nottoway County, Va.; got by Old Sharke—Harris' Eclipse—Old Mercury—Jolly Roger—Old Janus. Va., 1801. Daniel Jones.—Edgar.

BLAZING STAR, black with stripe, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1814; bred by William Bridge, Woodstock, Vt.; said to have been got by a bay horse of English or Dutch blood, which, it is quite certain, was Justin Morgan, that stood at Woodstock, Vt., season of 1813: dam black, said to be a mare of English blood that was often ridden in a parade. Sold, when three, by Mr. Bridge, for $250. A. W. Thomson in his "Horses of Woodstock," says:

"A very muscular, fine-acting horse, resembling in his style and action the Morgans, as did his stock. He was often ridden at musters and trainings and was taken to Canada and back. One of his sons was kept for stock, owned by Sullivan Cady, a brown and not as large as his sire."

A horse called Blazing Star, probably the above horse, is advertised in Vermont Republican, Windsor, 1819, by James Morrison at Joel Lull's in Westminster, Foster Taylor's in Woodstock, Simeon Willard's at Hartland and at the stable of advertiser. A horse of same name, thought to be a small bay horse, was owned by Calhoun of Westford, Vt., about 1830.

BLAZING STAR, dark bay with star, tall and rather rangy, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1825; breeding unknown. Mr. C. W. Bliss, Royalton, Vt., in interview, 1887, said:

"Blazing Star was kept here a number of years. Owned about 1832 by David Bean, Royalton, Vt., for quite a number of years, afterwards by Mr. Throop of Bethel, Vt., who used him in a six-horse team. Brought here, I think, about 1832, then some six or seven years old. I do not remember his pedigree, but think he was got by an imported horse or some colt of an imported horse. It seems to me that he was of the Diomed strain. He was Morgan built but I don't think a Morgan horse. He was kept one or more seasons in New Hampshire."

Mr. Blake, Swanton, Vt., in interview said:

"Blazing Star, a dark bay horse with star, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds, was here about 1827. A lively horse with fine action and his get very excellent. He had handsome head and neck and looked like a Morgan."

BLAZING STAR (1-8), 2:57¾, bay; foaled 1853; bred by Lysander Pelton, Gustavus, O.; got by Henry Clay, formerly Acorn, son of Romeo: dam said to be by Post Boy, son of Cone's Post Boy, by Tippo Saib, son of Messenger. In interview with Mr. Kistler, the well known horseman of Warren, O., he said:
"There was a horse about Gustavus, O., a number of years ago called Blazing Star, a compact built fellow, looked like a Morgan. The stock was much thought of."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 761.

Sire of Sleepy Tom, 2:23 1/2; 8 dams of 8 trotters, 1 pacer.

BLREAK DAY (3-128), black, some white in face, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. H. Allen, Derby, O.; got by Banks, son of Ambassador; dam Misty Morning, bay, bred by J. H. Allen, got by Buckeye Bayard, son of Bayard; 2d dam Moonshine, chestnut, bred by J. H. Allen, got by Mambrino Hambletonian, son of Ashland; 3d dam Ida May, bred by William Heres, Lockbourne, O., got by Britton, son of Kentucky Clay. Sold to Isaac S. Cook and Austin Brown, Chillicothe, O. Pedigree from breeder.


BLIND DUROC; foaled 182-; bred by Henry S. Orendorff, Columbia, N. Y.; got by Utica Duroc, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed: dam brought from Pennsylvania by a Mr. Tarbox, said to be of Highlander stock. The above pedigree is from William F. Orendorff, Columbia, N. Y., son of Henry S. Orendorff. Mr. Van Cott, 58th St., New York City, says: "A blind Duroc, sorrel, 15 3/4 hands, was owned in Flushing, Long Island."

Said to be sire of the old time trotter Americus, 2:33 3/4, and winner of 15 recorded races, bay gelding; foaled 1832; bred by John Tunnacliff: dam by a Morgan horse owned by Leonard Brown, Columbia, N. Y. Trotted 1839-46. Information from William F. Orendorff, Columbia, N. Y.

BLIND MESSENGER, bay, 15 1/2 hands. Owned by Daniel H. Smith, Edmeston, Otsego County, N. Y. A very active horse.

BLIND TOM (1-32), bay, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1871; said to be by Vermont Hero, son of Sherman Black Hawk: and dam a fast pacer, by Blue Bull. Taken from Kalamazoo, Mich., to Warrentown, Va., by John Berthune. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 383.


BLIND TOM (GITMAN'S HAMBLETONIAN.) Untraced.

Sire of Lottie E., 2:29 1/2.

BLIND TUCKAHOE. See Tuckahoe (Blind.)

BLINN HORSE (1-8), said to be by Sir Charles, son of Sherman Morgan. Owned in Maine, probably at or near Dresden.

Sire of Stinson Mare, dam of King William, 2:31 1/4 (to wagon), winner of 26 races, and 50-race trotter.
BLITZEN (1-128), 2:27 1/2, bay, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by N. M. Hubbard, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Ocala, 2:23, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Cuyler; 2d dam Nora Norman, bay, bred by Andrew Steele, Fayette County, Ky., got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman; 3d dam said to be by Alexander's Norman; 4th dam by Smith's Highlander; and 5th dam by Goode's Arab, son of Sir Archy. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19 1/4).

BLITZEN JR., 2:29 1/4, black; foaled 1879; bred by L. M. & Eugene Land, Spears, Ky.; got by Mambrino Blitzen, son of Mambrino Patchen: dam Queen, said to be by Grimes' Consternation; and 2d dam by Plenipo. Sold to R. D. Rinker, Pataskala, O.

Sire of Ivor J., 2:25; 2 pacers (2:19 1/4); 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BLIZZARD, bay; foaled 1834; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Little Fortune, bay, bred by Cleveland Scott, Kenton County, Ky., got by Scott's Thomas, son of General George H. Thomas; 2d dam Dame Gourlay said to be by Planet; 3d dam Flora G., by Lexington; and 4th dam Fanny G., by Margrave.

Sire of Crete, 2:14 1/2.

BLONDEE. Said to be by Col. West.


BLONDIN (3-16), bay, 16 1/2 hands, 1270 pounds; foaled 1858; bred by P. C. House, East Bethel, Vt.; got by Mayfly, son of Lawton Horse: dam gray, a great roadster, bred by P. C. House, got by Kibby Horse, son of Bulrush Morgan; 2d dam bay, bought by Mr. House of Mr. Carpenter, East Randolph, Vt., said to be by Gen. Hibbard, son of Woodbury Morgan. Sold, 1865, to O. B. Drake, Stockholm, N. Y. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 693.

BLONDIN (1-128), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by James Clark, New Moorfield, O.; got by Mohawk Jr., son of Mohawk: dam Lady Belle, gray, bred by Stephen Smith, Woodstock, O., got by Tip Cranston, son of Davis' Flying Morgan; 2d dam gray. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Billy Ford, 2:26 1/2; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BLOOD BAY HERO, bay, 1000 to 1100 pounds, said to be Morgan; kept at Weathersfield, Vt., about 1820-25. Information from Nathan Robinson, now of Waitsfield, Vt., born at Weathersfield, 1812.
BLOOD CHIEF (r-8), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 18—; bred by John H. Moore, Winchester, Ky.; got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam Miss Duncan, bay, bred by Mr. Duncan, Clark County, Ky., got by Scott's Highlander, son of Hunt's Brown Highlander; 2d dam said to be by Trumpeter (thoroughbred), son of Director; and 3d dam by Timoleon, son of Sir Archy. Sold to A. Van Meter, Clark County, Ky., and sold by him for $1500 to Calloway & Ireland, Eminence, Ky. Later owned by a Mr. Beatie at Jerseyville, Ill., and Knob Noster, Mo. Owned in 1875 by the Jersey County Stock Company, Jerseyville, Ill., and was awarded first money that year in the stallion race. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 435.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/4); Chief; 2:24 1/2; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 3 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

BLOOD CHIEF JR. (KELLEY'S) (r-32), black; foaled 1886; bred by Sam McMickin, Bloomfield, Ky.; got by Happy Cross, son of Garrard Chief: dam said to be by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk; 2d dam by Donnerail, son of Lexington; and 3d dam by Long Island Black Hawk. Sold to John W. Kelley, Springfield, Ky., who sends pedigree.

BLOOD CHIEF JR. (PAYNE'S) (1-16), bay, star, 3 white feet, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1873; bred by R. F. Payne, Warsaw, Ky.; got by Blood Chief: dam brown, bred by P. Dolan, Georgetown, Ky., got by Washington Denmark; 2d dam said to be by Robert Bruce. Pedigree from breeder.

BLOOD CHIEF JR. (QUISENBERRY'S) (r-8), bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by Joseph T. Quisenberry, Paris, Ky.; got by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk: dam bred by James Quisenberry, Paris, Ky.; got by Davy Crockett; 2d dam said to be by Young Diomed. Sold to W. J. Bacon, Montgomery, Ky.; to H. H. Lovelace, Como, Tenn.; to J. Honal, Paris, Tenn.; to B. H. Freeman, Fulton, Ky.; to A. R. Hall, Carbondale, Ill.; to Blue Earth County Breeders' Association, Lake Crystal, Minn.; to J. H. James, St. Peter, Minn.; to Andrew Carlson, St. Peter, Minn. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 436.

Sire of Joe Hal, 2:30; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLOOD HAWK (1-8), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1860; bred by W. F. Stanhope, South Elkhorn, Ky.; got by Duncan's Blood Chief, son of Blood Chief: dam Fannie, bred by John Hunt, got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 54.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BLOODMONT (1-64), bay with black points, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by M. N. McKusick, Calais, Me.; got by Olympus, son of Almont: dam Kitty Logan, bred by Thomas M. Plaisted, Lincoln,

Sire of Ada P., 2:09 1/2.

BLOOD ROYAL. Advertised, 1824, in Winthrop, Me., by S. Wood. In 1836 a mare by Blood Royal, exhibited at Maine State Fair, was highly commended by the Committee as a saddle mare, and her sire spoken of as noted.

BLOOMFIELD (1-128), 2:18 1/2, bay, 15 1/2 hands, foaled 1884; bred by S. Baxter Black, Lexington, Ky.; got by Billy Wilkes, son of Harry Wilkes: dam Rysdyk Maid, bay, bred by William M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam bay, bred by Milton Brown, Millerton, N. Y., got by Bulrush or Young Zenith, said to be a son of Zenith, by Stockholder; 3d dam brought from Canada and said to be by Tippoo. Sold to Daniel Sapp, Pekin, Ill., 1885. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:18).

BLOOMFIELD DENMARK, brown; foaled 1882; bred by John Hughes, Nelson County, Ky.; got by Bell's Strathmore, son of Strathmore (Goodwin Watson): dam said to be by Mambrino Denmark, son of Star Denmark. Sold to Whitesides & Downs, Bloomfield, Ky.

BLOSSOM, dapple gray with black legs, 16 hands; foaled 1793; bred by Richard Vernon, Esq.; got by Bordeaux, son of Herod: dam said to be by Highflyer; 2d dam by Eclipse; 3d dam, by Young Cade. The American Turf Register says that he was advertised 1800 as follows:

A well-proportioned horse of great strength. Sent out by Mr. Lang of Liverpool. Stands in Pennsylvania this year. For sale at £1000.

JOHN MAYO.

BLOSSOM, bright bay, 16 1/2 hands; foaled 1818; said to be by imported Blossom: dam by Bay Figure, and 2d dam by imported Messenger. Advertised as above, 1831, at East Marlborough, Penn., by J. Entrikin & E. Bailey, who say that he received premiums at the Jefferson County, N. Y., cattle show in 1823, and again in 1825.

A horse of similar description and name, 1600 pounds, probably the same horse, was brought from Pennsylvania to Argenteuil, Can., by Joseph Foyfere, who sold to E. Jones, who kept him at St. Andrews and La Chute, and whose property he died about 1835. Information from Edward Jones, St. Andrews.

BLOSSOM, gray; foaled about 1825; bred at Le Raysville, N. Y., and said to be by LeRay's Blossom, a remarkably handsome bay horse said to have been imported from France by M. Le Ray: and dam by the
Streeter Horse, son of Ogden's Messenger. Owned a number of years by Gideon Townsley, DeKalb, N. Y.; afterwards by a Mr. Clark, Waddington, N. Y. When about 20 years old he went to Boston and it is thought from there to Maine. He was a fine-looking horse and got excellent stock. Mr. Wallace has recorded this horse by a Messenger sire, dam said to be by Hines' Florizel, son of Patriot; giving as his authority Mr. V. Sheldon of Canton, N. Y. But the protest was very general from other residents of the locality where he was bred that the pedigree was as given above. And Mr. Sheldon admitted that he had no certain information in the matter; did not know who bred the horse, but had given it as according to his recollection Mr. Hines, now dead, but who owned Blossom when a colt, had given it to him years before. Mr. Sheldon was always very gentlemanly in furnishing information, and a very intelligent horseman, but we found was not always accurate on pedigrees.

A correspondent in Wallace's Monthly, January, 1876, says:

"I am fresh from an interview with Mr. J. H. McAllister of this place (Gouverneur, N. Y.) relative to the breeding of Blossom; and so thoroughly convinced am I that his version of the matter is correct, I am anxious that you should satisfy yourself thoroughly; that is, to the possibility of your being in error. He says Blossom was bred in Le Ray (N. Y.), was sired by Leray's Blossom, and his dam was by the Streeter Horse, son of Ogden's Messenger."

A letter from Mr. A. Corbin Jr. of Gouverneur, N. Y., in the Wallace Monthly of April, 1876, says that he had the following interview with Sewell Parmater, aged 73, of Gouverneur, N. Y., an owner and handler of stallions nearly all his life, and whose memory is quite clear:

"Question.—Who raised old Gray Blossom?
Answer.—Can't think of his name, but know exactly where he lived on a flat, a few miles from Le Raysville.
Question.—What horse sired him?
Answer.—Le Ray's Bay Blossom, imported from France.
Question.—What horse sired his dam?
Answer.—His dam was a Messenger, and was sired either by the Foster Horse or the Streeter Horse, and they were both by Ogden's Messenger.

Mr. Parmater further says, Paynes Hines owned him when two years old; that McAllister & Wait next owned him; that Phil Haskins either owned or had charge of him; and that Mr. Townsley owned him a long while, and that he finally went to Boston with another horse called Swamp Robin.

McAllister, now living at Gouverneur, and my father, who raised many Blossoms, fully concur in the above. There is not a shadow of doubt in my mind but that the old Gray Blossom, the progenitor of a superior race of horses, was by the Le Ray Blossom, and that his dam was by the Streeter Horse, he by Ogden's Messenger.

There was still another Gray Blossom called 'Haskin's Blossom,' a son of old Gray Blossom, but a clumsy and very ordinary horse. He never obtained any notoriety. He was owned by one Henry Haskins, and was got by old Blossom while Phil Haskins owned him.
The descendants of old Gray Blossom were great roadsters, and some were quite fast. Some of the Bluchers owe much of their excellence to his blood. The Blossoms are also noted for their length of neck, fine throttle, round and very lengthy barrel, also lengthy back, low withers, fine limbs, and remarkably beautiful hips. They were rather low, but very rangy.

In submitting these facts, I do not forget for one moment the importance you place upon having the breeder’s name, and I am bound that you shall have it. I trust that the letters which accompany this will throw new light upon the subject. The letter of Mr. E. P. Townsley, I regard as very important.

Yours truly,  
A. CORBIN, JR."

Mr. E. P. Townsley, on the same date sends the following letter to Mr. Corbin, which we copy in full:

“I think Gray Blossom was raised in Antwerp or Le Raysville. I don’t remember the name of the man that raised him; was sired by the Le Ray Blossom, said to be imported by Le Ray from France; a bay horse. I never saw his dam; she was said to be a Messenger; can’t say what horse was her sire, but it was represented to be of the Ogden stock. Payne Hines did not own him after I knew the horse. If he ever did, it must have been when he was a colt or at least quite young. I can’t say whether Wait & McAlister ever owned him or not.

Phil Haskins, of Richville, owned him when he was about four years old; he might have been three or five years old when he got him. He was sold from Haskins by a forced sale, and bid off by Mr. Teal, of Herman, for a small sum over $100 (can’t now remember the exact amount), and my father, Gideon Townsley, bought him a few days after the sale from Teal. The horse, if my memory serves me right, was then about six years old, and my father kept him till he was twelve years old or over. He was taken to Boston, Mass., when fifteen or sixteen years old and sold for $1000, or it was so reported at that time, and I have good reasons to believe it true. This was the last tidings we had of him. While he owned him, the fact of his being sired by the Le Ray Blossom was never questioned, nor of his dam being of the Messenger stock; and I never heard it stated otherwise, until within a year or two past.

Mr. Henry Haskins of your town (or was a few years ago) may be able to give more information about his dam and the man that raised him. I believe I have responded to all your inquiries, which is cheerfully given, for I would like to see Old Blossom’s pedigree correctly stated in some Stud Book, for all that I have ever seen are incorrect.

Yours truly,  
E. P. TOWNSLEY.”

BLUCHER, bay. Exhibited by Mr. Wm. Parker of Greene, Me., at the Maine State Fair, 1836.

BLUCHER. Awarded 3d premium at New York State Fair, Utica, 1845. Entered by T. D. Moody, Canton.

BLUCHER, black; owned by E. Merriam, Lewis County, N. Y.; awarded 4th premium in class of Horses of all Work at New York State Fair at Utica, 1845: in
BLUCHER. Took 1st prize at U. S. Agricultural Fair, Chicago, about 1860, then owned by a Mr. Rich of McHenry County, Ill.: and taken to Missouri by Samuel Hatch of Chicago. Kept one season at stable of Patrick Morgan, near Sherman House, Chicago, and was reported to be a grandson of old Sir Henry.—National Live Stock Journal, 1871.

BLUCHER (BAY BLUCHER), bay, 16 hands, 1220 pounds; bred by Alexander Dixson, Rossie, N. Y.; got by Black Blucher, son of Sam Wile's Blucher: dam bay, 16 hands, said to be by Bay Kentucky, grandson of American Eclipse; and 2d dam by a Duroc horse. Advertised with pedigree as above in the St. Lawrence Plaindealer, 1874, by H. N. & N. E. Clark, to be kept in Madrid, Canton and Potsdam, N. Y. Terms $10.

BLUCHER, bay; foaled 1866; bred by B. Leroy, Peekskill, N. Y.; got by Ball's Black Eagle, son of Long Island Black Hawk: dam Jenny Lind. Gelded when 3 years old.

Sire of Martha Washington, 2:20¾.


BLUCHER (BLACK, EDDIE BLUCHER), black; foaled 1836; said to be by Blucher, son of Duroc: dam by Blossom, son of LeRay's Blossom; 2d dam by Black Prince; and 3d dam by Shakespeare, said to have been imported. Owned in Jefferson and Lewis Counties, N. Y., by a stock company, in whose possession he died. Awarded 4th premium at New York State Fair, 1845, and again, 1847, entered by E. Morrison, Lewis County, N. Y., and 3d premium, 1851. V. Sheldon, Canton, N. Y., writes:

"He was to look at a grand horse but somewhat leggy, and with hocks inclined to curb. He had a handsome head, long, round body with a beautiful tail carried well up, and was a splendid mover, very stylish and called the handsomest horse in the country. He got many matched pairs, inheriting his style and beauty, but none of them trotted fast."

BLUCHER (HUNGERFORD'S), bay, little white on one hind foot, stripe in face; foaled about 1835; bred by Anson Hungerford, Watertown,
N. Y.; got by Blucher, son of Duroc: dam gray, bred by Nathan Wright, Rodman, N. Y., got by King Herod, taken from Bennington County, Vt., to near Champion Village, N. Y., by Asa Clark. (See King Herod). Went to Cleveland, O., about 1835–40, where he was owned by a stock company, and for a time probably by Eber Adams. Afterwards went to Detroit, Mich. Taken to Adrian, Mich., about 1846 by Eber Adams.

BLUCHER (MOODY'S), bay with star, snip and three white feet, slim tail, 16 hands; foaled about 1835; bred by Anson Hungerford, Jefferson County, N. Y.; got by Hungerford's Blucher, son of Blucher, by Duroc: dam bay with stripe in face, two or three white feet, 15 3/4 hands, strongly built, a good trotter, said to be by Bold Farmer, a large bay horse, brought from Walpole, N. H., to Watertown, N. Y., about 1820, and said to be a son of Black Prince, which see; 2d dam said to be by the Tucker Horse, son of a horse called Shakespeare. Given when a suckling to Henry Hungerford, who sold him after some years to Martin L. Hungerford, and he to Simeon D. Moody of Canton, St. Lawrence, County, N. Y., who sold to S. D. Bridge of same place, whose property he died whilst kept by Truman Hunt, a brother-in-law, about 1855. He was strongly built and a fast trotter for his time. Received 3d premium at the New York State Fair, 1847, whilst owned by Mr. Moody.

BLUCHER (SMITH'S), chestnut; foaled 1841 or 1842; bred by O. C. Smith, Orwell, O.; got by Cleveland Blucher (Hungerford's Blucher), son of Blucher, by Duroc: dam a mare brought from Boston, Mass., and noted for her road qualities. Owned by breeder, and got several hundred foals, but becoming vicious was gelded when about ten years old. Stock very good. W. O. Smith, son of O. Smith, writing from Orwell, O., says:

"My father's colt was the most celebrated if not the only entire Blucher the old horse left here. I know of no other.

"The Cleveland Blucher, the most celebrated horse in Northern Ohio of his day, was evidently of very high breeding; I am told he was sired by Duroc, but of this I am not sure. Stock record books should show. I was a child when my father owned the horse he raised. The colts sired by father's horse, several hundred in number, were almost without a single exception superior animals, not distinguished for the greatest speed, but never showing slower than a four-minute gait."

BLUCHER (WYLIE'S OR CONE'S, SAMMY BLUCHER), black, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1845; bred by Truman Cone, Denmark, N. Y.; got by Black Blucher, son of Blucher, by Duroc: dam black, bred by Truman Cone, got by Peacock Messenger, son of Ogden Messenger, by imported Messenger; 2d dam gray, bred by Truman Cone, got by Perkins Horse, son of Freeman Horse, by Ogden Messenger; 3d dam said to be by King Herod. Sold in 1854 to Samuel Wylie,
Canton, N. Y., who kept him one or two years, and sold him to Elial G. Waite, Oxbow, N. Y., whose property he died about 1859. Above pedigree, excepting 3d dam, is from F. C. Cone, son of breeder. V. Sheldon, Canton, N. Y., thinks he died about 1868. The following valuable letter is from a son of Truman Cone:

DENMARK, Nov. 27, 1891.

MR. BATTLE, 

Dear Sir:—Our postmaster handed me a letter from you asking for pedigree of Sammy Blucher. My father, who bred and owned the horse until 9 years old, died one year ago, but I have given the horse's pedigree correct to you on the sheet you sent, and just as I have heard my father give it perhaps a hundred times during his life, and he knew the horses back of Sammy even to Bay Blucher and Ogden, son of Imported Messenger, and bred mares to Ogden Messenger when a mere boy, and was acquainted with Harry Kelsey, who at one time owned both Bay Blucher and his sire, Duroc. I mention the above to show you father knew what he was talking about, as some who have had descendants of Sammy have tried to doctor over his pedigree and fetch him nearer Messenger than he really was. I might mention here that Bay Blucher's dam was Young Miller's Damsel, out of Old Miller's Damsel by Imported Messenger, and if my memory serves me right Black Blucher's dam was by LeRay's Blossom, said to be good for 100 miles a day; 2d dam by imported Shakespeare. Sammy was a great horse, something of a Morgan in conformation, and as full of energy as his skin could hold. As long as his descendants were around here buyers came from all parts to get them for carriage horses.

Truly yours, 

FRANCIS C. CONE.

We add the following exceedingly interesting letter which we have received from Mr. V. Sheldon of Canton, N. Y.:

"I am not sure that I can give you much about the Bluchers that will be of any use, but will try. There is a family of horsemen in Jefferson County by the name of Hungerford. There were several of them, and they were wealthy for those days. About 1830 they bought, in Dutchess County, N. Y., the original Blucher, by Duroc, and brought him to Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., and I think (but am not sure) kept him until he died. This horse sired what was known as Hungerford's Bay Blucher, and also what was known as the original Black Blucher, also known as Eddy Blucher. I do not know the blood of Black Blucher's dam, but it was always claimed she was by Blossom. I saw this horse once; he was about 18 years old at the time; he was, to look at, a grand horse, but if you looked him over closely he was what would be called leggy, cut in below the knees, with hocks inclined to curb. He had a handsome head, long, round body, with a beautiful tail, carried well up. He was a splendid mover, very stylish, and was always called the handsomest horse in the county. It used to be said more nice matched teams that sold for a high price were got by him than by any other horse ever in northern New York. They nearly all inherited his great style and beauty, also his defective limbs. This horse had lots of Messenger blood, but none of his stock trotted fast. About 30 years ago I went with Samuel Wiley to Denmark, Lewis County, N. Y., to look at a horse owned by a man by the name of Cone. When we arrived at Denmark we found he had two stallions and the dam of the two stallions. They
were all black, the same size, and to look at the head and neck of these horses and nothing else, no man could tell one from the other. Mr. Wiley bought the older of the two stallions (they were full brothers) and brought him to Canton, stood him two or three seasons and sold him to Elial Wait of Ox Bow, Jefferson County, N. Y., in whose possession he died at the age of 23 years. This was a handsome horse, like his sire, Black Blucher; he had a shorter body, also shorter neck, with the same defective limbs. He could trot a mile in three minutes, but never sired any speed of any account. He got the dam of Ripon Boy, 2:25, which was sired by Ira Allen, by Flying Morgan. He also got the Hinsdale colt, which got the Hinsdale horse, and he got Deck Wright, record 2:19 3/4. You will notice the Year Book says the Hinsdale horse's dam was got by imported Emigrant. Now I am sure this is not so. His dam was probably a Morgan, but really unknown.

"I don't know anything about the Perkins horse; think he was owned in Jefferson County. Neither do I know anything about Peacock Messenger. I think J. E. McAllister of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence County, will be likely to know about these last two horses.

"Another horse was called Blucher 3d, or Stubtail Blucher. This was the best of all the Bluchers and could trot fast. His last owner in this State was Garrett Ives of Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., who sold him to go to Canada, where he died soon after. He was got by Hungerford's Blucher, by the original Blucher, dam a Morgan mare by Old Mountain Eagle, by Sherman Morgan. Mountain Eagle was owned by Hungerford at the time he died. Blucher 3d got the dam of Jim Scott, sire of Gen. Benton, Jefferson Prince, etc. He also got Lady Fulton, dam of Buzz, 2:23 1/2, Wizz, 2:23 1/2, and Rufus, 2:25; also the dam of Elmore Everett, 2:30.

"Another Blucher was known as the Moody Blucher. This horse was a bay, over 16 hands high, with a star and snip and three white feet. He had a slim tail. He was sired by Hungerford's Blucher, by the original, and his dam was (I think) by Bold Farmer. Mr. Moody lived here in Canton. He sold the horse to S. D. Bridge, who lives in Canton today, and he sold him to his brother-in-law, by the name of Hunt, in whose possession he died at the age of 19 years. His stock were good, but high-strung."

Mr. Sheldon is mistaken as to the sire of dam of Stubtail, though she is understood to have been a Morgan mare. See Stubtail.

Sire of 2 trotters; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

BLUE BAYARD (1-16) brown; foaled 1874; bred by S. H. Adams, Mechanicsburg, O., got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Young Lady Janus, said to be by Young Janus; and 2d dam Alberta (thoroughbred), by Prince Albert. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 54.  
Sire of Bessie R., 2:21 1/2.

BLUE BEARD, brown; foaled 1889; bred by Joseph Houston, Centreville, Ky.; got by Blue Jeans, son of Phillips' Black Horse, by General Taylor: dam Bird, said to be by Captain Beard, son of imported Yorkshire; 2d dam Julia Kendricks, by Sir Archie, son of imported Diomed; and 3d dam Bay Dolly, by Bertrand.
BLUE BIRD (3-64), roan; foaled 1887; bred by L. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Eva, said to be by George Wilkes; 2d dam Dame Tansey, chestnut, bred by Dan Mace, New York, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; and 3d dam Quarter Mare, thoroughbred.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17 1/4); Miss Fay, 2:24 1/4.

BLUE BLOOD (1-32), black, hind ankles white; foaled 1881; bred by E. S. Sanford, Brooklyn, N. Y.; got by Kentucky Prince, son of Clark Chief: dam Lyra, 2:28 3/4, black, bred by E. S. Sanford, got by Antenor, son of Messenger Duroc; 2d dam Morning Star, bay, bred by E. S. Sanford, got by Peacemaker, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Mills Mare, said to be by American Star. Sold to C. H. Lathrop, West Albany, N. Y.; to Charles Rosbero, Chatham, N. Y.

Sire of Blue Queen, 2:29 1/4.

BLUE BOY; foaled 18—; said to be a son of Blue Buck.

Sire of Peek-a-boo, 2:27; 1 sire of 1 trotter, 12 pacers.

BLUE BRITON (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1878; bred by James Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Moonbeam. Sold to H. P. Jones, Rensselaer, Ind.

Sire of Blue Bob, 2:23.

BLUE BULL (BASSETT'S) (1-32), bay; foaled 1873; bred by H. P. Bassett, Warren, O.; said to be by Blue Bull: dam Jessa, by Laboan, son of English Laboan; 2d dam by Black Corbeau, son of Corbeau; and 3d dam by Confederate.


BLUE BULL (COOK'S; GLOSTER) (1-32), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1874; bred by W. M. Cook, Glenwood, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Fan, said to be by Jerry, son of Pathfinder, by Tom Crowder, son of Pilot.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:18 3/4).

BLUE BULL (GROVE'S) (1-16), 2:26 1/4, black, small star, left hind foot white, 1534 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by James Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Myra Shaw, brown, bred by W. H. Mathews, Searsport, Me., got by Tom Lang, son of General Knox. Sold to James Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; to A. B. Grove, Newark, O.; to T. G. Knight, Rockville Center, N. Y., who sends pedigree. Died 1889.

Sire of Can't Tell, 2:25.

BLUE BULL (GROOME'S), yellow bay with black stripe three or four inches wide down each shoulder; bred by George Grooms of Morgan Township, O.; got by Ohio Farmer (Merritt's Blue Bull): dam said to be a Whip mare. Both paced and trotted.
BLUE BULL (GRISLEY’S), bluish dun with bald face and glass eyes, black mane and tail, white hind feet up to the pastern; foaled about 1830; bred by William Grisley; got by Ohio Farmer (Merring’s Blue Bull), said to be a son of imported King Harold (or Herald). Owned a number of years by William Grisley, was sold and taken by Tom Hamilton to Rush County, Ind. This is one version, but Samuel McKean, who bred to him, thinks he died the property of William Grisley.

BLUE BULL (HUNT’S) (1-32), bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by George W. Hunt, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Kit, bay, bred by George W. Hunt, got by Kentucky Morgan. Pedigree from son of breeder.

   Sire of Dick H., 2:29 ½; 1 pacer, 2:24 ½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BLUE BULL (LAUGHLIN’S, TIGE), dun bay or yellow with small star and black list down back, black mane and tail, black or brown legs from knee down, 1300 pounds; foaled 1848; supposed to be bred by a Mr. Yougar; got by Grisley’s Blue Bull, son of Ohio Farmer (Merring’s Blue Bull): dam said to be of Tiger Whip stock and to have been owned by the Widow McKean. Bought of Mr. Yougar when six months old by Jacob Laughlin, Hamilton County, O., who sold when two years old to a man near Aurora, Ind., but the purchaser failing to pay for him, Mr. Laughlin took him back the next year and sold him again at Venice, Butler County, O., probably to Duncan Knox; at any rate he passed to Duncan Knox, and was sold by him to Abe Stout of Colerain Township, near Grosbeck, of whom he was purchased by the first party that bought him near Aurora. He was a fast pacer. Died 1879.

   Above information is from Jacob Laughlin and his brother, David Laughlin, in letters written December, 1889.

   Jacob Laughlin, who writes from New Weston, O., says that he sold the horse to a man near Aurora and that he finally went to Kentucky. Mr. David Laughlin’s letter is as follows:

   COVINGTON, KENTON COUNTY, KY., Dec. 6, '89.

   MR. BATTELL,

   Dear Sir:—Your letter received; in answer will say about the date you name my brother bought a promising colt and raised him, commonly called Blue Bull, but was Tiger Whip and Ohio Farmer stock; afterwards sold to parties in Indiana for a big price. At that time the party failed to pay for the horse and my brother took the horse back and then sold him to a man named Strong in Venice, Butler County, O. The first party that bought him then bought him back and took him to Indiana where he died at the age of 22 years. The parties that bred the stock are dead to my knowledge. It will require a personal investigation to get at the record as in those times we paid little attention to the record. If this is the horse you wish to know about he got as fine stock as there was in Ohio. His sire was bred by a man named Grisley and dam was owned by a widow McKean. I remain,

   Respectfully,

   DAVID LAUGHLIN.
In a second Letter Mr. Laughlin writes:

COVINGTON, K.Y., DECEMBER, 1889.

Mr. Joseph Battell.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 12th inst., at hand and contents noted. First, as to a description of the horse raised by my brother. His name was Tige, after the original stock; 16 hands high, black mane and tail, black or brown legs from the knee down, a dun bay with black list down the back and a perfect model for all purposes. A natural trotter till three years old, then took to pacing, very fast; he never lost one eye. He died from the effects of cold caught by breaking out at night. A small star as large as a silver dollar and small ears with black tips, large eyes and very powerful muscles. This is the best that I can describe him. The man Little you inquire about worked for my father some four or five years; he never had anything to do with the sale of Tige. He bought a horse from Solomon Bedenger and kept him in Indiana several years. His horse was a dun with blaze face and four white legs up to the knees—a natural pacer. There were several other horses in the neighborhood of the same stock raised by John McClain and Amos Can. I remain,

Respectfully, David Laughlin.

BLUE BULL (LEWIS HARRIS), iron gray, 16 hands; said to be by Ohio Farmer (Blue Bull, Merring's, which see). Owned by Lewis Harris, Reiley Township, Butler County, O.

BLUE BULL (MERRING'S, OHIO FARMER), blue with dark list down back, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1822; said to be by imported Harold. Driven when four years old or about 1826, from Franklin County, Pennsylvania, to Harrison, Hamilton County, Ohio, as a leader to a four-horse or four-ox team by Henry Snively, who died soon after his arrival in Ohio; the horse passed to his son Henry who soon sold him to John Merring on Paddy's Run, Morgan Township, Butler County, Ohio. Mr. Merring kept him a number of years, probably about six, and sold him to a man whose name it is thought was Jameson, living on Farmers' Creek, Dearborn County, Ind., who kept him one year and sold to Edward Bebb of Morgan Township, Ohio. From Mr. Bebb he passed to a Mr. Doane, who rented a place of a Mr. Hunt and from whom he was purchased about 1838 by Henry Grisley. Died about 1843. In the tracing of this horse there is some uncertainty of ownership between Merring and Doane. Henry Snively lived near Seven Mile or Millville, northwest of Hamilton, in Butler County, Ohio, where he sold the horse to Merring.

In May, 1886, returning from a several months' tour in the Southern States, we passed through Asheville, N. C., and down the French Broad River into Tennessee and Kentucky, and thence into Butler and Hamilton Counties, Ohio, and Dearborn County, Ind., where we had the following interviews:

Ephraim Otto of Harrison, O., 69 years of age, says:

"I remember when the original Blue Bull was brought here. A man that moved here from Pennsylvania brought the horse here at four years
old driven in a team; this was in 1825 or 1826. He was sold to John Merring soon after he came, who kept him four or five years. He got a great many colts. He was called Ohio Farmer by Merring, but was always known as Blue Bull. He stood at my father's stables, one and one-half miles above Venice, Ohio, three years. I have seen him hundreds of times. He was a large horse, rather rough; a regular farm horse, big bone, stout, well made; must have been 16½ hands high and would weigh 1300 pounds or more. Merring advertised him as Ohio Farmer. John Merring married one of Bottenburgh's sisters; one of these Bottenburgs is living; David Pottinger of Preston, Ohio, can tell where he lives. The man who brought Blue Bull from Pennsylvania rented a farm about a mile west of Loudon, Ohio. I never saw the man but once; he was 35 or 45 years old and was married and had a family. He lived on this farm one year and then went west. We sold one of the old horse's colts when a yearling for $110, a large price in those days. It was a stallion colt and the two young men who bought him took him up toward Hamilton. He had no white. The old horse I do not think had any white; might have had a star. He had a black streak down his back; had pretty large head; he was not a pacer, as I know of, but a great many of his colts were. We had five or six of them; they did not show speed; they were regular draft horses. There was a horse called Topgallant in this neighborhood at the same time that showed speed. He was a high-header, and could go like a streak. One of the Fentons had him."

William Brown, Harrison, O., says:

"If I recollect right the original Blue Bull did not have a white hair on him, he was a curious color, a blue, I have never seen another just like him. Henry Grisley had him when I saw him. William Grisley had two of his sons, one was yellow and had a blaze face, and one was blue color of the old horse. The old horse died when owned by Henry Grisley. I came to this country forty-six years ago this spring (1889) exactly, I think that he lived after that but not very long. He got very badly crippled, lost one of his front hoofs. One of these Blue Bulls that had bald face and white legs went to Rush County, taken by Tom Hamilton. I think Grisley raised him. Henry Grisley who owned the old horse was drowned."

A Mr. Hooper of Harrison said:

"Old Bill Grisley owned two Blue Bull stallions, one a blue horse about sixteen hands, black stripe. Dr. Little owned him too; he had white feet and blaze face and was an old horse when I knew him in 1837–8–9 or '40. I think he must have been the old original Blue Bull horse. Dr. Little owned him when he died. I knew Grisley before he got married. I am 72 years old; came to this country in 1837. The Blue Bulls were considered in those days the best strain of horses we had."

Mr. Samuel Berrington of Harrison, O., says:

"I have seen the original Blue Bull that was driven here from Pennsylvania. He had a very large white face and four white legs to knees, to the best of my recollection. Kind of a blue color, black stripe down his back, about 16 hands, might be over, not less, pretty heavy horse, built like the Dutchman's horse 'from the ground up,' a powerful horse, large flat bone, very good mover for horse of his size; got himself up in good style, but nothing speedy about him. I took a mare to him over
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40 years ago. Have seen him since the Harrison campaign year. I went to Pennsylvania in 1841 and was gone six months. I am sure I saw him after that.

"I had a Tiger Bull stallion myself out of a Tiger mare. Tiger was out of the old Friendly Tiger that stood at Glen Dale when I was a boy. He was a running horse—saw him make a good race after he was 27—a dark brown horse, very stylish, 15½ hands. He was a powerful horse, and I think thoroughbred. I sold my stallion; he went to Aurora and Kentucky. He was called Tiger Bull. Dave Morris raised Morgan Tiger from a Morgan mare and the Friendly Tiger horse. A Vermont man brought a Bulrush Morgan here from Vermont. He was as fine a horse as I ever saw step on feet, bay, 14½ hands, powerful, a good trotter, and went in beautiful style. He kept him at Venice Bridge, and afterwards at Rugsley Corners, Butler County."

Jonathan Hall of Morgan Township, Ohio, says:

"I think John Merring brought the old horse from Pennsylvania. Bill Grisley owned him when he died. Think Merring sold him to a man out here on Jameson Creek called Jennison; he stood him one year and sold him to Edward Bebb of Morgan township, who kept him two seasons, and sold to William Grisley, who must have had him six or seven years. His right name was Ohio Farmer and Merring called him so; John Wright gave him the name of Blue Bull; you could hear him call as loud as a jack when he came over the hill. He was called Ohio Farmer when Merring got him. He died before the Harrison campaign, that I am sure of. I had the last colt he ever got; he fell dead at time of serving the mare. Merring had him four or five years anyhow, and Grisley had him longer than any other man."

George Groomes of Morgan Township, Ohio, says of old Blue Bull:

"He was the best horse ever in this country. I got a stallion by him from a Whip mare—a yellow bay with black stripe as wide as your hand down each shoulder. Old Blue Bull was just about 16 hands, a heavy set horse; a real blocky fellow. The horse I had would pace and trot. The old horse was not very fast. I always heard say that he came from Pennsylvania."

Michael Wilkins, an intelligent farmer, 71 years old, Crosby Township, Ohio, said:

"John Merring kept the original Blue Bull the first season he was here. He was a blue horse, black mane and tail, baled face, some white feet, black stripe over shoulders, one glass eye if not both, about 15¾ hands. Don't think he was 16 hands; had big head; a good stallion. Grisley had the old horse I think after he was old, some time after Merring had him. He was the best form in this section, equal to and something like the Normans; not suitable for carriage, not action enough. Some of his colts had good action; supposed to take after the mares. There was no roan about him; he was a regular blue, bluer than soapstone. His right name was Ohio Farmer. Tom Sawyer said that Snively of Indiana raised him. He wrote and published a piece in the Butler County Democrat, two or three months ago. Hamilton Sawyer might know. Blue Bull had a stripe pretty near as broad as your hand. Sol. Bedinger was a great horseman. The oldest daughter of Grisley lives at Morristown, O.; married Jim Nose."
Mrs. Martha Nose of Morristown, O., says:

"My father, Henry Grisley, owned the old Blue Bull. I was not more than ten or twelve when he got him. I am now 60 years old. I think he got him of a man by name of Hunt. My mother, Mrs. N. Clendenning, of Lansingburgh, Ind., would know. I was about twelve. I was fourteen when we moved this side of the river; he had had him two years then; as much as that I know. He was blue, no white at all. Uncle William Grisley had one with a bald face, one glass eye, one or two white legs. I don't think the old horse had any white; he was a good-sized horse, 16 hands, and I remember that he came from Canada.

[To question]. O no, not from Pennsylvania. I think from Canada. They used to advertise him on posters and that is what I have always remembered."

We called upon Mrs. N. Clendenning at her home in Lawrenceburg, Ind. She was the widow of Henry Grisley and is now 80 years old. She said:

"My husband got this horse of a man by the name of Doane, I think, who rented a place of a man named Hunt. He raised a young horse from him and I think he traded off the old horse about the time Harrison was elected. His color was a blue; bald face, and, I believe, two glass eyes, and some white legs. Blue Bull was all the name he had, I think he was the old original horse; he could not have been very old when we had him. He was a good old horse to work on anything. Used to advertise him. I never heard that he came from Canada and don't remember about Pennsylvania. The young horse was sold at the sale after Mr. Grisley's death. He was a yellow with a black streak; had a white speck on the thigh, which was all the white he had. They were of good size, good animals and very true. My husband died not a great while after the Harrison campaign. The young horse was six or seven years old when sold."

Mrs. Holland, a daughter of John Merring said: "The old Blue Bull was very gentle."

Harry D'Armond of Okeana, O., said:

"Henry Grisley owned two colts of his which I think he bought, one a blue, slightly marked with white that he sold to a man at Bulltown, Ind., and was afterwards bought by John Daniels of Bulltown, the other, a yellow bay, drowned at the same time with Mr. Grisley, who was trying to ford the Miami river near Miamitown, O.

Harry D'Armond writes, dated Okeana, June 9, 1890:

"I have seen the Merrings Blue Bull a thousand times. He was marked strongly with white. I bred to him in 1837 when Henry Grisley owned him, but I cannot say where he came from when he came here. Merring sold to a man living on Farmers' Creek, Dearborn County, Ind. Edward Bebb purchased him from that man, brought him back into the neighborhood, kept him about two years and sold to Henry Grisley."

In answer to inquiries Elizabeth Grisley, daughter of Henry Grisley, writes that her father died in 1844; that he did not own Ohio Farmer when he died, had sold him, that the horse had some white on his feet.

E. W. Kittredge, in Wallace's Monthly, February, 1878, in a letter on Merring's Blue Bull, says:
“Mr. Evan Evans is a son-in-law of Mr. Merring. In 1830, when Mr. Evans was 14 years old, he came to live with Mr. Morgan Gwilym on the farm adjoining Mr. Merring’s. He says that Mr. Merring then owned the horse which had come then to be generally called Blue Bull.

“Mr. Evans tells me that the horse was liberally patronized and that his stock commanded good prices for that day, because they were large, strong horses, that were valued by the farmers for their size and stoutness. They were inclined to pace and were used to some extent under the saddle. Mr. John Sater, the late County Commissioner of Hamilton County, who lived in the immediate vicinity of this horse, and who knew him well, and has greatly assisted me in collecting these facts, tells me that the old horse died either in the year 1842 or 1843.”

J. V. Vaughn, of Vaughn, Ill., writes to the Rural World a very intelligent letter on the original Blue Bull, and in it says:

“During the life of the old Blue Bull I never heard of any of his stock having much speed or activity except an occasional colt from a warmer blooded mare, but this was the exception and not the general rule. If exceptional speed has since been developed in his more remote descendants, it has probably been derived from some other source.”

The following interesting letters enabled us to trace the original Blue Bull to the locality in Pennsylvania from which he was brought.

SEVEN MILE, BUTLER COUNTY, O., May 28, 1890.

MR. BATTLEL, BREAD LOAF INN, RIPTON, VT.

Dear Sir:—The postmaster here handed me a letter from you, wishing to know if there is or ever was a Jacob Snively lived near Seven Mile or Millville in Butler County. I am a Snively, but from the statement in your letter not of that family. There is no information that there ever was any other family but my grandfather’s ever lived in Butler County, and I think he came from Franklin County, Penn., some time in the twenties, I do not know the exact date, and settled one mile northwest of Seven Mile on a farm and had a family of children, but all are dead. There are several of his grandchildren living here. He must have been at that time about 40 or 45 years of age and I think his name was Henry. I do not think this will be of any benefit to you, but I simply make this statement concerning the Snively family. I have spoken to several of the old citizens, and they have no knowledge of a Snively but my grandfather and his family in this county. Please answer.

Respectfully, S. Snively.

SEVEN MILE, June 5, 1890.

MR. Battell,

Dear Sir:—Yours received, and will say that it was my grandfather that brought the dun stallion from Pennsylvania; he came from a place in Franklin County, about 18 miles from Chambersburg. A creek runs through this place called Canada Jig. You can ascertain where it is located. My grandfather died in a year or so after he came here, and my father kept the horse and he sold him to Mr. Merring of Paddy’s Run. I have heard my father say that his sire was an imported horse called King Harold. He got the name of Blue Bull. I have often heard my father say he was sorry he had sold him, as he proved to be a
producer of very valuable horses. If I can give you any further informa-
tion I will gladly do it. Please answer.

Yours respectfully,  S. Snively.

At the first convenient time after receiving this letter from Mr. Snively we went to Franklin County, Penn., and at, Greencastle came to the Canada Jig River. Several miles from this village lived Mrs. Harriet Miller, who said:

“Henry Snively went to Ohio; he lived three or four miles from here on the Hagerstown road. Mary, a daughter, was about my age. I was born in 1812 and was 12 or 13 years old when she died. Daniel S., a brother of Henry S., lived in the manor nine miles from Hagerstown. His son Andrew lives now at Mercersburg. Andrew should know. A lot of children went west with Henry, one boy named Washington.”

Mr. Miller interrupted, saying:

“My grandfather sent to Genesee County, N. Y., and got the Jolly Ranter, a beautiful bay, a very heavy set horse, about 16 hands, 1300 to 1400 pounds. He kept him till the horse died. He bought him before I was born. He died when I was about 10 years old. I am now 78 (April, 1892). He was a lively, good-stepping horse.

“Peter Snively lived near Brown’s Mill. Dr. Strigler, a relative, lives in Greencastle.

“Uncle Jacob Snively owned a heavy-set gray horse, 1500 pounds. He lived near here; called the horse Toby, a draught horse. At that day there was a blooded horse here called Godolphin, some like the Kentucky stock. Toby was three or four years old in 1824. Joseph Snively had, about the same time, a dun horse, a large horse, taller than Toby, a fine, big, draught horse, that he was offered $200 for. He was not a stallion. Jimmy Mitchell had dun horses here, cream-colored, white mane and tail, not so heavy, more like Virginia horses. Godolphin was owned by English people, sorrel, pretty tall, a nice, neat-made running horse, rather slender. J. Mitchell of Greencastle had a dun horse forty years ago. I was over 30 when Mitchell had him. This horse had a blaze face.

“Henry Snively’s sister married J. Wrench. I think Snively died soon after he left. I think it’s a half mile to the Maryland line. Henry and Daniel lived near together. Andrew, about my age, has one son. Brim Bauch, the sheriff of Washington County, owns the old Snively place.”

BLUE BULL (PHILLIPS’) (1-32), 2:36, chestnut with star, right hind pastern white; foaled 1878; bred by S. C. Phillips, Washington County Court House, O.; got by Blue Bull: dam Belle Phillips, said to be by Wilgin Clay; and 2d dam by Iron’s Cadmus. Sold to G. W. Evans, Alleghany, Penn.

Sire of Frank Stark, 2:203½: 3 pacers (2:11½): 1 sire of 1 pacer; 4 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

BLUE BULL (PRUDEN’S, OLD SAM) (1-8), sorrel with bald face, one fore leg and both hind legs white to knee, tolerably heavy mane and tail, both wavy, nearly 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1840; owned and perhaps bred by Joshua Van Treese; got by a son or grandson
of Ohio Farmer: dam said to be by imported Copperbottom. Sold when a colt to Michael Little, who took him to Aurora, Dearborn County, Ind., where he sold him, perhaps to James D. English, and he to Charles R. Faulkner of Holton, Ind., at any rate he passed to Charles R. Faulkner, who owned him three years and sold to James D. English, in whose charge he had been when owned by Faulkner. He was next purchased by Charles Giffin of Aurora, Ind., who had him one or two seasons and sold him in the fall of 1853 to Daniel Dorrell. Mr. Dorrell sold Sam, August, 1858, to Andrew Caton of Lawrenceburg, Ind. He was afterwards owned by George Loder, Petersburg, Ky., who sold to S. T. Webster, Elrod, Ripley County, Ind., and he to John Mulford, Cold Spring, Ind., from whom he passed to Mr. Lawton of Elizabethtown, and from him, about 1863, to James K. Pruden. Mr. Pruden sold him for $65, after which he went to Cincinnati and died at an advanced age. He was a pacer. His stock were noted mostly for good size and strength, but he got several fast colts, among them Little Sam or the great Blue Bull, sire of 60 recorded trotters and pacers with records of 2:30 or better.

As the Blue Bulls came into great prominence through Wilson's Blue Bull, which, following Hambletonian, held the world's record as the sire of trotters for several years, we add the following account of the family, obtained mostly from our own researches, and published in the Middlebury (Vt.) Register, 1886:

Assuming that the number of foals by Rysdyk's Hambletonian is correctly given as 1326, and by Wilson's Blue Bull as about 900, it appears that Blue Bull, with at least 47 trotters already in the 2:30 list, got one such in every 19 foals; while Hambletonian, with at least 35 in the list, got but one in every 38, making the odds in favor of Blue Bull as a getter of trotting speed in the ratio of two to one. If we add to Blue Bull's list the three 2:30 pacers got by him, it gives him one 2:30 performer in each 18 of his get, making the ratio still more striking. It is true that the 2:30 list of Hambletonian has been surpassed by that of his son, George Wilkes, now credited with 44, but we have not seen the whole number of foals got by George Wilkes stated. It is possible, however, that he got a much smaller number than his sire, and that his average would approximate more closely to that of Blue Bull.

We are aware that Hambletonian's 2:30 list is usually stated at 39; but one of these was a wagon record of 2:33½, which is not a record of 2:30. Three others are unproven, never having been traced to their breeders. We also know that many claim 50 trotters and 3 pacers, and some even more, for Blue Bull; but from the best information at hand we believe that 47 trotters are all that are proven as yet. But the chances of Hambletonian's having further additions to his list are small, while Blue Bull, who had no less than 76 of his get on the turf last year, will naturally have many. Taken for all in all, as the record now stands, Blue Bull is easily the greatest sire of trotters that ever lived, and doubly greater than Hambletonian, considered by so many almost the sole source of trotting speed.

On account of statements made by Jas. D. English of Aurora, Ind., who formerly owned "Old Sam," sire of Wilson's Blue Bull, and contained in
letters published by us and by some Cincinnati papers, the question as to whether anything was known of his origin was involved in doubt. These letters of Mr. English stated that he purchased Old Sam of Michael Little in 1852 and that the horse was four years old in the spring of 1854. This was all that was stated to us, but in other letters he claimed that Little came from Virginia.

After seeing Mr. Skinner at Shawhan, Ky., on the Pilot history, we went to Paris, Ky., thence by first train to Aurora, Ind., especially to see Mr. English. We have already spoken of the magnificently fertile country about Lexington; this continued of the same nature as we went toward Paris, but from Paris toward Cincinnati the surface was more broken and rolling, the land apparently less productive, and more given to the cultivation of tobacco than the raising of blue grass. We were driven rapidly in the transfer coach through Cincinnati; Aurora is but 25 miles distant. It was after dark when we reached there. The principal hotel at Aurora had been burnt, but we were told that a German kept a hotel and saloon near the depot that was perhaps as good a place as there was to stop at. This German hotel, though small, proved very good, and the German hostess was a good cook and a neat housewife. We learned the next day that Mr. English had died within the last year.

As Mr. Little, the first known owner of "Old Sam," was said to have come from Harrison, O., we went to that place. Aurora is a village of prepossessing appearance and of considerable business. Harrison is about the same size as Aurora; should judge either might have 1500 people.

My first interview was with Mr. Scroyer, the oldest liveryman at Harrison. He could not remember Michael Little. But a citizen told me that Mr. Heyl, an old German landlord of the place, would know all about him. I called upon Mr. Heyl; he had but one eye and was very belligerent. He was also perfectly deaf. Finally he said that Michael Little began to work for him at Harrison, O., about 1843, an hostler in the hotel he was at that time keeping, and worked for him from that time until he died in 1872, at Cincinnati, where Heyl was then keeping the Farmers' Hotel. He thought that Little had owned a stallion before working for him, but said he never owned a horse after that, "unless," he added, "he did it behind my back, and Michael Little wouldn't do dot."

We afterwards saw Mr. S. B. Marsh, a son-in-law of Solomon Bedinger. He said that the horse Little bought and took to Aurora and sold was called old Sam; that Little got him of his (Marsh's) father-in-law, Solomon Bedinger, a farmer living near Harrison, for whom Little worked a number of years, up to the time that he began work as hostler for Heyl; that Mr. Bedinger bought the horse at weaning time of Samuel McKean of Morgan township, Butler County, Ohio, who bred him; named him Sam after McKean; and sold him at about five years old to Little who took him to Aurora, Ind., and there sold him. This would have made Sam foaled about 1843. Mr. Marsh said that he broke this horse to saddle about two years before Little bought him; that Sam was a dun, black legs, black mane and tail, over 16 hands, close built, and would weigh 1400 pounds; that he broke him to work as well as to ride; did not think he had a bit of white on him.

A second visit to Mr. Heyl, who had now got better natured, elicited the information that Michael Little worked for Bedinger, and got a Blue Bull stallion of him, a blue with black stripe, an important breed in those days.
"He was sold to Indiana, beyond Sparta, near Aurora, for forty acres of land, and Jack Logerain got him back and tried to sell him to me for $165. He racked and paced; was about eight years old. Jack sold him to a man in Kentucky for that price. He won several races and dropped dead on the track in his last race. We built our brick house in 1851. Little was here then and for a year before certain."

Michael B. Toll, whom I met at Harrison, said that he was at work for Heyl when Michael Little came there to work. It was either in 1849 or 1850. He was married in 1849, and at marriage did not work for Heyl, so it must have been after that.

John Hooper of Harrison said that Little was a small man, who stooped when walking. His business was taking care of a stallion before he went to Heyl's.

James K. Pruden of Harrison township, O., said:

"My son, William H. Pruden, traded for the stallion Sam in Elizabeth-town, O., about the time of the Morgan raid, which was July 12, 1863. Sam was a natural pacer, blind in one eye when we got him. I lived then at Logan township, Ind. Old Sol. Bedinger raised the horse; it was foaled his. He gave him to a hired man, Mike Little, who knocked his eye out with a halter. Think he was 17 or 18 years old when we got him. I traded him to Abraham L—— of Harrison, who traded him in Cincinnati, where he died. I sold him for $65. The horse was rather short, good height, sorrel, bafi face, white legs, stripe over shoulder and line on back; was a fast pacer. The sire of this horse came from Pennsylvania on a four-horse wagon. Joe Cooper got the sire of him—my son got the horse from a man near Rising Sun, Ind., of a man named Lawton or Lawrie or some such name. The old man Bedinger and Mike Little both recognized the horse. I understood he was sired by the old horse got out of a team from Pennsylvania. My son William went over to old Sol. Bedinger's with the horse, and he recognized him. They called him the old Blue Bull Sam."

If this horse was bred by Bedinger it is reasonably certain that he was not got by the original Merring Blue Bull, but by a son or grandson.

John Bedinger of Harrisson, O., said:

"My father owned a Blue Bull stallion from the old horse. He was a yellow with a black streak, no white, 16 hands, heavy horse, about 1200 or 1300 pounds. I think he got him of old man Laughlin; Robert Laughlin of Connerville, Ind., would know. It was before I was married, about 42 or 43 years ago when he got him; the colt was then three years old and he kept him till six or seven. He sold him to some man that trained him; he became very fast. Michael Little worked for father two or three years between 1840 and 1845, I think. I was married in 1847. I do not remember my father ever letting Little have a colt. Little went away about a year before I was married and did not work any more for father. Don't remember father's raising any colts or keeping any brood mares. [On suggestion.] It seems in my mind now that Pruden is right; that Little did get a colt of the old gentleman. James Gold owned an old Blue Bull stallion. He lives near the county seat of Madison County, Ind."

Mrs. Bedinger, widow of Solomon Bedinger, an old lady of 80, thinks they raised some colts from the "Sam" horse. Michael Little used to work for them:
“Kind o' seems to me he got a colt of my husband. Appears to me like it was kind of a spotted colt. Appears to me my man had the mare kept here till the colt was pretty good size. I think she was kind of a red; had her a good while, I know that; thought a good deal of her. I think it was a stallion colt. Little worked here that summer and kept the colt in the pasture. It was before John was married. Tolerable good-size mare—an awful nice mare, a sorrel; pretty good stepping mare. It appears to me he raised other colts from her; think this colt might have been sired by the stallion we had. I understood the stallion was a Blue Bull. I think the colt had a white face and three or four white legs, and was kind of a red color.”

Jacob Bedinger, born 1838, son of Solomon, said:

“I remember Michael Little’s having a stallion colt that father raised, sorrel; [to question] may have had white on hind feet; called him Sam. I couldn’t have been more than eight years old. I think father owned a stallion; it must have been at this time that he owned the Blue Bull stallion. Little traded his colt off for some property. He kept him till he had broken him to drive and rode him. I remember his driving him to sulky; he drove him while he lived with father. He traded him for a house and lands. The colt’s eyes were all right when he left here.”

John Bedinger, whom we met again, upon suggestion, says he was mistaken and is now sure his father got the Blue Bull stallion of McKean. We saw, the next day, at Harrison, O., Mrs. Morse, daughter of Solomon Bedinger. Her mother, whom we had interviewed the day before, was visiting her. Mrs. Morse thinks that Little had the horse after she was married, which was in 1848. She remembers a colt with white legs, rather a fine colt; kind of a white colt; seems to her that Little had this colt. The old lady says she is almost sure he had a colt of her husband; rather thinks he had both of them. They bred a mare they called Flora, between bay and sorrel, as appears to old lady. The daughter says she was a pretty nag, smooth as could be. The old lady says they had her about the time her daughter was married (1848); kept her till she died. Jenny was a sorrel bay, a nice mare; Flora was something like her. Sam fast; think he paced. He would get down and run. Flora was good size, about same as Jenny. “Seems to me Jenny was a Sam colt.” [Daughter] “Father raised Jenny, I know; think he raised Flora. He was not accustomed to buy little colts to raise.” [Old Lady] “He raised Flora, too. Seems to me Flora and Jenny were same stock, both by Sam.”

Mr. J. M. Schroyer, afterwards interviewed these two ladies as to the sire of this colt raised by Mr. Bedinger, which they had tried to describe. Mrs. Morse, the younger lady, thought from her father’s intimacy with Joseph Cooper and the fact that he bred to Cooper’s horse, that the colt she referred to was the son of Stockbridge Chief and the Blue Bull mare Flora.

Mr. D’Armond thought John Merring brought the old horse from Pennsylvania, and said:

“Merring first called him Pennsylvania Farmer. The horse had some white and had glass eyes. Old man Grisley bought two Blue Bull colts and kept them, and also got the old horse. Sam McKean raised one purchased by one of the Stouts, Abe Stout, I think, that went from there down about Aurora, Ind. He was sired by the old Blue Bull; I think
he had some white feet, but not sure. He did not have a bald face. He was a sorrel and his dam a sorrel. The old man McKean raised the dam from a horse called Post Boy, kept at Jenkins' stand by a man named Randolph Ross. This Post Boy came from up north over 50 years ago; was called a good horse and got good stock. The dam of the McKean horse was a very homely mare. I am certain she was a Post Boy, and foaled before I was married, which was in 1853; I think McKean parted with his stallion when three or four years old. He was a sorrel horse, weighed thirteen or fourteen hundred and was a fast pacer."

John C. Taylor, liveryman of Aurora, Ind., said:

"I remember old Sam; he was a yellow with black stripe down his back; had one eye put out; pretty certain it was after English owned him. His legs were dark colored with white foot or two; white stripe—wouldn't be sure how much white. Giffin bought him of English; had him some time; made a season or two with him; he either sold him to old Jim Early or a Norris in Petersburg—stood him over there. He was a heavy, square-built horse; would weigh 1,400 or 1,500, square behind, not peaked, and very wide between the fore legs. He was a natural pacer—paced like a blue streak. It was after 1840 when some Irishman that lived near here had him before English did. The horse was with the Irishman the choleran year, which I think was 1847. He was around this neighborhood six, eight or ten years; was blind in one eye when Giffin had him. Tige was the heaviest horse; would weigh 1,600; don't think he had any white."

Oliver S. Mulford, of Dillsboro, Dearborn County, Ind., said:

"I had Old Tige 25 years. Hon. Chas. Faulkner bought Old Sam of Mike Little of Sparta. I bought Old Tige in the fall of 1850, the fall after he was two years old. Little bought Old Sam three seasons before. They kept him at Sparta. Chas. Faulkner bought the horse of Little at the end of the season of 1850; hired Jim English who stood the horse two or three years for him; finally he traded him to English and he sold him to C. Giffin and he to Daniel Dorrell. I had charge of the horse five or six seasons in all, two of them while Dorrell owned him. He was a yellow sorrel with white or flaxen and very curly mane and tail, bald face, three white legs (two behind), the other striped to the hoof. He and Tige were full brothers; the dam was a Cadmus, half sister to Pocahontas. The sire was old Tom Blue Bull, he by Chester Ball of Pennsylvania. The sire of Chester Ball was a large Canadian pony. A man that owned the sire of Tige gave this information. He was a miller at Harrison; don't remember his name.

"I bought Tige in the fall of 1850 of a Mrs. Nugent; think she was Irish. I got the pedigree the next year. Mrs. Nugent lived on the dry fork of the Whitewater, Butler County, O. Little never owned Tige. Joe and Nicholas Keith owned a Truxton horse, a race horse; they lived near Patriot, Switzerland County, Ind. The Truxtons generally were bays and sorrels. I was married in 1849. The miller that gave me the pedigree of old Blue Bull I think moved to Greenbush. The sire of Tige was a yellow bay with one white hind foot. I heard that he broke through a bridge and was killed."

We give this testimony as it was evidently honest; but it is very loose. Mr. Faulkner, as will be seen from his testimony, bought of English, or at least supposed he did. English may have acted as an agent of Little.
The purchase of Sam by Mr. Faulkner must have been as early as 1847. He and Tige were not full brothers, only distantly related by their sire. What horse old Tom Blue Bull was we do not know, but it is evident that Mr. Mulford is giving the pedigree of his horse Tige, and as he was not a full brother to Sam it is not Sam's pedigree.

S. T. Webster, collector of internal revenue, of Elrod, Ripley County, Ind., an exceedingly pleasant gentleman, said:

"I traded for Old Sam of Geo. R. Loder of Petersburgh, Ky., about 1863; kept him two years and traded him to John Mulford of Cold Spring, Ind. He traded him off to Elizabethtown. Dan Dorrell owned Old Sam when he sired Wilson's Blue Bull, which was raised by Elijah Stone and sold by him to Dan Dorrell when two and a half years old. His dam was a beautiful chestnut sorrel mare, nearly 16 hands, of fine style and well proportioned. Old Sam was the stoutest horse I ever saw. He had but one eye, but that was very fine; flat leg, but his feet were brittle. Stone raised the colt just after his wife died; he afterwards married Dorrell's sister. Both Stone and Dorrell are perfectly reliable men."

Mr. Dorrell in an interview informed us that Giffin called Sam seven years old when he bought him, but that he, Dorrell, thought he was close to his teens. Mr. Dorrell said:

"He was blind in one eye when I got him. Giffin said that he was got by Blue Bull of Ohio, and his dam by imported Copperbottom, I believe."

We add the following letters:

Covington, Ky., Dec. 6, 1889.

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—In answer to your last will say, about the date you name my brother bought a promising colt and raised him, commonly called Blue Bull, but was Tiger Whip and Ohio Farmer stock; afterwards sold to parties in Indiana for a big price at that time. The party failed to pay for the horse and my brother took him back and then sold him to a man named Strong, in Venice, Butler County, O. The first party that bought him then bought him and took him back to Indiana, where he died at the age of 22 years. The parties that bred the stock are dead, to my knowledge. It will require a personal investigation to get at the record, as in those times we paid little attention to the record. If this is the horse you wish to know about, he got as fine stock as there was in Ohio. His sire was bred by a man named Grisley, and dam was owned by a widow of McKeen.

David Laughlin.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 24, '89.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Yours of recent date at hand. Will say that if Solomon Bedenger ever had but one Blue Bull I never knew but one. I do not know where he got the colt. Little sold but one.

Yours Respectfully, David Laughlin.

Mr. Harry D'Armond, Okeana, O., writes dated Nov. 24, 1887:

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 16th I will say the man's name that kept Post Boy was Ross, but I cannot find out his first name. It has
been over 50 years, about 61 or 62 years, I think. I do not know where he came from, nor do I know what the pedigree of the horse was. The man was a stranger here and left this community and took the horse with him. Daniel McKean raised the mare from Post Boy from which he raised one stallion from old Blue Bull, but I have no knowledge but of one. The horse was owned afterward by A. Stout. But whom he got him from or whom he sold him to I do not know, but will try and find out. I can not tell now the time he was foaled, but will write you again. I do not think Sol Bedenger ever owned the horse. The horse went to Aurora, Ind.

Again Mr. D'Armond, writes dated Okeana, Feb. 13, 1888:

"There were two stallions raised from the Post Boy Mare. The first was raised by Daniel McKean, who was father of Samuel and Absalom McKean. He was a sorrel, marked with white, and was bought by Robert Laughlin at administrator's sale of Daniel McKean. Was sold by Laughlin to Oliver Mulford of Aurora, Ind. This horse died in the hands of Oliver Mulford after he had owned him one or two years. After the death of Daniel McKean the mare was kept by the widow and the second stallion raised from her, being a full brother to the first. He was a true Blue Bull color, that is, a pumpkin color with no white, but a dark mane and tail; with dark, mixed legs, that is, his four legs were ringed. I never knew any other horses, except the Blue Bull, of the same color. This horse had a black stripe down his back. This last horse was sold to Abram Stout, now dead. Stout sold to Duncan Knox, who sold to Samuel Anderson, who, in turn, sold him to Oliver Mulford, who owned the first one and in whose hands the first one died. This last horse was about 16 hands and weighed about 1400 pounds, and a fine pacer. He was foaled about 1838 or '39. Oliver Mulford is still alive and lives near Aurora. His post-office is either Aurora or Hogan Creek. Samuel McKean is living at Burnt Prairie, White County, Ill. I was waiting to get a letter from him."

And again Feb. 22, 1888:

"Have just received a letter from Samuel McKean, who is living at Mill Shoals, Ill. He raised the second stallion and sold him to Solomon Bedinger, and Stout must have gotten him from Bedinger. This last stallion must have been raised between 1838 and 1845, while I was living in the North."

From Samuel McKean we received the following letter:

Mill Shoals, Ill., March 7, 1888.

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of Feb. 19, would say my father did not raise any stallions. I raised one myself, sired by Mr. Grisley's Blue Bull, and he by old Blue Bull. The right name of the horse is Ohio Farmer (Blue Bull is a nick-name that a wag gave them just for fun). I sold my horse to Sol Bedinger. Dam by Louis Harris' horse—he was also called a Blue Bull or Ohio Farmer. John Merring brought the old Blue Bull from Pennsylvania.

Samuel McKean.

Samuel McKean—Second Letter: Questions and Answers.

Middlebury, Vt., March 16, 1888.

Samuel McKean.

Dear Sir:—I was very glad to get a letter from you. Will you please now answer for me the following questions? I leave spaces so that you can answer them on this sheet and return to me.
1. What was the color of the stallion that you raised and sold to Solomon Bedinger; please state if any marks?
   Answer.—The colt that I sold Bedinger was a dark yellow with a black stripe from withers to root of his tail; from his knees up to shoulders was clouded.
2. What year was this colt foaled and how old was he when you sold him?
   Answer.—Some time between the years 1840 and 1850. I just don't remember, it has been so long. About one year old.
3. What was the color and size of the dam of this colt? State also who raised this dam and about what year she was foaled?
   Answer.—The color was a chestnut sorrel; size about fifteen and a half hands high. Daniel McKean. I do not know, but I suppose about fifty years ago.
4. Was this dam fast; and if so, at what gait?
   Answer.—Trotter, and not fast; the colt was a pacer; never trotted and was fast.
5. I understand that your father, Daniel McKean, raised a Blue Bull stallion from this same mare that was afterwards sold at the administrator's sale and bought by Robert Laughlin. Do you remember about this? Please state if I have it right, and if this stallion which your father raised and which Laughlin bought was full brother to the one you sold Mr. Bedinger.
   Answer.—My father never raised a stallion from the same mare, and Laughlin never bought any horse at the sale.
6. What was the color and marks of this stallion your father raised, and about what year was he foaled?
   Answer.—My father never raised any stallion.
8. Please describe the William Grisley Blue Bull, sire of the colt that you raised, and state if you know what his dam's breeding was.
   Answer.—He was a blue horse with bald face and glass eyes, black mane and tail, white hind feet up to the pastern. The colt, he was a good-sized yearling. I just don't remember his size.
8. Did this same William Grisley also own the old Blue Bull that was brought from Pennsylvania?
   Answer.—The Grisley horse was a colt of the old Blue Bull.
9. Did you ever hear it said what the pedigree of the old Blue Bull was—that is, what horse in Pennsylvania got him?
   Answer.—I have no knowledge of his pedigree.
10. I have understood that the original Blue Bull was brought to Ohio by a man by the name of Henry Snively, who sold him to John Merring. Is not this correct? Do you remember this Henry Snively and what became of him, or from what town or county in Pennsylvania he came?
   Answer.—I never knew Henry Snively. John Merring brought the horse from Pennsylvania.
11. I want especially to know from what town and county in Pennsylvania this original Blue Bull was brought, and if you cannot tell, please refer me, if possible, to some one who can.
   Answer.—I do not know what town or county he came from, but I will write back to Ohio and find out if I can and mail it to you.
12. What was the Lewis Harris Horse that got the dam of the colt you raised? Please describe the horse, state where Mr. Harris lived, and so far as you know give the pedigree of the horse.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

Answer.—The Lewis Harris Horse was an iron gray, about 16 hands high. Riley Township, Butler County, O. I forget the horse's pedigree.

13. Did you know a horse called Post Boy that was kept at Jenkins' stand by a man named Ross?
Answer.—Harrison Dearmond had a Post Boy at Jenkins'; he was a roan horse and owned by S. Talkington, and sold by him to a man in Cincinnati.

14. Did your father have any mare got by this horse, Post Boy; if so, please describe her?
Answer.—No.
Please state the year that you were born.
July 4, 1814. [Signed] SAMUEL MCKEAN.

THIRD LETTER: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

MIDDLEBURY, VT., April 2, 1888.

SAMUEL MCKEAN, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—Much obliged for answering all my questions so fully.

1. Can you tell me now if Mr. Bedinger ever owned any other Blue Bull colt or stallion except the one he bought of you?
Answer.—Never to my knowing, except the one he bought of me; he owned two others but they were both scrubs.

2. It has been said that Mr. Bedinger owned two of these colts. Did you know anything about this?
Answer.—He did not.

3. Did you know Michael Little, who worked for Mr. Bedinger?
Answer.—No; I never knew him.

4. Did you know of his owning a large stallion, perhaps a Blue Bull, that had white legs and a blaze in face, and had lost one eye (perhaps the eye was lost after he owned him)?
Answer.—I never knew anything about his horse.

5. This is the horse we are trying to get trace of. The statement has been made that Mr. Bedinger owned two colts that were from the same mare owned by Absalom McKean, from whose brother, Samuel, he bought them. Is it possible that your brother Absalom owned this white-legged stallion?
Answer.—My brother never owned a Blue Bull stallion and never sold Bedinger one.

6. Do you know if Robert Laughlin is still alive, and, if so, his address?
Answer.—His address is Alert, O. I have not seen or heard of him since 1868; he lived then in Rose Township, Hamilton County, O.

7. Harry D'Armond wrote me that he had learned, he did not state how, that the mare your colt was from that you sold to Mr. Bedinger, had a colt, when owned by your father, that had white legs and was sold at the administrator's sale and bought by Robert Laughlin.
Answer.—Harry D'Armond is making wrong statements to you. You need not lose any time writing to Mr. Laughlin.

If you can help me out of all this snarl, please do and still further oblige.

Truly yours,

JOSEPH BATTELL.

The following are the letters received by us from Mr. English, the first in answer to a letter dated Feb. 3, 1885:

"In the spring of 1854 I got the horse called Sam of a man called Michael Little. He brought the horse from Harrison, Ohio, in the fall
of 1853. The horse had no pedigree that he knew of, but the sire of Sam came from Pennsylvania and his color was a roan color. Sam's dam was a sorrel. Sam took his color from the mare, the mother of Sam. I sold the horse called Blue Bull to Charles Giffin, and he sold him to a man in Kentucky, and that is all I can say. The last time I saw him he was 31 years old and moved off quick. You know the Blue Bull Babe, as we called him, now known as the Wilson horse, Sam was the sire of him—Dan Dorrell's Blue Baby."

So far as known dates are concerned, it would be possible that Sam or the Pruden's Blue Bull was by the original Blue Bull or Ohio Farmer, but it is perhaps more than equally probable that he was by a son or grandson.

In answer to a letter written Feb. 27, 1885, Mr. English says:

"Well, sir, I had been sick and had forgotten all about what you wanted to know about Sam's age. I got him some time in May—the day I don't know—and Sam was four years old that spring."

And in answer to a letter written May 21st says that the man who raised the horse Sam is dead, as is also Michael Little.

Our other information makes it certain that these dates are entirely erroneous, but it would seem that they might be correct if they read 1844 and 1843 instead of 1854 and 1853. We add a list of questions sent by us to Hon. Chas. R. Faulkner, Holton, Ripley County, Ind., later of Washington, D. C., with such answers as he gives:

"Middlebury, Vt., June 14, 1886.

"Hon. Chas. R. Faulkner,
Dear Sir:—Please state if you owned a Blue Bull stallion about 1850. If so, of whom did you get him? (No answer).
How old was he when you had him?
Answer.—Eight years.
How long did you own him?
Answer.—Three years.
To whom did you sell him?
Answer.—Jas. D. English.
Description, including height, weight, color and marks?
Answer.—Blaze face, white feet, a bluish color, black stripe down his back.

Did you ever buy a stallion of Michael Little of Harrison, O., or Aurora, Ind?
Answer.—No.
Did you ever sell a stallion to Jas. D. English, Aurora, Ind?
Answer.—I did.
If so, state date, age and description?
Answer.—If I had been at home I could have given you more dates than I can here (at Washington). He was the best stallion in his line that ever stood in Indiana.

Also at a later date:

Will you please state of whom you got the stallion that you sold to J. D. English?"
Answer.—I cannot state whom I did get him of; I think of English.  
What year did you buy him?  
Answer.—I cannot state, unless I was at home to get dates.  
By whom and where was he bred?  
Answer.—J. D. English took care of him for me. He stood at Dillsborough, Sparta, Moore's Hill and Wilmington, all in Dearborn County, Indiana.  
What was his pedigree, as far as known?  
Answer.—I cannot give the pedigree, only Blue Bull. If you write to J. D. English he can give you the information, or Dan Dorrell.  
Was he blind in one eye?  
Answer.—He was.  
Did he have white legs to knees and hocks, or only white feet?  
Answer.—His legs were white to knees.  
Did Mr. English keep this horse while you owned him?  
Answer.—He did.  
Did English have any other stallion at this time?  
Answer.—He did not. I sold him another afterwards.  
To whom did he sell this stallion that he bought of you, and what became of him afterwards?  
Answer.—I do not know. If I was at home I might get more dates, but it has been a long time since I have thought anything about him.  
What was your stallion’s name?  
Answer.—Sam.

In answer to inquiry, a letter dated Lawrenceburg, Ind., Nov. 22, 1887, says:

“I have examined the records in my office. I find that Michael Little bought of Ayesbury Stage, Aug. 3, 1850, a lot in the town of Sparta, Dearborn County, Ind. Consideration $300, and sold it Sept. 17, 1863 — consideration $50 — to Thomas D. Orr. I do not see that he ever owned any other property in this county.

Yours respectfully,  
J. L. Pritchard.”

The following description of Sam, sire of Blue Bull, is from an article in Wallace’s Monthly of August, 1884, by Seymour S. Cole, and is there given as the statement of John R. Cole:

“Old Sam—as in late years he has been called—was about 16 hands high; he had a short head and neck such as is usually termed a Canadian head and neck, deep broad shoulders, strong back, but rather peaked in the hind quarters. The only marked feature of beauty which he possessed was a very neat, well-set ear. In color he was neither a dun nor a sorrel, but a color bordering between the two, a kind of pumpkin-colored sorrel, with a bald face, the entire front of the head being white. His front legs were white to the knees; his hind legs were white to the hocks, with the white on one leg extending to the sheath on the inside of one leg. His withers were crossed with a black or dark stripe, and a wide black or dark stripe ran the full length of his back, and just after shedding, black or dark stripes were noticeable on his legs. He was blind in the left eye, it having been knocked out by striking him with the end of a bridle-rein. This occurred before he was a three-year-old.”

This horse was brought from near Harrison, Ohio, to Dearborn County by Michael Little the fall after the colt was a three-year-old. During
the same fall Little sold him to Chas. Faulkner, of this county. In the following spring Faulkner sold him to James English, also of this county. English owned him for awhile, and finally sold him to Charles Giffin, of Aurora, Ind., who did work him in a cart. Giffin sold him to Daniel Dorrell, of near Rising Sun, Ohio County, Ind., who owned him when he got Wilson's Blue Bull. Dorrell sold him to Andy Caton, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who also occasionally worked him in a cart. Caton sold him to some Boone County parties, who used him in a buckster wagon.

John Cooper, a reliable citizen, of Wright's Corners, Dearborn County, Ind., says he knew the horse described, and also knew his sire, which was a dun in color, and was driven at the end of a fifth chain from Pennsylvania to Harrison, Ohio.

Cooper states that the dam of old Sam, as this horse was in late years called, was a sorrel mare. Now as to the breeding of Wilson's Blue Bull, Dan Dorrell owned old Sam, held him during the service when Young Sam, Blue Bull, was got. Elijah Stone, who then lived on Grant's Creek, Switzerland County, Ind., now residing near Indianapolis, Ind., a brother-in-law of Dan Dorrell's, owned the mare that was at that time bred to Sam, and afterwards foaled Young Sam, or, as he is now called, Blue Bull. Now this mare, the dam of Blue Bull, so far as Dan Dorrell, or my father, or Mr. Stone knows, was a Truxton of no particular note. Wilson's Blue Bull was the only colt old Sam ever got of any note. There was, and is yet, a stock of horses in Dearborn and Ohio counties known as the Blue Bulls, the offspring of what was called Tige, and in later years old Tige and Blue Bull, or the Blue Bull old Tige, a dun-colored horse, with stripe down the back and striped legs.

This Tige—Blue Bull—was brought to Clay Township, Dearborn County, by Mike Little, the same man who brought Sam—old Sam, or Blue Bull—here. Mr. Little said Tige and Sam were half-brothers. Mr. John Cooper, who formerly lived near Harrison, Ohio, the birthplace of both horses, substantiates this statement, and further states that the dam of Tige was a sorrel mare. Tige was a well-shaped horse, went the saddle gaits nicely, and bred reasonably well, getting numerous and general purpose and draft colts, many of them being speedy at the pacing gait.

The following graphic description of Pruden's Blue Bull is by Dr. F. H. Dale, Hillsboro, Ind., in the Western Sportsman:

"In 1859 I located in Wilmington, Dearborn County, Ind., and was well acquainted with James D. English, who was riding bailiff, and in the spring of 1857 he was grooming and using a saddle horse, a dun-colored one, 16½ hands high, with three stocking legs, two behind and one front, the other leg zebra marked, white faced, blind in one eye, black stripe down the back, black mane and tail, would have weighed 1200 pounds in good condition. His appearance was the most peculiar I ever saw. To take a side view one would judge him to be a draught horse, but a front or rear view would banish the illusion; his hind legs were sickle shaped, front knees sprung backwards, legs wide and thin, very short from knees down, great length of arms, long, massive muscles, his hips extended so far forward and shoulders backward that there was not length enough of back for an ordinary riding saddle to be properly adjusted. He seemed to be made of hips and shoulders, though he had a good length of belly."
"He must have had great capacity of lungs, as I have often heard him neigh full three miles. His only gait was a pace, and I have often seen him pace with a running horse beside him, and in a few hundred yards he would always come out ahead. At that time we had no tracks or means of timing. Since, I have seen the fastest trotters and pacers speed, and I think he could go to saddle on the tracks we had at that time (the roads) as fast as any horse I have seen speeded. He was bought of Mrs. Morgan of Butler County, O. (she lived on the dry fork of White Water), by a Mr. Little, and sold to the Hon. Chester R. Faulkner of Ripley County, Ind., and groomed by James D. English, in the years 1851, 1852 and 1853, and in the fall of 1853 Faulkner sold him to Giffin, of Ohio County, and about this time he sired Dorrell's Blue Bull Baby."

We add the following excellent letter lately received from M. B. Kerr:

AURORA, IND., Sept. 8, 1905.

JOSEPH BATTELL, BREAD LOAF, VT.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 7th, '05, received; will say in answer that there is no certainty of such a horse as Pruden's "Blue Bull" having any connection with the Blue Bull stock that has been so prominent in this part of Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky of which Wilson's Blue Bull originated.

Sometime about 1844 Hon. Charles Faulkner purchased a number of colts to stock the pastures on his stock farm in Ripley County (this State). Among them was a well put up stallion colt of very objectionable color; being a yellowish sorrel clouded with blue dun, with all of his legs white near and above the knees and hock joints, a white face extending past the eyes, a wide blue stripe along his back and yellow dun mane, a large neck, very heavy quarters; as a burlesque he was called the "Blue Bull" which became so common that he was after his progeny had proved valuable advertised under the name "Blue Bull."

He had got one eye knocked out at three years old, and the side of his head disfigured while running in a pasture with other horses, and was purchased by the late James D. English and trained in a four-horse team; being less than sixteen hands, he was a powerful draft horse, to only weigh twelve hundred pounds. He was a fast pacer, a good saddle horse able to stand long journeys without faggling, able to do any kind of hard work. Was worked at carting and draying in Aurora and Lawrenceburg about four years, and at the age of sixteen showed no signs of failure; but able to make a good race at the fairs. As he was a cheap horse, he was the sire of many colts by inferior mares all of which showed much of his good qualities; many of them had developed in the speed rings, among which was Wilson's "Blue Bull," and other stallions.

About 1858 Messrs. Early & Zebra of Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., became the owners of him, and he was no longer a cheap horse but commanded high fees and imparted his high and lasting qualities among the best stock of the three States. He was owned by several different men and companies, none of whom are living. After he had established his reputation many horsemen tried to find his pedigree, but Mr. Faulkner was unable to remember who he bought him of but thought he bought him with other colts in Butler or Hamilton County, O., and as a man named Pruden in Hamilton County in the early forties owned a blue dun stallion whose name was acquired in the same way, it was thought he might have been sired by Pruden's 'Blue Bull,' but at this late date no evidence can be had to that effect. But English's 'Blue Bull' or 'Old
Sam,' as he was well known in these parts, imparted lasting qualities to many of the horses now in use in this part of the country.

Being unable to answer your questions in due form, I make this hasty scribble from my own recollection of horse talk. During the fifty-seven years I worked at blacksmithing, with horseshoeing a specialty, I shod Blue Bull or old Sam (as we called him) when he was in his prime and can recollect his sound feet and limbs, his kind disposition and rapid movement.

This being penned by a hand nearly four score I hope you will excuse errors if you find them as I must get it in the mail box immediately. Wishing you success in your undertaking,

I must close,

M. B. Kerr.

The name of Joshua Van Trouse, which is introduced as the person from whom Mr. Little bought the colt, and a possible if not probable breeder, we got from one of the last letters received upon this subject, which unfortunately has been mislaid or lost. The entry as here given was carried up at the time to our files. We can remember distinctly of receiving this letter, with its information, which for years we had been seeking, and that it seemed to be correct. We have hopes that this letter will be found, and if not, that we will be able to get the information again. We have written several letters, and should further information be received too late for insertion here, it will appear under Ohio Farmer (Merring's Blue Bull). At present our only knowledge of the dam of Pruden's Blue Bull, at all reliable, is the statement from Mr. Dorrell, his fifth owner, which he got from Mr. Giffin, his fourth, that the dam or grandam was by imported Copperbottom.

This is in the natural order of things, for the Copperbottoms at the time this dam must have been foaled had become abundant in this locality and distinguished as fast pacers. As we have seen, the original Blue Bull or Ohio Farmer was not renowned for speed, but rather after the draught order, so that it is certain that the speed of the Pruden Blue Bull, which was recognized as a fast pacer, was inherited from dams, one or more.

It is also quite possible that the pacing habit of Wilson's Blue Bull was strengthened by another outcross to the Canadian pacer through his dam, and we are also hoping to trace the pedigree of his dam further.

It remains quite possible that the Pruden horse was bred by Mr. Bedinger. The testimony of the old lady (see pp. 311-312) was quite specific to that effect. The trouble was at the next interview she weakened, and it seemed possible that the white-legged colt she had in mind was a later one, by Stockbridge Chief, from a Blue Bull mare.

BLUE BULL (WHITE'S) (1-16); bred by Walt White, Ottawa, Ill.; got by Blue Bull: dam Theresa G., said to be by Starlight.

Sire of Matt White, 2:19.5/4
From one in Spirit of the Lord 1839.

Jim Wilson, by Blue Hawk; dam by Gray Hawk, son of Missouri Tom. He is WOODSHAY HERMAN.
Blue Ball (Wilson's), by Pruden's Blue Ball; dam by Young Selim. (From wood cut in Western Horseman, 1891).
BLUE BULL (WILSON’S) (1-16), also known as “Sam,” “Little Sam,” and “Sam Hazard,” a bright sorrel, 15½ hands, high-headed, very stylish, and decidedly of the Morgan type; foaled April, 1855. He had a star and one hind foot white to ankle; a horse of substance, and limbs as fine and smooth as those of a thoroughbred. A natural pacer and very fast under saddle, having won many races at fairs in Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois, and several matches against the celebrated Indiana pacer Red Buck, though beaten by the latter in two of those contests. He was seldom driven in harness, as in his day sulkies were a scarce article in the west.

Blue Bull was bred by Elijah Stone, then living at Powell’s Landing, Switzerland County, Ind., and later at Stone’s Crossing, Johnson County, same State; got by “Sam,” also called “Pruden’s Blue Bull,” which see: dam Queen, chestnut sorrel, 15½ hands, well made and of good action, foaled 1848 and died 1858, bred by Elijah Stone, near Powell’s Landing, Switzerland County, Ind., got by Young Selim, a black horse about 16½ hands, bred and owned by Nicholas Sedam, near Enterprize, Switzerland County, Ind., got by Moses Green’s Truxton, son of Wm. Wiley’s Truxton, by Truxton, a descendant of Gen. Jackson’s Truxton, by imported Diomed (see Young Selim); 2d dam “Bet,” a bright bay, nearly 15 hands, bought by Mr. Stone of Mr. Barcus, who lived near Enterprize, Ind. She was a trotter.

Blue Bull was sold August, 1858, to Daniel Dorrell, who traded a half interest in him to Greenville Wilson of Shelby County, Ind., in 1863, for another horse and $100; afterwards Mr. Dorrell sold his remaining half to Greenville Wilson, and he sold the horse to his brother, James Wilson, of Rush County, Ind., whose property he died, July 11, 1880.

The preceding eloquent description of Blue Bull was written by N. A. Randall, Esq., Indianapolis, Ind., former owner and editor of the Western Sportsman, and who was well acquainted with Blue Bull and his stock.

Daniel Dorrell of Rising Sun, Ind., writes the following letters:

RISING SUN, IND., Feb. 11, 1885.

MR. BATTELL,

Dear Sir,—Regarding the Sam horse, I will try to answer your questions. Elijah Stone’s mare was bred to old Sam in the year 1854, and the Wilson horse was foaled in April, 1855. The only time I ever knew of his name being changed, I sometimes called him Blue Bull Baby. He was a dark sorrel, 15½ hands high, with a small head and ear. He rose well in the withers, smooth hips; was rather narrow behind. As regards the man who brought old Sam from Ohio, I don’t know anything about him. James English of Dearborn County owned him the first I knew him. I will give you the pedigree of old Sam that was given me when he came into my hands. He was sired by Blue Bull of Ohio, and he by Blue Bull of Pennsylvania. His dam was sired by Blue Bull of Ohio, and his grandam by the imported Copperbottom.

Yours truly,

DANIEL DORRELL.
Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir,—I will try to answer your questions as far as I am able. I was married the 11th day March, 1855, and Little Sam was foaled in April, 1855. I bought Old Sam from Charles Giffin of Aurora, Ind. I am not able to say whether Charles Giffin got him from James English or not. I think James English is alive. I don't know what his post-office address is. I think he lives close to the line between Dearborn and Ripley Counties. I got Little Sam the August after he was three years old in April. I owned Little Sam five years. I took him to Indianapolis during the war. I paced him two races there, then traded a half interest in him to Greenville Wilson of Shelby County. Before I took him to Indianapolis I paced him a race against time in Cincinnati. I bred him to a few mares every season I kept him. The last season I owned him I farmed him to George Loder of Petersburg, Ky. When the season was out I took him from Loder to Indianapolis, and there is where I traded him to Greenville Wilson. I fix these dates from the date of my marriage. Have you seen Elijah Stone's statement in the Western Sportsman? His statement and mine agree in every point with the exception of one year of Little Sam's age.

Daniel Dorrell.

P. S.—I think you can obtain James English's address by writing to John R. Cole of Aurora, Ind.

Yours truly,

Daniel Dorrell.

Daniel Dorrell, in letter to us, dated June 7, 1887, says that to the best of his recollection he got old Sam in 1852 or '53 and owned him about five years.

"The dam of Blue Bull had but one other colt. It was a mare colt from the same horse. If my memory serves me right the colt and mother died at Stone's. I moved from Cass Township to Randolph, and last two years I owned him, kept him in Randolph Township."

In answer to questions, Mr. Dorrell wrote:

"1. I owned old Sam five years.
2. Bought him fall of 1853.
3. I did have a stud book, but have lost or mislaid it.
4. Stone's mare was bred in the spring of 1854, to the best of my memory; only served once that spring: next spring, 1855, was served again, and in the spring of 1856 foaled a mare colt. I think no other horse I ever owned ever served any mare for Mr. Stone.
5. I did not know the exact age of Sam. To the best of my judgment he was ten years old when I got him.
6. I lived in Ohio County, near Aberdeen, at the time Blue Bull was foaled."

In a letter dated Rising Sun, Ind., Aug. 14, 1887, Mr. Dorrell says:

"I don't think Mr. Stone ever raised any colt from the dam of Blue Bull excepting the two. You can find out by writing to Mr. Stone, Stone's Crossing, Johnson County, Ind. I bought old Sam in the fall of 1852." (This in answer to a letter which called attention to the discrepancy of dates as to the birth of Blue Bull between Mr. Dorrell and Mr. Stone and specially requesting Mr. Dorrell to specify how he could verify the year that he bought old Sam, which in this letter he fails to do.)"
SEPT. 26, 1887.

"You want to know in what town I lived when I was married. I lived on a farm eight miles from Rising Sun and one mile from Aberdeen. I sold my farm out there and moved three miles above Rising Sun and lived there nine years. I then bought a farm one mile northwest of Rising Sun, and have lived there 21 years."

OCT. 10, 1887.

"I lived in Randolph Township, three miles above Rising Sun, when I bought Little Sam in August, and he was three years old in April before. I lived in Cass Township when I was married. I moved from Cass into Randolph Township, three miles above Rising Sun. When I sold my farm there I moved one mile northwest of Rising Sun, but still in Randolph Township. My father moved from Ohio when I was four years old, and I have never lived further than eight miles from Rising Sun since, and I will be 73 years old the 24th of April, 1888."

OCT. 27, 1887.

"About 36 hours after I sold the old horse I bought the colt. I do not know how old the mare colt was when she died, but if you will write to Elijah Stone, he will give you the direct answer. I cannot tell when the old mare died, but Mr. Stone can tell you both."

JAN. 18, 1888.

"Mr. Stone lived on the same place when I bought as he did when he bred the mare. He brought the colt back when the colt was nine days old. I saw the colt frequently, as his wife was my sister, and I went to see them often, so I know it was the same colt and no mistake."

APR. 3, 1888.

(Answering inquiries as to breeding of Blue Bull's dam).

"Nicholas Sedam of Switzerland County owned her sire; Moses Green of Switzerland County, her grandsire, and he was a race horse and a good one. I have been very credibly informed that her great-grandsire was brought from North Carolina to Switzerland County, and he was supposed by competent judges to be as good a horse as there was."

AUG. 31, 1888.

"I have no record, but feel very positive that I bought old Sam in the fall of 1852. I kept him two winters before I was married, and I was married March 11, 1854. I have not been able to find any of my old stud books."

NOV. 14, 1889.

"I lived in Cass Township, Ohio County, eight miles west of Rising Sun, when I bought old Sam."

The following is from an article in Wallace's Monthly for July, 1884:

LETTER FROM ELIJAH STONE.

STONE'S CROSSING, JOHNSON COUNTY, IND., APRIL 7, 1884.

MR. WALLACE,

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 20th of March to the Postmaster at Stone's Crossing is before me, and I set myself to try to answer a few questions concerning the Blue Bull horse and his dam. His dam was sired by Young Selim, a Truxton horse of great power. She was a trotter of considerable speed, and was always used on the farm. At one time she was
ridden 87 miles in 11 hours, and carried a man weighing 180 pounds. The mare was foaled mine and was never traded for anything or to anybody. Little Sam—the Blue Bull horse—was foaled in the spring of 1854 and as to his sire I know nothing. You will have to go to Mr. Daniel Dorrell of Ohio County, Ind., for that. As for me trading cattle for the mare, it is all bogs; not one spark of truth in the statement. And as for me being dead that is a fake. I am living near Stone's Crossing, Johnson County, Ind. What I have written is correct, though the information is very meagre. I would like to have been able to have given you a fuller account of both the man and the horse, but it is too late for that. I close, hoping this may give you a clue to all that you desire to know. 

Yours truly,  
ELIJAH STONE.

In reply to questions, which are published in the same article with their answers, Mr. Stone gave the following further information:

"She (the dam) was foaled mine. I owned her and bred her to the horse. The name by which Blue Bull's dam was known in our family was Queen, and the name of her dam was Bet. She (Queen) was foaled the spring of 1848, and I lived in Switzerland County, near Powell's Landing on the Ohio river. Nicholas Sedam owned the horse (Queen's sire) and lived near Enterprise in Switzerland County. He (Queen's sire) was black and about 16½ hands high. He was called Young Selim and was a natural trotter. The old Truxton was owned by a Mr. Sprague of Switzerland County. He was a beautiful bay horse of considerable speed and a natural trotter. Bet was nearly 15 hands high, a bright bay and a trotter. I got her from Mr. Barcus, near Enterprise, as above. As to her ancestors, I know nothing.

"Size (of Queen) 15 hands, 1 inch; a chestnut sorrel, well made and of good action. She was foaled in the spring of 1848 and died in the spring of 1858; she produced no other pacer. I fix the date (of foaling of Blue Bull, 1854) by the circumstance of my marriage to Mr. Dorrell's sister. I cannot explain why the horse was called Young Selim, but suppose the old horse's name was Selim. The sire of Wilson's Blue Bull was kept in Switzerland County near Powell's Landing. He was kept that year by Mr. Daniel Dorrell. His name was Sam while Mr. Dorrell owned him. The sire of Little Sam (Blue Bull) was about 16 hands high, if memory serves, and well made; in color, a clay-bank, with a stripe on his back and down his shoulders. I believe he was a pacer. I never knew the horse till after Mr. Dorrell got him, and but a short time afterwards. Don't know what became of him. I called him (Wilson's Blue Bull) Little Sam. I sold him in 1857 to Mr. Daniel Dorrell. He passed through Mr. Dorrell's hands direct to Mr. Wilson, if my memory serves me right. He paced a few days when first foaled; then trotted till he was three years old. When he was first broke to saddle he struck a pace and never trotted afterwards."

The true year of the foaling of Little Sam is a fact of importance. It was originally given as 1858. His breeder, Mr. Stone gives it 1854, as above. Daniel Dorrell, owner of old Sam, agrees with Mr. Stone that that horse was the sire of Little Sam, but originally claimed very positively that the colt was foaled in 1855, and fixed the date by his own marriage, saying:
"I was married the 11th day of March, 1855, and Little Sam was foaled in April, 1855."

Now as to the date when Dorrell bought old Sam. He states that it was in the fall of 1852 or 1853. But he was living on his farm in Cass Township, near Aberdeen, the same place where he lived when he was married and where Blue Bull was foaled. But the record shows that he did not acquire this farm till Feb. 13, 1853. So that if he got old Sam in the fall of either of these years it was 1853.

Next, when did he sell old Sam and buy Little Sam? He says the trades were not 36 hours apart, and were in August, while he was living in Randolph Township, and that he kept old Sam five years. But he bought the Randolph place Oct. 17, 1856, and consequently did not own it in August of that year. Five years from 1853 carry us to 1858, and everything points to August of that year as the time of these sales.

Next, when was Little Sam (Wilson's Blue Bull) foaled? In his first letter to us, Mr. Dorrell stated without qualification that the Wilson horse was foaled in April, 1855. It now appears to be proven that Mr. Dorrell bought him in August, 1858. In that connection he now says the colt was three years old the spring before he bought him. This is proof that Mr. Dorrell was right in his first statement and that Blue Bull (Wilson's) was foaled in the spring of 1855. This agrees with what Mr. Alfred Glenn has asserted with great positiveness in the Western Sportsman: that Dorrell showed Blue Bull at the fairs as a five-year-old in 1860. It will be remembered that Mr. Stone stated that Blue Bull was foaled in 1854 and sold to Dorrell in 1857, corroborating Dorrell in every other point.

We wrote to Mr. Stone to get information about Wilson's Blue Bull, and also a description of his full sister, the only other colt, as we understood, that the dam had ever foaled. Mr. Stone declined to answer our questions or give us any information whatever in regard to these animals, referring us to the statements made by him and published in Wallace's Monthly, but as our object was to test the question whether the dam of Blue Bull might not have been bred to two different horses, accidentally if not intentionally, this reference was of no value whatever. This refusal of Mr. Stone was entirely unexpected, and without any possible cause, so far as we know. We are happy to say that in all our efforts to obtain the history and pedigrees of American horses, amounting to many thousands of letters, although sometimes we have failed to get answers, we cannot remember any other instance where information was refused. With much difficulty we secured through N. A. Randall, Esq., of Indianapolis, Ind., a description of the sister of Blue Bull, which represented her as a good-sized mare, pumpkin color, with list on back and stripes on legs. Mr. Randall's information came from the son of the man who bought the mare of Mr. Stone.
Dr. Hicks of Sacramento, Cal., in interview, 1889, said that he saw Blue Bull (Wilson's), and that he looked to him like a high-classed thoroughbred, with two exceptions: he had a very high crest that looked like that of Godolphin Arabian, a crest higher than usual with thoroughbreds; and there was a little drop in the rump, a peculiarity of pacers. Just the least hint of a pacing conformation there, but nowhere else about him.

It may be seen from the very voluminous evidence which we have presented that upon the face of the returns Wilson's Blue Bull, which in the producing of fast trotters and pacers was a horse above ordinances, as were Shakespeare and Burns in the production of poetry, was the product of a draught horse crossed through several generations with mares more or less blooded, and of speed proclivities at different gaits.

And yet the refusal of Mr. Stone to give information must always cast a doubt upon the pedigree of the horse as given.

And barring this refusal, so difficult to interpret, except that there was something he did not want to explain, the following facts obtrude themselves and, like Hamlet's ghost, will not down. All the Blue Bulls previous to Wilson's were noted not only for their size, but also for the uniformity of their peculiar color. But all of this was as we are informed immediately changed in the descendants of the Wilson Blue Bull. Mr. Randall thinks that the Wilson Blue Bull never got a colt of a blue or pumpkin color; nor with the zebra stripes, or list on back. And although it would perhaps be impossible for any one to know as to all, this statement is remarkably sustained by those of his get with records entered in the Trotting Register, of which 23 are bay, 21 chestnut, 8 gray, 2 black and 1 roan.

The question arises is it possible that the laws of like producing like or the likeness of an ancestor, should be so reversed. It is true that the mating of Pruden's Blue Bull with Queen, the dam of the Wilson horse, was a mating of the unlike, nor do we pretend to be able to fathom results thus obtained. But the principles of atavism should appear, nor should we suppose that an animal of such remarkable form, including color, black list, zebra stripes and glass eyes, should not only never be reproduced, but also that none of these remarkable characteristics should be reproduced, in any of the offspring of a son. And still we cannot say this may not be possible. Perhaps two extremes in breeding may produce a mean; that is, two animals entirely different may produce a third more nearly resembling one of them, and producing with great if not entire uniformity offspring fairly representing one, but not at all the other. It is a subject well worth investigating, and we should be much pleased to see an intelligent discussion of it in our leading horse journals, and also a more complete enumeration, with description, of Blue Bull's offspring.

We saw in California several of the get of Blue Bull (Wilson's), and afterwards several others in Georgia. These were most pronouncedly of Morgan pattern, so much so that it seemed to us they must be Morgans;
but we have not seen a sufficient number to be qualified to judge of
them as a family.

Mr. Wallace says in his Monthly, February, 1885:

Strange and unaccountable as it may seem to the student of the laws
of breeding, it is nevertheless true that Blue Bull stands at the head as
the sire of trotters in the 2:30 list. He has a round forty to his credit,
and four pacers, and we believe they are all honest. There may be
others, but after employing all the resources of this office industriously
for several months, we are not able to identify or establish them as the
progeny of Blue Bull. So far as the number of performers from any one
horse's loins, therefore, is concerned, he is clearly entitled to premiership
of all trotting sires, living or dead. Hambletonian has hitherto held that
profound position, but he now stands two below Blue Bull, if we exclude
the wagon performance which, under the rules, appears in his list. Ham-
bletonian was foaled in 1849 and lived to be 27 years old, and Blue Bull
was foaled in 1854 and lived to be 26 years old, so that in considering
their ages and the period in which they flourished, the comparison is not
an unfair one. In the number of mares bred to each it is probable there
was not much difference, for both were oppressed with their stud service,
but in the character and quality of the mares Hambletonian had largely
the advantage. Whatever may have been the rate of speed that Hamble-
tonian was able to attain at a trot, it is well known and conceded on all
hands that Blue Bull was a "lightning pacer." And now, with a pacer,
and a pacer only, at the head of the list of all trotting sires, does there
remain on the face of the earth a single blockhead so brainless as to
deny the essential oneness of the trot and pace? We do not mean their
mechanical oneness, for everybody knows that the movement of the
limbs in the trotter is diagonal and the pacer lateral, but that oneness
which makes the two gaited inter-changeable, inter-convertible and inter-
transmissible. In short, that speed at the one gait is inherent speed at
the other. When we first announced this position, a dozen years ago,
we were criticised and even ridiculed mercilessly by a certain class of
writers who then maintained the theory that all trotting speed came from
the runner, and that the pacer was only a low bred mongrel that added
nothing to the speed of the trotter. The difference between us was that
we knew the facts and accepted their teachings while our critics neither
knew nor accepted them.

Sire of 56 recorded trotters (2:17 3/4). 4 pacers (2:16 1/4); 48 sires of 55 trotters, 77
pacers; 108 dams of 82 trotters, 85 pacers.

BLUE BULL JR. (NEOSHO) (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1870; bred by D.
P. Shawhan, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Mollie Patterson,
said to be by Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam Polly, by
Bald Stockings, son of Shropshire's Tom Hal. Sold to Saunders &
Harter, Wabash, Ind.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19), 3 pacers (2:17 1/4); 1 dam of 3 pacers.

BLUE BULL MAMBRINO (1-32), bay; foaled 1877; bred by J. F. Miller,
Richmond, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Lady Miller, said to be by
Mambrino Star, son of Mambrino Chief; and 2d dam Mambrino Lady,
by Mambrino Chief. Sold to Edward L. Powell, Urbana, O.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 pacers.
BLUE COLT, roan; foaled 185-: said to be a son of George M. Patchen. Sire of Gray Eddy, 2:27.

BLUE DAWN (1-16), 2:21½, roan; foaled 1888; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Widow's Mite, brown, bred by L. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky., got by Waveland Chief, son of Ericsson; 2d dam Tansey, brown, bred by W. L. Simmons, got by George Wilkes; 3d dam Dame Tansey, chestnut, bred by Dan Mace, New York, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert; 4th dam Quarter Mare, called thoroughbred. Sold to A. W. Hawes, New York, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:11¾).

BLUE DICK, blue chestnut, white mane and tail; 15½ hands, 1,100 pounds; bred by Peleg Soules, Bloomington, Ill.; got by a son of imported Emigrant.

BLUE DICK. See Tecumseh.


Sire of Gray Cloud, 2:23½; 3 sires of 4 trotters, 2 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BLUE JAY. See Tom Hunter.

BLUE JEANS, black; foaled 1874; bred by Mr. Wilson, Bath County, Ky.; got by Phillips' Black Horse, son of General Taylor: dam said to be by Gray Eagle Jr., son of Gray Eagle; 2d dam by Oden's Crockett; 3d dam by Potomac; and 4th dam by Sir Archie. Sold to Battaile & Taylor, Clintonville, Ky.

BLUE JEANS JR. (1-128), black, 16 hands; foaled 1886; bred by Monroe Leer, Paris, Ky., got by Blue Jeans, son of Phillips' Black Horse, by General Taylor: dam Clara, said to be by Champion Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark; 2d dam Lillie, by Waxie; and 3d dam Dollie, by Washington Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark. Sold to E. A. Limerick, Columbia, Mo.

BLUE JOHN (BLUE SKIN, BROWN'S BLUE BULL), dun; foaled 1866; bred by C. J. Brown, Dakota, Ill.; got by Fred, son of Jehu, by Pyle's Arabian; dam dun, bred at Cedarville, Ill., said to be by Dun-
trimmer, a blue dun horse with black list on back, brought from Ohio to McCommell, Ill., 1841, by John Dinger, who sold him to Mr. Cross of McCommell, who kept him in Cedarville, Ill. Sold when five years old to Geo. Moore, Philadelphia, Penn.

BLUE LODE (5-128), chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by George Starr, Coldwater, Mich.; got by Masterlode, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Lakin, chestnut, bred by Taylor Lakin, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam Lakin, said to be by General Taylor, son of General Taylor. Sold to A. G. Barnes, Taylorville, Ill.; to H. H. Harris, Urbana, Ill. Pedigree from Mr. Barnes.

Size of Helen, 2:20.

BLUE MORGAN (WILSON HORSE, CRANE HORSE) (1-4), mouse-color with black stripe on back and down the shoulders, heavy mane and tail, 15 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1844; bred by Reuben Crane, Derby, Vt.; got by Royal Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan: dam buckskin or mouse-color, blocky built, 1100 pounds, a good traveler, brought from Boston, Mass., by Mr. Pierce, a brush maker, said to be from Central New York and of Dutch blood. Sold to Channcey Wilson, Derby, Vt., whose property he died about 1874. Mr. Linsley says: "He was a horse of great action, and a capital roadster. Could trot a mile in three minutes. High carriage and smooth, light movement. He had a fine head and slightly Roman nose. His stock commands a high price, and many are fast." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 309.

BLUE RIDGE, black, white face and feet; said to be by a son of Tom Telegraph: and dam by Madison Hunter, son of Kentucky Hunter. Taken to Baltimore, Md., and gelded.

BLUE SKIN (1-32), gray, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by Elliott W. McCall, Pittsburg, Penn.; got by Blue Bull: dam Carol, gray, bred by George Somerville, Carroll County, Penn., got by McKisner's Gray Eagle; 2d dam Shafter Mare. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Bullmont, 2:09¾.

BLUE VEIN (1-32), bay; foaled 1873; bred by William P. Priest, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Belle Morse, said to be by Amos & Caldwell's Gray Diomed, son of Benton's Gray Diomed: 2d dam Jane Oliver, by General Taylor; and 3d dam brought from Kentucky. Sold to E. D. Morse, Chicago, Ill., who sends pedigree. Died 1891.

Sire of Oneonta, 2:17; 5 pacers (2:16¼); 4 dams of 3 trotters, 8 pacers.

BLUFFTON L. (7-128), bay with star, one hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by H. G. Green, Johnstown, O.; got by Royal Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Flora Green, bred by
H. G. Green, got by Gurney (Thorpe's), son of Silliman Morgan; 2d dam Bally, said to be by Mohawk, son of Long Island Black Hawk. Sold to W. E. Lake, Johnstown, O.; to W. E. Jones, Hume, Ill. Pedigree from W. E. Jones.

Sire of Fred L., 2:59¾; 2 pacers (2:15¾).

BLUSTER, brown; foaled 1808; said to be by Orlando, son of Whiskey: dam a Highflyer mare, sister to Escape, by Pegasus, son of Eclipse; and 2d dam by Squirrel. Sent to America by James Dunlop of London, formerly of Petersburg, Va. Kept seven miles from Nashville, at the farm of Giles Harding, in 1825.

BOARDMAN HORSE (1-4), chestnut, with stripe in face and white fore foot, 14½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled about 1835; bred by Rev. Samuel Bradford, Sullivan, N. H.; got by Morgan De Forest, son of Cock of the Rock: dam chestnut, a beautiful mare, purchased of Gen. James Wilson, Keene, N. H., said to be by Sherman Morgan. Bought when four by Francis Boardman and taken to Francestown, N. H., where he was kept season of 1839, and in the fall taken to Newport and kept there mostly until about 1854, when he was purchased by A. A. Albee and went to Landgrove, Vt., or vicinity. Died about 1867. A well-gaited horse of fine appearance and great endurance. Stock of good size, generally bay or chestnut. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 316.

Sire of dam of Lady Sherburne, 2:37, winner of 11 races, and 50-race trotter.

BOAZ (5-512), 2:17½, bay; foaled 1884; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes; dam Ruth, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Pasacas, son of Almont; 2d dam Crop, chestnut, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam a fast Canadian pacing mare.

Sire of Bell's Boy, 2:30; 2 pacers (2:14¾).

BOBBY BURNS (1-32), 2:19½, bay; foaled 1888; bred by R. J. Cook & Co., Georgetown, Ky.; got by General Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Dixie, bay, bred by J. M. Duncan, Georgetown, Ky., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Henrietta, said to be by Bald Chief, son of Alexander's Bay Chief; and 3d dam by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief.

Sire of 10 trotters (2:10½), 27 pacers (2:07½); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BOBBY McGREGOR (7-128), bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1891; bred by Gerhard Lang, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Eadsall: dam Maggie H., bay, bred by D. G. Ferguson, Lexington, Ky., got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Hallie, bay, bred by D. G. Ferguson, got by Homer, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Miss
Knight, said to be by imported Knight of St. George; 4th dam Sally Sovereign, by Montague's Sovereign, son of imported Sovereign; and 5th dam Mary Murphy, by Mark Time, son of Berthune. Sold to Jacob G. Lang, Buffalo, N. Y., who gelded him and used for road horse.

Sire of Cherry Last, 2:14¾.

BOB DIDLAKE, bay; foaled 1857; said to be bred in Kentucky and got by Mambrino Chief: dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archy; and 2d dam by Blackburn's Whip. Owned in Kentucky.

Sire of Dick Taylor, 2:24¾.

BOB HAL (1-16), roan; foaled 1870; said to be by Moore's Tom Hal, son of Kittrell's Tom Hal: and dam by Kittrell's Tom Hal. Owned by F. G. Buford, Buford, Tenn.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:16¾); 1 dam of 1 pacer (2:20).

BOB HOOD; said to be a son of Balaklava.

Sire of Cora Belle, 2:27; *Quis, 2:17¾; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BOB HUNTER (1-16), dapple gray, 16½ hands; foaled June 20, 1859; bred by Austin Wales, Roseville, Mich.; got by Teats Horse, said to be a son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan: dam Jenny Lind, black, bought in Canada by Austin Wales, who called her a Royal George mare. Sold about 1876 to Robert June and taken to Kent County, Ont. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 530.

Sire of Little Joe, 2:21¾; *Billy M., 2:19¾; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

BOB INGERSOLL; said to be by John Bonair.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17¾); 1 sire of 1 pacer.


BOB LEE (1-32), black stallion, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Parson Hull, Columbia, Tenn.; got by Black Prince, said to be a son of Pilot Jr. Sold to Roland Hull, 1880; to Robert W. McKendry, 1882, both of Belding, Mich. Pedigree from Robert W. McKendry.

Sire of Daisy D., 2:23¾.
BOB LEE (1-64), chestnut, 15³/₄ hands, 1,100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by C. Buffington, Aurora, Ind.; got by Bostwick’s Almont Jr.: dam bay, bred by Jehiel Buffington, Aurora, Ind., got by Long Tom Crowder, son of Long Tom. Died 1893. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of Jerry B., 2:19¼.

BOB LINK, bay; foaled 1885; bred by J. L. Cogar, Midway, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Betty Kinked, brown, bred by John Y. Kinked, Midway, Ky., got by Contractor, son of Ajax, by Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Jim Munroe, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; and 3d dam by Dewall’s Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief.
Sire of 4 trotters (2:23¼); Lincoln B., 2:24¼.

BOB LOGIC (RATTLE), brown, near fore foot white, 15½ hands. A noted trotter, and went to England. Described by an English correspondent in the New York Spirit of the Times, Jan. 11, 1840, as follows: “He looked rather a loose-joined horse, but has very great shoulders and depth of girth. When let loose he went at the rate of 21 or 22 miles an hour.” Gelded young.

BOB MASON (3-128), 2:27¼, bay, 16 hands, 1,100 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by F. M. Slaughter, China, Cal.; got by Echo, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle Mason, chestnut, bred by F. M. Slaughter, got by Williamson’s Belmont; 2d dam Lucy Johnson, bred by John Safford, got by The Pony; 3d dam Catalpa, bred by Thomas W. Doswell, Richmond, Va., got by Frank; 4th dam Ecliptic, bred by Thomas W. Doswell, got by imported Eclipse. Sold to P. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, Cal. Pedigree from daughter of breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:17¼), 3 pacers (2:09); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BOB PATTERSON (1-64), chestnut, 16¼ hands, foaled 18—; bred by Major Allman, Petersburg, Tenn.; got by Emerald, son of Clark Chief: dam said to be by Alexander’s Abdallah. Sold to L. C. Neil, Petersburg, Tenn.; to H. C. Lamb, Fayetteville, Tenn.; to G. C. Goodrich, Harri- man, Tenn., who sends information.
Sire of Minnie F., 2:23¼.

BOB PEARCE (3-128), bay; foaled 1889; bred by Z. Z. Carpenter, Shelby-ville, Ky.; got by Nantucket, son of Nutwood: dam said to be by Conn’s Harry Wilkes, son of George Wilkes.
Sire of 2 pacers (2:22¼).

BOB PEPPER (3-512), 2:24½, chestnut, star and strip, hind ankles white, 15¼ hands; foaled 1888; bred by John W. White, Mount Sterling, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Ida, gray, bred by John D. Young, Mount Sterling, Ky., got by Alta, son of American Clay; 2d dam
Belle Nesbitt, chestnut, bred by Thomas I. Young, Bath County, Ky., got by Brown Dick, son of imported Margrave; 3d dam Kit, bred by Thomas I. Young, got by Leg Treasurer; 4th dam said to be by Buck Rabbitt (thoroughbred). Sold to Mr. Markland & Son, Port Lyden, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.


BOB PROCTOR, (1:32), brown with star, hind feet white, 153 1/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by The Clown, son of George Wilkes: dam Hattie Allen, bay, bred by W. L. Simmons, got by George Wilkes: 2d dam Danish Girl, bay, said to be by Honest Allen, son of Ethan Allen; and 3d dam Molly Stout, by Gaines' Denmark. Sold to Mr. Johnson, Newton, Ia.; to N. W. Scales, Iowa City, Ia., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:09 1/2).

BOB RIDLEY (1:16), black with some white in face; bred by Robert Hart, Friendship, Ind.; got by Tom Crowder, son of Pilot. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 55.

Sire of Idol, 2:17; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BOB RIDLEY JR. (1:32), said to be a son of Bob Ridley, by Tom Crowder. Owned by William Davenport, New Boston, Ind.

Sire of Belva Lockwood, 2:17 1/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BOB TAYLOR, gray, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Bob Ivey, Lebanon, Tenn.; got by Spain's Lexington, son of Harper's Lexington, by Cabell's Lexington: dam a Denmark mare. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Texas Lock, 2:13 1/4.


Sire of Nelly Gray (?), 2:26 1/4.

BOEBIN A. Untraced.

Sire of Expelled, 2:23 1/4.

BOG OAK (1:32), black; foaled 1871; bred by A. Keene Richards, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Alexander's Norman, son of Morse Horse: dam black, bred by A. Keene Richards, got by imported Knight of St. George, son
of Irish Birdcatcher; 2d dam bay, said to be by Steel's Snow Storm; and 3d dam by imported Glencoe. Sold to D. B. Fienner, Millville, O. Pedigree from S. Y. Keene.

Sire of Frank B., 2:15¾; Cama K., 2:23½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BOGUS (AMES', PALMER BOGUS), brown, little white on left hind foot, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled Sept. 5, 1855; bred by Samuel Ames, Morganville, Genesee County, N. Y.; got by Ballard's Bogus, son of Lame Bogus, by Wilmot Bogus, son of imported Tom Bogus: dam gray, medium size, foaled 183-; said to be bred by Samuel Ames, and got by a horse called Gray Messenger. Sold when 3 years old to Harmon Stone, who kept him four seasons and sold to a Mr. McNulty, who took him to Buffalo, and used him on a truck until George Palmer became noted as a trotter. He was then brought back to Stafford and afterwards owned at Syracuse and Clyde, N. Y. Died 1880. Harmon Stone, Morganville, Genesee County, N. Y., writes:

"I enclose pedigree so far as I know of Ames' Bogus. I bought him when 3½ years old of Ames and kept him three years. While I owned him he got the celebrated trotter, George Palmer, and also the Holdredge Horse. About his dam I only know that Ames bred her and she was very fast and called a Messenger."

G. W. Holdredge writes:

"Palmer Bogus' dam was bred by Samuel Ames of Byron, N. Y., and as he is dead I cannot give you any facts in the case."

Sire of 2 trotters (2:10½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BOGUS (BALLARD'S), bay, 16 hands; foaled about 1840; bred by Mr. Ballard, Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y.; got by Lame Bogus, son of Ellis' Bogus, by imported Tom Bogus: dam bay. Sold to Harmon Stone, Morgansville, N. Y.

BOGUS (ELLIS'), bay; foaled about 1793; said to have been bred in Dutchess County, N. Y., and got by imported Tom Bogus, which see. Sold when two years old to a Mr. Ellis, who took him to Peck's Corners, Marshall, Oneida County, N. Y., and kept him there and vicinity many years. He died at an advanced age. He is said to have been very perfect in form, and his stock more noted for courage than speed, with a nervous and quick action.

BOGUS (LOOMIS'), sorrel with stripe in face and three white feet, 16 hands, 1100 to 1200 pounds; foaled 1834; bred by George W. W. Loomis, Sangerfield, Oneida County, N. Y.; got by Lame Bogus, son of Ellis' Bogus, by imported Tom Bogus: dam dun with black list on back, 16 hands, 1150 pounds, bred by G. W. W. Loomis, got by a Casol horse brought to Oneida County, N. Y., about 1827 from Vermont, thought to be a descendant of Yellow Bird, which see. Kept by the Messrs. Loomis
together with One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter, and afterwards taken by them to near Bellville, Can. Mr. Loomis, son of G. W. W. Loomis, says:

"He was as fine appearing a horse as ever you would see, though hind parts not as nice as front. He was quite a trotter."

A. D. Bentley, Oriskany Falls, N. Y., says:

"He was a very good fronted horse but lacked a little behind."

This horse is often erroneously referred to as Bogus Hunter, and a mistaken pedigree given him. The above comes from a son and neighbors of the breeder, in a visit that we made to Oneida County in 1889. There never was any horse called Bogus Hunter bred or owned by Mr. Loomis. The one recorded in Wallace's Trotting Register, Vol. III. is entirely fictitious.

As there has been some dispute as to which of Mr. Loomis' horses was the sire of Flora Temple, we add the following conclusive letter received by us from her breeder, Samuel Welch:

REEDSBURGH, Wis., June 22, 1885.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours would say that Bogus Hunter was a large sorrel with three white feet and white stripe in face, and, I think, about ten years old at that time. He was owned by Wash Loomis and stood at his stable in Sangerfield, Oneida County, N. Y. Do not know whether he was any relation to One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter or not; but know that both horses were in the stable at the time.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL WELCH.

REEDSBURGH, Wis., March 18, 1887.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Yours making further inquiries in relation to Flora Temple is at hand. Cannot say that Bogus Hunter was any relation to One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter. They did not look alike. One-Eyed Hunter was a small chestnut horse, and Bogus Hunter was a large sorrel horse with three white feet and white stripe in his face. Both horses were there when I bred the mare; I bred her to Bogus Hunter. The mare was not taken to the horse but once, and I took her myself and saw her covered. I cannot tell whether the two horses were in any way related or not. I don't know. The horses did not look at all alike. Bogus Hunter was a large, rangy horse, high headed. One-Eyed Hunter was not so large and the mare was small; would weigh only 800 or 900; so I bred to the largest horse. Bogus is what they called the horse that I bred the mare to. I knew the horse for a number of years. I only lived a mile and a half from where the horse was kept and knew him well.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL WELCH.

We received first the pedigree of this horse from Mr. A. D. Bentley of Oriskany Falls, N. Y., who at one time kept him on shares with the Loomis Bros. Mr. Bentley wrote us that he was bred by G. W. Loomis of Sangerfield, Oneida County, N. Y., foaled 1834, got by Lame Bogus, son of Ellis' Bogus, by imported Tom Bogus.
Learning in our visit to Central New York, 1889, that one of the older Loomis brothers was living at Higginsville, near Oneida, N. Y., we made him a call, going for that purpose some 40 miles. We should judge this Mr. Loomis to have been something over 70. He said that Bogus was known as Loomis' Bogus; was bred by his father, George W. W. Loomis of Sangerfield, N. Y.; got by Lame Bogus, as above, and that his dam was a Casal mare. Mr. Loomis continued:

"The Casol breed of horses were from a horse that I think was brought here from Vermont about 60 years ago. Rodney Ackley of Hamilton, N. Y., would know. This dam of Loomis' Bogus was a dun with black list, 16 hands, 1150 pounds, a large, fine mare. We sold her to Horace Fox of Morrisville, N. Y. She was the dam of the dam of One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter, and One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter was also bred by my father, George W. W. Loomis of Sangerfield. The grandam of Loomis' Bogus was a mare that father drove cattle with when I was about 10 years old. Bogus was foaled something over 50 years ago. I cannot tell the year. Bogus was a good horse for stock. Hamilton and Eaton sold a pair from him for $800. We took Bogus to Canada, near Bellville, before the war, and sold him. He was a dapple chestnut, with stripe in face, two white hind feet and one white forefoot, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds, but hind parts not so good as front. He was a very fine stepper, and, I think, the finest appearing horse ever brought out of a barn, so everybody said. His feet were right under him. Bogus horses were of great durability; good to work or on the road."

Sire of Flora Temple, 2:19 3/5, in 1859, the first horse to trot better than 2:20. Her first race was on Union Course, Long Island, when she was driven by Hiram Woodruff.

Time: 2:14 0, 2:39 2:35.

BOGUS (TERRY'S, LAME BOGUS, IRONFOOT), dark roan, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1818; said to have been bred by Mrs. Ellis, Sangerfield, Oneida County, N. Y.; got by Ellis' or Wilmot's Bogus, son of Tom Bogus, imported. Sold to Elijah Cones of Sangerfield, who sold to a Mr. Sturgen. Owned at different times by Curtis Brewer, Augusta, James Pierce, Oriskany Falls, and Horace A. Terry, Waterville, all of Oneida County, N. Y. Mr. Terry sold him in 1836 or '37 to Zeno Terry, Genesee County, N. Y. Died about 1843, the property of Cyrenus Walker. One of his front legs was shorter than the other, caused by breaking his shoulder when a colt; he wore an iron on this foot, hence was called Ironfoot; had a little spring-halt in one hind leg. A good, strong-made horse. Information from S. B. Lusk, given in the National Live Stock Journal, June, 1877.

BOHANNAN HORSE. See Morgan Trotter.

BOHEMIA, said to be 15½ hands and full-blooded. Advertised in the Connecticut Courant, 1784, at Watertown, with statement that he was kept in same town in 1881. A horse of this name, described as 16 hands and seven-eighths blooded, is advertised in the Rutland (Vt.) Herald, 1795, to be kept in Leicester at Landlord Woodard's stable, by David Buxton. Terms, 12 to 40 shillings.
BOHEMIAN, silver gray, 15¾ hands; foaled 1760; said to be by Othello: dam full-blooded, by Colville Horse, etc. Advertised, 1767, 1773 and 1774, in Pennsylvania Gazette, to be kept in Salem, N. J.

BOKHARA (1-128), 2:20, bay; foaled 1890; bred by J. G. Davis, Lee, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Serene, chestnut, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Silence, chestnut, bred by Mason Henry, Fayette County, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Woodbine, brown, bred by Mason Henry, got by Woodford, son of Kosciusko. Sold to Thomas Kinsman, Kinsman, O.

Sire of Molly K, 2:27¼.

BOLD AIR, bay. Kept near New Hackensack, N. Y., from 1787 to 1791 inclusive; called seven-eighths blooded.

BOLD AIR, 15 hands; said to be full blooded and to have come from New York. Advertised, 1795, in the Hampshire (Mass.) Gazette.

BOLD AIR (JACK DOWNING), chestnut sorrel, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1814; bred by Adam Hoadley, Tinmouth, Vt.; said to be got by a horse that came from Connecticut, undoubtedly Young Bold Air, which see. Sold to Elisha Smith, Middletown, Vt., who sold him when about 16 years old to a Mr. Pierce of the same place. He was afterwards sold to Peter Comstock of Fort Ann, N. Y. Information from L. Williams, Pittsfield, Mass., who says:

"Bold Air was just like the Morgans. He was an exceedingly well broken horse, and did all kinds of work including drawing logs. I think he came from Connecticut. He left a son, bay, very stylish and larger than himself, owned by Mr. Hoadley, and also known as the Hoadley Horse."

See Jack Downing.

BOLD AMERICAN, bay, 15 hands; said to be three-fourths blooded, by Ariel, son of Lath: dam by Bold Briton; and 2d dam a country bred mare. Advertised, 1788, in the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Advertiser at stable of Rudolph Van Harvenpeugh in Clinton precinct, near DeWitt's Mills. "Colts stout and exceedingly good for saddle or draught."

BOLD FARMER, bay, blaze in face, one white hind foot, 16 hands; said to be by imported Black Prince. Brought to Watertown, N. Y., about 1820, from Walpole, N. H. Died at Brownsville, N. Y., 1828.

BOLD FORRESTER, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1769; said to be by Bold Tom: and dam by Crab's Forrester. Advertised in New York Mercury, 1776, to be kept at Troy, N. Y.
BOLD HERO, dark chestnut, 1100 to 1200 pounds; kept at Waterville, Vt., about 1830-’40. Information from Otis Sherman of Cambridge, Vt., in 1886.


BOLD HUNTER, brown bay, 15¾ hands; by imported Figure: dam imported Selima; 2d dam by old Dove; 3d dam by Godolphin; 4th dam a noted running mare in England. Advertised in Rutland Herald, 1796, with pedigree as above, to be kept at Rutland, Vt. Terms 30 to 44 shillings. Advertisement says he was well known for his speed in Virginia and Maryland, winning a purse against Slaterkin Mare, Fearnaught, Steel Jacket, and Young Lath. A horse of this name, probably the same horse, is advertised, 1800, at Green-land, N. H. A horse of same name, described as 15½ hands, foaled 1786, is advertised in Connecticut Courant, by J. Nichols, to be kept at Guilford.

BOLD PHŒNIX. Advertised in the Danville North Star, 1813, by S. C. Gibbs, to be kept at Col. Warner’s, Hardwick, Esquire Farmington’s, Walden, John W. Dana’s, Cabot, and S. C. Gibbs’ on Danville Green, at $3 to $6. Appended to this advertisement is the following certificate:

Haverhill, N. H., May 23, 1815.

We, the undersigned, being well acquainted with the stock of the noted horse Phoenix, recommend it to exceed any in the State of New Hampshire for strength, speed and beauty.

[Signed] Rev. Mr. Morrell, and seven others.


Sire of the Vance Horse, sire of the dam of the Morgan trotting progenitor Morrill.

BOLD RANGER; foaled about 1795; said to be by Traveler, full-blooded English, imported by Dr. Craig of Cambridge, Mass. Advertised, 1805, in Connecticut Courant to be kept at Goshen.

BOLD SOLDIER; foaled about 1800; bred by James Hart, Philadelphia; got by Rockingham: dam a Virginia mare. Advertised in Freeman Republican, Montpelier, Vt., 1811, by James Paddock, Barre, Vt., with statement that “colts sell from $75 to $150 at four years old.”

BOLIVAR (BOUDION’S), bay, (it is believed); got by Ball’s Florizel: dam by Dog Fish—Meade’s Celer—Lee’s Mark Anthony—Partner—Jolly Roger—imported mare, Mary Gray. Va. 1816. Owned by Mr. Boudion.—Edgar.

BOLIVAR, sorrel, good size; foaled 1823; bred by Gen. Jackson, Tennessee; got by Tennessee Oscar, son of Wonder: dam by Pocahontas, son of Pacolet—Coeur De Lion—Medley—Mousetrap—Meade's Celer. This last mare was bred in Southampton County, Va., and said to be thoroughbred. Va., 1828. Advertised at Morristown, N. J., 1832, by Mr. Cooper.—Edgar.

BOLIVAR; said to be by Sir Hal, son of Sir Harry: dam by Diomed; 2d dam by Wildair; 3d dam by Apollo; 4th dam by Partner: 5th dam by Fearnaught; and 6th dam an imported mare, property of English John Bland. Advertised as above, 1831, in Dinwiddie County, Va., in charge of James M. Goodwyn. Terms, $10 the season; $20 to insure.

BOLIVAR, bay; foaled 1835; bred by Capt. James Davison, New Jersey; got by Rattler: dam said to be by Badger's Sir Solomon.

BOLIVAR (DURLAND'S), sorrel with small star and little white on hind feet, about 14 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1841; bred by Dr. William Clayton, Bethel, Sullivan County, N. Y.; got by Pintlar's Bolivar, said to be a son of Nanny's Bolivar: dam bay, large. Sold to Daniel Durland, Orange County, N. Y., where he was kept a number of years.

BOLIVAR (NANNY'S). Bradner Perry, Newton, N. J., gives the following account of this horse, which is probably correct:

"Foaled 1821, bred by Dr. Merrick of Log City, Madison County, N. Y., got by Zephyr, dark chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, son of a horse called Godolphin Arabian [possibly Godolphin (Porter's), which see]. Sold, 1823, to Burton Hubbell, Log City, who sold to Bradner Perry of Penn Yan, but repurchased him and he passed to Crowell Adams of Deckertown. Kept season of 1825 at Milo. Died at Warwick."

An advertisement of him, 1837, by Crowell Adams, says:

"Bay, 17 hands; foaled 1820; bred by Dr. Merrick, Log City, Madison County N. Y.; got by Chesapeake, son of True Whig; dam said to be by Florizel, son of imported Diomed; and 2d dam by Messenger. Sold when two years old to Burton Hubbell, Madison County, N. Y.; when five to Bradner Perry, Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., and was kept that season (1825) at Milo, Penn Yan County; to Burton Hubbell; 1837 to Crowell Adams, Deckertown, N. J., who is said to have traded him to Capt. Nanny of Warwick, N. Y., for Whistlejacket, son of Mambrino. Mr. Nanny kept him at Amity, Orange County, N. Y."

LITTLE FALLS N. J., July 6, 1891.

MR. J. BATTELL,
Dear Sir:—I saw by Warwick Despatch paper inquiries made by you of pedigree of horse Bolivar once owned by Capt. Nanny of Warwick.
My mother is a daughter of Capt. Nanny; she does not remember pedigree but she remembers the horse well and there is a picture of him at the old homestead where her oldest brother now lives and where the horse was owned, Amity, Orange County, N. Y.

Yours respectfully,

JESSIE L. LAYTON.

This last pedigree reads as if made to order, whilst the first from Bradner Perry would hardly have been thought of, except founded in fact.

BOLIVAR (PINTLAR’S), chestnut, white strip in face, hind feet white; 15½ hands; 1050 pounds; foaled about 1840; bred by Judge James C. Curtis, Cochecton, Sullivan County, N. Y.; got by a large, dark cream-colored horse, 16 hands, 1100 pounds, called Sam, an excellent roadster and fast trotter, bred by James Ross, Callicoon Depot, Sullivan County, N. Y.; dam Nancy, bay, 1050 pounds, foaled about 1830, bred by James C. Curtis, and was a fast trotter, and her breeder’s favorite roadster; often driven 60 miles in one day, from Cochecton on the Delaware River to Newburg on the Hudson; sire not remembered. Sold when six months old to George and Peter Pintlar, Bethel, Sullivan County, N. Y. The above descriptions of Bolivar and Sam are from James I. Curtis, Callicoon Depot, N. Y., to whom we had been referred by J. T. Scott, Bethel, N. Y., who wrote:

“I live by the Pintlar’s and the man that tended Bolivar is living. All the information he can give me is they bought Bolivar of Judge Curtis of Cochecton when six months old. Judge Curtis has two sons living at Callicoon Depot, James I., and Charles C. They might know something in regard to it.”

In a second letter Mr. Scott wrote that Doctor Clayton raised a stallion from a large mare and Bolivar horse, owned by the Pintlars.

Mr. James I. Curtis, Callicoon Depot, Sullivan County, N. Y., writes:

“My father owned the mare Nancy for upwards of 30 years and until her death; raised four colts from her, all first-class horses and good roadsters. She was about 15½ hands high and very much resembled Flora Temple in color and action. She was very kind and gentle.

“My father sold the horse Bolivar to Peter Pintlar of Bethel, N. Y., when a colt. I don’t know what became of him.

“The above is all the information I can give, as the people who knew this horse are either dead or have left the country, and this information is what I remember, and I was at that time a small boy.”

James I. Curtis in letter of Dec. 18, 1905, in answering questions says:

“Sam had no other name, was eight years old when he got Pintlar’s Bolivar, and was owned by James Ross of Callicoon Depot, N. Y., whose property he died when quite old. I do not know what his sire was.”

Wallace records Pintlar’s Bolivar by Nanny’s Bolivar, but it is evident from the above that Pintlar’s Bolivar was not got by Nanny’s Bolivar, and probably not related. By referring to page 341 it will be seen that Nanny’s Bolivar described as bay, 17 hands, foaled 1820, was bred in Central New York (Madison County), went early to Gates County, but does not
appear to have left there until 1837, when he went to New Jersey, and after that was traded to Captain Nanny, of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y. At this time Sam, sire of Pintlar's Bolivar, was about 5 years old. There is nothing but the name to suggest any relationship between the two horses.

It will be remembered that the dam of Bogus, sire of Flora Temple, was got by a Casol horse brought from Vermont to Central New York about 1828, and this Casol breed was cream-colored. It is quite possible that the large cream-colored horse called Sam was of the Casol breed that came from Vermont. (See Casol; also Hopkins Horse, by Raymond Horse, son of Brutus, by Justin Morgan). From Mr. J. F. Callbreath we have received the following letter:

White Lake, N. Y., April 21, 1891.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—My father raised a famous mare colt, chestnut sorrel or rather light for a chestnut. Got by a common horse of greatbottom (Bolivar) : dam came from the west in 1844, an exact picture of Flora Temple. Colt was sold for $100 and went through several hands to one Duryea, in Orange County. Afterwards the mother of two famous mares, Mary Hoyt and Widow McCrea. The old mare was of noble blood, but, like Topsy, never knew her pedigree.

I think Guy Miller has the colt's (Fannie) pedigree in stud book or horse book of some kind. This colt, Fannie, is probably the one you mean, as I know of no other horse of any note hailing from this place. And I think I would have heard of it if there was such a nag, as I have been around these parts for over sixty years.

Respectfully,
J. F. Callbreath

Bolton, bay ; foaled 1752 ; bred by Mr. Meredith ; got by Shock : dam by Crofts's Partner—Makeless—Brimmer—Place's White Turk—Dodsworth—Layton Barb Mare. Owned by Mr. Lightfoot, Charles City County, Va. Kept in Virginia, 1759—65.—Edgar.

A horse of this name, bay, 15 hands, imported, is advertised in Virginia Gazette, 1773, at Sandy Point. A colt Bolton with pedigree as above appears in General Stud Book, p. 151 ; the dam bred by Mr. Crofts and foaled 1732. The last edition states this colt went to America.

Bolton Sprague, brown ; foaled 1879 ; bred by Bolton and Hayes, Racine, Wis. ; got by Gov. Sprague : dam said to be by Swigert ; and 2d dam by Bellfounder.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:171/4) ; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

Bombay, bay ; foaled 1891 ; bred by Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J. ; got by Stranger, son of General Washington : dam May Bug, bay, bred by William C. Traphagen, New York, got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian ; 2d dam May Steers (dam of May Bird, 2:21), said to be by John C. Fremont, son of Black Hawk, by Andrew Jackson ; and 3d dam by American Star. Sold to W. J. White, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17 1/4); 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BONA FIDE (1-64), brown, star and snip, white hind ankle; foaled 1873; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Old Kate, black, bred in Canada where she was bought about 1856 by Mr. Gourley and taken to Newburgh, N. Y., said to be by Bellair, a grandson in male line of Cock of the Rock by Duroc; 2d dam said to be of the Commis family. Sold to Isaac V. Baker Jr., Comstocks, N. Y.; to Charles S. Green, Babylon, N. Y., 1878. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire 3 trotters (2:27 1/4); Bonetta, 2:14 1/4; 4 sires of 4 trotters, 4 pacers; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

BONAIR (1-64), bay; foaled 1879; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Alnorma, bay, bred by F. G. Racht, Grant County, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Norma, said to be by Alexander's Norman; and 3d dam by Lecomte, thoroughbred son of Boston. Sold to Nims Bros., Ridgetown, Ontario, Can.

Sire of Young Bonair, 2:21; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BONAPARTE (1-4), dark bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1826; bred by Jonathan Marsh, Bethel, Vt.; got by Woodbury Morgan: dam a trim, handsome, Morgan-looking mare, not as thick-set as her colts, bred by Jonathan Marsh, got by a three-year-old colt; 2d dam sorrel. Sold, 1834, to Peter Bates, Randolph, Vt., who used him in stud, summers, and on team, to Boston, winters. He was a good traveler, had good style, and got large stock. Died, 1845. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 665.

BONAPARTE, brown; foaled about 1845; bred by Olney Bates, Springfield, Vt.; got by Rozwell Earl Horse of Chester, Vt. Sold when about seven years old to a hotel keeper at Chester, Vt.

BONAPARTE (NAPOLEON, JUDEVINE HORSE) (1-4), dapple bay, 1000 to 1100 pounds; said to be by the Hawkins Horse, son of Justin Morgan. Brought, about 1822, it is thought, from near Stanstead, P. Q., to Charleston, N. H., by Messrs. Judevine and Holton and kept by them in that neighborhood several years. Owned, about 1825, by Luke Brown, Springfield, Vt., who probably bought of Judevine and sold to
Levi Bixby, also of Springfield, who owned him a number of years. Also owned at Springfield by Mr. Lee and by Mr. Olney, who traded him to Elisha Thompson, who moved to Landgrove, Vt., where the horse is said to have been drowned. He was a fine-appearing horse, and a fast trotter, though in his old age had ringbones and became cross. Nathan Robinson, born at Weathersfield, Vt., 1812, says:

"James Wood owned or tended old Bonaparte a number of years at North Springfield. He was a thick-set, bay horse of good size, called a Morgan horse, and showed it in his build."

Mr. Lewis Russell, East Middlebury, Vt., born in Springfield, Vt., about 1812, where he lived till 1833, says:

"Levi Bixby had old Napoleon and his son, called Young Napoleon. The old horse came from Canada. Both very fine horses and much used in the stud. They were Morgan horses, blocky-built and very stylish. The old horse was about 1100 and the young horse about 1000 pounds. I had charge of the young horse the season of 1830, when he was four years old. I am sure they were called Morgan horses, but cannot give their pedigree."

F. A. Weir says that M. Holton said Bonaparte was by the Hawkins Horse, son of Justin Morgan. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 743.

Sire of the dam of Barnard Morgan.

BONAPARTE (VAN ALSTYNE HORSE); owned by John Van Alstyne at or near Cherry Valley, N. Y.: said to be by Black Prince, son of Shaftsbury, by imported Messenger. See Van Alstyne Horse.

BON BON (1-64), black with star, one hind foot white, 16 hands; foaled 1888; bred by Will Moss, Henry County, Ky.; got by Bon Ton, son of Bon Ton, by Sumpter Denmark Jr., son of Sumpter Denmark: dam said to be by Benjamin’s Whirlwind, son of Whirlwind; and 2d dam by a son of Brinker’s Drennon. Sold to Harding & Bird, North Pleasureville, Ky.

BONESETTER (1-32), 2:19, and winner of 30 races, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled May 29, 1871; bred by Samuel Davis, Lewisburg, Tenn.; got by Brooks Horse, son of Brown Pilot, by Copperbottom: dam Jenny, bay, bred by Samuel Davis, got by Adams' Stump the Dealer, son of Stump the Dealer, by Timoleon; 2d dam brown, bred by George Tillman, got by Cox's Messenger, son of Traveler. Trotted 1878-'81. Died, 1881. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 861.

BONIFACE, (1-256), 2:22½, bay; foaled 1880; bred by Geo. W. Greever, Reading, Kan.; foaled the property of J. A. Canfield, Reading, Kan.; got by Altorp, son of Almont: dam Wyandotte Queen, said to be by
Greever's Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Prairie Flower, by Stewart's St. Lawrence, son of St. Lawrence; and 3d dam Mayflower, by Tom Dudley. Sold to Dr. A. M. Eidson, Reading, Kan. 
Sire of Reno, 2:23¾.

BONNER (1-32), bay; foaled 186--; bred in Ohio and said to be by Provincial Chief, son of Toronto Chief: dam by Morgan Tiger, son of Durell's Morgan Tiger; and 2d dam by Morgan Comet. Owned at Ottumwa, Ia.
Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

BONNER N. B. (5-256), 2:17, bay with black points, 16½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by T. Guthrie, Rosburg, Ore.; got by Daly, son of General Benton: dam Nancy, bred by T. Guthrie, Santa Rosa, Cal., got by Gen. McClellan, son of North Star; 2d dam Old Nancy. Sold to Smith Bailey, Roseburg, Ind.; to F. P. Norton, Marshfield, Ore.; to Cris. Simpson, Pendleton, Ore.; to Jane Erwin, Pendleton, Ore. Pedigree from F. P. Norton.
Sire of Phil N., 2:21; Oregon Sunshine, 2:16¾.

BONNIE (1-16), 2:11, roan, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by Harvey Caton, Trimble, Tenn.; got by Slasher Hal, son of Gibson's Tom Hal: dam bay, bred by Tom Warrell, Kenton, Tenn., got by Baker's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam chestnut, bred by W. H. Cochran, Buford, Tenn., got by Rock, thoroughbred. Sold to Finas Clark, Bessie, Tenn.; to J. A. Wright, Rives, Tenn., who furnishes pedigree.
Sire of Hamilton, 2:14¾.

BONNIE ALLAIRE (1-32), gray; foaled 1885; bred by Charles B. Allaire, Peoria, Ill.; got by Indianapolis, son of Tattler: dam Lady Jane Gray, gray, bred by Johnson Miller, Versailles, Ky., got by Lancewood, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lutie Gray, said to be by a Drennon Horse. Sold to A. M. Sweetland, Newark, Ill.
Sire of Leo, 2:12¾.

BONNIE BOY (3-128), bay; foaled 1873; bred by Harrison Mills, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Sweepsstakes, son of Hambletonian: dam owned by Wm. Dunville, who bought her of George Christs of Walkill, Ulster County, N. Y., said to be by a horse called Gen. Taylor. Sold to J. H. Allen, Darbyville, Ohio. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 5 trotters (2:21); May B., 2:18¾; 3 dams of 8 trotters.


Sire of 10 trotters (2:09%); 5 pacers (2:13%); 2 sires of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

BONNIE CLAY (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1879; bred by C. B. Hurxthal, Chillicothe, O.; got by Bonnie Glencoe, son of Glide: dam Hirondelle, chestnut, bred by C. B. Hurxthal, got by Flying Duke, son of Iron Duke; 2d dam Fairy, bay, bred by C. B. Hurxthal, Bolivar, O., got by Glide, son of imported Bonnie Scotland; 3d dam Lady, said to be by Young St. Lawrence 2d; and 4th dam Premium Lady, by Napoleon Morgan.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:08%).

BONNIE DOON (1-32), bay; foaled 1876; bred by Mark Smith, Munice, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Dairy Maid, 2:37, said to be by Sweet's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Paymaster Jr.; 2d dam One Eyed Sallie, by Alexander's Abdallah; and 3d dam Sallie, by Florizel. Sold to Shirk & Gifford, Tipton, Ind.

Sire of Cuba, 2:25 1/2.

BONNIE GLENCOE (5-64), bay; foaled 1868; bred by C. B. Hurxthall, Bolivar, O.; got by Glide, son of imported Bonny Scotland: dam Premium Lady, by Napoleon Morgan, son of Flint Morgan; 2d dam said to be by American Eclipse. Went to Chillicothe, Mo.

Sire of 1 sire of 4 pacers.


BONNIE McGregor (7-128), 2:17 3/4, bay, star and white hind feet, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Fanny Wheelock, said to be by Reconstruction, son of Vermont Boy (French Charley). Pedigree from C. F. Hemenwall, Moline, Ill.

Sire of 13 trotters (2:15 1/2), 3 pacers (2:04 3/4); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

BONNIE RICHARDS, brown; foaled 1877; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Norman: dam Annie Richards, bay, bred by Richard Richards, got by imported Bonny Scotland; 2d dam Merry Bird, bay, bred by A. Keene Richards, Georgetown, Ky., got by imported Mickey Free; 3d dam Glycera, said to be by imported Sovereign.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:11 1/2); Margaret M., 2:21 1/2.
BONNIE SCOTLAND (thoroughbred), bay; foaled 1853; bred by W. L'Anson, Spring Cottage, Maulton, Eng.; got by Iago, son of Don John: dam Queen Mary, said to be by Gladiator, son of Partisan; 2d dam by Plenipotentiary; and 3d dam Myrrha, by Whalebone. Imported about 1867 from England to Lancaster, O., for Reber & Kutz. Afterwards went to Kentucky, where he made one or more seasons; and then went to Chicago and Waukegan, Ill., where he remained until June, 1872, when he was sold to W. G. Harding, Nashville, Tenn., whose property he died, Feb. 2, 1880.

Sire of Scotland, 2:22½; 1 dam of 1 trotter, and dam of Mambrino Dick, 2:30.

BONNIE SCOTLAND. Untraced.
Sire of Black Jug, 2:27¼.

BONNIE SCOTLAND; said to be by Bonnie Scotland.
Sire of Lou M., 2:30.

BONNIE SCOTLAND (3-512); said to be a son of Atlantic, by Almont.
Sire of King Bruce, 2:20½.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:27½); 2 pacers (2:20).

BONNIE WILMONT (5-256), bay; foaled 1882; bred by David Fall, Morely, Ia.; got by Almont Rattler, son of Almont: dam Spark, said to be by Fall's Bashaw; and 2d dam Flora, by Black Printer. Sold to Howard Millar, Morely, Ia.; to A. W. Hutchinson, Central City, Ia.

Sire of Gladstone, 2:28¾.

BONNIE WOOD (1-16), bay, star, both hind ankles white; foaled 1885; bred by estate of J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Bonny Doon, bay, bred by Thomas Kilpatrick, New York, N. Y., got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Ariel, said to be by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk; and 3d dam by Harris Hamiltonian. Sold to M. Overton, Nashville, Tenn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Martine, 2:20½; Little More, 2:20½.

BONNVCASTLE, chestnut, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Favette (dam of Favonia, 2:15), chestnut, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lightsome, chestnut, bred by W. A. Dudley, got by imported Glencoe; 3d dam
Levity, bay, said to be by imported Trustee, son of Catton; 4th dam bay, bred by W. B. Dudley, got by imported Tranby, son of Blacklock. Sold to J. M. Simpson, Palmer, Ill. Died 1884. Pedigree from son of owner.

Sire of Bonnie Josie, 2:24 1/4; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BONNY DOON (1-32), 2:35; brown with star and hind ankles white, 15 3/4 hands, 900 pounds; said to be by Daniel Webster, son of Cottrill Morgan: dam Linda, by Ohio Eclipse. Owned successively by J. V. N. Willis, Marlboro, N. J.; Robert Dempster, Phillipsburg, N. J., and by parties near Millersburg, Penn. John Doty, Bridgeport, Conn., who bought the horse for Mr. Willis, says:

"Bonny Doon came from Mr. Briggs of Rhode Island. He was a Morgan Horse, as complete a one as you ever saw, a good trotter for his day, brown, high-headed, 15 3/4 hands."


BONNY MONK (3-128), bay; foaled 1885; bred by A. G. Danforth, Washington, Ill.; got by Fairy Gift, son of Hero of Thorndale: dam Ella Medium, bay, bred by Robert Steel, Philadelphia, Penn., got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Ella Wright, bay, bred by S. D. Graves, Graves, Mo., got by Trojan, son of Flying Cloud; 3d dam said to be by Hercules. Sold to F. Allen, St. Paul, Minn. Pedigree from breeder.


BONNY ROSCOE (1-64), brown; foaled 1885; bred by Allie Jones, Scott County, Ky.; got by Roscoe, son of Blue Jeans (which see): dam said to be by Sterling's Denmark; 2d dam by Montgomery's Morgan; 3d dam by Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by Halcorn Jr. Sold to L. D. Vorics, Sanders, Ky.

BONNY WILKES (1-64), 2:14 1/4, dun with star, hind feet white, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by E. L. Carmichael, Omaha, Neb.; got by Adrian Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Orphia, dun, bred by E. L. Carmichael, Tama, Ia., got by Orphan, son of Green's Bashaw; 2d dam Dolly, bred by E. L. Carmichael, got by Bay Wapsie, son of Wapsie; 3d dam Nelly, bred by E. L. Carmichael, got by Jim Sherwood, son of Lexington, by Boston, son of Timoleon, by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed. Sold to N. A. McAllister, Minneapolis, Minn.; to J. W. Fowler, Tama, Ia.; to Mrs. Almeda Fowler, Tama, Ia., who sends pedigree.


BOODLE. See Ben Nevis in Addenda.
BOONE (1-8), dark bay; foaled May, 1891; bred by W. S. Porter, Belleville, Ill.; got by Billy King, son of Wildair, by Putnam Morgan: dam bay, bred by W. S. Goodwin, Olea, N. Y., got by Billy Root, son of Wildair, by Putnam Morgan; 2d dam bay, bred by D. Crocke, Black Creek, N. Y., got by Billy Morgan, son of Ticonderoga, by Black Hawk.

BOONE WILSON (1-32), 2:20 1/2, gray, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1887; bred by I. H. Cutsinger, Edinburg, Ind.; got by Jim Wilson, son of Blue Bull; dam Nellie Boone, said to be by Daniel Boone, son of Kramer's Rainbow; 2d dam a thoroughbred running mare by a son of Lexington. Sold to Bruce Carr, Indianapolis, Ind.


Sire of Elodie, 2:29 1/2.

BOREAL (3-128), 2:15 3/4, bay; foaled 1892; bred by Hermitage Stud, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Bow Bells, son of Electioneer; dam Rosy Morn, brown, bred by J. S. Clark, New Brunswick, N. J., got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Noontide, 2:20 1/2, gray, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Harold; 3d dam Midnight, gray, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 4th dam Twilight, said to be by Lexington; and 5th dam Daylight, by imported Glencoe.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:07), 2 pacers (2:16 1/4).

BORNEO (3-64), 2:22 3/4, bay, 15 1/4 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. W. Pritz, Dayton, O.; got by Sphinx, son of Electioneer: dam Judea, brown, bred by R. C. Anderson, Louisville, Ky., got by Mambrino Archy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam brown, bred by R. C. Anderson, Cincinnati, O., got by old St. Lawrence; 3d dam said to be by Vermont Morgan. Died 1895. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Malborn, 2:14 1/2.

BOSPHORUS, bay; foaled 1759; said to be by Bosporus: dam by Tartar—Regulus—Cade—Bay Bolton. Imported to South Carolina, 1767, by Capt. Parker of the Nancy and sold at auction immediately after arrival at Charleston together with a brown stallion by Snap and a chestnut filly by Turpin.—Milliken.

BOSPHORUS. Advertised in Poughkeepsie Journal, March 29, 1792, as follows:
“Bosphorus, at Oswego and Staatsburgh, alternately, at the stables of Hezekiah Collins and George Ackert. Bosphorus’ sire and dam were imported by Gov. Sharp of Maryland; he is a jet black, full fifteen hands and one inch high, with bone, muscle and figure sufficient to attract the notice of breeders of good horses. Bosphorus was got by Brilliant, dam Maid of the Mill, grandam Selima, great-grandam Selima bred by Lord Godolphin. Brilliant was got by Badger, his grandsire by Lord Chedworth’s Bosphorus, justly esteemed the best twelve-stone horse then in England. Maid of the Mill was got by Othello, and her dam by Childers.”

BOSPHORUS (5-256), brown, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; said to be by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Katie K., by George Wilkes; and 2d dam by Yorick, son of Lexington.

Sire of Alice Drake, 2:14¾.

BOSQUET HORSE (1-4), dark bay, about 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1826. Owned by M. Bosquet, St. Denis, afterwards St. Césaire, P. Q., said to be Morgan. A horse of great celebrity in the part of Canada where he was owned. He was lengthy, rangy, and had great style. Mr. John McGuire, a very well-known and intelligent horseman of St. Césaire, says:

“Bosquet bought this horse when a colt at St. Denis of a man by the name of Lucie, who traded for him with some one from Vermont, as I understood, and he was called a Morgan. A number of stallions were raised from him, one called La Rose Horse, owned at St. Jean Baptiste by A. M. La Rose, not as tall or as rangy as his sire, brown bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds, dam a French mare; another called Quebec Horse, bred and owned by John Paquette of St. Césaire, dark chestnut, 15¾ hands, 1000 to 1100 pounds, and a trotter. Stallions were also raised from these sons and the family became quite extensive. The Bosquet Horse died about 1837.”

The most extraordinary stories are told of the distances this horse was ridden in a day by M. Bosquet, who was one of the leaders in the political agitations of those times in Canada, and afterwards exiled. It is said he frequently rode the horse over 100 miles in a day, and that his usual rate of speed was 15 miles an hour.

BOSTON, chestnut, white stockings, both hind feet white and stripe in face, little over 15½ hands; foaled in Henrico County, Va., 1833; bred by John Wickham, Richmond, Va.; got by Timoleon: dam bred by John Wickham, got by Florizel; 2d dam bought by John Wickham, as he says, 1802 or 1803, of John Randolph of Tuckahoe, bred by Wm. Randolph of Cumberland, got by Alderman; 3d dam said to be by Clockfast; and 4th dam full-blooded, by Wildair, son of imported Fearnaught. This is all of pedigree that Mr. Wickham ever claimed to have knowledge of. In the Turf Register of November, 1832, after Boston became celebrated as a racer, Kitty Fisher was added as a fifth dam, with no given authority,
and by degrees Kitty was supplied with a sire and dam, with no known authority, and the inference unavoidably is that they are spurious. It is quite possible — indeed, probable, as Mr. Wickham understood — that this mare was thoroughbred, and equally certain that Timoleon, the sire of Boston, was not. Advertised as follows at Lexington, Ky., 1847.

"Stands at stable of E. M. Blackburn in Woodford County, Ky. He won more races than any four horses now living, having won 53 races and never lost but one four-mile race and that with Fashion, in 7 minutes, 32½ seconds."

BOSTON. A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times (N. Y.), November, 1862, in an article headed "Horse Stock in Michigan," says:

"Boston, by old Boston, the hero of the turf, has scattered his colts broadcast over the State—Col. Grayson, by imported Glencoe, a good horse destined to get winners from high or low bred mares, either at long or short distances, and Capt. Buford by same sire, whose get are untried, have left valuable stock, and also have left the State."

BOSTON JR. Advertised, 1855, at Col. Clay's, two miles from Paris, Ky., on the Winchester Pike:

"He is by Boston, the sire of Lecompte and Lexington, admitted to be the two best horses in the world, Lecompte having a four mile heat in 7:26, and Lexington now matched for a large amount to beat the time of his half brother, which is the fastest time ever made. The dam of Boston Jr. was Pocahontas. He is five years old, a sorrel in color; was retired from the turf on account of an accident to his foot."

BOSTON BLUE, 3:00, dark gray, 15 to 15½ hands, blocky built, said to have been bred in Vermont and to be of Morgan blood. He is said to have been the first horse to have made a record in 3:00, which he did at Jamaica, L. I., in 1818. Gelded young.

Mr. Joseph Wooley, Rutland, Vt., born at Rockingham, Vt., 1795, said in interview at Rutland with the author:

"I remember the first trotting horse that trotted in three minutes. I saw him go past the school house when I was about twelve years old. He went to Europe. He was owned in Chester, Vt. A dark gray. I think he was a French horse. I remember him perfectly. The scholars went out to see him go by; some one said, 'That is the old trotter.'

"He was not more than 15 to 15½ hands—a strong made horse, heavy neck and bob tail; heavy, blocky built. I think he was from the North.

"I made the first cast iron plow made in this State. I don't remember Morgans then at Rockingham, but when I was a boy—15 to 20—Smith brought Morgans from the North before we raised them. A good many were brought down, active, pretty horses. Smith shipped them to France from Connecticut. They were generally bay, eight out of ten of them."

We were informed by Mr. Melva Walker of Whiting, Vt., a gentleman remarkably intelligent in the history and pedigrees of noted horses owned in Vermont, that he heard Dr. Josiah Hale of Brandon, Vt., say that the
renowned trotter Boston Blue, first horse to trot in three minutes, which he did, 1818, was raised in the town he came from.

In answer to a letter of inquiry Rev. Charles S. Hale of Claremont, N. H., son of Dr. Josiah W. Hale, writes:

"My father, Dr. Josiah W. Hale, was born in the town of Jaffrey, N. H., 1783. He moved to Brandon, Vt., from Salisbury, Vt. Very respectfully yours, CHAS. S. HALE."

A second letter from Mr. Hale says:

"I regret that I am unable to give you the information you desire. I cannot tell you how many years my father resided in Salisbury. He had several children born there. The records of the town might give you some data. It is my impression that my father moved to Brandon about 1820. I was born in Brandon in 1835, and of a second marriage. My father studied his profession in Rockingham, Vt., and also in Brandon, Vt., with Dr. Joel Green, who was afterwards his brother-in-law. I have no recollection of having heard my father or any other person speak of Boston Blue. Regretting that I cannot be of greater service to you, I am yours, etc. CHAS. S. HALE."

We think it very probable that what Mr. Hale referred to when overheard by Mr. Walker, was seeing the horse at Rockingham, where he studied his profession, and where Mr. Wooley says he saw him about 1807. Mr. Wallace says of Boston Blue: "In 1818 this gelding was matched to trot a mile in 3:00, and won. This is the first public trotting race of which we have any account in this country."—American Trotting Register, Vol. I., p. 87.

BOSTON BOY, bay; foaled 1851; bred by W. B. Fish, New Canaan, Conn.; got by Dover Boy, son of Mambrino Paymaster, by Mambrino: dam said to be by Van Dusen's son of Bishop's Hamiltonian.

Sire of George Miller, 2:30; 1 sire of 3 trotters.

BOSTON BOY HAMBLETONIAN (BOSTON BOY), bay; foaled 1870; bred by S. W. Perry, Pomfret, Conn.; got by New York, son of Alexander's Abdallah, by Hambletonian: dam Boston Girl, said to be by Boston Boy, son of Dover Boy, by Mambrino Paymaster.

Sire of Alaska, 2:25.

BOSTON CHIEF (1-128), bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by O. N. Weaver; got by Adams' Bold Chief, son of Bay Chief: dam Black Minnie, said to be by Bourbon Hooten; and 2d dam Theodocia Fox, by Boston Jr. Sold to D. F. Weaver, Minerva, Ky.

BOSTON GLOBE (5-128), 2:24, chestnut, hind feet white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by C. B. Williams, Payne's Depot, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Lizzie H., black, bred by Samuel Haggin, Donerail, Ky., got by Star Almont, son of Almont; 2d dam Joe Mooney, bred by Samuel Haggin, got by Long Island Bashaw,
son of Hawkeye; 3d dam Joe, bred by Samuel Haggin, got by Washington
Denmark; 4th dam bred by Samuel Haggin, got by imported Mokladi.
Sold to George Leavitt, Boston, Mass.; to Jeremiah O'Neil, Medford,
Mass.; to Dessault & French, Sherbrooke, Que. Pedigree from breeder.

BOSTON TIGER. See Morgan Tiger.

BOSTON WILKES, bay; foaled 1882; bred by S. Price, Lexington, Ky.;
got by George Wilkes: dam Jenny Anderson, said to be by American
Clay; 2d dam running bred, by Uncle Vic; and 3d dam by imported
Yorkshire. Sold to John Line, La Porte, Ind.; to G. Smith, Shelby-
ville, Ky.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:20¼), 4 pacers (2:20); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BOSWELL (1-128), bay; foaled 1875; bred by Hart Boswell, Lexington,
Ky.; got by Almont: dam Nelly B., bred by Hart Boswell, got by Kirt-
ley's Harry Patchen, son of George M. Patchen; 2d dam Sophy, bred
by Hart Boswell, got by Edwin Forrest. Sold, 1879, to Chas. H. Judd,
Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
Sire of Boswell Jr., 2:19.

BOULDER, bay; foaled 1881; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; got
by Capoul, son of Sentinel: dam Antares, said to be by Antar, son of
Almont; 2d dam Fanny Williams, by Arlington, son of Paul Morphy;
and 3d dam by Bay Chief, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to Woodford
Bros., Burlington, Kan.
Sire of Miss Woodford, 2:27¼.

BOURBONAIS (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1888; bred by James W. Crom-
well, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes:
dam Lady Almont, bay, bred by James W. Cromwell, got by Abdallah
Mambrino, son of Almont; 2d dam Queen, said to be by Clark Chief,
son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Lute, by Joe Downing, son of Edwin
Forrest; and 4th dam Eagle, by Robert Bruce, son of Clinton. Sold to
T. J. Yarrow, Philadelphia, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:25½); Prince Vale, 2:18¼.

BOURBON BLUE, bay; foaled 1867; said to be by Alexander's Bay Chief,
son of Mambrino Chief; and dam by Abdallah.
Sire of Lee W., 2:23¼.

BOURBON BOY, bay; foaled 1880; bred by John Redmon Jr., Ruddles
Mills, Ky.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Bourbon
Girl, said to be by Mambrino (McDonald's), son of Mambrino Chief;
2d dam Bells, by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam by Medoc; and 4th
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BOURBON CHIEF (JOHN CRITTENDEN), bay; foaled 1861; bred by John M. Ready, Boyle County, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief: dam Puss, said to be thoroughbred, by Gray Eagle; 2d dam by Sir Peter; and 3d dam by Hancock's Hamiltonian. Sold to D. W. Dunn, Garrard County, Ky.; to Sprague and Akers, Lawrence, Kan.

Sire of Colmar, 2:22; 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 9 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BOURBON CHIEF JR., bay; foaled 18—; bred by Mr. George F. Keen Shelbyville, Ky.; got by Bourbon Chief: dam Lady Scott, untraced., Sold to Andrew M. Huf, Lawrence, Ind.

Sire of 5 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.

BOURBON DENMARK, chestnut, left hind foot white, 16 hands; foaled 1888; bred by James Berry, Paris, Ky.; got by Diamond King, son of Mark Diamond, by Diamond Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark; dam said to be by Gray Diomed, son of Letton's Taylor, by Hooton: and 2d dam by Bouton's Quicksilver. Sold to Amos Turney, Paris, Ky.


Sire of Maggie, 2:17¾; Bourbon, 2:21½.

BOURBON PATCHEN (1-128), 2:09, chestnut, foaled 1889; bred by A. M. Anderson, Centreville, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Carrie Patchen, bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief. Sold to H. L. Hernley, New Castle, Ind.

Sire of Bourbon, 2:29½; 13 pacers (2:08).

BOURBON PRINCE (3-128), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by Charles Freil, Pittsburg, Penn.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Young Secesh, said to be by Legal Tender Jr., son of Legal Tender; 2d dam Secesh, by Blue Bull; and 3d dam Nell. Sold to J. E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.; to W. R. Brasfield, Lexington, Ky.; to John E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.; to H. D. McKinney, Janesville, Wis.; to De Noyes & Du Chateau, Green Bay, Wis., 1890. Pedigree from H. D. McKinney.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17½).

Sire of Fanny K., 2:19½; Mary Russell, 2:09½: 2 dams of 2 trotters.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:14½).

BOURBON WILKES, bay, black points except little white on hind feet, 16 hands; foaled 1875; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Favorite, 2:35¼, chestnut, foaled 1862, bred by James Miller, got by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lizzie Peebles, dam of Joe Downing, which see. Under Joe Downing is a full discussion of the breeding of Lizzie Peebles by Mr. Wallace, who in 1879 made an earnest attempt to trace her pedigree. We think the conclusions arrived at then by Mr. Wallace are eminently sound, that there is no evidence to prove that Lizzie Peebles was by Wagner, as she is usually said to be, but instead very strong circumstantial evidence that she was not. We are, however, in hopes of getting further information, and if we do, it will appear under Joe Downing.

Sire of 52 trotters (2:12½), 44 pacers (2:08½); 25 sires of 37 trotters, 79 pacers; 24 dams of 16 trotters, 14 pacers.

BOURKE HORSE (BOURKE) (1-32), black; bred by Charles Archambault Jr., L'Epiphanie, Que.; got by Morin Horse: dam gray, foaled about 1847, bred by Charles Archambault, L'Epiphanie, got by the Tennis Archambault Horse, son of a Morgan horse that came from the States; 2d dam not tall but long and thick set, bred by Charles Archambault, St. Ligne, Que., got by a priest's horse at St. Jacques, Que., (a black horse with heavy mane and quite a trotter). Bourke was sold to M. De Fort, St. Hyacinthe, Que.; to parties at Three Rivers, Que., for $1500, and went to the States. Information from Charles Archambault, L'Epiphanie, who in interview, June, 1891, said:

"I bred the horse sold to Nel Bourke. He sold one of his sons for $350. I trotted him when three years old in 2:50. I sold to Du Fort
at St. Hyacinthe. He sold him to Three Rivers for $1500. He went to United States.

"Sire of Bourke Horse was Priest Morin’s horse that came from St. Hubert, the other side of St. Lawrence River. A brown horse, not large, 15 hands, very pretty, could trot fast, but not so fast as mine. Du Fort Horse was black. I bred to the Priest horse at L'Assomption where he was kept a year or more. They called him St. Lawrence. M. Morin had the horse some time at St. Hubert.

"The dam of the Bourke Horse was a gray Canadian mare; her dam bred by Tennis Archambault of St. Ligne; the dam bred by me got by a horse owned by T. Archambault whose sire came from the States. He bred him and his sire was from the States. Seymour bred a mare to the Archambault horse and sold the colt for $1200. The Archambault was a Morgan or Dutch horse (Morgan or Allemande), called both ways, and the prettiest horse that ever was, all a trotter. Archambault is dead, but has sons, about 50 years old, living in Springfield, Mass. Archambault horse was brown, 15 to 16 hands, 1200 pounds. The mare was 5 or 9 when she had the Bourke Horse—her fourth colt. The Seymour Horse of La Plain, near St. Ligne, was chestnut or sorrel, large and long, 16 hands. L'Archambault horse was about 10 when he got the mare. Sire of Archambault horse Allemande or Morgan, and got the Archambault horse about 42 years ago (1847). The mare died about 15 years ago and was then 27. Archambault Horse was not so old as 10. I am 68, have been married 44 years. I bred the mare to the Archambault horse when he was 5 years old. Zouique Crapo, in mowing machine factory at Springfield, has a brother, Ephraim Crapo, at St. Ligne. I do not remember any other Allemande or Morgan horses.

"The grandmother of Bourke horse I got of my father; brown, not large, but thick set; large and long, but low, quite a trotter, bred by Charles Archambault, St., got by a Priest’s horse at St. Jaques. The priest’s name was De Ligne. His horse was French and a trotter; black with heavy mane; thick, not high.

"Bellair was not a trotter and did not get fast stock. They had fast pacers when I was a boy, small, brown and bay, but not many of them."

M. Jean La Marche, of L’Epiphanie, says:


"The Morin horse went to the States from St. Sulpice. M. Morin sold him. He had a man that tended and trotted him, and he sold him when 7 or 8 to go to the States. Beaudoin of Grand St. Esprit had a good horse by him. Best horse of the time. Brown like his father and same size. Died at Troy. Beaudoin sold him for $800 to an American 10 years ago. Horse then 8 years old. M. Morin went to St. Luke and St. John. He is dead. He gave the horse away to A. Givére, now of Contre Coeur, a young man then at St. Luke. Horse sold at Contre Coeur to an American. Most of these horses went to the States. Priest bred him. The brother-in-law of the priest is here. The same breed as at Contre Coeur. [Dansereau breed]. The priest was at St. Sulpice or Contre Coeur when he bred the horse. I saw the colt at St. Luke, then 3 years old."
BOVEE HORSE (3-16), chestnut, about 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1852; bred by Courtland Bovee, Danville, Vt.; got by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be by Batchelder Horse, son of Sherman Morgan. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 430.

BOW BELLS (1-32), 2:19 3/4, bay, hind pasterns white, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1888; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Beautiful Bells, 2:29 1/2, dam of Bell Boy, which see. Sold to Hermitage Stud, Nashville, Tenn., 1888, for $10,000. Pedigree from catalogue of owner.

Sire of 22 trotters (2:10%), 11 pacers (2:06 1/2): 4 sires of 7 trotters, 3 pacers; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BOWERMAN (3-128), 2:18 1/2, bay, hind heels white; foaled 1888; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alretta, bay, bred by R. G. Stoner, got by Mambrino Russell, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Augusta, brown, bred by G. W. Stoner, La Place, Ill., got by Caliban, son of Mambrino Pilot; 3d dam Molly Shawhan, said to be by Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam by Star Highlander, son of Vech's Highlander; and 5th dam by Virginia Whip. Sold to M. H. & W. F. Perry, Shelbyville, Ill. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Una, 2:29 3/4; 4 pacers (2:17 3/4); 1 sire of 2 pacers.

BOWSHOT (3-256), bay, foaled 1885; bred by A. G. Danforth, Washington, Ill.; got by Fairy Gift, son of Hero of Thorndale: dam La Belle Sprague, bay, bred by S. Woodfalks, Lexington, Ky., got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island; 2d dam Balsorina, bred by S. Woodfalks, got by Balsora, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Lady Woodfalk, bred by S. Woodfalks, got by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Nelly, said to be by Ball's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont. Sold to L. Garrison, Sutton, Neb. Pedigree from breeder.


BOX ELDER (3-128), 2:23 3/4, bay; foaled 1890; bred by A. J. Poppleton, Omaha, Neb.; got by Salaam, son of Onward: dam Nelly Zulu, bay, bred by A. J. Poppleton, got by Zulu, son of Harold; 2d dam Nellie Elliott, said to be by Magna Charta.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:05 3/4).

BOXER, bay; foaled 1817; bred by Maj. Phil Claiborne; got by Sir Archy: dam said to be by imported Druid; and 2d dam by Symmes' Wildair. Owned by C. Coffeen Jr., Franklin, O.

"It is a fact perhaps worthy of remark that Boxer has never produced a chestnut colored colt."—American Turf Register, 1852.
BOXER (7-256), black; foaled 1875; bred by Ira Emerson, Belleville, N. Y.; got by Jefferson Prince, son of Jim Scott, by Rich's Hamiltonian: dam Lady Emerson, said to be by Durfee's Consternation, son of imported Consternation; and 2d dam Hamiltonian Maid, by Hamiltonian (Rich's), which see. Sold to George Amesbury, to E. Armstrong, to Frame & Terry, all of Belleville, N. Y.; to James Baptie, Springville, Ont.

Sire of Emma W., 2:25 1/2; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BOXER JR. (3-32), bay; foaled 1878; bred by Thomas Cockrell, Cockrell, Ill.; got by Cockrell's Boxer: dam said to be by Watson Horse, son of Captain Beaumont. Went to Colorado.

BOXER III. (COCKRELL'S) (1-32), chestnut sorrel; foaled about 1873; bred by Thompson Cockrell, Siota, Ill.; got by Billy Boxer, son of Charley: dam brown, bred by Thompson Cockrell, got by Captain Beaumont, son of Henry Clay, by Black Hawk. Sold to Levi Avery, Polo, Ill.; afterwards went West.

BOXWOOD (1-64), chestnut, foaled 1882; bred by H. G. Cox, San Jose, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Belle Patterson, said to be by Williamson's Belmont; and 2d dam by Hadley's Hiataoga, son of Rice's Hiatoga. Sold to Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.

Sire of Minnie B., 2:15 1/2.

BOYDELL, chestnut, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Sontag Dixie, chestnut, bred by Charles Stanford, Schenectady, N. Y., got by Toronto Sontag, son of Toronto Chief; 2d dam Dixie, chestnut, said to be by Billy Townes, son of Billy Townes. Sold to John Boggs, Princeton, Cal.; to William M. Billups, Phoenix, Ariz. Died 1893. Pedigree from Mrs. W. M. Billups.

Mr. Charles Stanford has furnished us with the following valuable information:

Dixie, chestnut mare, stripe in face, mixed white on flank; foaled about 1864, in Virginia (brought from Virginia by C. R. Allen); got by Billy Townes: dam (a very superior animal) by Sir Charles; her dam said to be thoroughbred.

Billy Townes; by Old Billy Townes: dam Adrianna, by Andrew; 2d dam Spindle, by Gohanna. Spindle ran at Broad Rock and Newmarket in the fall of 1843.

Old Billy Townes; by imported Fylde: dam by Virginian; 2d dam by Constitution; 3d dam by imported Buzzard.

Gohanna; by Sir Archy: dam Merino Ewe, by imported Jack Andrews; 2d dam Spot, by imported Bedford.

Fylde; by Antonio: dam Fadlidinida, by Sir Peter Teazle; 2d dam Fanny, by Woodpecker.
PRODUCE.

1872, c. f., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . by Toronto Sontag
1873, barren, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
1874, b. c., gelded, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . by Mohawk Chief
1875, b. f., Mohawk Dixie, . . . . . . . . . . . by Mohawk Chief
1876, barren, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
1877, ro. c., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . by Modoc Mohawk
1878, ch. f., . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . by Victor Mohawk

Sire of 3 trotters (2:14¼).

BOYD WINCHESTER (1-16), said to be by Green Mountain Black Hawk, son of Sherman Black Hawk; and dam thoroughbred, by Wagner. Advertised as above in a Lexington paper, 1877, to be kept in Shelby County, Ky., seven miles from Shelbyville. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 57.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:11²⁄₄).

BOZEMAN (9-512), 2:17, bay; foaled 1888; bred by S. M. Thomas, Franklinville, N. Y.; got by Mambrino King; dam Aileene T., bay, bred by S. M. & I. Thomas, Franklinville, N. Y., got by Hamlin's Almont Jr.; 2d dam Maud Risdon.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:23²⁄₄); Wakefield, 2:16²⁄₄.

BOYZON MONTROSE (7-256), chestnut, with star and two white legs, 16 hands; foaled 1887; bred by J. W. Warren, Paris, Mo.; got by Montrose, son of Diamond Denmark; dam Phœbe, said to be by Revenue; and 2d dam by William Patrick's Morgan. Sold to J. F. Styles, Strother, Mo.

BRADLAUGH, bay; bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian; dam Jenny Taylor, said to be by Mambrino Champion, son of Mambrino Chief; and 2d dam Revel, by Vandel.

Sire of Betty Moore, 2:24²⁄₄; 1 dam of 2 pacers.

BRADLEY HORSE (1-32), bay, 1100 pounds, foaled 1868; bred by Jeremy Bradley, Columbia County, Wis.; got by O. G. Chilson's Frank, son of Brown Dick, by Harris' Hamiltonian; dam Kate, bay, 15½ hands, 1020 pounds, said to be by Biggart's Henry, son of Sir Henry; 2d dam gray, brought from Vermont by a Mr. Allen and said to be by Harris'
Hamiltonian; 3d dam by Sherman Morgan; and 4th dam by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc.

The following letter descriptive of several very creditable horses descended from Vermont stock, and running in male line to the Harris Horse, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian, is from a Western paper:

CEDAR FALLS, IA., April 20, 1865.

DR. S. M. BLAKE:

Concerning the description and pedigree of my horse and his dam, I would say that Kate was by Jimmy Biggart's Henry (the same horse that got Biggart's Rattler and died the property of Wm. Hobkirk of Waupun, Wis). Dam of Kate was a gray mare brought from Vermont by a man by the name of Allen. Her sire was a gray Hamiltonian owned by Mr. R. Harris in Addison County, Vt., her dam from the old Sherman Morgan, 2d dam a Cock of the Rock mare. Kate was a bay, 15½ hands high, and weighed 1050 pounds, a most remarkable mare for speed and bottom; I have never seen her equalled. Her colt called the Bradley Horse, by Frank, owned by O. G. Chilson, was foaled in 1858, was a bay, weighed 1100 pounds at seven years old, took the first premium at the Columbia County Fair several times, was a very promising colt and could show a 2:40 gait at four years old. I was offered $1200 for him by Gill. Dutcher of Madison after he had timed him for a quarter. The most noted colt we ever raised from old Kate was Quaker Boy; we sold him to Allis for a farm of eighty acres, worth $2000. Parties in St. Louis finally got him. He trotted in the summer of 1865 in Chicago and all through the country. I saw him at the Iowa State Fair trot a heat in the mud in 2:39½, winning the race against Neboclish, Lady Simpson, Gen. Grant and others. Another colt, Lady Kate, was made a record of 2:34 at six years old, on the ice in Minnesota. She was by the Chilson Horse and was the last of the old mare's colts.

Yours truly,

JEREMY BRADLEY.

BRADLEY MAMBRINO (1-128), dark bay with black points, 16 hands; foaled 1886; bred by John F. Barnett, Rockport, Ind.; got by Woodford Douglass, son of Woodford Mambriano: dam Irene, said to be by Billie B.; and 2d dam Patsie, by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau.

BRADTMOOR (5-128), 2:26 1/4, brown, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Rush & Hastings, Suisun, Cal.; got by Fallis, son of Electioneer: dam Ethel H., brown, bred by C. F. D. Hastings, San Francisco, Cal., got by Sultan, son of The Moor; 2d dam Juno, chestnut, bred by C. F. D. Hastings, got by Donahue's Pat Malloy, son of George M. Patchen Jr.; 3d dam Boston Maid, black, said to be by Ethan Allen. Died 1899. Pedigree from Mr. Rush.

Sire of Ben F., 2:22 1/2.

BRAINARD HORSE. See Charlie.

BRAMBLE (3-64), gray; foaled 1882; bred by J. H. Allen, Darbyville, Ohio; got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Dolly Hazard (dam of Bliss, 2:21½,
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etc.), said to be by Sam Hazard. Sold to Henry C. Shepard, Loving-  
on, Ill., October, 1887; to W. J. Bowen, Hume, Ill., March, 1891; to  
J. E. Rogers, Tuscola, Ill., April, 1894.

BRANDON (1-64), brown, white hind feet, star and snip, 16 hands, 1200  
pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Robert T. Quisenberry, Danville, Ky.;  
got by King Rene, son of Belmont: dam Catharine Brownwood, brown,  
bred by Isaac Van Meter, Lexington, Ky., got by Brownwood, son of  
Blackwood; 2d dam Minnie, bay, bred by Isaac Van Meter, got by  
Mohawk Chief, son of Iron Duke, by Cassius M. Clay; 3d dam Nelly  
Beal, said to be by imported Consternation; and 4th dam Lady Burton,  
by Berthune. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Highland Maid, 2:20 4/5.

BRANDON (1-32), 2:12 4/5, brown; foaled 1890; bred by Campbell Brown,  
Spring Hill, Tenn.; got by Brown Hal, son of Gibson's Tom Hal Jr.:  
dam Kate Braden, bay, bred by E. F. Geers and A. N. Akin, Columbia,  
Tenn., got by Bay Tom; 2d dam Lulu Braden, black, bred by W. M.  
Boyd, Marbut, Tenn., got by Carter's Traveller. Sold to J. H. Gilchrist,  
Courtland, Ala. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 6 pacers (2:07 1/5).

BRANDYWINE, (1-2), dark bay with heavy black mane and tail, about 14  
hands, 950 pounds; said to be by Justin Morgan. Brought to Mercer,  
Me., about 1829, by a Mr. Bean and sold to Joshua Young, who kept  
him about three years and sold to a Mr. Arnold of Boston, Mass., a  
relative of his wife. A. J. Downs, an old resident of Mercer, Me., under  
date of June 20, 1890, writes as follows:

"The Morgan horse Brandywine, was brought into this town about the  
year 1829 by a Mr. Bean and sold to Joshua Young of this town.  
Mr. Bean sold him to Mr. Young as a son of the old Morgan or the  
original Morgan horse. The name of Justin Morgan was not known  
about here at that time; but that was what Mr. Bean recommended him to  
be and was never disputed or doubted at that time or ever after. I never  
knew or heard anything about the dam of Brandywine. He was a dark  
bay with black, thick, heavy mane and tail, black legs and long fore-top  
that came nearly down to his nose. He was about 14 1/2 hands high;  
would weigh but little short of 1000 pounds, He had a deep, broad  
chest, full-breasted, large arm and good flat leg, I do not know how  
old the horse was when Mr. Young bought him; I think he must have  
been well matured or he could not have stood the work Mr. Young put  
on him. Mr. Young owned the largest and best farm in Mercer and  
did a great deal of work, and Brandywine had to do his part of it in  
addition to stud service. I remember being at the raising of a barn  
when Mr. Young came with the horse in the afternoon; he said he had  
plowed on his interval with Brandywine and another horse two acres that  
day. When hauling corn up from his interval he got on more than his  
oxen could haul; he told his man to go to the barn and get Brandywine  
and hitch him on. The man said he never saw a horse pull so in his
life; he settled down so it seemed that his belly was not more than 18 inches from the ground; then the load moved. My father bred a mare to Brandywine and she had a colt which he sold when grown for $100. Brandywine's colts were usually bay, a few sorrel and chestnut; they made very good horses. All the fault I ever heard found with them, they were called rather small, those from small mares, but somehow they were always bought up; as soon as fit for sale, somebody seemed to want them, so that in a few years not a Brandywine was to be found."

Charles Hough of Quebec, for fifty years a prominent liveryman in that city, owner of Grey Eagle, Jean Baptiste and other noted Canadian sires, bought near Three Rivers, P. Q., in the forties, a horse called Brandywine that was said to be the orignator of the family in Canada. He took him to Quebec and shortly afterwards sold him to a relative, Mr. Truro of Halifax, where the horse soon after died. This we have from his son, now continuing his father's business in Quebec, who says that this original Brandywine was a Morgan horse, brought from the States, and was the progenitor of the Brandywine family in Canada.

BRANDYWINE (BEAUPRE'S, COBB'S) (1-4), dark bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June 11, 1843; bred by Jean Baptiste Gaudette, Gentilly, P. Q.; said to be by Brandywine, a Morgan horse brought from the States and owned at or near Three Rivers, P. Q.: dam Embleuse, a fast pacer; 2d dam said to be Morgan. Purchased, 1850, by Max Beaupré, Yamaska, P. Q., who sold him, July, 1853, for $400, to Aaron Cobb, Hebron, Me., whose property he died, two or three years after. Mr. Beaupré certifies that Brandywine trotted in 2:32 at Berthier, P. Q., 1853. Mr. Beaupré also informs us that Brandywine got many colts in Canada, a number of which were kept as stallions.

The Maine Horse Breeders' Monthly says:

"Cobb's Brandywine or Brandy, the founder of the well-known family of Brandywines, which includes several in the 2:30 list, came from Canada in 1853, and only recently have we been aware of the fact that the original bill of sale of the horse was still in existence, and it lies before us as we write. The horse was purchased by Mr. Aaron Cobb of Hebron, Me., and it seems by the letter that we publish that there were negotiations going on for the purchase of the horse early in the spring of 1853, which finally resulted in sale as per bill of sale annexed."

Yamaska, June 1, 1853.

Dear Sir:—Your letter, dated 23rd, was received 29th inst., and in reply I beg to say that I will let you have the horse Brandy for the $400. If I don't write you in the month of July you will have only to come at my home and I will be ready to deliver you the horse the 1st of August. If I write you in the next month (July) it will be to let you know what day before the 1st of August I will be able to deliver him.

I remain, dear sir,
Your most obed't serv't,

Max Beaupré.

I, the undersigned, certify that the horse under the name of "Old Brandy" was born the 11th of June, 1845, and that the horse was raised
by Jean Baptiste Godette, agriculturist in the parish of Gentilly; and besides, that the mother of the horse is one Embleuse, the swiftest horse in the District of Rivieres, and the father of the horse is one Courier, who was for many years the best horse in Quebec; and I moreover certify that Brandy has made a mile in two minutes and fifty-two seconds, the day which gained for him the races of Berthier, in March, 1853.

M. Beaupré.

Yamaska, July 25, 1853.

In giving a different version of the breeding of the sire of this horse we follow the information received from Mr. Hough of Quebec and referred to in the pedigree of Brandywine preceding this. We do this, because first, we have almost universally found the pedigree of a thorough-bred sire, so commonly given to a trotting horse sold from Canada to the States, when examined, to be fictitious; second, the Parish of Gentilly is very near to Three Rivers, where Mr. Hough says his father purchased in the forties the Morgan horse Brandywine, which was the originator of the family in Canada; and third, because the Cobb's Brandywine was pronouncedly a Morgan horse in his appearance and that of his descendants. We have, however, written to parties at Gentilly, and hope to get further information, which, if obtained, will appear in an Addenda to this volume.

BRANDYWINE (Fowler's) (3-16), dark bay with black points, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1855; bred by Lon Tubbs, Hebron, Me.; got by Cobb's Brandywine, son of Brandywine: dam said to be of Morgan descent. Sold, 1860, to Samuel H. Keen of Hebron; 1863, to Asia Jones of Turner, and shortly afterwards to Gilbert Fowler of Portland, who owned him until he died, a few years afterwards.

BRANDYWINE (Goding's) (5-32), brown bay, black points, 15 hands; foaled 1863; bred by Nahum Mitchell, Turner, Me.; got by Fowler's Brandywine (which see): dam said to be by Whalebone, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold, 1863, to S. H. Keen, Hebron; to Mr. Jenkins; 1866, to E. Goding, Jay Bridge; 1867, half interest to Ephraim Childs, Canton; whole interest to Daniel Hanscom of Hallowell. Hanscom had him gelded and March, 1869, he sold him to New York parties. He was afterwards called Jim Libby, under which name he won the first and second heats in a race at Boston, June, 1869, time 2:40, 2:37.—Maine Bred Horses.

BRANDYWINE (Keene's) (1-8), black; foaled about 1850; said to be by Cobb's Brandywine, son of Brandywine. Bought, 1858, of Mr. Kenyon, Yamaska, P. Q., by William Keene, Mechanic Falls, Me. A fast trotter and got fast stock. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I, p. 746. Sire of Ned Forrest, 2:28 1/4; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BRANDYWINE (Murray's) (3-64), brown, 15 3/4 hands; bred by Benjamin P. Bean, Jay Bridge, Me.; got by Goding's Brandywine, son of Fowler's
Brandywine: dam gray. Sold to Wm. Monroe, Boston; to W. H. H. Murray, who kept him at his farm, Guilford, Conn. The Turf, Field, and Farm said of him: "He is a horse of wonderful speed, capable of trotting in 2:25 or better." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 758.

BRANDYWINE (YOUNG) (1-8), bay, black points, about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1852; said to be by Brandywine (Cobb's), which see. Purchased in Montreal, February, 1856, and brought to Maine by Henry A. Young, then of Hartford. Afterwards owned by Benjamin Young, Hartford, and B. W. Briggs, Sumner, who sold, 1861, to William Childs, Mechanic Falls, Me. He had several other owners and in 1864 became the property of D. M. Foster, Canton, Me., who sold him, 1870, to R. G. Dunn, Wilton, and he to H. B. Russell, Canton, who took him, about 1871, to Abington, Mass. We think this is the horse of the same name that was afterwards owned at Haverhill, Mass., described to us by several horsemen in Boston as a very handsome Morgan horse. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 746.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BRAVO (1-32), black, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by L. C. Hendershott, Ottumwa, la.; got by Onslaught, son of Onward: dam bay, bred by L. C. Hendershott, got by Vantage (Red Buck); 2d dam brown, bred by L. C. Hendershott, got by Bertrand Black Hawk, son of Champion Black Hawk; 3d dam said to be by Kentucky Whip. Died 1903. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Billy S., 2:20.

BRAZILIAN (5-512), 2:22⅔, bay; foaled 1889; bred by C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O.; foaled the property of J. C. Mahon, Truro, N. S.; got by Brown Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Olive, black, bred by J. B. Perkins, Cleveland, O., got by Lakeland Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Gray, gray, bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam said to be by State of Maine, son of Simpson's Messenger.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19⅔), 2 pacers (2:14¼).

BRAZILIAN (1-64), bay; foaled 1899; bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn.; foaled the property of Thomas T. Turner, St. Louis, Mo.; got by Skeptic, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Minette, bay, bred by Enoch H. Lewis, Lexington, Ky., got by Ericsson, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Minnie Clyde, bay, bred by R. Underwood, Lexington, Ky., got by Brignoli; 3d dam said to be by Gano, son of American Eclipse; and 4th dam by Potomac. Sold to William Blickensdoerfer, St. Louis, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Sunrise, 2:24⅔; Boler, 2:24¼.
BREAD & BUTTER, bay; foaled 1883; bred by D. S. King, Wilmington, O.; got by Ohio Knickerbocker, son of Knickerbocker: dam Nettie Windsor, bay, bred by John G. Wood, Millbury, Mass., got by Panic, son of Glencoe; 2d dam Hambletonian Maid, said to be by Hambletonian; and 3d dam by imported Trustee.

Sire of Major Bishop, 2:15¼.

BREADWINNER (1-128), 2:29¾, bay, star and snip, left hind pastern and forward ankle white; foaled 1887; bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, la.; got by Pancoast, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Nelly L., 2:23¾, bay, bred by R. M. Ferguson, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Lady Oaks, chestnut, bred by Frank Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont; 3d dam Kate Hunter, said to be by Kinkead's St. Lawrence; and 4th dam by American Eclipse. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24¾).

BREED HORSE. See Crown Point Black Hawk.

BRENNAN (1-64), 2:11½, gray, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Denville, Ky.; got by Gambetta Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Haseltine, gray, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, got by Mambrino Startle Banner, son of Startle; 2d dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky., got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Charles Gray, Boyle County, 0., got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; 4th dam Sally, said to be by Tom Hale, son of Broxton; and 5th dam by Harlan's Eclipse, son of Broxton. Sold to Alexander Hardy and L. D. Norris, Logansport, Ind. Pedigree from Alexander Hardy.

Sire of Miss Brennan, 2:16¼.

BRENTHAM, bay; foaled 18—; said to be by Lex Loci, thoroughbred, son of Lexington.

Sire of Nelly G., 2:20; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BRENTWOOD (1-32), bay, foaled 1874; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Blue Grass, son of Hambletonian: dam Crop, chestnut, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam a fast pacing Canadian mare. Sold to George W. E. Dorsey, Fremont, Neb., 1887.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20¾), 1 pacer (2:12¾).

BRETTWOOD (3-64), chestnut with star; foaled 1886; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Tot, bay bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Annie, bred by W. T. Chambers, Elm Grove, West Virginia, got by Cottrill Morgan, son of Black Hawk; and 3d dam Filly, by
Gray Eagle. Sold to Waters Stock Farm, Genoa Junction, Wis. Pedigree from Waters Stock Farm catalogue.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22½), Roundwood, 2:13½.

BREWSTER, 2:26, brown; foaled 1879; bred by Horace Mead, Wellington, O.; got by Hotspur Chief: dam Fashion, said to be by Toronto Chief. Sold to Finch, Lord & Nelson, Burlingame, Kan.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BRIARMAN (1-128), bay; foaled 1887; bred by John R. Graham, Quincy, Mass.; got by Don Wilkes, son of Alcyone: dam Ivy, chestnut, bred by John R. Graham, Quincy, Mass., got by Mambrino Dudley, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Myrtle, 2:25½, bay, said to be by Scobey's Champion, son of Champion, by Almack; and 3d dam Old Jane, by Magnum Bonum. Sold to John P. Clay & Son, Laconia, N. H.

Sire of Dowei, 2:12½.

BRICK POMEROY; said to be by Ned Forest Jr.: dam by Oliver Twist, a horse that was brought from South Carolina and kept in Washington County, Ky., by Vermont Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam by Eclipse, etc. Advertised as above in Jessamine County, Ky., 1875.

BRICK WILKES (1-32), bay with white on three feet, 16 hands, 1245 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by G. H. Carpenter, Wyomanoke, N. Y.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Nira Belle, 2:29, bay, bred in Boston, Mass., said to be by a son of Ethan Allen; and 2d dam by Hambletonian. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:12½).

BRIDGHAM HORSE (YOUNG INDIAN CHIEF), gray, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1841; said to be by Indian Chief, which see. Owned by a truckman of Bangor, Me., named Hathaway, who sold to Wentworth Archibald, and he, 1849, to George Bridgham, Poland Corners, Me. Owned afterwards at Buckfield, Turner and elsewhere. A powerful horse with open, slashing gait and fine knee action and could trot fast for the times. He was a flea-bitten gray, spots large and diamond shape; ears large and set wide apart.—Maine Bred Horses.

Sire of dam of Hopeful, 2:14½, winner of 39 races.

BRIGADIER (3-64), 2:21½, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1873; bred by Richard Penistan, Philadelphia, Penn.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Turner, chestnut, foaled 1862, bred by Mr. Erskine, near Philadelphia, Penn., got by Frank Pierce Jr., that came from Canada, and was a son of Frank Pierce, by Petit Coq; 2d dam said to be by a grandson of Sir Henry, son of Sir Archy; and 3d dam by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw. Sold to J. B. McDonald, Marysville, Cal.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:21); George Whapple, 2:25; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 5 dams of 7 trotters, 1 pacer.
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BRIGAND, rich brown with wine-colored flank, 16½ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1858; bred by Dr. S. H. Cheu, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster: dam Beck, said to be by Wardlow's Shakespeare, son of Shakespeare, by Virginian, son of Sir Archy; 2d dam by Kosciusko, son of Kosciusko, by Sir Archy; 3d dam by Hephaestion, son of imported Buzzard; and 4th dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to Emery Cobb, Kankakee, Ill. Kept one season at White Water, Wis.; sold by Mr. Cobb to Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill. Pedigree from Charles S. Dole.

Sire of Red Cross, 2:21½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

BRIGGS HORSE (1-8), bay with small star, about 15½ hands, 1075 pounds; bred in Wisconsin; said to be by Wheeler's Vermont Morgan (Dunbar Horse, Wheeler Horse), son of Hackett Horse, by Gifford Morgan: dam bred by James Wells of New York State who brought her to Wisconsin, got by Wood's son of Sir Henry, a horse brought to Wisconsin in the forties and died the property of William Bonner, Beaver Dam, Wis. Died at the old Boston House, Waupun, Wis., about 1860. Information from T. W. Markle, Waupun, Wis., who knew the Briggs Horse and his sire, and from letter of J. B. Dunbar, Beloit, Wis. See Dunbar Horse, Vol. II. Mr. Markle writes: "The mare by the Briggs Horse, that was the dam of the Cymry Mare, and grandam of Fly, 2d dam of Lou Dillon, was bay, about 15½ hands, 1100 pounds.

Sire of 4th dam of Lou Dillon, the first two-minute trotter.

BRIGHT BEL (3-64), 2:24½, brown, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. H. Willis, Bridgeport, West Va.; got by St. Bel, son of Electioneer: dam Penelope, bay, bred by William A. Gaines, Centreville, Ky., got by Alburn, son of Almont; 2d dam Nep, said to be by Edwin Booth, son of Brown Dick; 3d dam Jenny, by Usef, son of Mokhladi (Arabian); and 4th dam by Davy Crockett. Died 1903. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of King Willis, 2:16½.


Sire of Jerry M., 2:30.

BRIGHT LIGHT, 2:29, black. Breeding untraced.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:11½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:28½), 2 pacers (2:24½).

BRIGHTON (1-128), bay, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by E. G. Doolittle, Montclair, N. J.; got by Harry Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Vivandiere, bay, bred by Alden Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., got by Volunteer; 2d dam Martha, bay, bred by George Conklin, Chester, N. Y., got by Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Conklin’s Young Bellfounder; 4th dam Lady of the Lake, by Corncracker, son of Boston; and 5th dam by Hickory. Sold to R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; to Singleton Bros., Springfield, Ill.; to Alfred Colony, Ashby, Minn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Patriot M., 2:19¾.

BRIGHT PHOEBUS; said to be by imported Messenger. Advertised in Federal Republican, 1810, at Queen Anne, Md., by I. Duckett.

BRIGHT STAR, bay; foaled 1877; bred by Charles B. Pearce, Maysville, Ky.; got by Adams’ Bald Chief, son of Alexander’s Bay Chief: dam Kate, said to be by Alexander’s Abdallah.

Sire of Bud B., 2:21¾.

BRIGNOLI (MAMBRINO PRINCE), 2:29½, brown, 16 hands; foaled 1855; bred by A. H. Brand, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief: dam Sally Woodford, bay, bred by A. H. Brand, got by Woodford, son of Kosciusko; 2d dam bay, bred by Alex H. Brand, got by Hunt’s Commodore; 3d dam bred in Ohio and said to be by Brown’s Bellfounder. Sold to Amasa Sprague, Providence, R. I.; to W. P. Balch, Boston, Mass., whose property he died, 1880. Pedigree from B. G. Brand.

Sire of dams of 11 trotters.

BRIGNOLI WILKES, 2:14½, brown; foaled 1883; bred by W. S. McCheaney, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Patsey, said to be by Brignoli; 2d dam Lady Margrave, by imported Margrave; and 3d dam Lady Adams, by Whipster. Sold to A. C. Remy & Co., Spring Valley Stock Farm, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:13½); Lydia C., 2:21¾.
BRILLIANT, chestnut with star and white hind feet; foaled 1779; bred by Col. Sharpe, Whitehall, Md., got by imported Badger: dam (dam of Sweeper), by Othello, son of Crab; 2d dam by Morton's Traveler; 3d dam imported Selima by Godolphin Arabian. Owned by James Ringgold, Annapolis, Md., 1786. A horse of this name was advertised, 1800, and several years after at Brattleboro, Vt., and Newfane, Vt., by J. Graves. A horse of this name, said to be English, was advertised at Keene, N. H., when it is stated that he had been kept at Newiane and Brattleboro, Vt., a number of years previously. A horse of this name described as 153/4 hands, is advertised to be kept in Canaan, Conn., 1801-2 by William Holabird. Advertisement states that there can be seen one of mature age which he got at Castleton, Vt. Brilliant, described as 16 hands, long built, brought from Pennsylvania, is advertised in Farmers' Library, Rutland, Vt., to be kept at Castleton, Vt., 1794.

BRILLIANT, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1787; said to be from Philadelphia. Advertised by James Seaman, Castleton, Vt.

BRILLIANT. Brought in 1797 from Litchfield, England, by Cephas Butler and advertised in 1798 at Goshen, Conn.

BRILLIANT; foaled April 17, 1815; got by Timoleon, son of Gray Diomed, by Medley: dam Caroline, by Marshal. Bred by Capt. George H. Terrett of Fairfax County, Va., who also owned his sire and dam at the time of their deaths. Sold to Capt. George Chichester of the same County.—American Turf Register, May, 1833.

Advertised in American Farmer to be kept in Virginia, 1828.


BRILLIANT, 2:17½, black, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds: foaled 1881; bred by R. Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert: dam bred by Alden Goldsmith, Orange County, N. Y., by Volunteer; 2d dam Maid of Orange, bred by A. Goldsmith, by Hambletonian; and 3d dam said to be by Salttram. Sold to George D. White, Whitewater, Wis., who sends pedigree.

BRILLIANT (3-256), bay; foaled 1883; bred by M. W. Hicks, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Sterling, son of Egmont: dam Mischief, said to be by Young Tuckahoe, son of Flaxtall, by Bull Pup; 2d dam by Peoria Blue Bull, son of Wilson's Blue Bull; and 3d dam by Irving's Tuckahoe, son of Herod's Tuckahoe. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Brilliantine, 2:17¼.
BRILLIANT (3:512), chestnut, hind pasterns white; foaled 1884; bred by Davis Bros.; got by Diamond King, son of Mark Diamond, by Diamond Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark. Sold to W. F. Owsley & Son, Burksville, Ky.

BRILLIANT (1:32); said to be by Perkins' Young Morrill, son of Morrill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 58.

Sire of Prince B., 2:24¼.


Sire of 4 trotters (2:17¼); 2 sires of 2 pacers; 7 dams of 6 trotters, 3 pacers.

BRILLIANT KING (3:128), bay; foaled 1890; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen: dam Brilliant, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin's Almont Jr., son of Almont; 2d dam Topaz, bay, bred by William Snider, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Millard, said to be by Albion, son of Peters' Halcone; 4th dam Ned, bay, bred by Thomas Turner, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Berkely's Edwin Forrest, son of Edwin Forrest; 5th dam Lady Turner, gray, bred by Thomas Turner, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 6th dam said to be by Gray Eagle; 7th dam by Sir William Wallace; 8th dam by Whip; and 9th dam by Comet. Sold to Emerson Hartshorn, Prospertown, N. J. Pedigree from manager of Village Farm.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:13¼).

BRIMMER, blood bay with stripe and hind feet white above fetlocks, 15 hands; foaled 1776 or '77; bred by Capt. Thomas Turpin (who also raised Leviathan); got by Col. John Harris' Eclipse: dam Polly Flaxen, by Jolly Roger; 2d dam Carter Braxton's imported mare, Mary Gray. Quite a famous runner and rarely beaten.—American Turf Register, Vol. II., p. 27.

BRIMMER, dark iron gray; foaled 1778; got by Janus: dam by Janus—Peacock. Formerly the property of Mr. Walker of Virginia.

BRINKER SPRAGUE (3:64), 2:28, brown; foaled 1882; bred by Cyrus T. Fox, Richmond, Ky.; got by Gov. Sprague: dam Lizzie Brinker, dam of Adjutant, which see. Sold to C. Darling, Ridgetown, Ont.

Sire of Gen. Sprague, 2:26¼; Fred Darling, 2:14¼.
BRINOROS (3-128), bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1889; bred by Benjamin Buell, Bronson, Mich.; got by Anteros, son of Electioneer: dam Mambrino Mag, chestnut, bred by S. C. Willey, Bronson, Mich., got by Fisk’s Mambrino Chief Jr., son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Mag, said to be by Magna Charts; and 3d dam by Flushing Boy, son of Jackson’s Flying Cloud. Sold and went to London, Ont. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Sir Allen, 2:19½.

BRINO WILKES (3-128), chestnut; foaled 1884; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky., and J. R. Quisenberry, White Hall, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Comet, said to be by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Maud Muller, by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Belle Bradley, by Chorister; and 4th dam Henrietta Lockhart, by Medoc. Sold to M. J. Pendleton, Iowa City, Ia.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17½); Dr. Dewey, 2:23.

BRISTOW (1-128), black; foaled 1812; bred by Hart Boswell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Sophy, said to be by Edwin Forrest. Sold to Nye & Foster, Flint, Mich.

Sire of X. Y. Z., 2:29½.

BRITAIN. Advertised in the Pennsylvania Gazette, 1775, to be kept in Chester County, at 20 shillings.

“Britain is a fine blood bay, upwards of 15 hands, very lengthy and strong; a handsome horse and as swift as any of his blood in America, and superior to any in moving, for gaiety, good spirits, and ease for the rider.”

BRITISH HUNTER (1-16), black, 15½ hands, 1130 pounds; foaled 1860; bred in New Brunswick, and brought to Maine by David L. Hunter, Clinton, Me., said to be by a son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan: dam an English mare. Sold to F. P. Furber, Clinton, Me.; to F. Rideout, Monmouth, Me. Highly spoken of as a stock horse.

Sire of dam of Molly Mitchell, 2:26½.

BROADCAST, bay, two white ankles, 15¾ hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by M. J. Ridgeway, La Porte, Ind.; got by Lucas Brodhead, son of Harold: dam Morrison Mare, bay, bred by M. J. Ridgeway, got by Fisk’s Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to J. M. Sherwood, Bourbon, Ind., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Eunice, 2:24½.

BROADWAY, bay; foaled 1881; bred by Robert E. Dunham, Brooklyn, N. Y.; got by Robert Smith, son of Hambletonian: dam Volunteer Maid, bay, said to be by Volunteer; 2d dam by Drew Horse; and 3d dam by Winthrop Messenger. Sold to A. F. Gerald, Fairfield, Me.

Sire of Juno, 2:19½; 2 pacers (2:17½).
BROCKLESBY, chestnut, foaled 1723; bred by Lord Godolphin, England; got by Woodcock, son of Merlin, by Bustler, son of Helmsley Turk: dam Brocklesby Betty, foaled 1711, bred by Mr. Pelham, got by the Curwen Bay Barb; 2d dam Mr. Leede's Hobby Mare, said to be by the Lister Turk.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 43.

BROCTON (1-32), gray; foaled 1885; bred by R. F. Patterson, Franklin, Penn.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam Juanita, gray, bred by William Williams, Nashville, Tenn., got by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Fanny Dawson, said to be by Stump the Dealer. Sold to R. J. Whaley, Rushville, Ind.; to L. D. Norris, Logansport, Ind.

Sire of Maggie B., 2:19 1/4.

BROD WALNUT (1-128), bay; foaled 1884; bred by M. J. Ridgeway, La Porte, Ind.; got by Lucas Brodhead, son of Harold: dam Walnut Maid, said to be by Duke of Wellington, son of Rydsyk; 2d dam Annie Medium, by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; and 3d dam by imported Trustee. Sold to Daniel Hickman, Reynoldsburg, O.

Sire of Dan H., 2:23 3/4; 4 pacers (2:12); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:16 1/2); 5 dams of 6 trotters.

BROKEN LEG KENTUCKY HUNTER. See Kentucky Hunter (Broken Leg).

BROMO, 2:26, brown, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by W. D. G. Cottrell, Clarence, Ia.; got by Brougham, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by Ira P. Coliver, Clarence, Ia., got by Finch's St. Lawrence, son of St. Lawrence; 2d dam gray. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Brominus, 2:29 1/2; Nelly George, 2:22 1/4.

BRONZE BOONE (1-64), bay with star and snip, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Olin C. Lander, Kingfield, Me.; got by Bronze, son of Hartford: dam bay, bred by William S. Gilbert, Kingfield, Me., got by Daniel Boone, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bay, bred by Mr. Vaughn, Dead River, Me., got by General Knox, son of Vermont Hero. Sold to Isaiah Pompilli, Lewiston, Me. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Edwin C., 2:19 1/4.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER


Sire of 2 trotters (2:125).


Sire of Speedway, 2:24 1/4; 2 pacers (2:22 1/2); 1 dam of 1 pacer,

BROOKMONT, bay; foaled 1873; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Abdallah: dam Mabel, brown, said to be bred by Mr. Houghton, Fayette County, Ky., and got by Mambrino Chief; and 2d dam by Commodore, son of Mambrino. Sold to H. P. & B. P. Kirk, Mason City, Ia.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26 1/4).

BROOKS (1-32), brown, with blaze and white hind legs to the knees, 16 hands; foaled 1845; bred by H. Hardison, Coney Spring, Marshall County, Tenn.; got by Brown Pilot, a horse bought in 1844 of a Mr. Hall in Kentucky by Stone & Edmondson, Marshall County, Tenn.: dam Dork, dun or yellow, blaze and four white feet, a mare of fine size and a good saddle animal, but blood unknown. Brooks, when a suckling, was presented to S. C. Hardison, son of breeder, who sold him to W. F. Stone, Morrisville, Tenn., whose property he died, 1877. He was never owned outside of Marshall County. Above information is from letters in National Live Stock Journal, Chicago, 1879 and 1880.

Sire of Bonesetter, 2:19; 2 sires of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

BROOKS (3-128); said to be by Black Prince, a Canadian pacer: dam by Earnhart's Brooks; and 2d dam by Tom Hal. Owned by J. R. Kittrell, Maury County, Tenn.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15 1/2); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 5 pacers; 3 dams of 2 pacers, 1 trotter.

BROOKS (DAVIDSON'S) (1-64), roan, with white face and feet; said to be by Brooks, son of Stone & Edmondson's Brown Pilot. Owned by Dr. Davidson. Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn., writes:

"I have seen only two of his get; they were mares, good trotters, strong boned and plain, high withers, ribs rather flat, long hips, fine carriage, good roadsters."


BROOKS HORSE (1-4), lightish bay, good size. Owned, about 1835-45, by Samuel Brooks, Sherbrooke, P. Q., and known to be a Morgan, but we have been unable to obtain his pedigree. Mr. Brooks used to drive him the distance between Montreal and Sherbrooke in a day. This may be the Brooks horse that got the dam of Honest Allen, and was said to be a son of Sherman Morgan. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 758.

BROOKSIDE (1-64), 2:11 3/4, gray; foaled 1891; bred by J. M. Shadden, De Ray, Tenn.; got by Martin's Tom Hal, son of Gibson's Tom Hal; dam Lucinda, said to be by Henry Clay, son of Blue John; and 2d dam Pilgrim, by Mogul.


BROOMAL (3-64), 2:15, bay with black points, star and snip; foaled 1888; bred by H. N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of General Washington, by General Knox; dam Brooch, chestnut; bred by H. N. Smith, got by Jay Gould; 2d dam Ruby Allen, chestnut, bred by Sprague & Akers, St. Lawrence, Kan., got by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Ruby Clay, bay, bred by George W. Ogden, Paris, Ky., got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 4th dam Flora, said to be by Revenue, thoroughbred. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.


BROther G., (3-256), 2:26 3/4, bay; foaled 1887; bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia.; got by Sentinel Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; dam Sister G., black, bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, got by Mambrino Boy, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Bonnie S., brown, bred by G. L. Dickinson, Dubuque, Ia., got by imported Bonnie Scotland; 3d dam said to be by Morgan Chief. Pedigree from breeder.


Brougham (1-128), bay with black points, 1250 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Benjamin S. Tuthill, Blooming Grove, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah; dam Miss Cooley, chestnut, foaled 1856, said to be by Telegraph, son of Cassius M. Clay; and 2d dam by Friday, son of imported Trustee. Sold to Thompson & Bailey, Clarence, Ia.; to W. D. G. Cottrell, Clarence, Ia., whose property he died 1890.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:23 3/4); George H., 2:18 3/4; 4 sires of 5 trotters, 1 pacer; 9 dams of 11 trotters, 1 pacer.
BROUGHTON HORSE (3–32); said to be by Addison, son of Black Hawk. Bought when four by Mr. Broughton, Poultony, Vt. Handsome and stylish.

Sire of Madame Cawley, dam of Miss Cawley, 2:24, and Tim Cawley, 2:27¼.

BROWN (7–128), 2:18¾, brown; foaled 1884; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; got by Combat, son of Hero of Thorndale: dam Gauntlet, brown, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Crop, chestnut, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot, by the Vassar Horse, son of the Duhamel Horse; 3d dam a pacer, called a Canadian. Sold to George Brown, Sterling, Ill.; to J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.; to M. Galvin, New York, N. Y.; to Geo. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O., Jan., 1895; to Vienna Trotting Club, Vienna, Austria.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:27½) ; Judge Case, 2:17¼.


Sire of Perry Davis, 2:24¼.

BROWN BILLY (HALL COLT), brown; foaled 1871; bred by O. M. & J. R. Hall, Fredonia, N. Y.; got by Bajardo, son of Stephen A. Douglas, by Hambletonian: dam a brown pacing mare said to be by Silvertale. Sold to Sidney Wilson, Washington, D. C.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:27¼); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BROWN CHIEF, brown, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1857; bred by James B. Clay, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster: dam said to be by Bay Messenger, son of Harpinus; and 2d dam by Hunt's Brown Highlander, son of imported Brown Highlander. Bought, 1863, at a sale of Richard Johnson, by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., who sold to Mr. Saunders, and he to C. S. Dole of Crystal Lake, Ill. He was taken, 1868, to White Pigeon, Mich., and was there in 1873. Afterwards owned at Kankakee, Ill., by
Emery Cobb. This pedigree is furnished by C. S. Dole, as given him by Mr. Saunders when he purchased Brown Chief.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Brodhead, dated Spring Station, Ky., April 7, 1891:

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Your favor of 3d received and noted. Mr. R. A. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Spring Station, Ky., bought Brown Chief at a sale of Richard Johnson, Scott County, Ky., January 26, 1863.

I have a catalogue of a sale of horses held by James B. Clay, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 14, 1857. In this catalogue is a dark bay colt, foaled May, 1857, with same pedigree as Brown Chief. I have no doubt this is the same colt that Mr. Alexander subsequently bought at Johnson's sale. This is the more probable from the fact that R. M. Johnson purchased other stock at the same sale of James B. Clay among them, the dam of Stevens' Bald Chief.

James B. Clay having been owner of Mambrino Chief, and having sold a colt of same age as Brown Chief and with pedigree identical with Brown Chief's, in all probability was the breeder of Brown Chief. Still I do not personally know that Clay did breed this horse for it is possible that there were two different mares that were each by Bay Messenger and from mares by Hunt's Brown Highlander.

Yours truly,

L. Brodhead, Agt.

Sire of Maggie K., 2:29½; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

BROWN CHIEF (r-16), dark bay, 16 hands, about 1000 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by John H. Moore, Winchester, Ky.; got by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk: dam bay, bred by James D. Harrison, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 2d dam Patsy II, bred by James D. Harrison, got by a South American horse, name forgotten; 3d dam said to be by Stamboul, Arabian. Sold to A. C. Passmore, Harrodsburg, Ky., 1890; to J. P. Chinn; to A. S. McCann, Lexington, Ky., by whom he was gelded. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 436.

Mr. Moore writes:

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—A week or two since I sent you the pedigree, as I could remember it, of the grand sire of Prince Wilkes. In looking over some old papers I find that the dam of Brown Chief, that Mr. Arthur Passmore of Harrodsburg once owned, was from a mare that the Hon. Jas. O. Harrison of Lexington owned. He bred her to Mambrino Chief, that Jas. B. Clay owned. She had a colt by him which I bought, is my recollection, and she was the mother of Brown Chief, and he by Blood Chief. Mr. Harrison writes me, Oct. 29, 1868, that his old mare was called Patsy I. She was by Stamboul. Patsy II. was by old Mambrino Chief, and I got her colt, the mother of Brown Chief. She (Patsy II.), he says, was by a South American Horse, whose name he does not recollect. Both Patsys, he says, were fine trotters. I hope you may get some information from this letter that you desire.

Very truly yours,

John H. Moore.

Winchester, Ky.

Sire of Rose Chief; dam of Prince Wilkes, 2:14¾, and Mimic, 2:28¾.
BROWN, brown, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1842; bred by Charles Hurlburt, Monkton, Vt.; got by Harris' Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian. Sold about 1848 to Wm. Needham, Bristol, Vt., by whom he was gelded. He was quite fast, but his wind was not perfect. He is said to have very much resembled Walkill Chief.


BROWN DICK (1-32); said to be by Little Commodore, son of Gray Hawk, by Morgan Tally Ho. Advertised at Lexington, Ky., 1877.

BROWN DICK. See Billy Bashaw.

BROWN DOUGLAS, 2:38, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by Mr. Hendershot, North Pelham, Ont.; got by Pelham Tartar, son of Toronto Chief: dam brown, bred by Mr. Hendershot, got by Black Prince, son of imported Black Prince; 2d dam said to be by Hambletonian, son of American Eclipse. Sold to James Peg; to George Gibson, both of St. Catharine's, Ont.; to John Elliott, Toronto, Ont. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Charley Gibson, 2:22½; 2 dams of 2 trotters.


Sire of 2 pacers (2:00½).

BROWN FRANK (3-128), brown; foaled 1879; bred by William Gallagher, Davenport, la.; got by Marshall Ney, son of Stonewall Jackson: dam Kentucky Maid, chestnut, bred by L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Molly Harrison, said to be by Cassius M. Clay. Sold to F. Brown, Racine, Wis.; to E. T. Carter, to R. & R. F. Livingston (who send pedigree), all of Livingston, Wis.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22½); Birdie K, 2:24¼.

BROWN HAL (3-64), 2:12½, brown, star, little white on left hind heel, 15½ hands, 1120 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by R. H. Moore, Culleoka, Tenn.; got by Gibsons' Tom Hal Jr., son of Kittrell's Tom Hal: dam
(See page 347).
Lizzie (dam of Little Brown Jug, 2:11 3/4, etc.), brown, 15 hands, bred by Robertson Bryant, Union, Tenn., got by John Netherland, son of Taylor's Henry Hal, by Kittrell's Tom Hal; 2d dam black, bred by Mrs. Mary Wright, Fountain Creek, Tenn., got by John Hal, son of Smith's John Eaton, by John Eaton, thoroughbred; 3d dam old March, said to be Young Conqueror, son of Lafayette; 4th dam chestnut, the Conrad Hicks mare. Sold when a weanling to Ozro N. Fry of Marshall County, Tenn., who sold in December, 1881 to M. C. Campbell and Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn. Pedigree from Campbell Brown.

Brown Hal sired 312 colts that lived to yearling estate. Of them eleven are in the 2:10 list, 27 have records below 2:15 and 57 are listed below the 2:25 standard line. A remarkably successful speed sire, surely! The old chap is now 25 years old, yet vigorous.—[From Breeder and Sportsman, May 21, 1904].

Sire of 49 pacers (1:59 1/4); 14 sires of 1 trotter, 71 pacers; 9 dams of 1 trotter, 9 pacers.

BROWN HAL (FRY’S) (1-32), brown, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by O. N. Fry, Moorsville, Tenn.; got by Brown Hal: dam chestnut, bred by Thomas Rhea, Farmington, Tenn., got by Earnhart’s Brooks, son of Brooks; 2d dam said to be by Lipscomb’s Telegraph, son of Kittrell’s Tom Hal. Sold to F. G. Buford, Buford Station, Tenn.; to S. V. Mathews, Independence, Ia. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15 1/4).

BROWN HARRY (1-16), dapple brown with one white hind ankle, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled May 17, 1856; bred by H. Woodard, Lowell, Mass.; foaled the property of P. M. Jeffords, Foxcroft, Me.; got by Thurston’s Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam sorrel, a very fast pacer, about 15 hands, 960 pounds, foaled about 1836, pedigree unknown; 2d dam said to be of Arabian descent; and 3d dam Morgan. (It has been said that the dam was owned in Pomfret, Vt., and brought to Lowell, Mass., by John Chamberlain, a sporting man). Sold to H. Woodard, 1858; to Mr. Yeaton of Massachusetts, 1860; to J. L. Buckley, Boston, Mass., who kept him two years at Foxcroft, Me., care of Mr. Jeffords; to S. D. Cushman, Dexter, Me., September, 1864; to George M. Stevens, Lancaster, N. H., 1874; to Harry Brockway, Dover, Me., 1882, and died that year. A very stylish horse with nervous temperament, square, open action, and a kind pleasant driver. Mr. Cushman says:

“I kept him in 1865 at my stable in Dexter, at $25 to warrant; he was bred to 83 mares, and that fall trotted at Bangor, winning in 2:36, last half 1:16. The next year he was bred to 70 mares at $50. He received 2d premium at first State Fair, Portland. In trotting he required no boots or straps.”


Sire of 4 trotters (2:28); Hazel Heels, 2:20 1/4; 5 dams of 5 trotters.
BROWN HENRY (1-16), brown, black mane, tail and legs, 16 hands; foaled April 22, 1875; bred by John Taylor, Daviess County, Ky.; got by Corbeau, son of Corbeau, Canadian: dam Julia, said to be by Toll's Gray Eagle, son of Gray Eagle; 2d dam Puss, by Tom Thail; 3d dam Black Snake, by Andrew Jones' Zinganee, thoroughbred; and 4th dam by imported Claret. Sold to N. H. Pyeatt, Newburg, Ind., who sends pedigree. Sire of 2 trotters (2:28⅔), 2 pacers (2:16⅔).

BROWN HIGHLANDER, brown; foaled about 1790; bred by Thomas Ardelle, England; got by Paymaster, son of Blank: dam said to be by Herod; 2d dam by Eclipse; 3d dam by Lancaster Starling; and 4th dam by imported Wildair. Imported in the fall of 1797, by Col. Talmage & Co., Litchfield, Conn., who imported at the same time Brilliant, Sir Peter Teazle and Drone sometimes called Herod, and some mares. Kept at Litchfield, Conn., several seasons afterwards in New Jersey and Dutchess County, N. Y., and was advertised, 1811 and 1816, at Goshen, Orange County, N. Y. Terms, $8 to $12.50.

The Kentucky Hunters are descended from this horse.

BROWN HIGHLANDER, dapple brown, 16¼ hands; said to be by Downing's Black Highlander, son of Steel's Crusader, by Blackburn's Whip: dam by Buford's Eclipse, son of Cook's Whip, by imported Whip. Eclipse's dam was by Eclipse, son of Duroc. Black Highlander's dam was by Hunt's Brown Highlander, son of Sir Patrick Highlander, by imported Brown Highlander. Advertised as above to be kept in Woodford County, Ky., at the Calmes farm, two miles from Versailles.

BROWN HIGHLANDER (HUNT'S), brown; foaled 18—; bred by Mr. Watson, Bucks County, Penn.; got by Sir Patrick Highlander, son of imported Brown Highlander: dam said to be by imported Trafalgar; 2d dam by imported Rockingham; and 3d dam by imported Messenger. Sold to Peter S. Schenk, New Jersey; about 1828 to P. G. Hunt, Lexington, Ky., who owned him many years. Advertised as follows in the Frankfort Argus, 1828:

"Brown Highlander, four miles from Lexington; selected from five horses of New Jersey with a view to his superior strain for the saddle and harness. He is descended from Messenger and Trafalgar, both imported horses which have given so much celebrity to the trotters and pacers of the North.

P. G. Hunt."

A horse of this name, 16 hands, is advertised for sale, 1823, in the Trenton, N. J., Emporium, by Wm. I. Phillips; advertised again in same paper, 1824, to be kept near Allentown, N. J. A horse of same name is advertised, 182—, in the Emporium by P. S. Schenk.

BROWN HORSE. Untraced.

Sire of Charles G., 2:25.
BROWN HORSE, bay, 16 hands; bred by Samuel Scott, East Springfield, O.; got by Scott's Hiatoga: dam Jenny Lind, bred by Samuel Scott, got by Selim (thoroughbred), son of John Stanley; 2d dam a pacer, said to be by Red Buck.

BROWN HORSE (1-32), brown; foaled 1854; bred in Maine; said to be by Sandy River Horse, son of Eaton Horse, by Avery Horse.

Sire of Grateful, 2:28 1/2.

BROWN JUG (1-64), brown; foaled 1879; bred by James P. Sargent, Sargent, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam said to be by Budd Dobie, son of Geo. M. Patchen Jr.; 2d dam Molly Trussell, by General Taylor, son of Morse Horse; and 3d dam Lou Mills. Sold to Merritt Love, Gilroy, Cal.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:14 1/4), 2 pacers (2:14 1/2).

BROWN KIMBLE, said to be by Ed Kimble, son of Almont.

Sire of Black Cloud, 2:23 1/2.


Sire of Diddie, 2:25 1/4.


Sire of O. K., 2:29 1/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BROWN PILOT (PARKER'S) (1-8), dark brown with large star, snip and white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1840; bred by Major W. H. Parker, near Lexington, Ky.; said to be by Pilot and also said to be by Copperbottom: and dam by Cherokee, thoroughbred, son of Sir Archy. Kept the season of 1845 in charge of Warren Parker, a son of Major Parker in Bourbon County, Ky., about six miles from Lexington, Ky. Afterwards taken to Owenton, Owen County, Ky. He is said to have been very stylish, and a fine saddle horse; trotting action also excellent, appearance blood like. Died property of breeder about 1854. With the Copperbottom pedigree we have received the following letters:
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

MEXICO, MO., March 18, 1893.

MR. JOSEPH BATTLE, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Your letter to Mr. W. O. Parker was received in due time, but Mr. Parker lives some distance in the country and is getting a little aged and neglects such matters to a considerable extent on that account. He brought your letter to me asking me to fill it out and I have done so under his instructions. Hoping it will be satisfactory to you, I remain

Yours truly,

CLARK & POTTS, by the Sec'y.

Hart Boswell, Lexington, Ky., sends us a similar pedigree and writes:

"Major Parker, who bred Brown Pilot, has been dead for years. The above pedigree is all I ever knew about his breeding. This I got some years ago from the family. He has been dead 25 or 30 years, perhaps longer."

In interview at Lexington, Ky., with Hart Boswell, he said:

"Brown Pilot was a great, big, stout horse. A great, big, nice-looking horse and a pacer. Good-looking, not coarse. Copperbottoms pacers, not much racking. Came from the North. I think old Copperbottom was a red roan."

In recent years we believe Brown Pilot's pedigree is generally given—by Copperbottom, but we think not till after the death of the breeder. Mr. J. H. Bryant, Marshall County, Tenn., writes:

"About 1850 Pilot, sire of Brooks, was brought here. At that time no one doubted that he was of the Kentucky family of Pilots, as he was claimed to be."

And C. W. Kennedy, Montgomery, Ala., formerly of Kentucky, whom we found to be most excellent authority on the history and breeding of old Kentucky horses, especially the Pilots, writes:

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 20, 1889.

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 14th ult., at hand, and in reply I have to say that I do not know Taylor's Pilot. Brown Pilot stood in Fayette County but I don't remember whom he belonged to, but I think to the father or brother of----Parker, who may still be alive. He was by old Pilot, known as Heinsohns' Pilot. I knew Native American well. His dam was Black Rose, black and originally a pacer, and changed to trotting by Dr. L. Herr. He was bred and raised by John Marder who is still alive, I believe. Dr. L. Herr can tell you about this horse more than I can.

Ole Bull stood in Louisville for years; was owned by Matthew Leach. I have forgotten his pedigree, but Mr. Sim Lewis or Gabe A. Jones of that place can tell you. I don't remember a horse called Big Pilot. The most of the Pilots were colts of the old Pilot, who came to Louisville in 1832 or 1833 and remained the most of his life.

I see the papers speak of Clifton Pilot as a son of Pilot Jr. Clifton Pilot, black horse, was by old Pilot, sire of Pilot Jr., dam an Eastern mare, called Lady Clifton, owned by Dr. Weems of Jeffersonville, Ind. This horse I knew well, for I beat him in a stake race at Louisville with Pilot Jr.
The papers speak of Kate Bradley, by Clifton Pilot, son of Pilot Jr. If Pilot Jr. had a son called Clifton Pilot, then there were two of that name.

Truly yours,

C. W. KENNEDY.


BROWN PILOT (STONE & EDMONDSION'S) (1-16), brown, 16 hands, bred by F. H. Abbott, Bourbon County, Ky.; got by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see: dam Wild Goose, bay, 151/2 hands, a saddle mare, said to be of superior style and action. Sold, 1850, to Mr. Stone, liveryman, Columbia, Tenn. Owned about 1861 by Richard Allison, Marshall, Tenn.

W. W. Abbott, son of breeder, writes in Wallace's Monthly:

"My brother, Frank, took this stallion, in 1850, to Columbia, Tenn., and sold him to Mr. Stone, at that time a liveryman of Columbia. In the fall of 1851 he was still owned by Mr. Stone. His sire was exceedingly stylish and a perfect saddle horse, and when led showed fine trotting action. The dam of Stone's Pilot had but one foal afterwards, a bay got by a Copperbottom horse, bred by my father and a son of Chin's Copper-bottom. 'Stone's Pilot was a perfect-gaited saddle horse in every respect."

BROWN PILOT, said to be a son of Clipper Brooks.


BROWN TOM (1-16), brown, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 18-; bred by Mr. Green, Columbia, Tenn.; got by Bay Tom: dam bay, said to be by Knights' Snow Heels. Sold to J. Bethel, Moorfield, O.; to L. Dunlap, Flushing, O. Pedigree from J. W. Crawford, breeder of Idol Girl.

Sire of Idol Girl, 2:23.

BROWN SQUIRREL (1-128), brown; foaled 1888; bred by J. M. Smith; got by Black Squirrel, son of Black Eagle; dam said to be Morgan; and 2d dam Whip. Sold to T. W. Minton, Lebanon, Ky.

BROWN TRAFALGAR, brown; foaled 1809; bred by Joseph Winder, Bucks County, Penn.; got by imported Trafalgar: dam said to be by imported Figure, son of Bay Figure; and 2d dam by Valiant. Sold to J. S. Burr of New Jersey where he was owned many years and left a valuable progeny.

BROWN TRAFALGAR (ALLEN'S, OR LEED'S), brown; bred by James Allen, Burlington County, N. J.; got by Earl's Brown Trafalgar, son of Brown Trafalgar: dam brought from Virginia, and said to be by a son of Sir Archy. Owned, 1851, by Joseph Leeds, Burlington County, N. J.

BROWN TRAFALGAR (YOUNG, EARL'S), brown; foaled 1815; bred by Joseph Earl, Burlington County, N. J.; got by Brown Trafalgar, son of imported Trafalgar: dam said to be by Copperbottom, son of Brilliant, by Traveler. Kept in Burlington County, N. J., as late as 1840.
BROWN WILKES (3-64), 2:21 3/4, brown, 16 hands, 1170 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Jennie Irving, bay, bred by James Irving, New York, N. Y., got by Henry B. Patchen; 2d dam said to be by Witherell Messenger, son of Winthrop Messenger. Sold to C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O. Died 1902. Pedigree from Geo. W. Hawk, Cleveland, O.

Sire of 36 trotters (2:14 1/4). 14 pacers (2:22 1/2); 11 sires of 12 trotters, 16 pacers; 7 dams of 5 trotters, 4 pacers.


Sire of Lucille, 2:20 1/2.


BRUNSWICK; said to be by Oroonoko: dam by Babraham—Flying Children. Owned in Virginia, 1771. Edgar.

BRUNSWICK CHIEF, bay; foaled 1879; bred by George M. Jewett, Zanesville, O.; got by Duke of Brunswick, son of Hambletonian: dam Thornless, black, bred by Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Alhambra, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Peck's Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Gossip Jones.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/4); Blonde, 2:14 1/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

BRUSSELS JR., bay; foaled 1889; bred by J. C. Blacklidge, Rushville, Ind.; got by Brussels, son of Blue Bull: dam bred by A. Jennings, Urbana, O., got by Schuyler Colfax; 2d dam said to be by Blue Bull.

BRUSSELS (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1874; bred by Gideon Carlisle, New Salem, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Lucy, said to be by Kentucky, son of Kentucky Whip; and 2d dam by Copperbottom. Sold to Mrs. Alice Johnson, Rushville, Ind.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:17 1/2), 2 pacers (2:24 1/2); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BRUTUS, roan; foaled 1748; bred by Mr. Martindale, England; got by Regulus: dam Miss Layton (Lodges Roan Mare), foaled 1731, by
BRUTUS (1-2), bay, a good-fronted horse and long neck, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1794; bred at Lebanon, N. H., and said to be by Justin Morgan. Brought by Esq. William Marsh from Woodstock, Vt., to Pawlet, Vt., 1815, and traded by him, Sept. 15th of that year, in part payment for a farm, to Capt. Nathan Stoddard, who kept him four or five years and sold to a Mr. Fitch, also of Pawlet. He was known both as the “Stoddard,” and “Fitch” Horse.

Dr. Warren B. Sargent, Pawlet, Bennington County, Vt., born 1803, says that old Capt. Stoddard told him that Brutus was got by a bay horse that stood at Lebanon, N. H., and was brought from Connecticut, and got by a horse kept at Hartford that was stolen during the Revolutionary war from a general in the English army, under the following circumstances:

“This officer was accustomed to ride his horse every morning to a tavern and leave him standing while he got a drink. A drummer boy in the American army, who had perceived this, conceived the idea of running away with the horse, and he obtained consent of his officer to make the attempt. Near the tavern was a ravine with trees. By a sheep path, the boy, who pretended to be going fishing, got near, and, the moment the officer entered the tavern, jumped on the horse and rode for his life. Shots followed, but he had reached the ravine, and came safely within the American lines.”

Dr. Sargent, in giving this story, did not connect it with the history of any other horse, knowing nothing about the fact of the Justin Morgan's standing at Lebanon, N. H., in 1793. But it is certain that the bay horse referred to was the original Justin Morgan horse, advertised by Justin Morgan, in the Windsor (Vt.) Journal, under the name of Figure, to stand at Lebanon, N. H., in 1793; and that the story of the horse captured by the drummer boy from the English officer, is but a slightly changed version of the capture of True Briton or Beautiful Bay.

In narrating the history of the early horses of Pawlet and vicinity, Dr. Sargent said that Brutus was the best of all, and that his stock were nearly all bays or chestnuts; that Brutus was himself a good runner, and would leave all others at eighty rods; that he was a horse of uncommon bottom, but was quite old when brought to Pawlet.

In his History of Shoreham, Vt., the Rev. Mr. Goodhue says:

“A horse named Brutus, of pure English blood, was brought to this country by a British officer in the time of the war of the Revolution. General Timothy F. Chipman became the owner of him at an advanced age, and kept him eight or ten years. He was said to be of the hunting
breed, of a red roan color, about 15½ hands high; in every point well proportioned, and in form and movement was regarded as a perfect model of his race. In activity and gracefulness he was never excelled by any ever kept in this State. With General Chipman mounted on him he would leap almost any fence or ditch, enjoying such feats as a pastime. He left much of his blood here, traces of which the author of this work has frequently seen within the last twenty-five years. To him as a sire we attribute that superiority in the race for which this town was noted at an early day. He was as celebrated at that time for his qualities as Black Hawk is now."

The town records of Shoreham show that General Chipman settled there in 1783 and died in 1830, aged sixty-nine. Shoreham is not far from Pawlet, and we think that Gen. Chipman’s Brutus and Capt. Stoddard’s are identical. In that case Mr. Goodhue confused the history of Brutus with that of his grandsire.

BRUTUS (1-4); foaled about 1817; bred in Kentucky, and said to be by Jewett’s or Jewett’s Copperbottom from Bolton, Can.: dam by Robin Gray (foaled 1805 and advertised to be kept in Clark County, Ky., 1812), son of imported Royalist. Probably kept in Scott County.

BRUTUS (AUSTIN’S) (1-4), bay, about 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1820; bred by Apollos Austin, Orwell, Vt.; thought to be got by Brutus, son of Justin Morgan. Sold, probably about 1828, to Mr. White, Milton, Vt. Mr. Sanford, Orwell, Vt., born 1805, says:

"Apollos Austin owned Brutus, that got very nice, stylish horses. Brutus was a beautiful-fronted horse, and looked like a Morgan horse; a good horse, very fine, his stock mostly bay. He may have had him five or six years; it was before Hill had Sir Charles. I am very sure he raised him."


BRYSON (1-128), 2:16³⁄₄, bay; foaled 1886; bred by Miles S. McKee, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Lena, bay, bred by T. R. Hill, Sharpsburg, Ky., got by Bramlett’s Clark Chief Jr., son of Clark Chief; 2d dam Alice, said to be by Downing’s Bay Messenger, son of Harpinus. Sold to R. H. Wills, Cynthiana, Ky.; to W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18½).

BUCCANEER (1-32), black with white hind ankles, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by M. W. Hicks, Keokuk, 1a.; got by Iowa Chief, son of Green’s Bashaw: dam Tinsley Maid, bay, bred by T. T. Tinsley, Indianapolis, Ind., got by Flaxtail, son of Bull Pup, by Pilot; 2d dam Fanny Fern, brown (grandam of Gold Leaf, 2:11½), bred by Wm. Irwin, West Liberty, W. Va., got by Irwin’s Tuckahoe, son of Herod Tuckahoe; 3d dam said to be by Shepherd’s Consul, son of
Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:23); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 12 dams of 17 trotters, 10 pacers.

BUCEPHALUS, brown, 15½ hands; foaled 1758; got by Sir Matthew Wetherton's Locust; dam by Cade—Partner—Makeless—Brimmer—Places' White Turk—Dodsworth—Layton Barb Mare. Imported into Virginia before the Revolution.—Edgar.
Three Partner mares with pedigree as above appear on pages 150-151 of General Stud Book, Vol. I. Fillies by Cade are credited to two of them.

BUCEPHALUS. Advertised in Connecticut Courant, 1793, as follows:
"Bucephalus will cover at the stable of the subscriber in this city at five dollars the season, or three dollars the single leap. He is equal for beauty, spirit, strength and movement, to any horse in America. He was bred on James River in Virginia from the best breed on the Continent—his colts have proved excellent—he is of dark bay color, fifteen hands two inches high."

BUCEPHALUS, bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1793; bred in Hartford, Conn.; said to be by old Bucephalus. Advertised in 1797, at Shaftsbury, Vt. A horse of same name, probably the same horse, is advertised 1796 at Windsor, and 1800 at Woodstock, Vt. In 1804-6 at Randolph, Vt. Advertised at Windsor in 1800 together with Ranger, Badger, Slow and Easy, and The Titman by Z. Curtis; service fee 12½ to 34 cents. In 1801, these horses are advertised for sale low, by Z. Curtis, and the same year Bucephalus is advertised at Woodstock. Henry Watson, Connecticut, corresponding with the Spirit of the Times, New York, 1843, says:
"Bajazet, Bucephalus and Obscurity came to Hartford from Virginia, 1790-4, and their descendants, where known, have been as celebrated as those of Messenger."

BUCEPHALUS. Exhibited, 1821, at the State Fair, Hallowell, Me., by his owner, Samuel Barril, Buckfield, and received the premium of $50 for best stallion. Pedigree not given. Advertised, 1823, to be kept at White's tavern in Woolwich; Hilton's tavern, Wiscasset; at Townsend's store, Bowdoin, and at livery stable, Pleasant St., Brunswick, Me., by J. Herrick, with statement that he received first premium at State Fair, 1821. Terms, $3.00 to $6.00.

BUCEPHALUS, bay, no marks, 1400 pounds. Purchased when about seven years old, for $400, at a livery stable in Boston, and brought to Maine, it is thought, about 1833, by Merrill Blanchard of Madison. The parties who sold him said that he came from Vermont and was of Messenger breed. Mr. Blanchard brought him from Boston to Bangor and later to
Hampden, Me., where he used him on a threshing machine and also did a large business in the stud with him. At one time he was offered for him $800. He had him several years.

We have received the following letters from Merrill Blanchard concerning this horse:

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 14, 1887.

MR. J. BATTLE, RIPTON, VT.,

In reply to the letter to Mr. Blanchard about the horse Bucephalus: I answer for him that the only horse he ever owned by that name was one he bought in Boston at one of the livery stables there, of whom he does not recollect, only that the horse was said to have come from Vermont. Mr. Blanchard paid $400 for the horse, owned him several years, brought him from Boston to Bangor, and later to Hampden, Me., where he used him on a threshing machine and for breeding. Later, horsemen seeing the colts from this horse, offered as high as $1000 for him, but he was not for sale. One day in harness as leader for ten other horses he suddenly dropped dead. So ended the life of the horse called Bucephalus, said to be of Messenger breed.

M. B. D., for M. BLANCHARD.

Merrill Blanchard, in letter of Oct. 3, 1887, writes:

"Can only state in describing the horse, that he was bay, no marks that can be recollected, and the only reason he was said to be Messenger breed was that the parties at the stable in Boston where he was bought guaranteed him as such. They also said he was seven years of age or thereabouts, which he undoubtedly was. He weighed about 1400 pounds. I think, with the last letter written, you have all the information I can give of the horse."

And in letter dated Oct. 28, 1887, further says:

"In reply to your last question, 'Who gave my horse the name Bucephalus?' I called him by that name. I do not know that he had any name, or what it was, if so, when I bought him. Mr. Jacob N. Shaw of North Abington, Mass., later of Madison, Me., had a celebrated stallion named Highlander. There was quite a rivalry between his horse and mine when I got him, and I gave to him the name Bucephalus, from Alexander the Great's historical charger."

M. G. Palmer, Portland, Me., writes:

"Bucephalus was a large and powerful stallion, and was sent from Massachusetts to Madison for the purpose of running one of the first threshing machines ever used in that country."

Nathan Weston, who bred the Avery Horse, got by Bucephalus, described Bucephalus to us as a chestnut, 1200 pounds, and a great walker.

BUCEPHALUS (1-32), 2:30, roan, 15½ hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by S. F. Richards, Covington, Penn.; got by Wood's Hambletonian, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Beauty, bred by Mr. Giles, Mansfield, Penn., got by Fish's Bertrand; 2d dam the Giles Mare, bred by Mr. Giles, got by Bucephalus, son of White Stockings. Sold to T. C. Peck, Union, N. Y.; to Edward Kennedy, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lady Richards, 2:26½.
BUCEPHALUS, bay, 14½ hands, 900 pounds; said to be by Silvertail, son of imported Messenger. Owned in Pennsylvania.

Sire of 2d dam of Okalona, 2:27¾.

BUCEPHALUS (OLD PETE) (1-8), black, 15 hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1850; bred by James Fletcher, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam a black pacer, bred by James Fletcher, sire unknown; 2d dam bay, said to be Canadian. Bought, November, 1854, of Ira Fletcher, by John Gale, Weston, Wis., who kept him in Waukesha and Milwaukee Counties, Wis., until the spring of 1861, then took him to California, and in the fall of 1862 sold him to a Mr. Wissell of Sonoma County, who sold to a man in Sanlucy. Died about 1884. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 509.

Sire of Washington, 2:21¾.

BUCHANAN (3-8), bay, 1000 pounds; foaled 1836; bred by Jeremiah Boyington, Newbury, Vt.; got by Woodbury Morgan: dam said to be by Bulush Morgan. At eight years old he was sold and taken to New Brunswick.—Linsley.

BUCHANAN 2D (VICTOR) (3-16); bred in Maine; said to be by Buchanan, thought to be the horse of that name by Woodbury Morgan that went to New Brunswick in 1844. Owned in Maine. Gelded.

Sire of Young Buchanan, 2:29¾.

BUCK; said to be by Whitehall. Kept in Ohio.

Sire of Brown Joe, 2:29½.

BUCKEYE BAY; said to be a son of Hamlet Jr.

Sire of Lady Hamlet, 2:24¼.


Sire of Buck Morgan, 2:20¾; 1 sire of 4 pacers; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

BUCKEYE CHIEF (1-32), black, near hind foot white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by Dr. Wallace, Canton, O.; got by Provincial Chief, son of Toronto Chief: dam Nelly, black, bred by James
Black Hawk. Sold, 1867, to William Sinnock, Canal Fulton, O., who speaks very highly of the horse, and sends pedigree. Died 1892.

Sire of Billy Bachelor, 2:21¾.

BUCKEYE CHIEF, 2:27¾, bay; foaled 1881; bred by C. H. Johnston, Zanesville, O.; got by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Three Parts, chestnut, bred by George M. Jewett, Zanesville, O., got by Duke of Brunswick, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Erie Maid, said to be by Erie Abdallah, son of Roe's Abdallah Chief; 3d dam by Sir John Stanley; and 4th dam by Eclipse.

Sire of Billy Brighton, 2:20⅜; 1 sire of 1 trotter.

BUCKEYE HAMBLETONIAN (1-64), brown, 16 hands, 1196 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by H. E. Sinnock, Massilon, O.; got by Buckeye Chief, son of Provincial Chief, by Toronto Chief: dam Alto, bay, bred by A. H. Taylor, Central Valley, N. Y., got by Florida, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bay, bred by S. J. Smith, Valigate, N. Y., got by Billy Denton, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam by Roe's Abdallah. Sold to W. B. Orendorff, Croton, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Fawn, 2:21¾.

BUCKINGHAM, bay, 16 hands; bred at Lebanon, Conn.; said to be by a full-blooded Snip horse. Advertised as above by John Campbell, Putney, to be kept in Putney and Westminster, Vt., and Westmoreland, N. H. "Has been kept seven years in County of Hampshire, Mass."

BUCKINGHAM, bay; foaled 1865; bred by G. Seeley, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam brown, bred by Samuel Benjamin, Hamburg, Sussex County, N. J., got by a horse called Vermont Hamiltonian. Sold to W. B. Smith, Hartford, Conn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Jewell, 2:24¾; 2 dams of 3 trotters.

BUCKSHOT. Untraced.

Sire of Winder, 2:29⅜.

BUCKSKIN (WHEELER HORSE) (1-4), buckskin, with black stripe on back and shoulders, black mane and tail, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1822; bred by Mr. Wheeler, Claremont, N. H.; got by Revenge, son of Justin Morgan. Went to Chittenden and Franklin Counties, Vt., and afterwards to Canada. Samuel Mills of Bedford, P. Q., says:

"Wm. M. Fuller brought the old Buckskin horse here about 1845; he was about 15½ hands, 1000 to 1050 pounds, and one of the finest driving horses I have ever seen. He got him at St. Albans or Burlington. Best raised two stallions from him; one died at five, the other lived to be old.
— an excellent horse. Buckskin was here at least five years, perhaps ten. There are several buckskin horses now in Bolton. George Hogle of Bedford has a buckskin stallion now, bred in Warren, like the old stock."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 756.

BUCKSKIN (TYLER'S), buckskin, mane and tail nearly white, 15½ hands; foaled 1859; bred in Vermont by Sidney Tyler; got by Valentine Horse, son of Young Henry, by Biggart's Sir Henry: dam bay, a noted brood mare from which three stallion colts had been raised and sold at large price. Taken when a colt to St. Armand, Que., and kept there until he was about eight years old when he was sold to William Nobles, East Franklin, Vt. Afterwards sold to some party near Rutland, Vt.

FRELIGSBURG, QUE., June 22, 1891.

Mr. Joseph Batteell,

Dear Sir:— * * * I see by last Register that Mr. S. Mills of Bedford says that Mr. Tyler of St. Armand East bred a Buckskin horse got by old Buckskin, owned by W. M. Fuller, which is a mistake. In the spring of 1858 Mr. Tyler's son Sydney was living in Vermont, somewhere near the middle of the State, and hired the use of a bay mare that raised three colts that had sold for a large price, and bred her to Sir Henry Hamiltonian, light buckskin with white mane and tail, that would weigh about 1000 pounds.

In the fall of 1859 he brought the colt to St. Armand and hired his father to keep it for him till he was two years old; then he sold it to his father. He made a horse near 16 hands, buckskin, mane and tail mostly white; would have made an extra horse, but Tyler did not know anything about a horse, and when he began to drive him he most always came home drunk and the colt tired; he kept him till he was seven or eight years old and sold him to William Nobles, East Franklin, Vt., who kept him a year or two and sold him to somebody near Rutland, Vt.

Yours truly,

THOMAS PICKERING.

The Sir Henry Hamiltonian referred to was a son of the Sir Henry that got Biggart's Rattler—English Hunter stock—and his dam said to be a descendant of Bishop's Hamiltonian.

BUCKSKIN MORGAN (1-4), buckskin, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; said to be by Royal Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan. Owned by Wm. Lathrop, Dudswell, Que. John Harkness, Sherbrooke, Que., says: "A very well-shaped horse, with splendid feet and legs; ears a little heavy. All his colts had plenty of life." Mr. L. Evans writes:

DUDSWELL, QUE., Jan. 20, 1889.

Dear Sir:— All I know about the Morgan horses is that Mr. Thos H. Lathrop of this town some 20 years ago owned a Blue Morgan stallion; he was brought here from Lyndon, Vt., when he was about four years old. I raised four colts from him which I sold for $100 each and upwards. What his pedigree was I am not able to say; we had at time a breed called Logans, which made a good cross.
I don't know anyone here that can give you any information about the Morgan horses. I wish we had one like him here now.

Yours truly, L. EVANS, P. M.

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 310.

BUCKSTONE (3-64), chestnut, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. J. Batchelder, Warrensburg, Ill.; got by Buckeye Wilkes, son of Ambassador: dam Bessie Belle, chestnut, bred by J. J. Batchelder, got by Stoner Boy, son of Strathmore; 2d dam Prairie Belle, chestnut, bred by J. J. Batchelder, got by Young Morrill, son of Morrill; 3d dam bay, bred by Nathan Batchelder, Pittsfield, N. H., got by the Steve French Horse (Napoleon Morgan), son of Flint Morgan; 4th dam Lady Jane, brown, said to be by Vermont Beauty, son of Quicksilver. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Josh, 2:24¼.

BUD CROOKE (3-64), bay; foaled 1880; bred by Calvin Burgin, Richmond, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Lizzie Brinker, chestnut, bred by Thos. G. Parrish, White Hall, Ky., got by Brinker's Drennon; 2d dam said to be by Copperbottom. Sold to W. R. Letcher, Richmond, Ky.; to Edward J. Meyers, Canton, O. Pedigree from W. R. Letcher.

Sire of Hylas Crook, 2:30; 13 pacers (2:07¼).


Sire of Barney B., 2:27¼; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

BUDINGER (1-32), 2:24, chestnut with small star and left hind ankle white, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by E. M. Palmer & Son, Prairie Center, Ill.; got by Butler's Bashaw, son of Green's Bashaw: dam Petal, black, bred by E. M. Palmer, got by a horse called Corporal, a great road horse, breeding unknown; 2d dam Pet, black, bred by G. W. Lukens, Prairie Center, Ill., got by Warner Horse, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam bay, brought to Prairie Center, Ill., with a drove of horses from Ohio. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Dante N., 2:23.

BUFFALO WILKIE (1-128), black, with star, hind feet white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by H. T. Twitchell, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Wilkie Collins, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Warren, chestnut, bred by Abner Clough, Hamburg, N. Y., got by Joe Warren, son of Stephen A. Douglass; 2d dam said to be by Royal George; and 3d dam by Genesee Gray. Sold to Z. T. Sturgeon, Lancaster, O. Pedigree from owners.

Sire of Walter Smith, 2:14¼.

Silver Locks above was chestnut, foaled 1725, bred by Mr. Ayscough. She appears with Buffcoat, bred by Lord Godolphin, on page 183 of General Stud Book, Vol. I., with pedigree as above, and it is stated in last edition that Buffcoat went to Virginia.

BUFFINGTON (1-64), 2:20¾, bay; foaled 1892; bred by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.; got by Sable Wilkes, son of Gray Wilkes: dam Annie G., brown, bred by William Corbitt, got by Le Grand, son of Almont; 2d dam Hannah Price, brown, bred by William Corbitt, got by Arthurton, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Priceless, said to be by Mystery. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Gladstone, 2:24¾.

BULGINE, 15 hands. Owned in vicinity of Montreal, Que., about 1850. A good-looking horse and very fast pacer; hind legs a little crooked.

BULLER, bay; foaled 1885; bred’ by John T. Teel, Mt. Vernon, O.; got by Trumpeter, son of Challenger: dam Fanny Turner, chestnut, bred by John T. Teel, got by Merchant, son of Belmont.

Sire of Pete Thunderbolt, 2:14¾.

BULLE ROCK, foaled about 1718; said to be by Darley Arabian: dam by Byerly Turk; 2d dam by Lister Turk; and 3d dam a Barb mare. Imported into Virginia, 1730.

BULLE ROCKET; foaled 17—; said to be by imported Spark—dam full-blooded mare by Bulle Rocke—Dabster—English mare.—Edgar.

BULLETIN (3-64), bay, foaled 1882; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Mistress, bay, bred by Mr. Payne, Scott County, Ky., got by Hamlin’s Almont Jr., son of Almont; 2d dam said to be by Doniphan, son of Cavin’s Davy Crockett; 3d dam by Scott’s Highlander; and 4th dam by Cannon’s Whip.

Sire of Princess, 2:29½; 1 dam of 1 trotter; 1 sire of 1 pacer.

BULLET (1-8), bay, 15 hands; foaled May 20, 1867; bred by J. P. Hill, La Vergne, Tenn.; got by Fanning’s Vermont Boy, son of Pike’s Morgan, by Gifford Morgan: dam Stella, brought from Vermont, said to be by Pike’s Morgan; 2d dam by Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam by Baxter’s Morgan; and 4th dam by Justin Morgan. Sold to Fanning & Hill, La Vergne, Tenn. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 61.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½); Architect, 2:23¼.
BULL FROG; said to be Canadian. Owned in Orange County, N. Y. He was a fast pacer and got some fast stock.

BULL GOPHER (FOSTER'S) (1-16), sorrel, 153/4 hands, 900 pounds; bred in Giles County, Tenn.; said to be by Bull Pup, son of Pilot. Sold to Asa Foster, Minor Hill, Tenn. Died at Pulaski, Tenn., 1887. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 786.

Sire of Joe Braden, 2:15 5/16.

BULLION (1-32), 2:28, chestnut; foaled 1874; bred by L. V. Caldwell, Lewisville, Ind.; got by Wilson's Blue Bull, son of Pruden's Blue Bull: dam Kate, bay, bred by John Caldwell, got by Archy Lightfoot, son of Big Archy; 2d dam Blackey, said to be a Lexington. Sold to W. S. Weese, Plattsville, Ill. Pedigree from catalogue of Bullion Stock Farm.

BULL OF THE WOODS, sorrel, good size; said to be by Boley Rickets, son of Printer. Owned by Benjamin Brine, Washington Court House, O., and died his property. A very fast quarter horse.

BULL PUP (1-8), dark brown or black, heavy mane and tail, 14 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1838; bred by Warwick Miller, Louisville, Ky.; got by Pilot. Owned by Jesse Mitchell, Bedford, Ind.; afterwards taken to Marion County, Ind., and lived to be quite old. Very powerful, large bone, good feet. Said to have paced a mile in 2:50 in 1843. It is said his name, "Bull Pup," was given him when a colt because he was traded by his owner, "even up," for a bull-dog pup. His get were numerous and many of them very speedy. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 785.

Sire of Rowdy Boy, 2:13 5/16.

BULL PUP JR. See Flaxtail.

BULLOCK HORSE. See North American.

BULROCK, black, 15 hands. Advertised in Connecticut Courant, 1793, to be kept in Granby and New Hartford during the season. Terms, 8 to 12 shillings.

BULROCK, bay, large; foaled 1805. Owned by Shuball & Converse, Randolph, Vt., who sold him probably, 1812, to Benjamin Thompson Jr., Andover, N. H. Advertised by Mr. Thompson, in New Hampshire Patriot in 1813 as follows:

"Bulrock formerly owned by Shuball and James Converse, Randolph, Vt.; in Andover and Salisbury. Highly recommended by John French, Joseph Edison of Randolph and others. Also advertised in 1814. Terms, $3 to $9."

BULROCK, bay, large; foaled 1838. Owner unknown.
He is advertised again, 1814-15', together with Telescope, at Salisbury, Andover and Concord, N. H. Terms $4 to $8. This advertisement states that "Telescope, although inferior to Duroc, will by no means suffer in comparison with the best horses that have generally stood in this State."

Bulrock is advertised again in 1816, at New Boston, N. H.:

"The celebrated horse Bulrock is well known. His excellency as the first horse in New England has been acknowledged by gentlemen in the different States. Is the same horse that was owned by M. B. Thompson of Andover. Terms, $10 the season. JOHN WILSON."

Another advertisement by John Wilson states that Bulrock was kept three seasons in the north part of Hillsboro County, N. H., and received mares from Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire.

An advertisement of this horse in the Concord (N. H.) Patriot states that he was kept at Strafford, Vt., from 1810 to 1814 and that he was recommended by Col. Bellows and others.

**BULROCK (HIBBARD’S, YOUNG),** dark bay, 1100 pounds; said to be by Bulrock. Advertised, 1812, in Windsor, Vt., and believed to have been bought in Massachusetts by Gen. L. Hibbard of Royalton, Vt., when four years old and owned by him some years.

Mr. Bliss of Royalton, Vt., born in 1814, says:

"I remember Bulrock that Gen. Hibbard owned. He was brought from below; I was only four years old. I think that he got the dam of the Hibbard Horse. The Bulrock was a dark bay, very good size, about 1100 pounds, well proportioned, with splendid front. Mr. Hibbard bought the dam of the Hibbard Horse from a Mr. Walker that lived on Christian hill, Bethel. She was a good sized mare, 1050 pounds, blood bay, square built, good movement and great ambition.

"Hibbard bought another mare, a little later, of Peter Woodbury, who lived on Christian hill, that was by Woodbury Morgan, but she was not the dam of the Hibbard Horse. The Hibbard Horse was foaled the same season of our gray horse, either 1825 or '26.

"The Bulrock was larger than the Woodbury Morgan, but not quite so fine. The Woodbury Morgan was considered the best horse that they had about here, and the Morgan blood was considered the best blood there was in this section."


**BULRUSH.** Awarded premium at the Iowa State Fair, 1860, in the farm stallion class, entered by J. W. Mills, of Marshall County.

**BULRUSH (I-32),** bay; foaled 1873; bred by James Wilson, Rushville, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam said to be by Sovereign Glencoe. Sold to H. H. Wilsie, Galesburg, Ill.

Sire of Catherine, 2:30.
BULRUSH MORGAN (BELKNAP HORSE) (r-2); bred by Moses Belknaps, Randolph, Orange County, Vt.; foaled 1812, on a farm of Ziba Gifford, Tunbridge, Vt.; got by Justin Morgan: dam dark bay with black legs, heavy mane and tail, breeding unknown, but said to be part French. Sold, 1819, to Abel Densmore, Chelsea, Vt.; to Darius Sprague, Randolph, Vt. March 8, 1826, to Messrs. Simon Smith and William Walker, Hartland, Vt., for $350. In 1829, Mr. Smith took Bulrush and kept him till 1833 and sold him to Jesse Johnson and Brothers of Bradford, Vt. During the winter of 1836 and 1837 the Messrs. Johnson sold him to Messrs. Blake and Foss of Chelsea, Vt., who sold him in 1842 to Lewis Jenkins of Fairlee, Vt., and he to F. A. Weir of Walpole, N. H., whose property he died, 1848.

Mr. J. B. Davis, born 1812, a prominent farmer and skilled horseman of Barnard, Vt., which town he has repeatedly represented in the State Legislature, says:

"Bulrush was kept at Williamstown, Vt., where my father lived. He was a blood bay with black mane and tail. Old Bulrush was a trotter; would pass for a trotter if alive now. I have often seen him ridden up the street. He would trot and go like a dart. He was a bold looking horse, a stout built horse, very strong forward, with full tail and very heavy mane. He had a very large neck well put on; a handsome shaped neck. I used to take a good many horses down the river to Hartford and Springfield. The Bulrush Morgan got a very good and even lot of horses, sound, smart and speedy. I think in a race they were faster than the Woodburys, though Woodbury got some fast ones."

John Sprague, East Brookfield, 1886, said:

"My uncle Darius Sprague, North Randolph owned old Bulrush I think somewhere eight years; horse was then somewhere from 8 to 18 years old. Thick set horse, dapple bay, spots about as big as a dollar; some 1000 to 1050 pounds, not quite 15 hands. Bulrush was a dreadful hard horse to ride."

Mr. Ira Hood, Chelsea, Vt., born 1810, in interview, 1886, said:

"Abel Densmore of this town owned the old Morgan horse called Bulrush Morgan. I have seen him thousands of times. I think Densmore raised him; he was brown, most black or dark chestnut, 900 pounds, about 15 hands, a good horse and left some dreadful good stock. Eliphalet Merrill of Washington owned a nice Morgan horse, chestnut, 1000 pounds, good shape. Moses Bartholomew owned old Karson; milk-white, cross; think he died here. Mr. Foss had him. He weighed 1150 pounds, and was 15 hands. Elisha Morton of Chelsea owned the Black Prince, a good sized horse, many years ago."

In an interview Judge Lynde of Williamstown says in 1887:

"The first Morgan horse here was Bulrush from Chelsea, owned by Mr. Densmore—a low, dark bay horse, 14½ hands, 950 pounds, and a smart trotter. He was here a number of years."

For further information see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pages 27, 149.
Randolph Centre, Vt., from the South-west.
BULRUSH MORGAN (HAMPDEN'S) (1-4), chestnut, 1000 to 1050 pounds; brought from the eastern part of Vermont by Capt. Hammond, son of Col. Hammond, to Pittsford, Vt., about 1848. He was described to us by Mr. Farrington of Brandon, Vt., as a very substantial horse and a fast trotter for his day. We think it very probable that this was the horse afterwards owned in New York State and known as Ives' Andrew Jackson. Mr. Farrington of Brandon says there were two Morgan horses that came from the east side of the mountains before Mr. Hammond's Bulrush, or not far from the same time. Harlow owned one, a gray, here before the cars ran (1849). See Gray Hawk (Harlow Horse).

Mr. Farrington of Brandon, in interview, 1887, says:

"My father got a low solid Morgan mare sixty years ago or more from over the mountain. She was a trotter. We bred her to Bishop's Hamiltonian two or three times and got several colts. Have some of the blood yet. I think she was by the old Morgan. We kept her as long as she lived. We had some colts form the Bulrush Morgan (Hammond's) that stood here."

BULRUSH MORGAN (ROWELL HORSE) (3-16), bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by N. L. Rowell; got by Hutchinson Horse, son of Morrill: dam bay, said to be by Bulrush Morgan. Kept at Tunbridge, East Bethel, Strafford and West Fairlee, Vt., 1866-73. Advertised by M. D. Rowell in Stanstead (P. Q.) Journal, 1883, and called a fleet traveler. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 654.

BULLY KING (KING'S PATCHEN) (1-64), bay; foaled 1856; bred by William King, Trenton, N. J.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam untraced.

Sire of 3 dams of 4 trotters.

BUNCO (5-128), bay; foaled 1870; said to be by Bowman's Clark Chief, son of Clark Chief: dam by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 2d dam by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam by Star Davis; and 4th dam by Denmark (thoroughbred).

Sire of Grover Cleveland, 2:24; Bunco Jr., 2:12½.

BUNDY HORSE (1-16), dark bay with star, 153½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled June, 1840; bred by Seymour Walter, East Haven, Essex County, Vt.; got by the Coe Colt, son of Cutler Horse (Goldfinder), kept one season at Lyndon, Vt., and went to Canada, said to be of English blood (see Goldfinder, Merriman's): dam said to be a Morgan mare, and also said to be French. Owned by Willard Bundy, who sold to A. C. Denison, Mechanics Falls, Me., and he to Dr. Ashley, who took him to Illinois. Asa Bundy of East Burke, Vt., writes:

"The Bundy Horse was the only horse that the Coe Colt ever got. The Coe Colt was got by the old Cutler Horse from a Morgan mare, and the Cutler Horse came from Upper Canada and was called a very fine horse. The Bundy Horse proved one of the best horses in Caledonia County."
BUNKER HORSE (1-4), dapple bay, 15 hands, 950 pounds; said to be Morgan. Brought to Huntington from New Hampshire, 1825, by a Mr. Whitten. Afterwards owned by Mr. Bunker, North Huntington, Vt., and kept at one time by Mr. Hardy north of Monkton Pond. C. W. Atwood, Starksboro, Vt., and D. Tucker, Huntington, Vt., who gave us the information, say that the Bunker Horse was very handsome and did a large business. Mr. Tucker says that Uncle Lemuel Hill brought a bay stallion, a Morgan, from New Hampshire about 1833, he thinks, but bigger than the Bunker Horse and speedy. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pp. 757, 211.

BURBANK MORGAN. Mr. John Whitcomb, Williston, Vt., says he brought to Williston the first Morgan horse owned there, called Burbank Morgan, a chestnut, 15 hands, 1000 pounds. He got him in Bethel, kept him three years and sold him to Charles Huntington of Richmond, who traded him to a man in Huntington, where he stood a spell. Mr. Whitcomb thinks he was 15 years old when he got him, and this was about 1844. He kept a stallion son till five years old, when he sold him to a Mr. Beach of Jericho Corners. Whilst he owned the old horse he kept him in Huntington one or two years. See Putnam Morgan.

BURDELL (5-128), 2:21, black, 15½ hands; foaled 1887; bred by J. H. Allen, Derby, O.; got by Bonnie Bay, son of Sweepstakes: dam Bliss, 2:21½, dam of Bannerliss, which see. Pedigree from breeder.

BURDewill, (5-256), chestnut; foaled 1883; bred by Daniel Hayes, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Tramp, son of Logan: dam Burrie, chestnut, bred by Daniel Hayes, got by Captain, son of Billy Denton; 2d dam Kate Carman, bay, bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill., got by Green's Bashaw; 3d dam Madam Kirkwood, bred by G. W. Kincaid, Muscatine, Ia., got by Young Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to John S. Goodwin, Beloit, Wis.

BURGE HORSE; foaled about 1840; bred by Ben Delano, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Sir Charles (Hill's), son of Duroc: dam a large thick-set black mare, not very tall, pretty good neck. Sold when four years old to Mr. Bly and by him to Mr. Burge of Shoreham. Pedigree from breeder in an interview.

BURGER, 2:31, chestnut, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Andris' Burger, Aneccram, Columbia County, N. Y.; got by Boston Boy, grandson of Mambrino Paymaster: dam chestnut, bred by Andris Burger, got by Trippes Horse (Medley?), son of Tweedy's Hamiltonian, by Hamiltonian, son of Messenger; 2d dam Peg, bred by James Robinson,
Copake, N. Y., got by Bay Duroc. Taken to Kentucky and afterwards to Missouri. He was very fast and a fine horse. Died about 1880. Owned by Homer Briggs who furnishes above pedigree.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:29); 2 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

BURGLAR, 2:24 3/4, bay; foaled 1879; bred by R. S. Veech, St. Matthews, Ky.; got by Auditor, son of Hambletonian: dam Pantalette, bred by R. S. Veech, got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Florence, bred by R. Galloway, Goshen, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by Hambletonian; and 4th dam by Shark, son of American Eclipse. Sold to A. D. Sutton, Indiana, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Stella Burglar; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BURKE COLT; said to be by the Miller Horse, son of Young Harpinas, by Harpinas, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian. Owned in New Hampshire.

BURLINGTON (1:12 8), bay; foaled 1855; bred by Stephen Cubberly, Yardville, Mercer County, N. J.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam purchased of a stranger, breeding unknown. Sold when three to Dr. A. V. Conover, Freehold, N. J., who sold him to William McDonald, Baltimore, Md. Died 1864. This pedigree is from D. J. Cubberly, brother to breeder.

We have received the following letters:

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

My Dear Sir:—Your letter received, and I beg to refer you to Mr. Wm. C. France of Lexington, Ky. I think he can give you the breeding of Burlington. I bought him at three years old and sold him to Wm. McDonald of Baltimore. He was a grand horse.

DR. A. V. CONOVER.

LEXINGTON, KY., MAY 17, 1890.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I know nothing about the dam of Burlington. She was said to be by Monmouth Eclipse. Dr. A. V. Conover sold Burlington to Wm. McDonald of Baltimore, Md., and he knows more about the dam than I do. McDonald was the owner of Flora Temple.

Yours truly,

W. C. FRANCE.

BURLOCK (7:256), 2:20 1/2, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by W. C. France & Son, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Helen Wilkes, brown, bred by James A. Grinstedt, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Kitty Forrest, said to be by Edwin Forrest; 3d dam Kitty Kirkham, black, bred by Mrs. Rains, Nashville, Tenn., got by Fanning's Canada Chief; 4th dam said to be by Freeman's Tobe; and 5th dam by imported Leviathan. Sold to R. C. Outcalt, Lincoln, Neb.; to Charles E. Cotton, Syracuse, Neb. Pedigree from Mr. Outcalt.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:22).

Sire of Maud D., 2:29 1/2; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

BURNS HORSE (1-16), sorrel with stripe in face; bred by Samuel Burns, Madison, Me.; got by the Avery Horse, son of Bucephalus.

Sire of the dam of the Benson Horse; sire of Lew Pettic, etc.

BURRIDGE HORSE. Said to be by Dr. Parmley, son of Hambletonian: and dam by S. A. Douglass. Probably owned in Ohio.

Sire of Fairport, 2:29.

BURROUGHSH ORSE (1-4), black with white face and white hind legs, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by J. Burroughs, Coventry, Vt.; got by Robin, son of Sherman Morgan: dam black. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 333.

BURSAR (1-16), 2:17 1/4, brown; foaled 1891; bred by Henry N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of Gen. Washington; dam Brooch, dam of Broomal, 2:15, which see.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:13 1/4).

BURTON, bay; foaled 1870; bred by Burton K. Hoxsie, Auburn, N. Y.; got by Seneca Chief, son of Hambletonian, by Abdallah: dam Fan said to be by Freehold Bashaw (Young Bashaw), son of Black Bashaw; and 2d dam Kate, by Norman Leslie, said to be a son of Morse Horse, by European.

Sire of Lady Bug, 2:22 1/4; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

BUSH MESSENGER, gray, 16 hands; foaled 1807; bred by James Dearin, near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; got by imported Messenger: dam Queen Anne, said to be by Celer; 2d dam by Figure; and 3d dam imported mare Leader. Sold, 1816, to Philo C. Bush; 1829, to Dr. Millington of Crooked Lake, Herkimer County, N. Y.; 1823, to Edward Reynolds of East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., whose property he died 1829. Kept at Albany and Nassau whilst owned by Mr. Bush. Wallace says:

“A very fast trotter in his day, and one of the finest of all the sons of Messenger.”

We have received the following letters concerning this horse:
EAST BLOOMFIELD, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y., NOV. 29, 1889.

MR. BATTELL,
Dear Sir: — The postmaster handed me your letter inquiring about the Bush Messenger. I did know E. Reynolds, and my father used the horse as long as he lived. All of the stock had clean limbs, and were good travelers, and could endure hardship as well as any horses. I have a mare and colt that have some of the blood in their veins.

Yours in haste, 
Moses Eggleston.

EAST BLOOMFIELD, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1889.

MR. BATTELL,
Dear Sir: — Yours of the 2d is at hand and contents noted. In reply I would say, I do not know of any grandson of the old Bush Messenger about here. It is sixty years since the old horse died and there was so much prejudice against them that they did not save any of the stallions. They found that they were a long-lived stock, for some of them were over 30 years old when they died. There are some mares that have some of the blood in their veins, for you can tell them by their clean limbs; never stock up when standing in stable.

Yours truly, 
Moses Eggleston.

OYSTER BAY, LONG ISLAND, NOV. 1, 1891.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq.,
Dear Sir: — Your issue of Oct. 23, 1891, asks me of Bush Messenger and his sons. I would do anything in my power to help on your good work in matter of the Morgan Horse and encouragement of truthful pedigrees generally. Regarding Bush Messenger and his descendants, I have a great deal of valuable matter in my old diaries, but when moving from Rochester, N. Y., to Long Island, June 13, 1891, I packed all valuable data in cases, which are not yet opened.

My memory is very good, and I will from it say to your readers that from 1822 to 1829 Bush Messenger was owned in the township of East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., doing a large business in the stud annually; not only local, but mares from eastern New York came yearly to the house, with some from the States of Massachusetts and Vermont.

Most of his colts raised about East Bloomfield went East as colts, and some few went West.

Edward Reynolds (known by the traveling public in the old stage coaching times from the east through to the west as “Piper Reynolds”) was a Scotch-Irishman, an immigrant. As a bag-pipe player and dance or ball-room fiddler, he was phenomenal. Soon after landing in this country he found there was money in his bag-pipe and fiddle (violin) by playing at stage coach houses. The stage route from Boston and New York city to Albany and so on west and southwest, through the State of New York, was lined with stage houses, or taverns, and from six to a dozen or more six-horse stage teams passed each way daily. It is a long story, those old staging days from the East to the West, from 1812 to the opening of the Erie Canal (then ridiculed as “DeWitt Clinton’s Ditch”). Piper Reynolds made a great deal of money by following the stage road back and forth between Boston and New York city to Canandaigua and East Bloomfield, where he struck the Six Nations of Indians. His bag-pipe and “fiddle” playing soon made him a great favorite with the traveling public, and especially so with the Indians in Ontario, Livingston, and Genesee Counties. When in the vicinity of the Indians they would get up a war dance to his playing, so that passengers by stage-
coach would often stop over for a night for a frolic with the Indians between Bloomfield and Genesee or Batavia (sixty miles from Bloomfield).

I think it was in 1817 that a passenger conceived the idea of taking some of the young Indians East for exhibition—a primitive Wild West show—through eastern New York and New England; Reynolds to do the music and the Indians the war dancing and whooping, after the manner of a Barnum in later days.

To get these Indians for a season the chief of the tribe from whom they were taken had to be paid so much per head and agree to return within the year every Indian and squaw taken East.

The Stules, Bronsons, Coddings, Hayes and Gunn families were pioneers in townships of Bloomfield and Bristol, from New England. In 1820 Edward Reynolds bought a nice farm among these people.

In April, 1822, when returning from one of his eastern trips, he brought the horse Bush Messenger (then 16 years old) and quartered him on his farm at Mud Creek, six miles west of Canandaigua, four miles from Bristol, and two miles from East Bloomfield Centre, which Centre was then the famous stop-over place between Albany and the great unknown West and Southwest. The families I have named were related by blood or marriage, and I had married into one of them; and the farm purchased by Reynolds joined that of one of my wife's relatives. It was on the State road, or, as we called it, the great stage route east and west.

Moses Eggleston, whose letter you have published, was the son of one of the leading men of East and West Bloomfield, a Miller, and one of the largest land-owners in the township. Moses I have known 40 years. Edward Reynolds soon gave up his traveling, married and tried to settle down on his farm, but the excitement of early days unfitted him for farm work. He built a ball-room over his residence, a resort for country dances and frolicking generally; with all, he drank too much.

The horse Bush Messenger was a thoroughbred. As I have said, the horse had all that he could do in the stud at home, but for exercise he would lead him one day in the week to East Bloomfield, and the next to Engineer's Mills, two miles further on; then over to Allen's Hill, three or four miles south, and round by Baptist Hill (Bristol) to Bristol Centre, home. Every year Mr. Reynolds raised colts by his horse, most of which he sold East as entire horses. Later, he took up his Indian exhibitions East, and paid the chiefs of the tribes (from whom he got his bucks and squaws) in stud colts by his horse Bush Messenger. One of these colts, a four-year-old, which he had paid to a chief in Genesee County, became later the property of Colonel Churchill, near Batavia. The old horse broke his neck in July, 1829. In 1833 two of his colts went to Michigan, and still later, Mr. Reynolds took two of them to Milwaukee, where he had a brother who acted as a horse doctor.

My diaries will give from fifteen to twenty entire horse colts by Bush Messenger, which were sold away from East Bloomfield, east and west, two of which went to Kentucky; but all efforts from 1830 upon my part failed to locate one of them. Mr. Reynolds' books, papers and records of all kinds were destroyed.

Judge Josiah Porter of Bloomfield interested himself for me to trace up, if possible, the sons of Bush Messenger, but it proved fruitless. The only four which could be located, even in States, were the two which Edward Reynolds took to the State of Michigan and two which he sent or took to his brother at Milwaukee, whose surname and residence I have in my old diaries. They were good horses, and greatly sought after at
any price the farmers put upon them. It was the same with the off-
spring of Young Messenger or Defiance, owned by Colonel Edward
Sawyer of Canandaigua. When Reynolds brought Bush Messenger to
Bloomfield, Colonel Edward Sawyer went to Philadelphia and bought
Young Messenger by imported Messenger to stand in competition with
Bush Messenger; and he, too, did a large stud business, as Young
Messenger, until after the Morgan abduction, in which Colonel Sawyer
was directly associated; after which (in 1828) the public at large gave
him and his horse the cold shoulder, and it was then he changed the
name of his horse from Young Messenger to Defiance; for he (Sawyer)
defied public opinion.

In 1833 Thomas Weddle brought from England to East Bloomfield
the thoroughbred Humphrey Clinker and three mares, Turk and three
mares, and the draught horse Alfred and three mares (which horse is
called in our Trotting Stud registry thoroughbred).

Humphrey Clinker and his three mares went to Hon. Henry Clay's
sons in Kentucky, as did the horse Turk, later on. (This horse Turk
figures as a thoroughbred in trotting horse pedigrees, when he was sim-
ply an English coacher, called today Cleveland Bay).

Many from Kentucky came to East Bloomfield for brood stock, among
them I remember a General Dudley, reputed as a relative of R. A. Alex-
der. General Dudley took some Turk mares, but mostly Alfred mares,
crossed with Bush Messenger. As a rule, the Bush Messengers were
leggy, light-bodied horses, hence the farmers bred them to Weddle's
Alfred.

Harrison Clay, by Henry Clay, was out of a mare combining the blood
of both Bush Messenger and Defiance (inbred to imported Messenger). Harrison Clay was a born pacer, often doing a half mile in one minute
35 years ago.

Ashland Chief by Henry Clay was from an interbred Morgan mare,
and when four years old, hitched to a top wagon, was roaded 30 miles in
two hours and ten minutes, returning the distance, after an hour's rest,
in about the same time. Castle Boy was by Gooding's Champion from
a mare by Henry Clay and whose dam was an interbred Morgan mare.
There was no country where one could study blood influences better
than in Ontario county. The early settlers were the very best of New
England blood and were workers. They knew what good horses were,
and had the very best of blood in stallions and mares. Horse buyers
from all over the land were as thick in that country as boys nutting in
the fall.

One of the last mares known to possess Bush Messenger blood I owned
and bred her to Karl Goldust in 1880. The produce was a filly which
I presented to Gen. J. Adams Smith, U. S. navy. I think he named her
Aspen and she was a good one.

Truly yours,

BUSH MESSENGER (1-8), dapple gray, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled
1833; bred by Wm. Bradbury, Byron, Me.; got by Winthrop Messenger,
which see: dam black, of medium size, said to be inbred Morgan.
Sold to Benjamin Palmer of Readfield, Me. Died 1840, from the effects
of a kick. The Kennebec County Agricultural Report, 1838, says:

"Bush Messenger was entitled to premium, but your committee con-
sidered the stock of Exton, owned by T. Pierce, fully equal to any."
A horse of this name, described as cream color, 16½ hands, got by Winthrop Messenger, was advertised in 1838 at Winthrop, Me., by W. H. Gaggling, who says that he combines all the good qualities of his sire and none of his failings.

**BUSH MESSENGER 2D (1-16), gray, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1840; bred by Francis Perley, Winthrop, Me.; got by Bush Messenger: dam said to be a Morgan mare from New Hampshire. Sold to M. H. Delano, Camden, 1845; to Ira L. Delano, Canton; two years later to Hiram Reed and Allen Lombard, Augusta. Kept five years in Augusta, when William Rollins, Pittston, drew him in a lottery, kept him two years and sold him in 1857 to William H. Ladd of Ohio, who sold him to Gen. John S. Goe, Brownville, Penn., in 1858. Afterwards went to Northern Ohio, where he died, 1862. Advertised in Ohio Farmer, 1856, by Jas. D. and Wm. H. Ladd of Richmond, O., where he is called 17 hands, 1450 pounds. Pedigree from Jas. S. Ladd.

A correspondent writes to the Spirit of the Times, New York:

“At the National Exhibition of Horses, Springfield, Mass., 1853, Bush Messenger, weighing 1300 pounds, shown by Hiram Reed, Augusta, Me., was one of the most valuable stallions on the ground.”

**BUSH MESSENGER (YOUNG).** See Young Bush Messenger.

**BUSHONG, dun, 16 hands, 1400 pounds.** Owned about 1840 by Jacob Bushong, Eden, Penn. Henry Bushong, son of Jacob Bushong, writes:

**JENNERVILLE, PENN., December 17, 1887.**

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—Your letter was handed me by my mother who is the widow of Jacob Bushong who had a drove of horses at Hulmeville, Buck County, Penn. He kept a great many stallions during his lifetime. She says she thinks he owned such a horse before they were married which was in 1843, but she does not know anything about the stock. I think I have heard my father say he was a Bellfounder horse but do not know certainly. I have an uncle living that might know more. I will see him and let you know what information I can get if you so desire. I do not suppose it will be definite, though.

He owned a stallion in 1847. He was asked about the horse knew this one and he thinks he was a remarkably fine horse. He was a chestnut sorrel and small sized so could not be the one you speak of. I am Jacob Bushong’s oldest child; now live in Chester County, Penn. If you think you would like to know or hear from me, answer this. Very respectfully, Henry Bushong.

And again: **JENNERVILLE, PENN., Feb. 20, 1890.**

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—I have been seeing what I could learn about the horse you speak of. My uncle says my father rode this horse from Ohio about 1840. He bought him about twenty miles west of Salem, Ohio, and rode
him home. He was a four-year-old at the time and was very thin when he got him home. He says they called him the Red Buck stock; he does not know what became of him, but the stock was good. I very well recollect when my grandfather had a team of duns raised out of an old mare that was sired by this horse. The stock has all disappeared as far as I know, unless it is one horse, and he is 20 years old if living. The dun horses that were in this country at that time were descendants of this horse. He was rather long in the legs and had a rat tail, fine disposition, and was a good traveler. I think there was one colt kept for a stallion out of him, but I do not know what became of him. My uncle thinks my aunt can tell more about the horse and what became of him than he can, as she lived with my father at the time the horse was there. I will see her as soon as I can and let you know anything further that I may learn about the horse; do not know that it will be of any use to you, but will try and find all I can. My aunt does not live very near and I may not see her for some time.

The Dean Swift horse my father did not own until 1846 or '47. He got a colt that was kept for a stallion that was a blue dun with stripe down his back, and there were a number of dun horses of that color raised through this section of country some years ago and I hear older men say they were very good horses. They have a reputation through this section for bottom as good as any. A friend of my father's Mr. Charles Dingee, of the firm of Dingee & Conard, rose growers, West Grove, Chester County, Penn., who is a good deal of a horseman and thinks the Dean Swift was as fine a stock-horse as he ever knew, says he has tried to trace his pedigree, but could not find out anything about it.

Truly yours, H. Bushong.

BUSHONG HORSE, dun with black list on back, 16 hands, 1400 pounds. Owned about 1845 by Amos Bushong, Bird-in-hand, Lancaster County, Penn., who had him of Jacob Bushong, Eaton Township, Penn. This is doubtless the horse mentioned above.


A horse of this name, very probably this horse, was awarded second premium for blood stallions at New York State Fair, 1846, owned by S. W. Holmes, Chautauqua County, N. Y.

BUSSILON HORSE, bay or brown, 1000 pounds; bred by M. Bussilon, who lived a mile north of Chambly village, Que. Owned about 1840 at Chambly. Information from Mr. Rislon, Danville, Vt., who said:

"I brought a horse from Canada about 1845 that was got by the Bussilon Horse owned in Chambly. The horse I bought was bay, 900 pounds, of great style like the Morgans; his dam was by Sherman Morgan. The Bussilon Horse, his sire, also looked like a Morgan, and was
a fast pacer. I kept my horse at Danville two years; then swapped him with Peck of Groton. Peters got him, and he afterwards, when twelve or thirteen years old went to Buffalo."

BUSSORAH, chestnut; foaled 1813; bred at Bussorah on the Euphrates River, at the head of the Persian Gulf. Sold to Dr. Colquhoun of Bombay, agent for many years of the East India Co., from whom he was purchased by the agent of Abraham Ogden, and imported to New York in the fall of 1819, in the ship Horatio, from Bombay. He was afterwards sold for $4500 to C. W. Van Ranst, New York. Kept in Virginia, New York and elsewhere until 1830, then in New York. Advertised at Harlem Bridge, New York, 1821, by C. W. Van Ranst; terms, $75. Advertised at Geneseo, N. Y., in 1832; terms, $20 to $30.


BUSTARD, gray; foaled 1741; bred by Mr. Panton [England]; got by Crab, son of Alcock Arabian: dam Miss Slamerkin, foaled 1729, bred by Mr. Honeywood, got by Young True Blue, son of Honeywood's Arabian; 2d dam by Lord Oxford's Dun Arabian; 3d dam the Darcy Black-Legged Royal Mare.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 137.

BUSTLER (OLD); bred by Mr. Place [England]; got by the Helmsley Turk.—General Stud Book.
Sire of Blunderbuss, Merlin, and Darcy Woodcock.

BUSY BOY (1-32), black, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; bred by Mr. Furbush; got by Howe's Bismarck, son of General Knox, dam bay. Owned by William Knight, Litchfield Corners, Me. Sold to Dan Campbell, Litchfield Corners, Me.; to A. N. Brown, Bowdoin Centre, Me.
Sire of Tommy Tosser, 2:30.

BUTLER (3-128), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Effie, said to be by Alexander's Abdallah; and 2d dam by Crockett's Bellfounder. Sold to H. A. Moorehead, Butler, Penn.; to Newson & Talmage, Mount Gilead, O.
Sire of Fleets Wilkes, 2:29½.
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BUTLER BASHAW [BASHAW (BUTLER’S)]; bred by Geo. A. Young, Elgin, Ill.; got by Green’s Bashaw: dam brown, 15½ hands, untraced. Mr. Geo. A. Young writes:

ELGIN, ILL., May 4, 1887.

JOSEPH BATTELL, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 2d inst. for the postmaster of this city was handed me this evening. Mr. WM. Baxter, who drove Butler’s Bashaw last season, is at Ottawa, Lasalle County, Ill.; but he knows nothing of the breeding of the horse beyond the fact that he was got by Green’s Bashaw. I bred Butler’s Bashaw, and owned his dam for a number of years, and also owned Green’s Bashaw. The dam of Butler’s Bashaw was a brown mare, about 15½ hands, one white heel, and could trot in about 2:40, but was never regularly handled for speed. She showed a good deal of breeding, but all efforts to learn her pedigree were fruitless. This mare and her mate were brought from Iowa and sold to a friend of mine in Chicago for $1200, and I got the mares of him. I made quite an effort to learn the breeding of these mares, but had to abandon the case. The mare in question I traced from point to point in Iowa, and finally learned that she was brought to Marengo, Ia., from Tompkins County, N. Y., by a man by the name of Thompson. Thompson had no family, being a bachelor, and had become demented, and nothing could be learned from him concerning the mare; in fact, his mind was so completely gone he could not tell who his neighbors were in the East, nor the township that he came from, so I gave up the hunt. Butler’s Bashaw got a record of 2:28½ over our track last season, and could have trotted that day over our half-mile track in 2:25, and was in the hands of an inexperienced man. Should you wish to learn anything more relating to this horse, I shall be pleased to inform you.

Yours truly,

GEO. A. YOUNG.

BUTLER HORSE (1-16), bay with star, snip, and white fore feet, 15¾ hands, 1175 pounds; foaled May 22, 1867; bred by Walter A. Weed, Shelburne, Vt.; got by Holabird’s Ethan Allen: dam brown, 15½ hands owned on Staten Island, N. Y., said to have a record of 2:35, sent to Mr. Weed to be bred, and said to be by a horse called Cock of the Rock. Sold when two months old to Willard Butler, Pittsford, Vt., who kept him twelve years. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 598.

BUTTON, bay, with star, left front foot white; foaled 1881; bred by Jacob Thomas & Son, Knox City, Mo.; got by John, son of John Washington: dam Kit.

BUZZARD, chestnut; bred by Mr. Bullock, England; got by Woodpecker: dam Misfortune, brown, foaled 1775, said to be by Dux; 2d dam Curiosity, foaled 1760, bred by Mr. Shafto, got by Old Snap—Regulus—Bartlet’s Childers—Honeywood’s Arabian— the dam of the two True Blues. Imported into Virginia about 1804, by Col. John Hoomes.

BUZZARD (YOUNG). See Young Buzzard.
BUZZMONT (3-64), bay; foaled 1887; bred by A. B. Green, Johnstown, O.; got by Almont Chief, son of Almont: dam Bell, brown, bred by Herbert Howe, Bridport, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam said to be by Hardroad, son of Black Hawk. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:30½).

BUZZ SAW; untraced.
Sire of Rushwood, 2:12¼.

BYERLY ABDALLAH, bay, 16½ hands; foaled 1874; bred by Dr. Herr, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Lady Ayres, bred by Herman Ayres, Bourbon County, Ky., got by Redmon's Abdallah, son of Abdallah; 2d dam Lady Abdallah, bay, foaled 1862, bred by Herman Ayres, got by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian. Sold to A. H. Byerly, Owosso, Mich.; to C. B. Allaire, Peoria, Ill.; to A. M. Housh and R. W. Southard; to A. M. Housh, Magoun, Ill., 1892.
Sire of 9 trotters (2:15½), 4 pacers (2:19¼); 3 sires of 4 trotters, 4 pacers; 6 dams of 2 trotters, 5 pacers.

BYERLY BOY, 2:30, bay; foaled 1886; bred by W. C. France, Lexington, Ky.; got by Byerly Abdallah, son of Mambrino Patchen: dam bay, bred by Samuel Bradford, Troy, Penn., got by Warwick Boy, son of Iron Duke, by Hambletonian; 2d dam Capitola, said to be by Bay Billy, son of Hambletonian. Sold to Philip Wolverton, Chalmers, Ind.
Sire of 2 pacers (2:19¼).

BYERLY TURK. Used by Captain Byerly in Ireland in King William's Wars, 1689. Nothing is known of his pedigree. He was, after being used as a charger, employed as a stallion, but few well-bred mares were bred to him. He was the sire of Jigg, the Duke of Croft's Sprite, who was thought nearly as good as Leedes; the Duke of Rutland's Black Hearty and Archer, the Duke of Devonshire's Basto, Lord Bristol's Grasshopper, and Lord Godolphin's Byerly Gelding, all in good forms; Halloway's Jigg, a middling horse; and Knightly's Mare, in a very good form, and Bowes' Mare.—General Stud Book, Vol. 1., p. 389.

BYRDE (5-128), bay; foaled 1888; bred by R. I. Lee, Topeka, Kan.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Flora McGregor, chestnut, bred by R. I. Lee, got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall, by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Constance, said to be by Billy Denton, son of Hambletonian; and 3d dam by imported Consternation. Sold to L. E. Jarden, Philadelphia, Penn.; to Richard R. Haines, Pemberton, N. J.
Sire of Myrtle S., 2:20½.
BYRON, 2:25½, chestnut with white hind foot, 16 hands, 1180 pounds; foaled about 1861; bred by James O'Brien, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Field's Royal George, son of Royal George: dam O'Brien Mare, bay, a famous road mare of unknown blood. Sold to Frank Peron, Buffalo, N. Y., 1861; to C. M. Reed, Erie, Penn.; to George Linderberger, Louisville, N. Y., and by him to W. J. Neely, Ottawa, Ill., 1876. Kept in Kentucky seasons of 1875–76. He was on the turf 14 years. Died 1889. Pedigree from W. J. Neely, who writes:

OTTAWA, ILL., JUNE 12, 1891.

Mr. Batteell:

I regret I cannot give you the breeding of Byron's dam, but all effort to find it out has failed. She is now among the great brood mares. She has two to her credit and Mr. Jewett tells me she is the grandam of four. I think Byron’s mares will be great brood mares. Hoping you success in your great work, I am,

With respect, W. J. Neely.

Sire of Ottawa Chief, 2:25; 2 sires of 6 trotters, 1 pacer; 5 dams of 5 trotters.

CABASH (1-32), 2:27½, chestnut with star 253/4 hands, 1025 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by G. O. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; got by Bashine, son of Fawcett's Bashaw Jr., by Green's Bashaw; dam Cachuca, chestnut, bred by Gov. Oden, Bowie, Md., got by Eugene, son of Revenue; 2d dam Quickstep, chestnut, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by imported Australian; 3d dam Grisette, gray, bred by T. J. Wells, Louisiana, got by imported Glencoe; 4th dam said to be by imported Leviathan; and 5th dam by imported Gallopade, son of Catton. Died 1893. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19½).

CADE, bay; foaled 1734; bred by Earl of Godolphin [England]; got by Godolphin Arabian: dam Roxana, dam of Lottie, foaled 1718, bred by Sir W. Strickland, got by the Bald Galloway; 2d dam sister to Chaunter, by the Acaster Turk. Roxana died within a fortnight after foaling Cade, and the latter was reared with cows' milk. Sold to Thomas Meredith, Eastby, Yorkshire. Died 1756.—General Stud Book, Vol. I.

CADE; foaled 1757; said to be by Cade, son of Godolphin Arabian: dam by Hutton's Wormwood, son of Hutton's Black Legs. Imported, 1762, to South Carolina, where he was a very popular stallion. He was kept, 1763, at Mr. Williamson's plantation near Rantowle's bridge where he continued as late as 1768. His service fee was 35 pounds and it is said he covered only mares by American horses. Above is from Milliken and is evidently taken from an old advertisement in which it is stated that Cade's sister [half sister], owned by Mr. Dunscomb, and brother Sportsman [half brother], owned by Mr. Warren won large purses in England.
Accepting their statement Bruce changes the dam of Cade to the dam of Warren's Sportsman and extends her pedigree. The last edition of the English Stud Book does the same. As this mare had a filly the year Cade was born, they change the year of his birth to 1756.

CADMUS, bay; foaled 1825; bred by John C. Goode, Mecklenburg, Va.; got by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed: dam Virgin, chestnut, bred by Wm. Bailey, Lunenburg, Va., got by Shylock; 2d dam said to be by imported Bedford. Advertised at Lexington, Ky., 1831.

CADMUS, chestnut; foaled 1831; bred by W. Livingston, Westchester County, N. Y.; got by American Eclipse, son of Duroc: dam Di Vernon, said to be by Florizel, son of imported Diomed; 2d dam by Oscar, son of imported Gabriel; 3d dam by Hero, son of Hall's Union; and 4th dam by imported Gabriel. Owned and run by Mr. Costar. Sold to Mr. Beach about 1838, who took him to Lebanon, O.; afterwards went to Lewis Sharpe's, near Louisville, Ky.; thence taken to near Toronto, Ont., by Alfi de Grasse, where he died, fall of 1852, the property of Ben Cook, near Markham village.

The National Live-Stock Journal, Chicago, 1878, says:

"Cadmus, a thoroughbred stallion, by American Eclipse, dam Di Vernon, by Ball's Florizel, was kept at Lebanon, Warren County (adjoining Wayne County), Ohio, some 25 years ago, and was then owned in whole or in part by a gentleman whose name was Beach. The horse came to be known among the farmers of Southern Ohio as Beach's Cadmus. He was the sire of Iron's Cadmus (the sire of the noted pacing mare Pocahontas), and was certainly one of the most useful stallions ever in that region. His colts were generally superior roadsters, with fine action, and of great endurance."

CADMUS; foaled 1865; said to be by R. A. Alexander's Ben Butler, thoroughbred, that was kept in Ohio: dam a Cadmus mare. Bought, 1866, by Obadiah Whittier, Vienna, Me., of Daniel McMillan, Greene County, O. Sold by Mr. Whittier but was still in Maine, 1874. His get are quite numerous and said to be very promising.—J. W. Thompson.

CADMUS (1-32), chestnut with star in face; foaled 1875; bred by D. W. Small, Logan County, Ky.; got by Small's Cadmus, son of Murray's Albion, thoroughbred: dam said to be by Golddust. Sold to W. H. Hartzell, Holden, Mo.

CADMUS (BEATTY'S), bay, two white feet behind, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled April, 1856; bred by George Beatty, Morrow, Warren County, O.; got by Flying Cadmus, son of Iron's Cadmus: dam black, bred by George Beatty, got by Lofty Eclipse, son of Ramsay's Eclipse, by American Eclipse. Pedigree from Wm. V. Bone, Lebanon, O.

Sire of Fanny; dam of Kate Jackson, 2:25¾; and other trotters.
CADMUS (BROWN'S); said to be by Iron's Cadmus. Owned near Chillicothe, O.

CADMUS (HAINES'); said to be by Brown's Cadmus, son of Iron's Cadmus, by Beach's Cadmus, son of American Eclipse. Owned at one time at Leesburgh, O.

CADMUS (IRONS') (1-16), chestnut, white feet, 15½ hands; foaled 1840; bred by Goldsmith Coffein, Sr., Red Lion, O.; got by Cadmus, son of American Eclipse: dam sorrel, four white legs, pacer, bought by Mr. Coffein, of a traveler or peddler from Kentucky, said to be by Brunswick, son of Sumpter, by Sir Archy; 2d dam by Copperbottom; and 3d dam by Blackburn's Whip. Sold to John Irons, Lebanon, O. (half interest); to Messrs. Spinning & Bennett, Richmond, Ind., about $500 for $200; to Andrew Sutton, Liberty, Ind., for $500; to George Shepherd, Monroe, O., for $500; to a company at Wheeling, W. Va., for $1500; two years later to a company at St. Louis, Mo., for $3000, and died on the route with lung fever. Never harnessed but a very showy horse. Exhibited by John Irons and received first premium at Ohio State Fair, 1851. Advertised by R. H. Wilson, 1856, to be kept near Wheeling, Va.; pedigree as follows:

"By Beach's Cadmus, son of American Eclipse: dam by Brunswick, son of Sumpter, by Sir Archy; 2d dam by Blackburn's Whip."

A correspondent of Wallace's Monthly, February, 1883, writes:

"Walker's Cadmus, owned by the Washington County Stock Company, and afterwards sent to Francis Devol of Iowa, was a rich golden sorrel; he had a fine deer neck, oblique strong shoulders, strong arms, flat, sinewy legs, and perfect back, rump and quarters. He was bred by Goldsmith Coffein of Warren County, Ohio, in 1847, and got by Iron's Cadmus: dam by Marshall Duroc, second dam by imported Expedition, third dam by Gray Highlander, fourth dam by imported Messenger.

"Walker's Cadmus, was 16½ hands high, had great length, strength and action; was an elegant and serviceable road horse; the first dam of Cadmus, sire of Walker's Cadmus, was by Brunswick, the second dam by Blackburn's Whip, of Kentucky. Cadmus was also sire of the celebrated pacing mare, old Pocahontas, whose daughter, by Ethan Allen, has trotted a half mile in 1 minute, 4½ seconds. Old Pocahontas paced a mile to road wagon in 2 minutes, 17½ seconds, in 1855, on the Union Course, Long Island."

To this Mr. Wallace replies as follows:

"The foregoing, with further extensions of some of the collateral lines, has been forwarded from some friends in Iowa, and we hasten to undeceive them. We really know nothing about Walker's Cadmus, but we know all about Irons' Cadmus, and as he was the sire of Walker's Cadmus, we will refer to him first. Irons' Cadmus was certainly by Beach's Cadmus, the thoroughbred son of American Eclipse, and that is all that is known of his pedigree; his dam was a pacing mare that Goldsmith Coffein got from a traveler or peddler in a trade, and the pedigree that was given her after her son came before the public, was made out of whole cloth. It was given in several different ways, and at one time there
was a Copperbottom cross in it, but as soon as it was discovered that Copperbottom was not a 'thoroughbred' he was stricken out. We have this from a very reliable man, who was a neighbor of Mr. Coffein, and knew all about the circumstances. Reference to the Agricultural Reports of Ohio will confirm what we say about the changes in the pedigree and about the Copperbottom cross, which was no doubt, nearer the truth than any other part of it. The mare was a pacer and she gave her gait to her son in spite of the thoroughbred sire. Now, with this much known about Mr. Coffein as a pedigree maker, our friends must excuse us from accepting any of his pedigrees unless they are sustained by other and better evidence. There is nothing impossible in the pedigree of the dam of Walker's Cadmus. It reads all through like a New Jersey pedigree; just as that of the dam of Irons' Cadmus reads like a Kentucky pedigree. There was a rich 'Jersey settlement' in the county where this horse was probably bred, but this proves nothing. The pedigree is suspiciously good, and as there is no trace of any other animals, in that region, of the same crosses, we cannot accept any part of the dam's pedigree until we know by whom she was bred and something of her history."

J. C. Currier of Nankato, Minn., who claims to have lived for years a neighbor to Mr. Coffein, in an article in The Horse Review of Chicago, Jan. 8, 1895, writes:

"Cadmus was frequently shown at the Butler County Fair as a thoroughbred, and carried off the prize until the Butler County Breeders' Association went to Kentucky and purchased old Gray Eagle and a bay thoroughbred (I have forgotten his name). Then the war began. All three were led into the show ring at the next fair. The judges looked them over and were about to award the prize to Cadmus, when the owners of Gray Eagle and the other horse demanded a certificate [evidence] of Cadmus' breeding, which could not be given. This prevented him from exhibition in the thoroughbred class."

We think it is very evident from this testimony that the dam of Irons' Cadmus was not thoroughbred. The pedigree given to this horse in the Ohio Agricultural Report of 1854, referred to above by Mr. Wallace, is:

"Got by Cadmus (he the get of Eclipse) : dam by Sumpter ; 2d dam by Copperbottom ; 3d dam by Blackburn's Whip." And it is stated that he was then owned by G. B. Shepherd, Monroe, Butler County, O. We agree with Mr. Wallace that the Copperbottom cross is probably nearer the truth than any other part of the pedigree, because first it would hardly have been brought in except it was true, and second it explains the pacing gait in Cadmus' offspring; and, indeed, with this cross the pedigree seems to us, as a whole, highly probable in itself, and perhaps fairly entitled to registration with a "said to be."

Sire of Pocahontas, 2:17½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CADMUS (KING'S) (1-8), chestnut, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1851; bred by James S. Fall, Russellville, Logan County, Ky.; got by Gettner's Whip (Pioneer), son of Blackburn's Whip: dam sorrel, bred by W. W. Bacon, near Frankfort, Ky., got by old Copperbottom; 2d dam bred by W. W. Bacon, got by a horse called Hamiltonian and said to be thoroughbred. Sold to
David King, Logan County, Ky. Died 1867. Pedigree from breeder, who writes: "He was very handsome with all the finish of the Whips."

Sire of Lilly Shields, 2:29 1/4; 2 dams of 3 trotters.

CADMUS JR. (1-128), 2:28, black; foaled 1883; bred by Adam Schantz, Dayton, O.; got by Cadmus Hambletonian, son of Squire Talmage: dam Daytona, bay, bred by Campbell Brown, Spring Hill, Tenn., got by Trouble, son of Almont; 2d dam Queen Mab, brown, bred by Campbell Brown, got by Blackwood Jr., son of Blackwood; 3d dam Minnie Clyde, bay, bred by Dr. Underwood, Lexington, Ky., got by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam said to be by Gano, son of American Eclipse; 5th dam by Potomac; and 6th dam by Baronet.


CADMUS HAMBLETONIAN (1-64), 2:29 1/4, bay; foaled 1880; bred by Jos. B. Hughes, Hamilton, O.; got by Strader's Hambletonian, son of Hambletonian: dam Lena, said to be by Clay Cadmus (Joe Hooker), son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr., by Cassius M. Clay. Sold to Adam Schantz, Dayton, O.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:13 1/4); Miss Cadmus, 2:17 1/4; 2 sires of 2 trotters.

CADMUS HAMBLETONIAN (KIRBY'S), bay, with stripe in face, both hind and right front ankle white, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Albert Kirby, Richmond, Ind.; got by Rysdyk's Bell-founder, son of Hambletonian: dam Kitten, bay, bred by Isaac Kelley, Waynesville, O., got by Tom Rolfe, son of Pugh's Aratus; 2d dam Kit, bay, bred by George Crane, Lebanon, O., got by Archie Lightfoot, son of Sir Archie; 3d dam bay, bred on Long Island, said to be by imported Trustee. Sold to Roy Sharrock, Hebron, Neb. Pedigree from O. W. Kirby, Hebron, Neb.


CADMUS WILKES (1-64), bay; foaled about 1882; bred by E. S. Harvey, Bangor, Mich.; got by Young Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam said to be by Cadmus Jr., son of King's Cadmus, by Gettner's Whip, son of Blackburn's Whip; and 2d dam a Canadian pacer.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CADWOOD (1-128), black; foaled 1837; bred by Adam Schantz, Dayton, O.; got by Cadmus Hambletonian, son of Squire Talmage, by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah, by Mambrino: dam Queen Mab, 2d dam of Cadmus Jr., which see. Pedigree from breeder.


CAESAR (1-4), gray, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1819; bred by Jean Baptiste Du Hamel, St. Ours, Que.; got by Allemande (Gravelin
Horse) or a son: dam, the dam of Carillon. Sold about 1830 to Ambrose Bousset of Sorel, who kept him three or four years and sold to an American. Full brother to Carillon, which see.  

Chas. Baptiste St. George, St. Ours, Que., in interview 1890, said:

"Du Hamel's gray stallion was larger than his black; he both paced and trotted; had all the mares he could serve."

A son-in-law of Jean Baptiste Recollet, near Sorel, speaking of Caesar and Carillon, said:

"There were no horses at that time that could beat these horses pacing; the black (Carillon) was well made, not over 15 hands; the gray (Caesar) bigger, longer, heavier by 150 pounds, with coarser hip and straighter neck, crest not so high as the black."

Madame Chapdelaine, born 1808, in interview, 1891, said:

"I remember very well the black and gray horses which my father had. The gray was sold first. I am pretty sure of this. He was called Caesar. A Yankee man from America, who could not speak French, bought him; do not know his name nor where the horse went to. The gray was younger than the black and about four years old when sold. The black was sold about a couple of years after the gray, when I was six years old. They were brothers. I remember both their father and their mother. She was pretty fair looking. When she was young she took cold and both ears fell down. My father bought her when about two years old, of Papillon, a neighbor, who raised her. I think she was Canadian. Louis Dansereau raised a colt from Carillon; I do not know whether he raised more than one. Carillon and Caesar were sons of the Gravelin Horse, a roan. They were hard-mouthed, both of them pulled. Carillon was harder-mouthed than Caesar. The gray was one year younger than the black and was sold when four or five years old. Never heard of the Narragansetts."

CAESAR (3:32), 2:38, black; foaled about 1870; bred by Richmond Smith, Concord, N. H.; got by Smith's Honest Allen Jr., son of Honest Allen.  
Sire of 2 trotters (2:561/4); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

CAESAR, 2:29, bay; foaled 1876; bred by Stanislaus Caya, La Baie, Que.; got by Caesar.  

CAFFERTY HORSE (1:128), bay with star and stripe, white stockings behind, 16 1/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Wm. Johnson, Closter, N. J.; got by Dr. Parmly, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred in Kentucky, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay; and 2d dam thoroughbred. Sold to Frank Cafferty, Birmingham, N. Y., who sends pedigree.  
Sire of Joe D., 2:271/4; 2 pacers (2:141/2); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

CALABAR (0-256), bay, star and snip, hind ankles white; foaled 1887; bred by William Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal.; got by Guy Wilkes, son of
George Wilkes: dam Rosedale, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., got by Sultan, son of The Moor; 2d dam Inez, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, got by The Moor, son of Clay Pilot; 3d dam Katy Did, said to be by Fireman, son of Langford. Sold to Wilbur Field Smith, Sacramento, Cal. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20).

CALAMITY DICK (1-64), bay, strip in face, 15½ hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Edward Pyle, Humboldt, Neb.; got by Maxie Cobb, son of Happy Medium: dam Nelly Anderson, bay, bred in Ohio, said to be by Scott's Hiatoga, son of Hanley's Hiatoga. Sold to R. S. Malony, Humboldt, Neb.; to Edward Dorland, Humboldt, Neb. Died March 13, 1902. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of McKee, 2:20; Whirley, 2:14½; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

CALEDONIA CHIEF, 2:29½, chestnut; foaled 1865; bred by Mr. Donahue, Oakville, Ont.; got by Howe's Royal George, son of Field's Royal George, by Royal George, son of Black Warrior: dam Jule, bay, said to be by Coates' Eclipse, son of Mr. Griffin's Eclipse, by American Eclipse; 2d dam Bet, brown. Sold when a weanling to Barnard Moore, and was afterwards owned by Jonathan Booth, Caledonia, Ont.—Sanders.


Sire of Tommy B., 2:25, and dam of Ally W., 2:22½.

CALHOUN; said to be by Peck's Idol: dam Coly.

Sire of Express, 2:24½.

CALHOUN (3-128), 2:24½, bay; foaled 1885; bred by William Woodworth, Battle Creek, Mich.; got by Pilot Medium: dam said to be by Bay Middleton, son of Middleton; and 2d dam by Cady's Champion, son of Champion.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:14½); Senator Mitchell, 2:19½.

CALIBAN (3-128), 2:34, brown, 16 hands; foaled 1866; bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky.; got by Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Cassia, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, got by Stader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.,
son of Cassius M. Clay; 2d dam Beck, said to be by Mark Anthony Jr., a three-year-old thoroughbred colt; 3d dam by Instructor, son of Virginian (thoroughbred); 4th dam by Chester Ball, a horse brought to Kentucky from Bucks County, Penn., about 1814; and 5th dam by Romulus, son of Bacchus, by imported Janus. Sold to G. W. Stoner, La Place, Ill.; 1880, to W. S. Buckner, Cane Ridge, Ky.—Sanders.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:13); 4 sires of 65 trotters, 22 pacers; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CALIBRE (3-128), brown; foaled 1885; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes; dam Addie H., bay, bred by John T. Jones, Winchester, Ky., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Old Lady, black, said to be by Captain Walker, son of Tecumseh, and 3d dam by Paris' Pilot, son of Pilot.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17½).

CALIFORNIA (7-256), bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by L. J. Rose, San Gabriel, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor; dam Minnehaha, dam of Alcazar, 2:20½, which see. Passed to F. S. Waters, Chicago, Ill.

A correspondent in the New York Sportsman writes:

"How Minnehaha, 'laughing water,' carries the mind back to the whispering pines and arrowmaker's wigwam where Hiawatha came to win his bride. It is a mingling of beautiful sounds, a name of music, and when applied to the famous mare, who for years roamed in freedom over the rich pastures of Sunny Slope, became as enduring in horse literature as Longfellow made it in verse.

"Minnehaha is a bay mare, with blaze in face, and was foaled in 1868. She was got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief and Dolly Spanker, by Hunt's Commodore. Her dam, Nettie Clay, was by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., her grandam said to be by Abdallah, and her great-grandam by Engineer 2d. She was bred by George Stevens of Milwaukee, Wis., and sold to L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., who bred her in 1871 to The Moor. Her first foal was the black filly, Beautiful Bells, who, after making a record of 2:29½, was bred to Electioneer, by whom she had six foals, three of which, Hinda Rose, 2:19½ as a three-year-old; St. Bell, 2:24½ as a four-year-old; and Chimes, 2:33½ as a two-year-old, have become prominent in trotting annals. She is now a brood mare at W. Corbitt's farm. This mare could have trotted low in the twenties.

"Minnehaha was bred for the first time to Sultan in 1877; he was then only two years old. The union produced Sweetheart, who trotted in 2:26½ in two-year-old form. Eva was foaled the following year. She made a record of 2:26 when two years old and as a four-year-old placed 2:25½ opposite her name. She trotted in 2:25 in her five-year-old form, and showed that the get of Sultan and Minnehaha could train on by trotting in 2:25½ the following year. The now famous mare was barren in 1880 and '81, but in 1882 she produced California, who is expected to place his name in the 2:30 list this season. Her next foal was the bay colt Alcazar, who was the best race horse that ever appeared as a two-year-old. He was started in four races between
Aug. 18 and Sept. 23, winning them all, and making a record of 2:29 ½ in the third. His winning heats—he only lost two—show an average of 2:32 ½, which has never been beaten. His three-year-old career was equally as brilliant, and his record, 2:23, was only a quarter of a second behind the best of the year, while his average was far in advance of any in training during the season.

"The bay colt San Gabriel was Minnehaha's foal in 1884. He was sold last year to Budd Doble, by W. H. Wilson of Abdallah Park, for $6000. He could trot in 2:30 then. The brown filly Daisy Rose, foaled in 1885, was this mare's last foal by Sultan. She is now owned at Abdallah Park, Mr. Wilson having purchased her from Percy S. Talbot for $2000. Her last foal was a bay filly, by Sultan's son Stamboul, who has a four-year-old record of 2:23.

"The following is a complete list of Minnehaha's foals as furnished by L. J. Rose of Los Angeles, Cal., and which was never before made public:

1872, black filly, Beautiful Bells, 2:29 ½, by The Moor; 1873, black filly (dead), by The Moor; 1875, brown filly, Atalanta, 2:40, by The Moor; 1877, brown filly, Paceola, 2:55, by Silver Thread; 1878, brown filly, Sweetheart, 2:23 ½, by Sultan; 1879, bay filly, Eva, 2:33 ½, by Sultan; 1882, bay colt, California, by Sultan; 1883, bay colt, Alcazar, 2:23, by Sultan; 1884, bay colt, San Gabriel, by Sultan; 1885, brown filly, Daisy Rose, by Sultan; 1886, bay filly, by Stamboul."

Sire of 8 trotters (2:18 ½); Caliente, 2:15 ½; 1 sire of 2 pacers; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

CALIFORNIA BLACK BIRD, 2:22. See Black Bird (Reaves').

CALIFORNIA DEXTER; said to be by Whipple's Hambletonian; and dam Kate Leslie, by a horse called Gray Messenger (probably Hibbard's Young Stockbridge Chief).

Sire of 2 dams of 4 trotters.

CALIFORNIA HUNTER (1-32), said to be by Skenandoah, son of Gifford's Kentucky Hunter. Owned, 1877, and probably bred by S. L. Dewey, Los Angeles, Cal.

CALIFORNIA LAMBERT (3-32), 2:27, bay with star; foaled 1883; bred by E. L. Warren, Orwell, Vt.; got by Ben Franklin, son of Daniel Lambert; dam Maud, bay, bred by E. L. Warren, got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Columbia, bay, bred by Philip Warren, got by Smith's Young Columbus, son of Columbus. Sold to L. N. Shippee, Stockton, Cal. Pedigree from H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt., who writes: "This Columbus mare was a choice brood mare. She died the property of E. L. Warren." Hence the statement that this Columbia was the Columbia, said to be by Smith's Young Columbus, which was dam of Abbottsford, 2:19 ½, is not correct.

Sire of California Bird, 2:20 ½; Major Lambert, 2:16 ½; 1 sire of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CALIFORNIA NUTWOOD (1-64), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by E. B. Moran, San Jose, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; dam Fanny Patchen, dark bay, small star, 16 hands,
1200 pounds, bred by Marcus Pearl, San Jose, Cal., got by George M. Patchen Jr. (California Patchen); 2d dam bright bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds, brought from Chicago to California. Sold when one year old to Martin Carter, Irvington, Cal. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Maud C., 2:15; Annie C., 2:23¼; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CALIFORNIA PATCHEN. See George M. Patchen Jr.

CALIPH, gray, 15¾ hands. Advertised, 1845, to be kept in Hunterdon County, N. J.; advertised again 1855 in Trenton (N. J.) Emporium.

CALIPH, gray; foaled 1850; bred by Abbas Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, and brought to Philadelphia, Penn., 1854, by R. P. Jones, Consul-General to Egypt. Died at Salem, N. J., 1868. He is said to have left about 150 colts, of fine appearance and nearly all gray.

CALIPH (1-8), bay with snip, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by E. R. Whitcomb, Elgin, Kane County, Ill.; got by Green's Bashaw, son of Vernol's Black Hawk: dam chestnut, bred by E. R. Whitcomb, got by Morgan Tiger, son of Barden Morgan; 2d dam chestnut, bred by E. R. Whitcomb, got by Barden Morgan, son of Cock of the Rock, by Sherman Morgan; 3d dam black, bred by Kent & Gilson, Chicago, Ill., got by Morgan Emperor, son of Bulrush Morgan; 4th dam sorrel, bred by A. Popple, Vermillion, Ill., got by Frink & Walker's son of Sherman Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

CALKINS HORSE (RIDLER) (5-32), black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by Wm. E. Calkins, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam black, bred by Hiram Kempton, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Young Trinkelou, son of Trinkelou; 2d dam gray, said to be a French mare that could trot in 2:40, brought from Clinton County, N. Y.; 3d dam black, bred by Hiram Kempton, got by Black Hawkeye, from Canada; 4th dam black, bred by Hiram Kempton, got by Young Engineer, son of Engineer. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 519.

Sire of Robert Lee, 2:23¼.

CALLENDER, brown; foaled about 1810; said to be by imported Brown Highlander: dam by imported Rockingham; 2d dam by imported Messenger; and 3d dam by imported Slender. Bred and owned in New Jersey.

CALLENDER, bay; foaled 1819; said to be by Callender, son of imported Brown Highlander: dam by Superior, son of Mercury (owned in Virginia); 2d dam by imported Rockingham; 3d dam by Bold Hunter. Kept in Dutchess and Ulster Counties, N. Y.
CALLENDER, chestnut, no white, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1824; said to be by American Eclipse: dam Princess, bred by J. D. Amis, Virginia, got by Sir Archie, son of imported Diomed; 2d dam owned by Lemuel Long, North Carolina, said to be thoroughbred. Kept two seasons in Dutchess County, N. Y. In an article in the Turf Magazine, Mr. C. W. Van Ranst, who at one time owned Callender, says:

"He unites an uncommon share of strength and power with smoothness, elegance and action. He possesses the fine points which characterize his sire, American Eclipse, and bears perhaps the strongest resemblance to his sire of any of his progeny."

Advertised as follows at Cambridge, N. Y., 1832, by B. S. Fassett:

"The beautiful thoroughbred, Callender, a beautiful chestnut without any white, 8 years old in June next, 15 hands 3 1/2 inches high. He was got by American Eclipse: dam the well-known thoroughbred running mare, Princess, by Sir Archy, sire of the noted horses John and Betsey Richards, Lady Lightfoot, Rattler, Flirtilla, Sir Charles, Virginian, and Sir Henry, the competitor of American Eclipse, and many other runners.

"Callender, when a sucking colt, took the first premium offered for horse colts at the annual fair of the Westchester Agricultural Society, 1824.

"The subscriber has also a Young Henry colt, 4 years old next June. This colt was got by Sir Henry, the competitor of American Eclipse, and his dam a thoroughbred mare by American Eclipse."

Cambridge, N. Y., April 27, 1832.

B. S. Fassett."

CALMORE (3-256), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by W. S. Buckner, Cane Ridge, Ky.; got by Caliban, son of Mambrino Pilot: dam sorrel, said to be by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam by Yankee Peddler, son of imported Glencoe. Sold to H. M. & P. J. Burnham, Mechanicsburg, O. Mr. H. M. Burnham writes, Feb. 3, 1906:

"He was kept for a time at Mitchell and Salem, Ind.; gelded six years ago."

Sire of 2 pacers (2:12 1/4).


CALVERT HORSE. E. P. Goodman of Hyattsville, Md., in interview, 1892, says:
"The Tom horses were owned by Richard P. Snowdon of Prince George County, at least 50 years ago. George Calvert, who at one time owned or kept the National Hotel at Washington, imported into Maryland from Canada, somewhere between 1800 and 1810, a stallion and two mares. They were all dun with white manes and tails. I went to live with a son of George Calvert in 1848. He then had on the farm a gelding, Snap, that he raised from this Canada stock, and that was about 40 years old. Snap was dun, with thin mane and tail, close, pony-built, weighing 950 to 1000 pounds, an honest horse and a trotter. He also had then a young mare 6 or 8 years old, got by Tom Walker, thoroughbred, dam one of those Canadian mares. She was a wonderful trotter or roadster for those days; would go 8 miles in 40 minutes any time. These Canadians were regular work horses; I don't think pacers. I don't remember any pacing horses when young. The Tom breed were all bays. There was a fast bay racing horse here 37 or 38 years ago, 4 or 5 years, 15 hands, 1100 pounds, owned by W. T. Prime, who bought him of Richard Hall near Beltsville. Frank Pierce was here late in 1873; a rangy horse with long body and leggy, not shaped like a Canadian, though he had a long mane and tail. Gen. Beal owned him; he was a fine horse, a natural trotter; stood at $30; not a pacer; same shape as Black Hawk. The Canadians generally were not fast, plenty of bone and muscle; by crossing them on the thoroughbred you got speed."

It will be seen that Mr. Goodman, a candid and intelligent witness, to whom we had been referred, makes a distinction between horses he calls Canadian and Frank Pierce, which came from Canada but belonged to the Dansereau breed of trotters and pacers. See Frank Pierce.

CAMBRIA CHIEF (1-64), chestnut, 15\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Evan O. Jones, Cambria, Wis.; got by Mambrino Suretle, son of Startle, by Hambletonian: dam Sally Jones, black, bred by Evan O. Jones, got by Swigert, son of Norman; 2d dam Brown Fanny, brown, bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis., got by Richards' Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; 3d dam Jenny, chestnut, bred by Richard Richards, got by Richards, Bellfounder; and 4th dam Doll, chestnut, bred by Richard Richards, got by Hungerford's Blucher. Sold to W. H. Collins, Portage, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of *Mayflower*, 2:24\(\frac{3}{4}\); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CAMDEN DENMARK, bay; foaled about 1860; said to have been bred in Kentucky, and got by Black Denmark, son of Denmark, thoroughbred. Brought from Kentucky to Christian County, Ill.; owned by Mathew Patton, Auburn, Sangamon County, Ill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I, p. 898.

Sire of *Nelia* (Bertha B.), 2:24\(\frac{3}{4}\), winner of 20 races; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

CAMDEN WILKES (5-128), chestnut, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by J. S. Boyd, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Favorite Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam said to be by Camden, son of New York Beauty. Information from T. M. Talbot, Millersburg, Ky.

Sire of *Judge*, 2:19\(\frac{1}{2}\).
CAMILLUS; said to be by imported Janus: dam by Whittington; and 2d dam an imported mare. Advertised in Virginian Gazette, 1777, to be kept in Bedford County, Va.

CAMILLUS; said to be by Burwell’s Traveler, which was got by the high-blooded horse of the same name imported by Mr. Morton: dam Camilla (one of the largest and finest mares in America), by the famous Fearnaught; 2d dam a large and high-formed mare by the noted imported Dabster. Advertised as above in the Virginian Gazette, 1779.

CAMP (1-16), chestnut with star, 15½ hands, about 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. W. Madara, Lexington, Ky.; got by Nutgold, son of Nutwood: dam Birdie Amos, chestnut, bred by F. M. Bennett, Rushville, Ind., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam Betsy, said to be by Gray’s Tom Hal, son of Sorrel Tom; and 3d dam by a son of Vermont Morgan. Died 1905. Sold to Geo. W. St. Clair, Lexington, Ky.; to Camp Bros., Greeley, Col., who furnish this information.

Sire of Cressy, 2:18 3/4; 3 pacers (2:10 1/5).

CAMPAIGN (1-128), bay; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Lilly B., black, bred by Hurst & Nickols, Lexington, Ky., got by Homer, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Maggie Lee, black, bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky., got by Blackwood, son of Norman; 3d dam Lucille, said to be by Alexander’s Abdallah; and 4th dam by Pilot Jr. Sold to L. N. Shippee and W. H. Parker, Stockton, Cal. Pedigree from catalogue of L. N. Shippee.

Sire of Electropaign, 2:23 1/4.

CANADA BLACK HAWK (ST. THÉRÈSE, MONTREAL OR GILMORE’S BLACK HAWK) (1-16), brown, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1853; bred by Samuel Anderson, Beekmantown, Clinton County, N. Y.; got by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam dark brown, of great endurance, though not fast, brought from Upper Canada to Joliette, Que., by Russell Twist. Taken when about two years old to St. Lignory, near Joliette, by George Gilmore, and kept by him a number of years. Passed through several hands, was kept at Joliette, St. Thérèse, Ottawa and Montreal, and died the property of M. Doe, Montreal, about 1884. Stylish and very celebrated as a stock-getter.

F. Des Marchais of Côte des Neiges, born 1824, says:

“Canada Black Hawk, was a big bay or brown horse, over 15½ hands, a very fine-looking horse, think good blood. He got Farmer Boy, Drummer Boy and Village Girl, trotters. Le Sage of St. Thérèse raised Farmer Boy and Drummer Boy; Plante, a contractor of Montreal, owned Village Girl. Black Hawk died three years ago [1886]. This was the first Black Hawk I ever heard of.”

A gentleman at L’Assomption, Que., to whom we had been referred for information, said:
"The Bourke Horse was got by a colt owned three miles from here, about 34 years ago [1855]. The Gilmore horse [Canada Black Hawk] ran away and got a bone spavin. Gilmore sold him to L'Aubine, who kept him one year in Joliette. He sold to Beaupré, who kept him one year. He sold him, and three months after, La Belle bought him for $150; kept him all around here. Deporte got him; took him to St. Thérèse and kept him there many years. All those fast horses came from him; after he ran away, Gilmore sold him. Fine ear, fine, long neck, splendid horse; a trotter. Could trot in 2:20 if not lame and hipped. Did trot in 2:36. Died about three years ago at Montreal, was gone to Ottawa two or three years. More speed than Bellair; the Bellairs were clumsy."

Canada Black Hawk was very popular in Canada and quite a number of his sons were kept as stallions. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 395.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

CANADA CHAMPION (POSCORA); foaled 18—; said to be by Moscow (Canadian).

Sire of Lady Emma, 2:28 (foaled 1866); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CANADA CHIEF (1-8); said to have been bred at Connorsville, Ky., by a Mr. Connors and got by Blackburn's David Crockett: dam of Whip stock. Sold to Dr. Herr of Lexington, Ky., and from him passed to a Mr. Hall of Sumner County, Tenn., from whom he was purchased and presented to Gen. William D. Bate and was killed in the battle of Shiloh. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 779.

CANADA CHIEF (FANNING'S) (1-8), black. Brought from Montreal, Que., 1850, to Lexington, Ky., with Cœur de Lion, by Dr. L. Herr and sold same season to Mr. Fanning, Nashville, Tenn. He could pace in 2:40 and trot in 3:00.

CANADA JACK, black with tan-colored flanks and muzzle, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 186—; bred by Benjamin Roodhouse, Carrolton, Greene County, Ill.; got by Roodhouse's St. Lawrence, son of St. Lawrence: dam Black Maria, black, bred by James Eoff, untraced. (This mare could trot, pace and run, and won races at each). Sold to E. O. Hartwick, Jerseyville, Ill. A very stylish horse, quite successful in the show ring. Pedigree from John H. Lamb, breeder of Alexander, 2:19.

Sire of 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer, including Jenny Martin, dam of France's Alexander, 2:19.

CANADA LION, black with star and three white feet, brown nose and flanks, 15½ hands; foaled 1795; said to be by a Canadian horse: and dam by Chester Lion. Advertised, 1803, by Abraham Kendrick, at Canastota Bridge, one mile from Lancaster, Penn. Advertisement says:
“Canada Lion was well known in the team of Mr. James Cochran, Big Chique. He is strong and active and moves well. His whole appearance and performance as a leader is supposed to be superior to that of any horse in the State.”

CANADA LION, dark roan, 16 hands, 1600 pounds. Owned about 1830 by John Roop, Peckaway Valley. Mr. Miner, Industry, Beaver County, Penn., says:

“We had six of this horse’s stock, the least would weigh 1600 pounds. They were the principal horses of our county until the railroad was built. They would walk or trot, but did not pace. Æsopus Lion was a red roan or chestnut, similar to Canada Lion, but not so large.”

Amos Bushong, Bird-in-hand, Lancaster County, Penn., says:

“The Canadian Lion stock of that county were generally black, or brown with black points, and very heavy curly mane and tail, heavy built, 1200 to 1300 pounds, some smaller.”

See Bushong Horse.

CANADA LION, bay, heavy mane and tail, about 15½ hands, 1200 pounds. Owned about 1850 by James Rutherford, Oxford, Chester County, O., who got him in Canada. A very stylish horse.

CANADA SQUIRREL, 14 hands. Taken from Montreal to New Jersey by Mr. Spaulding, who also took Sarsaparilla and Empire. He could trot in about 2:34.

CANADIAN, dapple gray, 15 hands; foaled 1787. Advertised, 1795, in Maryland:

“He is a genuine country horse, bred in Chester County, Penn., remarkably compact, well turned, and fine tempered, got by a Chickasaw horse, from a Canadian mare.”

CANADIAN HORSES. The Canadian horse is generally low-sized, rarely exceeding 15 hands, and oftener falling short of it. His characteristics are a broad, open forehead; ears somewhat wide apart, and not unfrequently a basin face; the latter, perhaps, a trace of the far remote Spanish blood said to exist in his veins; the origin of the improved Norman or Percheron stock being, it is usually believed, a cross of the Spaniard, Barb by descent, with the old Norman war-horse.

His crest is lofty, and his demeanor proud and courageous. His breast is full and broad; his shoulder strong, though somewhat straight and a little inclined to be heavy; his back broad, and his croup round, fleshy and muscular. His ribs are not, however, so much arched, nor are they so well closed up, as his general shape and build would lead one to expect. His legs and feet are admirable, the bone large and flat, and the sinews big, and nervous as steel springs. His feet seem almost
unconscious of disease. His fetlocks are shaggy, his mane voluminous and massive, not seldom, if untrained, falling on both sides of his neck, and his tail abundant, both having a peculiar crimped wave, if I may so express myself, the like of which I never saw in any horse which had not some strain of his blood. He cannot be called a speedy horse in his pure state; but he is emphatically a quick one, an indefatigable, undaunted traveler, with the greatest endurance, day in and day out, allowing him to go at his own pace, say from six to eight miles the hour, with a horse’s load behind him, of any animal I have ever driven. He is extremely hardy, will thrive on anything, or almost on nothing, is docile, though high-spirited, remarkably surefooted on the worst ground, and has fine high action, bending his knee roundly and setting his foot squarely on the ground. As a farm horse and ordinary farmer’s roadster there is no honester or better animal.—The Horse of America, by Frank Forester.

CANADIAN LION, gray with heavy mane and tail, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; bred in Union County, Penn., and said to be of French blood. Owned about 1840 in Union County, Penn.; a blocky built, good gaited and stylish horse.

CANADIAN LION. Mr. James Taylor, Freeport, Ill., furnishes the following information with regard to this horse and his sons kept for stock purposes:

“We have had two distinct families of horses in Stephenson County, known as the Canadian Lions. I say two families for, as yet, I have not been able to connect them in any way. Buck’s Canadian Lion was a brown horse, foaled 1855. Of his pedigree I have been able to learn nothing. He was brought from Minnesota to McConnell, Ill., about 1859, by Buck Bros., kept there one year and then taken back to Minnesota. He was a low, blocky horse, with a very high crest and a heavy mane and tail, a typical Canadian horse, and from him are descended some of our best horses of today. Two of his sons were kept for stock purposes. Marble’s Canadian Lion was a fine dark bay horse, foaled in 1860, bred by a Mr. Bloss, Winslow, Ill., got by Buck’s Canadian Lion, dam a very fine sorrel mare, breeding unknown. Mr. Bloss sold him to Hiram Marble, Winslow, Ill., and he was afterwards taken to Kansas. He was after the pattern of some of the coach horses of today, a fine style, up-headed horse, carried his tail up very high and they had it bobbed off. But the best son of Canadian Lion and the one to which many of our horses trace today, was Richland Pete, a fine chestnut sorrel horse, 14½ hands high, weight 1100 pounds, foaled May 16, 1860, bred by William Stover, Winslow, Ill., got by Canadian Lion, dam a very fine bay Morgan mare (known as the Mallory mare) and noted for her good qualities. Mr. Stover sold him to Elias K. Gerberich, of Buena Vista, Ill., whose property he died in January, 1870. He was a very noted horse in his day, and was the sire of a very high class of horses, which were quickly bought up by buyers, when matured. After the death of Pete, Mr. Gerberich raised a son of his, called Richland Pete Jr., a black
horse, 15 hands high, weight 1100 pounds, foaled April 5, 1870, got by Richland Pete, dam Fanny, a very fine Black Hawk Morgan mare. He was an excellent horse and did a large business in the stud; was always owned by Mr. Stover, and died his property in 1894. Another son of Richland Pete was Ned, better known as the Kleckler Horse, a bay horse, foaled in 1876, bred by Fred Kleckler, McConnell, Ill., got by Richland Pete, dam a fine brown Morgan mare, brought from Ohio by Jacob Miller. Mr. Kleckler used him in the stud several seasons, and finally sold him to Jerry Gordon, Winslow, Ill. He was a splendid stock horse and his get were excellent horses. One of his sons was kept for stock purposes, namely, Ned, a chestnut horse, foaled in 1875, bred by Philip Reeser, McConnell, Ill., got by Ned, son of Richland Pete: dam Dolly, by Duntrimmer Jr., son of Duntrimmer, brought to Illinois from Ohio; second dam by the Bause Horse. He was a very fine horse and owned for years by his breeder. Still another of this noted family, kept for stock purposes, was Heenan's Richland Pete, a dapple gray horse, foaled in 1878, bred by Patrick Heenan, Damascus, Ill., got by Richland Pete Jr. (as above): dam a gray mare, breeding unknown to the writer. He was a handsome horse, was always owned by his breeder, and died his property in 1883. In all, they were a fine family of horses, and their blood courses through the veins of some of our best horses today, although they were mostly bred in the locality where they originated."

**CANADIAN LION.** M. Charlebois, Montreal, in interview 1891 says:

"A big horse, 16½ hands. Owned this side of Three Rivers. A man owned the dam and sire. I drove Lion in 2:32. Sire dun, bought of priest."

**CANADIAN LION (TUSKEY HORSE) (1-32);** bred near Montreal, Que.; said to be by St. Thérèse or Canada Black Hawk. Owned by Mr. Tuskey, Brantford, Ont. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 64.

Sire of Henry, 2:27½; sire, Tiger, 1 trotter.

**CANADIAN MORGAN,** black; imported with another stallion from Canada to Ohio in 1853 by Richard Baker of Eden. Owned later by Messrs. Gibson & Melmore, Seneca County, O.—Ohio Agricultural Report, 1853.

**CANADIAN PRINCE;** said to be by old St. Lawrence. Probably owned in Northern New York or Canada about 1850.

Said to be sire of the 2d dam of Adelaide, 2:19⅔, winner of 20 races.

**CANDIDATE (1-128),** chestnut, small star, hind ankles white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by C. B. Harris, Springville, N. Y.; got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe: dam Belle Harris, bay, bred by C. B. Harris, got by Cook's Morgan, son of Bartlett's Morgan; 2d dam bay. Sold to M. E. Upson, Orchard Park, N. Y.; to R. G. Howell, Jarvis, Ont. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:16½).

Sire of 8 trotters (2:23½); 1 sire of 1 trotter.


Sire of 7 trotters (2:13½); 2 pacers (2:12½).

CANDOR, bay; foaled 1889; bred by H. D. & R. C. Thompson, Malone, N. Y.; got by Wilkemont, son of Alcantara: dam Camptonan, bay, bred by David R. Feagles, Chester, N. Y., got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Miss McLeod, bay, bred by Peter J. Brown, Pine Island, N. Y., got by Holbert Colt, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam May Fly, brown, bred by Jacob H. Feagles, Amity, Orange County, N. Y., got by Utter Horse, son of Hoyt’s Comet; and 4th dam Virgo, black, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Roe’s Abdallah Chief. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Frankness, 2:29¾.

CASENDLAND WILKES (1-64), 2:19¼, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by E. S. Muir, Doneral, Ky.; got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes: dam Augusta, chestnut, bred by E. S. Muir, got by Allie West, son of Almont; 2d dam Lizzie Lewis, said to be by Ericsson, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Sally Woodford, bay, by Woodford, son of Kosciusko; 4th dam Maggie H., by Bertrand; and 5th dam by Cook’s Whip, son of imported Whip by Saltram. Pedigree from W. M. Peak, Georgetown, Ky.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:07).

C. A. NILES (1-64), bay; foaled 1883; bred by W. D. G. Cottrell, Clarence, 1a.; got by Brougham, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Kissack, chestnut, bred by Perley Sheldon, Ames, 1a., got by Erie Abdallah, son of Roe’s Abdallah Chief; 2d dam said to be by Searcher, son of Barney Henry. Sold to J. C. Morgan, Sioux Falls, N. Dak.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27¼).
CANNON BALL, (Young Cannon Ball), black with few gray hairs mixed through his coat, said to be by Cannon Ball, son of Sancho, and dam by Golden Elephant, a hunter. Imported by the Government of New Brunswick, from England about 1826. and kept in that province for stock purposes for two years, when he was taken to Nova Scotia, and it is thought the year following, he, with other valuable stock, was burned. Left good stock.

Information from B. M. Taylor, New Brunswick, who writes to the American Horse Breeder, Boston:

"His stock never were distinguished as runners, but as roadsters they were not excelled, being very free, resolute movers. His blood has as strong an influence over the trotter as any horse ever taken here, and his blood lines are found in some of the good ones, such as Sir Charles, sire of Maggie T. (2:18 1/4), King Charles (2:22) and Young Cannon Ball sire of Lady Daggett (2:26). In the pedigrees of the Call Horse and Rising Sun, a cross that is found in Nelson (2:09), his blood is found, as it is also in many other good ones.

CANNON BALL (1-64), bay; foaled 1887; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Gurgie, 2:20, bay, bred by T. S. Matlock, Rushville, Ind., got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe; 2d dam Matlock, gray, bred by S. H. Matlock, Sharpsville, Ia., got by Cadwell's Gray Diomed; and 3d dam said to be by Gray's Tom Hal. Pedigree from breeder.


CANONICUS (3-128), chestnut, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by G. W. Ferguson, Marshalltown, Ia.; got by Hinsdale Chief, son of Edwin Forrest: dam Josie, bay, bred by G. W. Ferguson, got by Belknap, son of Edwin Forrest; 2d dam Fanny, bred by G. W. Ferguson, got by Ferguson's Gray Eagle, son of Coman's Gray Eagle, by Black Hawk; 3d dam Jane, bred by G. W. Ferguson, got by Ohio Bellfounder, son of Brown's Bellfounder. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Joe, 2:19; Joe K, 2:20 1/2.

CANOSA, bay; foaled 1883; bred by John W. Redmon, Paris, Ky.; got by Victor Bismark, son of Hambletonian: dam said to be by Jim Munroe, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam by Hamlet, son of Volunteer; 3d dam by Redmon's Valentine. Sold to J. B. McCarthy, Vincennes, Ind.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15 1/2).

CANTALEVER (1-32), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by James Buckingham, Zanesville, O.; got by Abdalbrino, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Laureta, bay, bred by Benjamin E. Bates, Shoreham, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam said to be by Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to Frank A. Mason, Wichita, Kan. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Hylie T., 2:12 1/2.
CAPISTRANO (3-256), gray, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by C. H. Thayer, Lodi, Cal.; got by Thayermont, son of Judge Salisbury: dam black, bred by M. Kedding, Los Angeles, Cal., got by Whipple's Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to W. K. Robinson; to J. C. Nichols, both of Santa Anna, Cal. Pedigree from W. K. Robinson.

Sire of Johnny Bull, 2:24¾.


Sire of Happy Jack, 2:16½; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CAPOUL (1-256), 2:28, bay; foaled 1874; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian: dam Rosa Clay, brown, foaled 1867, bred by Edward Oldham, Fayette County, Ky., got by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Downing's Bay Messenger, son of Harpinas; and 3d dam by Buford's Cripple, thoroughbred, son of Medoc, by American Eclipse. Sold to W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:18), 3 pacers (2:20½); 4 sires of 2 trotters, 2 pacers; 12 dams of 4 trotters, 9 pacers.

CAPRI, bay; said to be by Jim Lick, son of Homer, by Hambletonian; dam by Belmont, thoroughbred, son of American Boy; and 2d dam by Harker's Buster.

Sire of 2 trotters, (2:26½).

CAPRICORN (1-64), bay; foaled 1888; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by C. F. Clay, son of Caliban: dam Ada Byron, chestnut, bred by W. & V. L. Polk, Columbia, Tenn., got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Trouble, son of Almont; 3d dam by Elliot's Rattler; and 4th dam by Childe Harold. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Douglass V., 2:27¾.

CAPTAIN, brown, 15 hands; foaled 1773; said to be by Wildair; dam Queen Kate. Advertised, 1781, at Joseph Thomas', Cowneck, L. I., and called full blooded.

CAPTAIN, 2:28, bay, 15½ hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1865; bred by George Seward, Goshen, N. Y.; got by Billy Denton, son of Hamble-
tonian: dam said to be by De Kay's Bellfounder; and 2d dam by Exton Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Sold 1875 to S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill.; 1878 to James McKean, Bradford, Ill. Trotted 1870–75. Winner of 16 recorded races. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 862.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:26⅔): 1 sire of 1 pacer; 13 dams of 11 trotters, 4 pacers.

CAPTAIN (1-8), chestnut with star; foaled May 25, 1891; bred by J. B. Cook, Greensboro, Vt.; got by General Grant, son of Abraham: dam chestnut, bred by J. B. Cook, got by Comet, son of Billy Root; 2d dam brown, bred by J. B. Cook, got by Messenger Dan, son of Daw Horse, by Harpin’s Messenger; 3d dam black, bred by J. N. Stevens, Greensboro, Vt., got by Rolla Morgan, son of Billy Root. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 557.

CAPTAIN ABSOLUTE, dark blood bay, 16 hands; foaled 1821; bred by Lord Clarendon, England; got by Clavileno: dam foaled 1815, bred by Earl of Clarendon, England, got by Pioneer, son of Whiskey, by Whiskey, son of Salttram, by Eclipse; 2d dam said to be by Constitution; and 3d dam by Dux, son of Matchem, by Cade, son of Godolphin Arabian. Full brother to Alasco, that was sold for a thousand guineas. Imported to New Brunswick, 1824, by Mr. Wedderburn, St. John, N. B. Sold and went to New York in 1830. Information from J. H. Ried, Fredericton, N. B., 1905, who writes:

“Captain Absolute was imported in 1824 by the present Judge Wedderburn’s father who lived in the city and county of St. John and stood this horse and his teaser Sir Lucius there in May, 1825. This horse was sold and taken to New York in 1830, and the thoroughbred teaser, Sir Lucius, went to Halifax, N. S.”

This Pioneer Mare appears as follows in Vol. II., of the General Stud Book, page 216:

Bred by the Earl of Clarendon, in 1815, her dam by Constitution—

Dux—Doctor’s dam, by Herod—Engineer, etc.

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Coat</th>
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<td>1818</td>
<td>b. c.</td>
<td>Alasco, by Clavileno.</td>
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<td>1819</td>
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<td>1820</td>
<td>b. f.</td>
<td>by Clavileno.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>br. c.</td>
<td>by ditto.</td>
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Ld. Clarendon.

The brown colt foaled 1821 is the one afterwards known as Captain Absolute.

Constitution, son of Drone; Dux, son of Matchem, by Cade, son of Godolphin Arabian; Herod by Herod; Engineer, by Sampson, son of Blaze, by Flying Childers.

Clavileno was chestnut, foaled 1813, bred by Lord Clarendon, England, got by Sorcerer, son of Trumpator, by Conductor, son of Matchem, by Cade, son of Godolphin Arabian.
Sorcerer's dam, Young Giantess, bred by Sir C. Bunbury, in 1790, got by Diomed, her dam, Giantess, by Matchem, from Molly Longlegs, by Babraham—Coles' Fox Hunter—Partner—Sister to Roxana, by the Bald Galloway.

Trumpator was bred by Lord Clermont in 1782. Trumpator's dam, Brunette, bred by Lord Farnham, in 1771, got by Squirrel, her dam, Dove, by Matchless, granddam by the Ancaster Starling, out of Look-at-me-Lads, by Bristol Grasshopper.

Conductor was bred by Mr. Pratt, in 1767. Conductor's dam, Snap Mare, bred by the Duke of Kingston, in 1762, her dam by the Cullen Arabian—Grisewood's Lady Thigh, by Partner—Grayhound—Sophonisba's dam, by the Curwen Bay Barb—Lord Darcy's Chestnut Arabian—Whiteshirt—Old Montagu Mare.

Matchem was bred by Mr. Fenwick in 1748. Matchem's dam, Partner Mare, bred by Mr. Crofts, in 1735, own sister to Miss Partner and to the two preceding mares.

Cade was bred by Lord Godolphin in 1734. Cade's dam was Roxana, bred by Sir W. Strickland, in 1718, got by the Bald Galloway; her dam (sister to Chanter) by the Akaster Turk.

Sire of the dam of Black Hawk by Sherman Morgan.

CAPTAIN BEAUMONT (ECLIPSE, HARRIS HORSE) (3:32), gray, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Col. John Harris, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Henry Clay, son of Black Hawk: dam brown, pacer, foaled about 1846, said to be by Morgan Henry, son of Barney Henry. Taken when three by S. V. R. Harris, nephew of breeder, and sold to J. H. Beaumont, Freeport, Ill. Owned about 1870 at Vinton, la., where he died soon after. A very superior stock horse; many of his sons were kept entire. James Beaumont, brother to J. H. Beaumont, writes: "I knew the horse well. He was a beautiful horse and fast for his time." J. H. Miller, Freeport, Ill., writes: "He was the best foal-getter I ever knew; got more good colts."

In a letter dated Feb. 2, 1892, Mr. H. B. Gorham, Freeport, Ill., says:

"Captain Beaumont sired Wolford Z., 2:22, Lina, 2:31, Girl of the Period, 2:32½, Miller's Captain (also known as Young Messenger), 2:41, Lena Belle, 2:45, and others that were quite speedy. His sons that were kept as stallions were Miller's Captain, Watson's Captain, Young Eclipse, Woodring's Eclipse, Little Giant, Northern Light, Hoosier Dick, Dalem Horse, Cotzer Horse, Colonel, Captain Beaumont Jr. His grandsons kept as stallions were as follows: Hoosier Dick Jr. (sire of Bay Pink, 2:32), by Hoosier Dick; Pearse's Pet (record 2:39), by Young Eclipse; Crippen Horse, by Northern Light; Captain (Daugh-tenbaugh's), by the Dalem Horse; Colonel (Crowden's), by Miller's Captain; Captain (Baker's), by Watson's Captain; Goliath (dam Nellie Rhodes, dam of Wolford Z., 2:22), by Northern Light; Captain
(Osborne's), by Lee's Colonel; Young Captain, by Captain Beaumont Jr.; Captain (Judd's), by Miller's Captain.

"Great-grandsons of Captain Beaumont used as stallions were Flying Dutchman, by Pearse's Pet, son of Young Eclipse, by Osborne's Captain, son of Lee's Colonel, by Captain Beaumont. Other famous ones of the Beaumont family not mentioned were: Tom Ryan, gray gelding, by Captain Beaumont; O. B. Potter, gray gelding, by Northern Light; Sally, roan mare, by Captain Beaumont, and Molly Moore, gray mare, by same; Belle Potter, gray mare, by Miller's Captain; Lillie B., by old Captain, and many others, such as Ruby, Gray Molly, Julia Ann, Nance, Nellie Cronkeite, Minnie Clay, Jessie, Belle, Captain Howard. I could name a great many more good ones of this family. The only living stallion of Beaumont blood now owned here is Daughenbaugh's Captain. Flying Dutchman (as above) died last fall; he was probably the finest Beaumont stallion in the family; was a chestnut horse, foaled 1878, sired by Pearse's Pet, he by Young Eclipse, son of Captain Beaumont. His dam was by Captain Beaumont, so you will see he was an inbred Beaumont and was a fine sire of roadsters."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 493.

Sire of Woford Z., 2:22, winner of 17 races.

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS (5-128), bay with star, black points, 15½ hands, 1125 pounds; foaled Aug. 21, 1874; bred by J. P. Crawford, Milroy, Rush County, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam Jennie Crawford, bay, foaled 1863, bred by James P. Crawford, got by Highlander Champion, son of Highlander; 2d dam Peggy, said to be by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker, by Bertrand; and 3d dam Queen, by Tom Hal (Gray's). Sold to J. S. Eiler; to Eiler & Cooper, all of Rochester, Ind.; to W. W. Kirby, Denver, Ind.; to Mr. Miller, Rochester, Ind. Died in 1894. Information as above from J. S. Eiler, who writes: "He had an unofficial record of 2:29½. His death was the result of a fall."

Sire of Paddy Collins, 2:29½, 2 pacers (2:12); 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CAPTAIN BOSWELL (3-256), chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by James McKean, Princeton, Ill.; got by Captain, son of Billy Denton: dam Darline, said to be by Romulus, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Milo Belle, by Young Bellfounder, son of Bellfounder; and 3d dam Lady Mack, by Toronto Chief, son of Royal George. Sold to William P. Boswell, Neponset, Ill.

Sire of Barney, 2:25½.

CAPTAIN BRAGG (3-16); said to be by Tecumseh: and dam by Copper-bottom.

Sire of dam of Nonesuch, (dam of Lady Turpin, 2:23, winner of 10 races, and Kentucky, 2:27½), and 2d dam of Rossiter.

CAPTAIN BROOKS (3-32), black with one hind ankle gray, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by E. D. Graves, Petra, Mo.; got by Hiram Woodruff, son of Vermont Hero: dam Annie Bird, chestnut, bred
by E. G. Garnett, Petra, Mo., got by Flying Duke, son of Iron Duke, by Cassius M. Clay; 2d dam Bess, brown, bred by R. Y. Thompson, Petra, Mo., got by Trojan, son of Jackson’s Flying Cloud; 3d dam said to be thoroughbred. Got eight or ten colts and was gelded. Won when four the only race in which he ever started. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 65.

Sire of Siloam, dam of King Herod, 2:16½.

CAPTAIN BROWN. See Young Sir Charles.

CAPTAIN CAREY (1-128), said to be by Sprague, son of Gov. Sprague: and dam by Ashland Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes. Owned in Kansas.

Sire of Little Cap, 2:20.

CAPTAIN CARNES (1-64), bay, three white feet, 153½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by L. D. Grant, Memphis, Tenn.; got by O. F. C., son of Onward: dam Fancy Day, 2:30, bred by H. C. McDowell, Woodlake, Ky., got by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Di Vernon, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Kentucky Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam said to be by Alexander’s Edwin Forrest; and 4th dam by Solon, son of Hancock’s Hambletonian. Sold to Irby Boyd, Memphis, Tenn., who sends pedigree. Died 1901.

Sire of Sir Kenneth, 2:38½.

CAPTAIN COOK (3-64), bay, star and snip, three white feet, 15¼ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by H. C. Foster, Winchester, Ky.; got by Favorite Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Belle, chestnut, bred by Henry Chrisman, Nicholasville, Ky., got by Bell Morgan, son of Cottrell Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Tom Crowder, son of Pilot; and 3d dam by Snowstorm, son of Steel’s Snowstorm. Sold to Lovelace & Foster, Como, Tenn. Pedigree from H. H. Lovelace.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:08½), 4 pacers (2:10½); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CAPTAIN FISHER. Advertised in 1862, in California Spirit of the Times, as a descendant of Diomed.

CAPTAIN GAY JR. Untraced.

Sire of Bessie M., 2:16¾.

CAPTAIN HANFORD (PADDY MAGEE), 2:33½ and winner of 19 races; gray; foaled 1855; bred by John P. Shear, San Francisco, Cal.; got by General Taylor, son of Morse Horse: dam Peggy McGee, a fast trotting mare, said to be Canadian, and to have trotted on Long Island before she went to California, brought with mate, Ice Pony, to California by Pat Hunt. Sold to C. H. Shear, Five Mile House, Sacramento, Cal. Information by letter from Geo. Bement, California.

Sire of May Howard, 2:24; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.
CAPTAIN HEROD (1-16), 2:23\frac{3}{4}, chestnut; foaled 1870; bred by Odd Ringham, Decorah, la.; got by King Herod Jr. (Odd Ringham), son of King Herod, by Sherman Black Hawk: dam chestnut, said to have been taken from Illinois to Iowa. Owned by W. H. Veazie, Marine Mills, Minn. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 393.

CAPTAIN HUNTER, brown; foaled 1884; bred by James Hunter, Brantford, Ont.; got by Clear Grit, son of imported Lapidist: dam Billet Doux (dam of Billy M., 2:19\frac{3}{4}), a brown mare, brought from Montreal by Mr. Hunter, said to be by St. Lawrence; and 2d dam Billet Doux, by a horse called Black Hawk. Sold to Milloy & Burke, Brantford, Ont. Pedigree from Mrs. Alick Milloy.

Sire of 7 pacers (2:12\frac{3}{4}).

CAPTAIN JACK (1-16), 2:24\frac{3}{4}, brown, hind feet white, 15\frac{1}{2} hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by George Leonard, Russellville, Ind.; got by Arnold’s Red Buck, son of Day’s Copperbottom: dam Darkey, brown, foaled 1845, bred by James B. Wilson, Russellville, Ind., got by Davy Crockett. Sold to J. B. Leonard, Russellville, Ind., who sends pedigree; to John T. Davis, Lodoga, Ind.; to J. B. Heidager, Alleghany, Penn.; to H. W. Lumley; to W. B. Rowe, both of Ridgetown, Ont.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:19\frac{3}{4}); 2 dams of 2 pacers.

CAPTAIN JONES (1-64), black, 15\frac{1}{2} hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1895; bred by Willard H. Stimson, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by McKinney, son of Alcyone: dam Chestnut Belle, chestnut, bred by Willard H. Stimson, got by Gossiper, son of Simmons; 2d dam Briar Belle, brown, bred by Graham & Conley, Lexington, Ky., got by Don Wilkes, son of Alcyone; 3d dam Belle Bryan, black, bred by Joseph H. Bryan, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Old Den, said to be by Gaines’ Black Denmark, son of Denmark; and 5th dam by Blackburn’s Whip. Sold to John Pender, Portland, Ore. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lady Jones, 2:25\frac{3}{4}.

CAPTAIN KIDD (3-128), bay; foaled 1889; bred by P. C. Kidd, Lexington, Ky.; got by Galeotti, son of Princeps: dam said to be by King Rene, son of Belmont; and 2d dam by Vindex.

Sire of A. J. L., 2:28\frac{3}{4}; 2 pacers (2:10\frac{3}{4}).

CAPTAIN LIGHTFOOT (DYKE HORSE, FURMAN HORSE) (5-32), black, with white face and legs, about 15 hands, 960 pounds; foaled 1846; bred by Miles Johnson, Pittsford, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam sorrel, with white face and legs, said to be by Green Mountain Morgan. Sold to Mr. Dyke, Chittenden, Vt., 1846; to James M. Furman, Bethel, Vt.,

Sire of dam of Draco Prince, 2:24 4/4, winner of 12 races.


CAPTAIN LYONS (1-32), 2:17 4/4, bay with white stripe in face, one white foot, 15 1/2 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Harrison Mills, Goshen, N. Y.; got by Sweepstakes, son of Hambletonian: dam Maggie, bay, bred by Abe Deyo, Gardiner, Ky., got by Edward Everett, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Magnolia, son of American Star. Sold to George Cuniff, Brooklyn, N. Y. Pedigree from Geo. H. Mills.

CAPTAIN MACK (1-32), 2:29, bay; foaled 1887; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., foaled the property of W. E. McAfee, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Rapidan (dam of Lockheart, 2:14 3/4), bay, bred by B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., got by Dictator; 2d dam Madam Headly, said to be by Stanhope’s Edwin Forrest; and 3d dam by Mambrino Chief. Sold to E. A. Collins, Milan, Tenn.
Sire of Lemonds, 2:27; Lady Mack, 2:25.

CAPTAIN McGregor (5-128), bay, 16 1/2 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by S. W. Wheelock, Moline, Ill.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Hattie Brown, said to be by Captain, son of Billy Denton; and 2d dam by Blucher, son of Duroc. Sold to W. J. & O. M. Lynn, Canfield, O. Died 1887. Pedigree from W. J. Lynn.
Sire of Maid McGregor, 2:20 1/2.

CAPTAIN Morrill (1-16), brown, off hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by E. L. Cronkrite, Freeport, Ill.; got by Mountain Chief, son of Morrill: dam brown, bred by W. H. Rhodes, Freeport, Ill., sold for $600, and afterwards, with mate, for $3000, got by Captain Beaumont, son of Henry Clay, by Black Hawk; 2d dam brown. Sold to Amos F. Moore, Polo, Ill. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 657.
CAPTAIN MORMILL JR. (3-64), seal brown, 15½ hands, 1190 pounds; foaled June 12, 1885; bred by Amos F. Moore, Polo, Ill.; got by Captain Morrill, son of Mountain Chief: dam black, bred by Amos F. Moore, got by Moore's Green Mountain, son of Hamilton's Green Mountain Morgan, by Lawton Horse; 2d dam sorrel, bred by C. W. Sammis, Polo, Ill., got by Sammis' Morgan General, son of Morgan General, by Billy Root. Sold to Morgan Horse Co., Dundee, Ill.; to David Fraxler, Luntner, Ill. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 657.

CAPTAIN PANKEY (1-32), chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1870; bred by M. P. Pace, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Green's Bashaw, son of Vernel's Black Hawk: dam chestnut, said to be by Van Wagoner; 2d dam by Epsilon; 3d dam by Blacknose; 4th dam by imported Phillip; 5th dam by Taylor's Hambitionian; and 6th dam by Paragon. Sold to J. A. Green, Muscatine, Ia.; to W. B. Rowland, Fairfield, Ia.; to H. C. Branson, St. Joseph, Mo.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28¼); Joe L., 2:22½; 2 sires of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

CAPTAIN PARRISH (GROVER HORSE) (1-16), light chestnut with one white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled May, 1866; said to be by Parrish Horse, son of Harris Horse, by Bishop's Hamiltonian: dam by the Safford Horse or Henry, son of Barney Henry, by Signal; and 2d dam by the Raymond Horse. Advertised, 1878, by J. P. Grover, Tinmouth, Vt., to make the season at North Granville, N. Y., pedigree as above. The Raymond Horse was by Brutus, son of Justin Morgan.

CAPTAIN SETH (1-128), 2:27, chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1883; bred by Daniel Hayes, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Tramp, son of Logan: dam Black Sally, black, bred by Seth Humphrey, Muscatine, Ia., got by Barnard's Muscatine, son of Green's Bashaw; 2d dam Peggy, chestnut, bred by Seth Humphrey, got by Horton's Abdallah Chief, son of Roe's Abdallah Chief. Sold to C. C. Prowly, Des Moines, Ia. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13¾).

CAPTAIN SLIGART JR.; said to be by Captain Sligart.

Sire of Birdie, 2:24¼.

CAPTAIN STONE, black, left hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by A. J. Clark, Cambridge, O.; got by Legion, son of Messenger Duroc: dam Lizzie Clark. Sold to William Wilkins, Cambridge, O. Died 1892. Pedigree from William Wilkins.

Sire of Annie Spruce, 2:27¼; 1 dam of 1 pacer.
CAPTAIN TAGGART; foaled about 1860; said to be by Wallace's Phenomenon. Driven when four years old by O. C. Mattison, Mt. Morris, N. Y., who writes:

"He was the greatest trotter of his day in Western New York. He trotted upwards of forty races at country fairs without one defeat. His fastest race was at Oswego, N. Y., beating Sir Walter, the fastest time being 2:32."

CAPTAIN WAGNER (3-64), black; foaled 1886; bred by M. V. Wagner, Marshall, Mich.; got by Black Cloud, son of Ashland Chief: dam Naiad Queen, bay, bred by Alexander Davidson, Williamsport, O., got by Gooding's Champion, son of Champion; 2d dam Tackey, 2:26, gray, bred by C. G. McHalton, St. Louis, Mo., got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Bellfounder. For further information of Tackey, see Pilot Medium.

Sire of May Brown, 2:27¼.

CAPTAIN WALKER (1-8), 2:27¼, bay, with star and white hind ankle, slight mealy tinge about flanks and nostrils, very heavy and long mane and tail, 15 hands; foaled about 1848; bred by Robert Woods, Shelby County, Ky.; got by Tecumseh, which see: dam brown, bred by Martin Woods, got by Blackburn's Whip [also said to be by Friendship, Canadian. See next page.] 2d dam Belle Sumpter, said to be by Sumpter; and 3d dam by Sir Archy. Died 1864. Owned by M. D. Featheringill, Shelbyville, Ky., who sends this pedigree; he sold to P. S. Whitesides, Shelbyville, who sold to parties in Indiana. Mr. Featheringill says:

"He was just about 15 hands high, but heavily built, with more muscular power than any other horse I ever saw of his size; had very broad, clean, strong limbs that never swelled or had a fever under any circumstances. His hoofs were rather short and flat, but extra good, and would hold a shoe any length of time. His fetlocks were heavy and long. He was not a horse of much style when standing still, but when in motion his appearance was noble. His eyes were as good as I ever saw. All of these qualities Captain Walker imparted to his colts. His record is put at 2:27¼. He could score it a long way under the time. I lost sight of him about the commencement of the war. I sold him in 1860, he crossing the Ohio and I the Cumberland River; so I heard nothing of him until 1866. A very reliable gentleman was here from Indianapolis, Ind., who stated to me that he saw Captain Walker make his last pacing effort against time, 2:16, which he would certainly have beaten had not a calf crossing the track caused his driver to pull him up. When the calf had passed, the driver sent the old horse along at such a tremendous pace that he burst a blood vessel and fell dead just inside the score, ahead of time enough to have won the wager.

"Pilot Walker, a colt of Captain Walker, made a record of 2:27 trotting, at Cincinnati, O., in 1864. I have never heard of a Captain Walker mare being bred to a trotting stallion that did not bring a racehorse in a trot."
C. W. Kennedy ("Spurs"), Montgomery, Ala., said:

"Captain Walker was kept at Richmond, Winchester and Paris. Tecumseh was a Canadian, like Pilot, strong and stout. He was cross."

A correspondent in Wallace's Monthly, February, 1883, says;

"I have made further inquiries about old Tecumseh and his son, Captain Walker. There is no doubt, by those who know his history, that Tecumseh was brought from Montreal, Canada, and after a long service in Shelby County, Ky., he died in 1852. His son, Captain Walker, was foaled in Shelby County in 1847, and his dam was owned by Martin Woods. She was got by a horse called Friendship; 2d dam by Bellair. The sire of Friendship was a Canadian horse. Martin Woods gave Captain Walker, when a weanling, to his brother, who raised him and sold him when six or seven years old to James Lyon, then of Louisville, but who took him to Clark County, Ky., where he made several seasons. He was a small black or dark brown horse, not more than 14½ hands high, but very stout built and a very fast pacer—in fact, could do nothing else but pace. He was taken from Clark County, Ky., to Indiana, where he made several seasons and won several races. He died on the fair grounds at Edinburgh, Ind., from rupture of a blood vessel in his lungs, from over-exertion in a race with Red Buck. This was in September, 1864.

Sire of 3 dams of 5 trotters, 1 pacer.

CAPTAIN WALKER JR. (3-16), black with star, 15½ hands; said to be by Trojan Jr., son of Muir's Trojan: dam by Pilot Walker, son of Captain Walker; and 2d dam by Copperhead, son of Tom Hal. Owned by M. D. Featheringill, Shelbyville, Ky.

Sire of Lady Walker, 2:30.

CAPTAIN WALKER (WILSON'S) (1-16); foaled 1853; said to be bred in Indiana, and got by Captain Walker (Ben Hardin), son of Tecumseh: and dam by George Bell. Owned by Frank Wilson of Dorsey, Ill.

Sire of Farmer Maid, 2:28½s; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CAPTAIN WEBB (1-128), bred by T. Kennedy, Ottawa, Can.; got by Sunshine: dam Lady Suffolk, bay, bred by T. Kennedy, got by Washburn Horse, son of Simard Horse, which see. Sold to O. Rocque, St. Joseph, Ont. Pedigree from R. H. Founder, Ottowa, breeder of Sorrel George.

Sire of Rocket, 2:30; Sorrel George, 2:21½.

CAPTAIN WEBSTER, 2:30½, bay; foaled 1866; said to be bred by Walter Smith, Oakland, Cal., and got by Williamson's Belmont, son of American Boy: dam untraced.

452 SOUTH THIRD ST., SAN JOSE, CAL., MARCH 20, 1906.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—My old friend Mr. E. B. Moran of this place, who is in feeble health, requests me to answer for him, as I did the last one about his mare Fannie Patchen, your letter asking for the breeding of Captain Webster and I will proceed to give it to you. I was express boy for
Adams & Co. Express in San Jose in 1834, up to the time Adams & Co. failed in '56 or '7, and became acquainted with Judge W. M. Williamson, the owner of the great thoroughbred horse Belmont, now known the world over as Williamson's Belmont. Mr. Williamson called daily at our office. I admired his horse very much and think he was the handsomest horse I ever saw. Mr. Williamson and I often talked Horse in his last years before his death. And amongst other things Captain Webster was mentioned. He was by Belmont, but Mr. Williamson told me that Captain Webster's dam was unknown, but said to be by Whipple's Hambletonian. The horse, Captain Webster, was a handsome dark bay and more like a thoroughbred than the Hambletonian breed. Judge Williamson also told me about that great son of Belmont, Venture, that got Venus, the dam of Sidney, who in turn got Sidney Dillon, sire of the queen of the trotting turf. Mr. Williamson said of Venture that his owner Mr. Martin Mendenhall of Livermore in Alameda County, Cal., refused three thousand dollars for the colt, and that was a stiff price at that early day.

Mr. Mendenhall was a breeder of fine horses and no doubt it was his horse and not Captain Webster that the ancestors of Queen Lou Dillon sprung from. The widow of Captain Webster sold the colt Captain Webster to a butcher that drove him in his wagon, and out of that wagon Bob Morrow, R. F. Morrow of San Francisco, bought him and gave him to John Q. Pearl of this place who charged in 1885 thirty dollars for the season. Mr. E. B. Moran bred his Patchen mare to him and got a high blood bay filly that was killed in pasture. I enclose with this the Webster card printed in the Times-Mercury paper of this place. Webster was the last foal of Belmont.

Belmont died of neglect. Judge Williamson and his brother Henry were joint owners, and quarreled about the horse and the business, and through neglect the horse died. This is as I understood it.

I concur in the within,

E. B. Moran.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"The high bred Belmont stallion, Captain Webster, will stand the present season at Pearl's Ranch on the Almaden Road, from March 1st to July 1st.

DESCRIPTION.—Captain Webster is a rich mahogany bay, 16 hands high, fine development, and resembles the Belmonts in every particular.

PEDIGREE.—Captain Webster was sired by Old Belmont, dam by Hambletonian, the mare being imported to this State by Captain Webster of Alameda. Belmont was a blood bay, got by American Boy, out of imported Prunella, by Comus, her dam by Partisan; 2d dam Pawn; 3d dam Prunella, by Highflyer.

TERMS.—$30.00 for the season. For further particulars apply to J. Q. Pearl, Proprietor."

Sire of Freestone, 2:29; 2 pacers (2:14½); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

CAPTAIN WEST. See Odin Belle.

CAPTAIN WILKES (1-16), bay, small star, little white on one front and one hind foot, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by W. W. Goddard,
Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Betty Boyce, bay, bred by W. W. Goddard, got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; 2d dam said to be by Tom Hal. Sold to J. D. Massengill, Blountville, Tenn.; to W. W. Adams, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from J. D. Massengill.

Sire of Natalie, 2:27 1/4; 2 pacers (2:24 1/2).

CARBONEER (3-256), said to be by Lumps, son of George Wilkes: and dam by Homer, son of Mambrino Patchen.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:09 1/2).


Sire of Mattie Smeltz, 2:16 1/4.

CARDINAL (1-16), 2:38, dark brown, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1845; bred in Canada; said to be by a pacing horse, probably of the Dansereau breed. Bought in Canada when five years old by Joseph Rocheleau, who advertises him, 1852, to be kept at proprietors on Long Island near John I. Snediker's hotel at $25 the season. "Bred in Canada." Kept in Orange County, N. Y., April, 1858, when he was sold by James D. McMahon, New York City, to J. H. Coffee who took him to his home at Montgomery, Ala., where he was bred to 120 mares that season but died the next, thought to have been poisoned. He was a very distinguished trotting stallion in his day, winning many races at one, two and three miles, against such noted trotters as Boston Girl, Kemble Jackson and St. Lawrence, time, against St. Lawrence, 3 miles 8:07 1/4, fastest time to date by any stallion. We have received the following letter from Mr. Coffee:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 11, 1885.

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 5th inst., received and contents noted. I bought the stallion Cardinal, April, 1858, at Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., of James D. McMahon, who then lived in New York city and was proprietor of Lafayette Hall, Broadway. I took Cardinal to my home, then in Montgomery, Ala.; he proved himself quite a good horse both in the stud and on the track. By referring to the American Turf Register and Racing and Trotting Calendar, Vol. 29, containing racing events for 1858, page 122, Alabama State Fair, Cardinal beat Black Hawk Morgan over one-half mile track, in 2:38, 2:45, and had that year, spring and fall, been bred to 120 mares; the next year he was poisoned (and died) by the keeper of a rival stallion; you will also see in the American Turf Register and Trotting Calendar, 1852, issued by William L. Porter,
then editor of the then Porter's Spirit of the Times, page 109, the following advertisement: “To the public, and especially to the lovers of and breeders of good horses. Cardinal, this distinguished trotting stallion will stand (being the first time) for mares the present season 1853, at the proprietor's, Long Island, near Mr. John I. Snediker's hotel at 825 the season. He is eight years old this spring, beautiful dark brown, 15 hands, 3 inches high, well-proportioned, with good bone and muscle, commanding great strength and endurance and has proved himself good on all occasions, besides being very stylish in action and appearance, is perfectly sound and kind both under saddle and in harness. He was bred in Canada, sire unknown, but out of an imported mare. Take him all in all he is one of the finest and best horses on the turf. By his doings he has well established his reputation and his superior qualities are well known by connoisseurs of horse flesh, properly called A No. I." * * *

I feel interested to know how you became interested in this late day in what I think the best stallion of his day. When I bought him from James D. McMahon, the pedigree given was, sired by a Canadian pacer, dam a mare imported by English officer to Canada from England.

Respectfully, J. H. Coffee.

I have the books alluded to in which the stallion bill and races are published. I do not know any one now living who could give any further light on the subject. J. H. C.

Sire of Cardinal, 2:30.

CARDINAL (1:32), bay; foaled 1876; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; dam chestnut, foaled 1868, bred by Robert Innis, Fayette County, Ky., got by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Crop, chestnut, foaled 1861, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 3d dam said to be a fast Canadian pacer. Sold to D. W. Thomas, Paris, O.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24¾), 4 pacers (2:10¾); 3 sires of 3 trotters, 4 pacers; 5 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

CARDINAL PUFF (YOUNG PUFF), bay; bred by Lord Grosvenor, England; got by Cardinal Puff: dam said to be by Bandy; 2d dam by Matchem; and 3d dam by Dunkirk. Imported previous to 1788 by Samuel Harrison of Anne Arundel County, Md. Cardinal Puff is advertised as follows in the Maryland Gazette, Thursday, March 15, 1787:

"The imported horse, Cardinal Puff, will cover this season at Samuel Harrison, Junior's, plantation, near Herring Bay, in Anne Arundel County, at five guineas a mare, and a dollar the groom.

"Cardinal Puff is full fifteen hands three inches high, and is allowed by the best judges to be a horse of great strength and beauty; he was got by Cardinal Puff, his dam by Bandy, and his grandam by Match'em. The following extract is from Messrs. Wallace, Johnson & Muir's letter: 'We have purchased for you a very fine horse, only five years old, bred by Governor Grosvenor, and as high blooded as any horse in the kingdom.'

"Good pasturage at two shillings and sixpence per week, and proper care taken of the mares, but escapes will not be accounted for.

Benj. Harrison.

"N. B.—Three guineas sent with the mares, or four guineas paid by
the first day of September next, will be taken in lieu of the above five guineas."

A Cardinal Puff, said to be imported, and we think almost certainly this horse, is advertised, 1803, in the Farmer’s Cabinet, New Hampshire, to be kept at Henniker.

Sire of Cardinal Wolsey, the sire of Henry Dundas, that got the dam of Gifford Morgan.

CARDINAL RED (3-128), bay; foaled 1887; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam said to be by Homer, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam by Bay Messenger (Darnaby’s), son of Bay Messenger (Downing’s); and 3d dam by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker.

Sire of Dinah, 2:30.

CARDINAL WOOLSEY, bright bay, with large star and snip, 15½ hands; foaled 1788; bred by Major Richard Chew, Maryland, got by imported Cardinal Puff, son of Cardinal Puff: dam said to be by Chatham; 2d dam by Figure; 3d dam by Dove; and 4th dam by a Barb. (Figure and Dove both imported by Dr. Hamilton.) Advertised in Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, 1792, with pedigree as above, to be kept at Mr. Philpot’s plantation, 18 miles from Baltimore; terms $5. A horse of same name, (also called Hough Horse), foaled same year, of same color, “bright bay,” but described as 16½ hands, and said to be full-blooded, is advertised, 1796-97, at Lebanon, N. H., by Joel Tilden and Sam Bingham. Terms, $4 to $6. We think these to be the same horse and to be the Cardinal Woolsey that was the sire of Henry Dundas, that got the dam of Gifford Morgan.

CARELESS; foaled 1801; said to be by Cormorant: dam by imported Shark; 2d dam Betsey Pringle, by Fearnaught; and 3d dam Jenny Dismal, imported by Col. John Baylor. Registered in American Turf Register, 1830, property of John Hoomes.

CARELESS; said to be by Fearnaught. Advertised in the Maryland Gazette, 1776.

CARELESS (OLD, WHARTON’S); said to be by Spanker: and dam a Barb mare. Ran at Newmarket in 1698 as Lord Wharton’s.

CARELESS (SMITH’S ABDALLAH CHIEF), bay; foaled 185–; bred by Stephen Smith, Hamburgh, N. J., got by Smith’s Abdallah, son of Roe’s Abdallah Chief: dam untraced. Sold to Lawrence Allen, Newton, N. J. Gelded young.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26%).

CARENAUGHT (1-16), golden chestnut with star and one white fore foot, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled June 20, 1868; bred by E. L. Norcross,
Manchester, Me.; got by Fearnaught, son of Young Morrill: dam Lady Richmond, chestnut, bred by Simeon James, Richmond Hill, Toronto, Ont., got by Cadmus, thoroughbred, son of American Eclipse; 2d dam said to be by Ringgold, son of Boston. Kept at Newark, N. J., Boston, Mass., Calais, Prescott Isle, Manchester and Augusta, Me. Sold to E. Van Warner, Phelps, N. Y. Died, 1879, the property of Simeon James, Hamilton, Ont. A stylish and fast road horse with fine disposition. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 639.

Sire of U. N. O., 2:12.1/4; 1 sires of 3 trotters; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CARILLON (DU HAMEL HORSE) (1-4), black pacer, little white on two feet, about 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled about 1816; bred by Jean Baptiste Du Hamel, St. Ours, P. Q.; got by Allemande (Gravelin Horse, which see): dam black, bred by M. Papillon of St. Ours. M. Du Hamel kept him several years and sold to M. Charlete of St. Ours, who sold for $800 francs about 1823 to Charles Allaire, St. Ours, and he about 1828 to Jean Baptiste Recollet, Sorrel, P. Q., for $120. M. Recollet sold him in 1831, or 1832, for $150, to an American who came to buy him in company with Mr. Kittson, brother of Com. Kittson, who acted as interpreter in the trade. The buyer took him to the States. M. Louis De Pus, Contre Cœur, born 1796, said:

"Carillon was a black pacing horse, 15 hands, one of those that was fast at that time; there were not many such. He did not look like the common French horses, but better."

M. Chapdelaine, St. Ours, P. Q., born 1809, said:

"The Du Hamel stallions were pacers. I saw pacers before but not so fast. Carillon was a beautiful horse, well made (un beau cheval, bien fait) ; would trot too, a good roadster. I remember his pacing on ice and he was the fastest horse here."

Josef Allaire, son of Charles Allaire, says this horse was very fast. M. Pierre Mandeville of St. Ours, born 1797, said:

"I was twenty-four or five years old when I remember the black horse of Du Hamel. He was a fast pacer, un joli cheval. I knew Gascon La Rocque, but do not remember his horse. There were not many pacers when I was a boy. Baptiste Lebrun had a mare, and a man named Gravelin had a horse. I do not remember any fast pacers before Du Hamel's except these. Gravelin's horse was a pacer, gray, and before the Du Hamel horses. I was married when twenty-eight years old. Gravelin had his horse before I was married. He was larger than the Du Hamel horses."

M. Gravelin of St. Ours, born 1806, said:

"The Du Hamel horses were called Dutch. They were very handsome and were fast pacers. I saw both the black and the gray stallion, also a horse which Uncle Gravelin owned, which I understood to be Dutch."

In second interview, M. Gravelin said:
Views of the St. Lawrence, Canada.
“Du Hamel’s black horse was got by the Gascon La Rocque horse, a Dutch or English horse, gray or roan, which my uncle owned at one time. The dam of the Du Hamel horse was a black pacing mare.”

Charles Baptiste St. George of St. Ours, born 1797, said:

“Du Hamel had a fast pacer; sold it to Charles Allaire of this place. I was married 70 years ago, when I was 24. I knew the horse when I was married, and knew him when Allaire owned him. Du Hamel owned him when I was married. He was a black pacer and smart; don’t often see as pretty a horse as he.”

M. Paul Recollet of Sorel, born 1830, said (1891):

“My father had a horse once owned by Du Hamel, then by Allaire who sold to my father about 61 or 62 years ago. He took me to be baptized with this horse. Father did not have him over two years. I do not know the age of the horse. Father sold him to an American. He was a black pacer and fast and very handsome; folks talk about him yet.”

M. Thomas Du Hamel, a nephew of Jean Baptiste Du Hamel, and a very intelligent gentleman of 62 years, now living in St. Roche de Riche-lieu, informed us that, although beyond his memory he had always understood that his uncle owned two stallions, a black and a gray, and that they were the same blood as the Dansereau horses.

M. Max Beaupré of Yamaska, Que., born 1816, a well-known horseman, and former owner of Brandywine, said:

“I remember the Recollet horse well; he had a good shaped neck, of fair length, not very long, good crest; big foretop, heavy mane and tail; pretty head, not a large head; not much hair, but some on the legs; was a well-built horse; large bone, well cut up under jowl; not a sloping rump; a very nice, fast pacer for that time; 15 hands, 1000 pounds.”

Madame Chapdelaine, born 1808, widow of Pierre Chapdelaine of St Ours, and daughter of Jean Baptiste Du Hamel, a woman of property noted for her business capacity, and a very intelligent witness, said:

“My father had a black and a gray stallion, both from the same dam, a fast pacing black mare which he bought when a little colt of Papillon of St. Ours, who raised her; she was a little smaller than the black horse; she was five or six years old when the first colt, the black one, was foaled. The black was a year or two older than the gray. The name of the black horse was Carillon; that of the gray, Cæsar. Carillon was about 15 hands, a handsome horse, a pretty horse; father sold him to Charlete of St. Ours, who sold him when six or seven years old to Allaire. I was nine or ten, possibly not over eight when the black colt was foaled. Cæsar was larger, a beautiful horse, paced fast and trotted. They used to race the two together on the ice on the river St. Charles—not on the St. Lawrence. I do not remember any other fast pacers; father had the best. They had just begun to race then, and father’s were the best. I do not remember the breed of the horse or the mare. Colts were bred from these horses when they were very young. I remember that Louis Dansereau of Contre Cœur bred to them.”
A gentleman, name not remembered, of St. Ours, born 1816, said that Carillon was by a horse owned by Gravelin, and that Louis Dansereau bred to him. Also that the dam of Carillon was a small pacing mare. M. Botman, near Sorel, son-in-law of Jean Baptiste Recollet, born in 1819, says:

"The first horse Dansereau had was a son of the Recollet Horse. Before I was married Recollet had his black horse, and after I was married Recollet took a mare to Contre Cœur and bred her to Dansereau's horse, then about four years old saying he wanted to breed to him because he was a descendant of his (Recollet's) old horse. This was when I was about 21 years old. Dansereau's four-year-old was black, little white on end of nose, about 15 ½ hands, 900 to 1000 pounds, not thick but fine, a fast pacer."

The previous interviews were taken by us in 1889-1891; those following by Philip B. Stewart, then of Middlebury, Vt., now of Colorado Springs, in 1892.

Madame Chapdelaine, St. Ours, born 1808, says:

"I remember the dam of Carillon and Cesar. She was fair looking. My father bought her of Papillon, a neighbor, and I think he raised her.

"The first trotting horse that Dansereau had was a son of Carillon. All the best horses hereabouts came from the Du Hamel horses. They were small but when in action very stylish. They paced and trotted. I know nothing about the mother of Dansereau's horses. I remember very well that Dansereau had a trotter, son of the Du Hamel horse. This stallion was bigger than his father. A good trotter, black, 1050 to 1100 pounds. Du Hamel horse about 900 pounds. Dansereau's horse went to the States. I remember very well when he was sold. I was about 14 years old when the Du Hamel Horse was sold, and the horse was then six or seven years old."

Augustine Default of St. Ours, born 1810, says:

"I knew the black Du Hamel Horse, have seen him, he was black, 5 feet, 2; a pacer, not a puller. Du Hamel had a gray horse, a brother. Their sire was the Gravelin Horse, that I think Gravelin bought when a yearling of Duprés. I knew the mother of these stallions, a nice black mare that both trotted and paced. I think Du Hamel bought her about here. He lived on the next farm to mine. I have lived here all my life. Louis Dansereau's black horse was a beauty, younger than the Du Hamel horse and better, I think."

M. Chapdelaine of St. Ours, born 1809, says:

"The Du Hamel horses were by the Gravelin horse. The dam and sire of the Gravelin horse I do not know. The dam of Carillon and Cesar was a small mare, when she was young. She was sick. She was born here. She had her tail and ears cut because they thought her sickness would cure in this way. She was small, black, chunky, paced and trotted fast though never trained. I never heard of any horses called Naraganset. The first trotting horse that Dansereau had was a son of Carillon. All the best horses about here came from the Du Hamel horses. They were small but when in action very stylish. They paced and trotted. I know nothing about the mother of Dansereau's horses."
I remember very well that Dansereau had a trotter, a stallion, descended from the Du Hamel horse. I know this to be so from my own personal knowledge. This stallion was bigger than his father. I remember very well when he was sold but do not know how old he was.”

Thomas Du Hamel of St. Ours, said:

“It was my great uncle who owned Carillon. I never saw him, for I am only 62 and the horse was sold 63 years ago. I know nothing of the mother. Dansereau had a black pacing mare and bred her to Carillon. The colt was a black pacer, a stallion, and was the father of the Privé horse, called Petit Coque. This horse was a splendid horse, could trot in 2:27 and could pace as fast. He either trotted or paced, and would trot in one race and pace in another. He went to the States. Dansereau’s horse had no name that I know of.”

Peter Lavallée (J. B. Recollet, Sorel), says:

“My grandfather bought of Allaire, St. Ours, a black stallion, which was sold to go to the States. I never saw the horse. There was a gray horse, brother of the black. The black horse was called Carillon. The horse called St. Lawrence lived about forty-five years ago; the father of St. Lawrence was a St. Hyacinthe horse, his name I do not know. Carillon was 15 hands, 2 inches high, all black, weighed about 1050, on the road he trotted—when going at full speed he paced. He was an easy driver, did not pull on the bit. Father told me he was the prettiest horse ever in Canada. Father sold several of the sons of this horse to the States, but do not know to whom, nor where they went. Carillon was bought when six years old and sold two or three years afterwards.”

Mrs. Jerome Dansereau, 76 years old, born 1816, who lives at Verchères, said:

“My husband raised Black Diamond. The horse was born about 30 years ago. He became blind by a fire in the stable after he was sold. The dam of Black Diamond was a common mare which my husband raised, a Canadian mare. The sire of this mare was a Dansereau horse, a good trotter, one of Joseph Dansereau’s horses. Joseph is my cousin. Don’t know the name of the father of the mother of Black Diamond. The mother was born 35 or 36 years ago. The sire of the mother was a fine horse, coffee color, trotted, did not pace, very fast, a fine big horse. The father of the father of Black Diamond belonged to Louis Dansereau. This horse of Louis’ was coffee colored too. I don’t know whether he trotted or paced. This was about 60 years ago that Louis had this horse. Louis raised several stallions but I do not remember their names. I remember his having a fast, black pacing stallion, this was before he had the coffee colored stallion. I think the black was the sire of the coffee colored one (when this question was repeated the old lady affirmed still more strongly that the black was the father of the other). Louis Dansereau got these horses from the Dutch horse. I don’t know whether from the States or from the Indians. I was told when a girl, this, they were all good horses, fast and handsome. This black pacing horse, Dansereau sold to a man from the States for $700. He had but one black stallion, the black was the father of his others, and was five or six when he was sold. I was not married when the horse was sold. It was the same winter that I was married, and I married when 19. I do not know whether Dansereau raised his black stallion from a mare which
he had or not. Mother of Black Diamond was a trotter, the sire of Black Diamond was Marchand's horse. The father of Marchand's horse was a Dutch horse, but Marchand himself was raised here at Vercheres. Do not know who owned the father of the Marchand horse, nor do I know his mother or anything about him, he was black, a pacer, sold here in Vercheres 40 or more years ago. I know nothing about the Du Hamel horse. The Marchands are all dead now about here, I think. A son lives at Ware, Mass."

Octave Dansereau, 55 years old, Vercheres, said:

"The father of Black Diamond was the Marchand horse. The father of the Marchand horse was owned by Louis Dansereau. Marchand himself raised the father of Black Diamond, this I am sure of. The sire of the Marchand horse was one of the Dansereau horses. Louis Dansereau had two pacers, stallions, both black, one of them had white legs, they were not brothers, one was a son of the other, and the oldest was the son of the first black pacing stallion, owned by Louis Dansereau 60 or more years ago. The first Dansereau horse was a Dutch horse, never heard of Du Hamel horses. Have heard of La Bonté horse and have heard that he was the sire of the first Dansereau horse and that he himself was of Dutch or Indian descent. I don't know whether the Dutch horses came from the States or from the old country. Dansereau sold the first horse to Yankees, and I think all the sons also went to America, I don't know to whom. I knew Petit Coque well. He was the same breed as Dansereau horses. Privé raised him. His sire was the first Dansereau horse. I have seen him. He was born about 50 years ago. Privé kept him about nine years, then sold him to an American. I don't know where he went or who bought him. I knew of the mother, she was an English pure blood, color, coffee brown, about 5 feet and weighed 900 pounds, a pacer, an extra good mare. Petit Coque, about 800 pounds, a light brown, two white hind feet, about 5 feet. The best horse I ever saw in Canada. The Privés are all dead. Petit Coque was faster than his father. He both trotted and paced."

Mr. Bromley, an Englishman, from Sorel, in interview, May, 1891, said:

"I remember that Recollet had a very fast pacer, stallion, and afterwards had some of his descendants that were fast."

We have quoted here from interviews taken with much care by Judge Bliss of Middlebury, Vt., and the author of this book, in trips made to Canada for the purpose, and afterwards from those taken by Mr. Philip B. Stewart,—enough to show that this Du Hamel Horse (Carillon), a fast pacer, born about 1816, and got by the Gravelin Horse, called a Dutch horse, was the sire of Louis Dansereau's first fast pacer, which in turn was the sire of Pilot, and from which to a very large extent descended the extremely fast, for their time, pacers and trotters, which were imported extensively into different parts of the United States, between 1815-20 and 1860, and became so prominent a factor in the breeding of the American trotter and pacer, that there are but very few of these, with extreme speed, who have not inherited more or less of this blood.

For still further testimony upon this point, and evidence which we
believe to be practically conclusive, certainly far more than could have been expected considering the very long period of time which had passed before it was sought, showing that the so-called Dutch ancestry of this fast pacing and trotting stock in Canada was from the original Justin Morgan horse of Vermont, whose sons and grandsons in contemporaneous advertisements, both in Vermont and Canada, were called Dutch,—we will refer to pages 236–280, inclusive, in Vol. I., and to the Preface of Vol. II., of the American Morgan Horse and Register, where still further evidence is introduced, and to the Preface of this book. Still further evidence may be found also in the different volumes of this work in connection with the history of other Canadian horses.

CARL ANDERSON (1-32), brown; foaled 1886; said to be by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Hebe, brown, 15 ½ hands, foaled June 15, 1876, said to be by Aemulus, son of Relf's Mambrino Pilot; 2d dam Lady, by Peacock, son of Sherman Black Hawk; and 3d dam by Telescope. Owned, 1890, by G. N. Gilbert, Great Barrington, Mass., who sends pedigree as above.

CARLETON; said to be by General George H. Thomas, son of Mambrino Messenger.
Sire of Midland Maid, 2:21 ½.

CARLETON COLT (SMITH HORSE) (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1870; bred by Dr. Albion Bradbury, Hollis, Me.; got by Don Fulano, son of General Knox: dam pacer, said to be by Well Known, son of Nicholas, by Wakefield Horse, son of Blazing Star (also known as Watson Horse). Sold to C. W. Pitts, Shapleigh, Me.; John Smith, Waterborough, Me., 1871; V. C. Hall and Wm. Irish. He afterwards went to Portland and was gelded. See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 371.
Sire of Helen Wilkes, 2:23 ¼; 1 dam of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

CARLISLE (1-32), black; foaled 1867; said to be bred in Kentucky, and got by American Clay: dam by Ericsson; and 2d dam by imported Hooton. Owned by Ewing & Williams, Nashville, Tenn.
Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CARLISLE (7-256), 2:22 ¼, chestnut, with strip, near hind leg white, 15 ¾ hands; foaled 1884; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Piedmont, son of Almont: dam Idabelle, bay, bred by James M. Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Godfrey Star, said to be by American Star; and 3d dam by Hector, son of Latourrette's Bell-founder. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Sire of 2 trotters, 2:24 ¾; Johnny O., 2:24 ¼.

CARLO, bay, 16 hands; imported by Robert Wahn, Esq., late member of Congress, and sold to Dr. William Thornton of Washington, D. C.; got
by Balloon, son of Highflyer: dam own sister to Peter Pindar, got by Javelin; 2d dam Sweetheart, by Herod. He was imported when young and was never trained. Stood in 1809 near Washington at $20; and previously near Philadelphia.—American Turf Register.

CARLOS, bay; foaled 1880; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Crittenden, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Kitty Fisher, bay, bred by William T. Scott, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Columbus, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief. Sold to J. L. Carrington, Richmond, Va.

Sire of Roy, 2:30; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CARMON. See Thundercloud.

CARNAGIE (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by Springhurst Farm, Lexington, Ky.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Annie Nutwood, chestnut, bred by Frank Ardary, Pittsburg, Penn., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Annie Watson, 2:33, said to be by Vermont Boy (French Charlie), which see.

CAROLAN, bay; foaled 1891; bred by T. C. Anglin, Lexington, Ky.; got by Wilkes Boy, son of George Wilkes: dam Wilksie D., bay, bred by T. C. Anglin, got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nelly Wilkes, bay, bred by T. C. Anglin, got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Belle Clay, chestnut, bred by T. C. Anglin, got by Kentucky Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 4th dam Betty Brown, brown, bred by R. D. Mahone, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 5th dam Pickles, said to be by Mambrino Chief; 6th dam by Brown's Bellfounder, son of Boot's Bellfounder; and 7th dam by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker. Pedigree from Mrs. T. C. Anglin.

Sire of William P. Anglin, 2:29½.


CARRIER HORSE. See Young Gifford.

CARROLL MESSENGER: bred by Chas. Carroll; got by Sir Charles, son of Duroc: dam said to be by Gen. N. A. Cooper's Messenger.

CARSON HORSE. See Kasson Horse.

CARTER FOXHUNTER, bay, 16¾ hands, 1400 pounds; bred near Livonia Center, Livingston County, N. Y.; got by Foxhunter (Whaley's), which
see. Owned by Smith Feek, later of Jewett Stock Farm, Willink, Erie County, N. Y., who writes to the American Cultivator:

“The Carter Foxhunter was a very fine mover for his size; he was by the same horse as the Robert Whaley Horse owned at Groveland, near Hemlock Lake, Livingston County, N. Y. The Whaley Horse was not so heavy, but a big, fine horse, one of the finest movers that I ever saw. There were many fine coach horses among this family, and as a family they were extra travelers for horses of their size.”

CARTOUCH. The great runner Cartouch was only 14 hands.—*English Race and Saddle Horse* (about 1718).

CARTOUCH (MR. ELSTOB’S); foaled about 1717; said to be by The Bald Galloway: dam said to be by The Cripple Barb; 2d dam Makeless Mare (a sister to Brown Farewell), bred by Mr. Crofts, and given by him to Her Majesty Queen Anne; 3d dam said to be by Brimmer; 4th dam by Place’s White Turk; and 5th dam by Dodsworth. When in training was the property of Sir William Morgan of Tredegar, in whose possession he covered several seasons in Wales; he afterwards became a favorite stallion in the North, and was sire of Young Cartouch. He covered up to 1745.—*General Stud Book*, Vol. I., p. 13.

CARTRIDGE (5-256), 2:14 1/2, black; foaled 1886; bred by Robert Bonner, New York, N. Y.; got by Eldridge, son of Edward Everett, by Hambletonian: dam Lady Stout, 2:29, chestnut, bred by John Stout, Midway, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Puss Prall, bay, bred by J. A. Prall, Midway, Ky., got by Mark Time, son of Berthune; 3d dam said to be by Daniel Webster, son of Lance. Sold to Walter R. Willets, Roslyn, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23 3/4); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

CARVER, bay; foaled 1883; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Embassy, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Virginia, brown, said to be by Billy Townes, son of imported Fyldre. Sold to J. M. Fletcher, Mt. Clemens, Mich.


CASCA, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Crane Bros., Westfield, Mass., got by Alcyone, son of George Wilkes: dam Cynta, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky., got by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Eagless Lexington, said to be by Swigert’s Lexington, son of Lexington; 3d dam Eagless, by imported Glencoe; and 4th dam by Gray Eagle. Pedigree from R. B. Crane.

Sire of Miss Casca, 2:22 3/4.
CASH (1-64), chestnut, hind feet white, 15 3/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by Isaac Heaton, Princeton, Ill., got by Lance, son of Flying Morgan, by Lafin Horse, son of Clark's Telescope: dam Rocky, bay, bred by Isaac Heaton, got by Rocklion, son of Rocklion; 2d dam Sally, bay, bred by Mrs. Hayes, Princeton, Ill., got by Gray Printer, son of Ship Printer; 3d dam chestnut, bred in Ohio and said to be by Cone's Post Boy. Pedigree from Henry C. Heaton, Princeton, Ill.

Sire of Ida A., 2:22; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CASHIER (3-128), bay; foaled 1883; bred by William A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; got by Capoul, son of Sentinel: dam Lola, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Abertilon, bay, bred by Frank P. Kinkaid, Midway, Ky., got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Minna, bay, bred by F. P. Kinkaid, got by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root; and 4th dam Undine, said to be by Gray Eagle. Sold to Parkhurst & Mott, Augusta, Mich.; to Mr. C. Johnson, South Haven, Mich. Pedigree from son of breeder.


CASHIER (3-128), 2:25 1/2, gray, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by G. B. Ingraham, West Rockport, Me.; got by Nelson, son of Young Rolfe: dam Bonnibel, gray, said to be by Aral, son of Chenery's Gray Eagle: 2d dam Kittie, bay, by Young Tobin, son of Rising Sun; and 3d dam James Hussey Mare, by George Bridgham Horse. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Delight, 2:30.

CASHIER (1-32), black; foaled 18—; said to have been got by Banker: and dam Farr Mare, by Green Mountain Black Hawk. Sold to Col. Wm. C. Lamartz, Blainsburg, la.

Sire of Quaker Boy, 2:30; Cashier Jr., 2:24 1/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CASOL HORSE. See Yellow Bird.

CASSADY (3-64), bay; foaled 18—; bred by John Overton, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Overton's Chieftain, son of Clark Chief: dam Lee Belle, said to be by Lee, son of Mambrino Chief; and 2d dam Belle Sheridan, bred by B. F. & A. Van Meter, Kentucky, got by Blood's Black Hawk.

Sire of School Boy, 2:26 1/4.

CASSIUS M. CLAY (1-16), dark bay or brown, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled April 17, 1843; bred by Joseph Oliver, Brooklyn, N. Y.; got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson: dam Jersey Kate, owned by Jeffrey Powell, in a livery stable at Brooklyn, and afterwards by Mr. Van Wyck, who sold to Mr. Oliver, breeding unknown. Sold, 1846, to George M. Patchen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Afterwards owned by Joseph H. Goodwin, New York, N. Y., who exhibited at the National Horse Show, Springfield, Mass.,
October, 1853, where he was awarded first premium against 56 competitors. Advertised, 1850, to stand at Long Island at $25. There is also a challenge given by owner against any horse in the world for $500 to $1000. Advertised again on Long Island at $20, and the same season Long Island Black Hawk at $20, and Clarion, by Monmouth Eclipse. Died at Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., July 13, 1854, at the same stable in which Long Island Black Hawk died, and of the same disease, inflammation of the bowels. He was a very celebrated trotting stallion in his day.

Concerning the dam, Z. B. Van Wyck of Flatbush, L. I., in a letter published in Wallace’s Monthly of June, 1876, writes:

"Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure to comply with your note requesting me to furnish you with what I know of the trotting horse John Anderson, his family and history. John Anderson was a little gray gelding, 14½ hands high, and was foaled on my father’s farm, West Hills, town of Huntington, Suffolk County, Long Island, on the 15th day of August, 1835. When he was three past, my father made up his mind he was too small to do the work on the farm, against his larger and stouter horses, and he resolved to sell him, and was on the point of trading him to a neighbor for a yoke of oxen. I was living away from home that summer, but as I was in the neighborhood I called in often, and I felt very sorry the colt was about to go, for I had broken and ridden him enough, in my inexperienced way, to feel certain he would make a trotter. I asked my father the price of the colt, and when he said eighty dollars I did not hesitate a moment to say the colt was mine. This was the first piece of horse-flesh I ever owned. With the little I then knew about developing speed, he improved quite rapidly, and I sold him to Timothy T. Jackson of Long Island, and he sold him to Charles Carman, who trotted him in many races on the Centreville and Union courses. Mr. Carman kept a hotel for farmers and market people, not far from the foot of Fulton street, and John Anderson died in his stable, when just in his prime, and I think it was the year 1847, of a horse epidemic that was very fatal in Kings County that year. To this little incident of my happening at home the day I did and purchasing the colt of my father, instead of having him go into the hands of the man with a yoke of cattle, the world is indebted for the great Clay family. If the trade for the cattle had been consummated, John Anderson would never have left the little Pine Hills of his new owner, and nobody would have dreamed that he was a trotter. But I purchased and developed him, and for that reason and no other his dam was afterwards bred to Henry Clay and produced the great Cassius.

"In 1834, and for some time before and after, a Mr. Van Dyke was engaged in running a mustard factory in Brooklyn, and he had a pair of cream-colored Canuck ponies, not over fourteen hands high, that he drove together, and they were well known about Brooklyn. They had long, flowing manes and full tails that were as white as snow, and they looked enough alike to be brothers. There was nothing remarkable nor attractive about them except their unusual color. They were nice, trappy steppers, with a good deal of knee action, but they had no speed that I ever heard of. Mr. Vandyke kept them at the stable of Jeffery Powell, 24 Fulton street. They were both stallions, and one of them
was in the habit of slipping his halter and wandering round the stable as he pleased. One night this pony got to a mare Mr. Powell prized very highly, called Jersey Kate, and got her with foal, and this foal was John Anderson.

"Mr. Jeffrey Powell kept a livery stable and hack stand, as has been said, at 24 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and it was a favorite place to get handsome turnouts and fast driving horses. Among the best and fastest of his driving horses was the mare known as Jersey Kate. She was a bright bay, with a star on her forehead, about fifteen and three-fourths hands high. As this mare exerts a very powerful influence on a large number of the best trotters of the day, a fuller description of her may be desirable. She had a clean, bony head, of medium size, set on a long and blood-like neck, well set up. Her shoulders were deep and strong, body round and very lengthy, standing high on her legs when in good driving condition. Her hips were long, of medium width, and her quarters were rather light. I have often regretted that there is no likeness of her, as she was the dam of one of the most noted of all our trotting sires. It was said, and I think very generally believed, she was a Mambrino, as she resembled that family; but I have never been able to verify the claim, although I have tried hard to do so. She became the property of my father while she was carrying John Anderson, and after the colt was weaned and she began to regain her former courage and spirit, she was found to be too fast and spirited for farm work, and my father swapped her to Joseph Oliver, a milkman of Brooklyn, and he drove her in his milk wagon. Mr. Oliver was in the habit of attending the trots, and when he saw some of the performances of John Anderson and knew that he was by a little Canuck pony without any speed, he concluded that the trot all came from his dam, and if a pony could get such a trotter out of Jersey Kate, what might she not produce if bred to such a trotter as George M. Patchen's Henry Clay? Acting in accordance with his reasoning, he bred the mare to Henry Clay, and produced the famous Cassius M. Clay.

Yours &c.,

Z. B. VAN WYCK."

The following concerning Cassius M. Clay is from the Spirit of the Times of Nov. 12, 1859:

"The magnificent trotting stallion, who carried off the grand prize at the recent National Exhibition of horses at Springfield, Mass., comes from capital stock. In size, action and beauty Cassius M. Clay has few rivals. When but two years old, we saw him led a mile, which he trotted in less than three minutes. We purchased his sire on the spot at a very high figure, for Gen. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y. Cassius' get resemble him closely. Two of them took prizes also at Springfield; American Eagle, one of them, sold at auction at the Exhibition for $1450."

Sire of George M. Patchen, 2:23 1/2; 9 sires of 18 trotters; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CASSIUS M. CLAY (JONES' 2D) (1-32); foaled 1853; bred by J. H. Goodwin and John McChesney, New York, N. Y.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam Lady Freelove, bred by Dr. Edward Crombie, New York, N. Y., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam owned at one time by Daniel Abbott, Brooklyn, N. Y., said to be of thoroughbred blood. Died January, 1866.
CASSIUS M. CLAY (JONES' 3D) (1-64), bay, 153½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by P. W. Jones, Amherst, N. H.; got by Jones' Cassius M. Clay 2d: dam McWhorter mare, bred by H. G. McWhorter, Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., and sold by him to P. W. Jones, got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino. Went to New Haven, Vt., where he was kept by W. M. Partch a number of years, and died there.

CASSIUS M. CLAY 5TH (3-64), dark bay, 153¼ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled May 20th, 1882; bred by Nelson Hill, Lincoln, Vt.; got by Cassius M. Clay 4th, son of Jones' Cassius M. Clay 3d: dam said to be by North America, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam by Chilson's Hamiltonian, son of Harris' Hamiltonian; and 3d dam said to be by the Wm. Post Morgan, a descendant of Justin Morgan. Sold to Dr. L. A. Squire, Poynette, Wis.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (AMERICAN BOY) (1-64), said to be by Cassius M. Clay Jr.: and dam Lady Cadwallader, by Morgan Jackson Jr. Sire of Annie C., 2:22¼.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (AMOS') (1-32), black; foaled 1830; bred by D. B. and W. S. Amos, Blauveltville, Rockland County, N. Y.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam Molly, bay, bought of John Campbell, Clarkstown, Rockland County, the winter of 1848, said to be of Duroc blood; 2d dam a mare bought by George Ransom from Dowa Blauvelt, said to be of New Jersey stock. Kept, 1867, at farm of D. B. Amos, Blauveltville, Rockland County, N. Y. Sold spring of 1869 to John Polluck, Philadelphia, and kept three seasons 8 miles south of city near Darby, then sold to Hamilton Farrell near same place and died his property at Mount Moriah, Penn., 1881. Above pedigree from W. S. Amos, who writes:

"David B. Amos was my brother and we were partners in the manufacturing of tobacco for 12 years. When we dissolved partnership he became full owner of the horse and sold to a gentleman in Philadelphia. C. M. Clay lived to be 77 years old. I have a lithograph and a photograph of him. I have learned that the mother of Clay was Duroc breed, bought in the winter of 1848, colt born spring of 1854. This dam was a powerful mare and fast trotter, seven years old when we bought her. We owned her until she died."

BREAD LOAF, VT., Sept. 30, 1891.

W. S. AMOS, ESQ., 152 W. 136 St., New York.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of recent date is at hand with information concerning the dam of Amos' Cassius M. Clay, for which I am greatly obliged. Will you let me trouble you further to answer on this sheet the following questions and return to me and further oblige.

Yours truly, Joseph Battell.

Questions.—1. Please give color, marks, height and weight of this mare, dam of Cassius?
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

Answer.—Color was bay, one-half hand less than Cassius, 100 pounds less weight, no color marks.

2.—Please give name of the farmer of whom you bought her, and his residence at that time, if you remember?

Answer.—Bought of John Campbell of Clarkstown, Rockland County, winter of 1848.

3.—About what year did you buy the mare, and how old was she when you bought her?

Answer.—Seven years old when bought and 9 when she had a colt.

4.—How long did you own the mare and to whom did you dispose of her?

Answer.—We never disposed of her. Most everybody is dead of times gone by and it is hard to get information. But if I could get a mare same as the mother of Cassius Clay was I wouldn't begrudge $500. She was a good one.

Amos' Cassius M. Clay is advertised by D. B. Amos in the June 27, 1868, issue of the Spirit of the Times, N. Y., as follows:

"By C. M. Clay, sire of George M. Patchen; his dam was Molly, got by the thoroughbred horse Collector. He is the sire of American Girl."

Sire of American Girl, 2:16½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 2 trotters.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (BALLARD'S) (1-16), dark bay with star, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Judge Perkins, Hopkinton, N. H.; got by Jones' Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay: dam "a fine, large, black mare, square gaited," bought by Judge Perkins from a Mr. Balch, said to be by a sorrel Canadian pacer; and 2d dam Morgan and Messenger, the Messenger coming through the Eaton horse of Maine. (This pedigree is from E. H. Perkins, Webster, N. H., son of Judge Perkins, and taken from records of his father). Sold, 1859, to Messrs Jones and Ballard, Hartford, Vt., where he died 1878.


CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (FENN'S) (1-32); foaled about 1880; bred by James Fenn, Middlebury, Vt.; got by Jones' Cassius M. Clay 3d, son of Jones' Cassius M. Clay 2d, by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam said to be by Black Hawk Napoleon.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (JONES') (1-32), bay; foaled 1848; bred by Scott Bowne, Flushing, L. I.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam said to be by Kissam's Bellfounder, son of Bellfounder. Sold, 1850, to P. W. Jones, Amherst, N. H., whose property he died September, 1854.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (NEAVES') (1-16), brown; foaled 1847; bred by Charles W. Mitchell, Manhasset, L. I.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam Indian Queen, bred by Charles W. Mitchell, got by Chancellor, son of Mambrino; 2d dam Black Maria, said to be by
Mount Holly; and 3d dam by Engineer. Sold about 1850, by breeder, to Lewis Depew and William Shutes of New Rochelle, who sold to Jos. H. Goodwin and John McChesney of New York city. Kept on Long Island, and in Queens and Dutchess Counties, N. Y., until fall of 1853, when he was taken to Cincinnati, O. Afterwards sold to A. C. Neaves, Lebanon, O., where he broke his leg and was killed. The above pedigree is from Charles W. Mitchell, who writes:

PORT WASHINGTON, L. L., Dec. 31, 1885.

Editor Register:—I received your letter respecting Cassius M. Clay Jr.'s dam and grandam. His dam was sired by Chancellor, and his grandam was by Mount Holly. Cassius M. Clay Jr. was the first colt that Cassius M. Clay got, and he was the first colt his dam had. I sold him to Lewis Depew and William Shutes of New Rochelle. They let Joseph Goodwin and John McChesney have him. Chancellor was by Mambrino, the sire of Abdallah and Almack, and was a much better horse than Abdallah or Almack. The grandam was by Mount Holly. He was by Messenger, the sire of Mambrino. I owned the grandam and raised the dam of Cassius M. Clay Jr. I drove the dam of Cassius three miles on the Hemstead track, taken from a lumber wagon, in eight minutes, and a full sister of Cassius was driven by William Connors in 2:35 without much handling.

If this information is of any use to you, and if I can give you any more, I will do so on hearing from you again.

Yours truly,
CHARLES W. MITCHELL.

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1886.

MR. JOSEPH BATTLE,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of Jan. 7th received. I delayed answering it hoping that I could see some parties that I could get some information about the dam of Almack. He was by Mambrino. He was raised by George Tappin of Tappintown, near Jericho, Long Island. Chancellor was bred by James Post of Westbury. His dam was by Commander, a son of imported Messenger and half brother to Mambrino. Engineer and Mount Holly were bred too long ago for me to know. Mambrino's dam was by imported Sour Crout. Chancellor was owned by Mrs. Samuel Robbins of Jericho, when he was bred to Black Maria, the grandam of Cassius M. Clay Jr. Black Maria's dam was by Engineer.

Chancellor left my place in April, 1837, to be placed in the stud at Jericho, Long Island. He was so fat and the groom rode him so fast that he died the next day. The dam of Cassius M. Clay Jr. was called Indian Queen, by Chancellor.

Yours respectfully,
CHARLES W. MITCHELL.

In an interview with Joseph H. Goodwin, New York, 1887, he said:

"I had a young Cassius M. Clay that I sold down in Ohio. He got more trotters than Strader's Cassius M. Clay, which I bred, but was a lazy brute out of an Engineer mare. He was afterwards called Neaves' Cassius M. Clay."

Advertised 1856 in Spirit of Times: "Cassius M. Clay, dam by Chancellor, grandam by Engineer, at Glendale, Ohio. Terms $30."

Sire of 4 trotters (2:25); 4 sires of 9 trotters, 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.
CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (SEELEY'S, LITTLE CASSIUS) (5-64), seal brown, 15 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Edmond Seeley, Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam Starlight, bay, bred by Edmond Seeley, got by Seeley's American Star; 2d dam gray, bred by Thomas McCoy, Florida, N. Y and thought to be of Messenger stock. Taken, 1855, by breeder, to Bristol, Kendall County, Ill. Died 1865. Jonas Seeley, Joliet, Ill. writes April 10, 1891:

"Cassius was brought to Kendall County, Ill., 1855, with 13 others among them his dam and old Star, by my uncle Edmond, the owner of Seeley's American Star. The old horse and two of his colts, stallions, were taken East in 1858. I drove Cassius in 1859 a four-year-old, in Chicago, against Magna Charta, and Green's Bashaw, but the little fellow was unsteady and got left, could foot better than a thirty gait any time—was a seal brown, about 15 hands, no white, had the Star way of going wide behind, splendid set of limbs, a Star foot, high and narrow. Besides Lady Bashaw I owned Rosa Bonheur, Wild Jane and an inbred mare. His colts were all famous for speed, style and endurance."

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (STRADER'S) (1-32), 2:30 1/4, brown; foaled Aug. 23, 1853; bred by Joseph H. Godwin, New York, N. Y., and foaled the property of O. B. Gould, Franklin Furnace, O., at the farm of Dr. A. Spaulding, Greenupburg, Ky.; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay: dam black, with thin tail, 15 1/2 hands, bought by Joseph H. Godwin of a man that was working the Van Cortlandt farm on shares, who purchased her when four years old of a Mr. O'Brien, who bred her, got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam said to be by Lawrence's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Owned by O. B. Gould till the winter of 1867-68, when he sold to R. S. Strader, Lexington, Ky. (then of Bullittsville, Boone County, Ky.), who kept him till the fall of 1875 and sold to Gen. W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., whose property he died Jan. 22, 1882, when 30 years old. He was kept several seasons by Dr. L. Herr at Lexington.

Mr. R. S. Strader writes of this horse:

"He has a public record of 2:30 1/4, made at Lawrenceburg, Ind., against Jones' Sorrel Frank, Clay winning in straight heats."

Jos. H. Godwin, in interview at his fine home in New York city, said:

"I owned the dam of Cassius M. Clay Jr. (Strader's); bred her to Cassius M. Clay and sold the foal to Mr. Jones for Mr. Spaulding. The dam was a fine-looking mare, 15 1/2 hands, with thin tail, got by Abdallah. I got her on the Van Cortlandt farm. An Irishman bred her. I bought her of a man that was working the Van Cortlandt farm on shares; he got her of the Irishman. Her dam was got by a horse owned by Lawrence and called the Lawrence horse, I think of Eclipse blood. I don't think the Van Cortlandts bred the grandam. I had a young Cassius M. Clay that I sold down in Ohio; he got more trotters than this one, but was a lazy brute, from an Engineer mare. He was afterwards called
Neaves' Cassius M. Clay. I owned Pelham. Old Beppo would go a half-mile in 1:06. Mac was 15½ hands, a fine-looking horse, but not a square-gaited horse; his gait was between a trot and a run. Jenny Lind was from a colt by Sir Henry. I owned Long Island Black Hawk and Trustee.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:23¼); 16 sires of 48 trotters, 8 pacers; 35 dams of 50 trotters, 8 pacers.

CASSIUS PRINCE (3-64), golden chestnut with star, 15½ hands, 1025 pounds; foaled June 15, 1867; bred by Alvan Wood, Barnard, Vt.; got by Ballard's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Jones' Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam sorrel, bred by Alvan Wood, got by Harlow Horse, son of Walker's Tally-Ho; 2d dam sorrel, said to have been brought from Canada. Winner of 12 races; trotted 1874-'79. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 863.


Sire of Katie Drew, 2:28; Gold Dust, 2:24½.

CASTELAR JR., black with star, hind ankles white, 16½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by P. E. Gumaer, Port Jervis, N. Y.; got by Castelar, son of Volunteer: dam Lady Denton, brown, bred by Daniel Mulock, Mount Hope, N. Y., got by Billy Denton, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Fitch's Hambletonian; and 3d dam Beck Mare, by Long Island Black Hawk. Sold to Gumaer & Abendroth, Port Jervis, N. Y.. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Jenny D., 2:26½.

CASTILIAN, bay; foaled 1880; bred by Charles S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill.; got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island: dam Almonia, bay, bred by Charles S. Dole, got by Almont; 2d dam Rosina, bay, bred by John R. Hildreth, Lexington, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Jane Taylor, bred by John R. Hildreth, got by Smith's Sir William, son of Benton's Diomed; 4th dam Sally, said to be by Duncan's Monarch, son of Scott's Highlander. Sold to I. H. Norris, La Moille, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Josephine, 2:16.

CASTLE BELL (1-64), bay; foaled 1890; bred by B. W. Ford, Lexington, Ky.; got by Bell Boy, son of Electioneer: dam Soto, bay, bred by R.
P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Taglioni, bay, bred by Henry George, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Mary, said to be by Monmouth Eclipse, son of American Eclipse.—Wallace American Trotting Register

Sire of Essex, 2:27%; Air Castle, 2:28½.


Sire of The Spaniard, 2:18½.

CATARACT (1-64), bay, one white hind foot, 16½4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by W. H. Corsan, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; got by Sulwood, son of Sultan: dam Amanda T., brown, bred by Ira P. Colliver Clarence, Ia., got by Brougham, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Belle of Clarence, bay, bred by Ira P. Colliver, got by Finch's St. Lawrence. Sold to John L. Wright, Rowena, S. D. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of The Duchess, 2:18½.

CATELL (3-64), bay, three white feet, 15½4 hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Henry M. George, Randolph, Vt.; got by Glenarm, son of Constellation: dam Belle Hampton, bay, bred by Warren Clark, Fairfield, Me., got by Hampton, son of Jupiter; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Warren Clark, got by Sherman Morgan; 3d dam gray, said to be by Gray Eagle, son of Hunton Horse. Sold to C. M. Pope, Lewiston, Me. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Florence II., 2:18½.

CATHULLEN; said to be by Roebuck, of Hardwick Mass., son of Joe Miller, that was imported from England by Brigadier Ruggles: dam Gold dust, imported at same time with Joe Miller; 2d dam Nancy Dawson, etc. Thus advertised in the Windsor (Vt.) Journal, 1797, by W. C. Arnold, St. Johnsbury.

CAUSTIC (1-32), bay, 16 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by David E. Southwick, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; got by Chandos, son of Strathmore: dam Nellie Thorne, black, bred by Michael Gorman, Waddington, N. Y., got by Phil Sheridan, son of Young Columbus; 2d dam Fanny G., black, said to be by Black Swallow. Died 1889. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Robert S., 2:21¾.

CAUTION; bay; with star and white hind feet, 15½4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by
Electioneer: dam Barnes, chestnut, bred by W. H. L. Barnes, San Francisco, Cal., got by Whipple's Hambletonian, son of Guy Miller; 2d dam said to be by Chieftain, son of Hiato (old Togue); and 3d dam by Jim Crow. Sold to John W. Privett and C. W. Baddely, Weston, Ore.; to William Hogoboom, Walla Walla, Wash. Kept 1890-5 and 1900-6 in Walla Walla; 1896-8 in Portland, Ore.: 1899-1900 in Weston. Information from William Hogoboom.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:151/2), 3 pacers (2:12); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 5 dams of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

CAYUGA BOY. Untraced.

Sire of dam of Topsy, 2:091/2.

CAYUGA CHIEF, bay, about 1100 pounds; foaled probably 1853; said to be by Platt Horse, son of Kentucky Duroc: dam Kate Shaw. Brought to Rock County, Wis., by Cady Murray in 1855; trotted fast as a three-year-old; was spavined. Left good stock about Beloit.

J. Battell, Ripton, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of July 26 to our Postmaster at Beloit was handed me to answer. Cayuga Chief was brought to this county by Cady Murray in 1855. He was two years old I think. Was a bright bay with black points. Had a clean cut head and neck of decided thoroughbred appearance. Would weigh about 1100 pounds. Was a smooth built, muscular horse. A natural trotter and very speedy. In his three-year-old form he was said to have shown a full mile in 2:28, but he went wrong and was badly crippled, being spavined on both legs. On account of his unsoundness only the very poorest class of mares were bred to him. People were more afraid of breeding to blemished sires in those days than now. His stock proved to be wonderfully uniform in color (bright bay), formation and disposition. They were all bold, fearless drivers, and, as a rule, sound and smooth. Mr. John Murray of Clinton, Wis., raised 47 Chief colts, every one sound. I am not aware that any of his get ever became standard by performance, but as a class, they were fine drivers; some of them inclined to pace.

The following is a copy of pedigree and letter written by Cady Murray, Cayuga County, N. Y., to John Murray, Clinton, Wis., some 15 or 20 years ago. This is the best I can do for you.

Yours respectfully,

C. A. GAULT

CAYUGA CHIEF, 

Platt Horse, Kentucky Duroc,

Spalding Mare.

Kate Shaw, dam of Prince John, 2:26.

Hotchkiss Maid, 2:32.

Whitman Girl, 2:39.

Kentucky Duroc was a running horse and when passing from races in Montreal to Kentucky he sired the Platt Horse at Lewiston. Was called and had every appearance of a thoroughbred.

The Spaulding Mare was brought to Cayuga County by Mr. Lyon from Long Island, 1828. She was bought and passed for a Messenger, and trotted at 18 years old in 2:42.
Kate Shaw was foundered soon after being put in training. She was said to be a half sister (when first I saw her) of a mare that had not then come out, but her owner had held a watch upon her half sister and seeing that the time of Lady Suffolk was beaten by her, he purchased Kate Shaw. The name of the half sister was Flora Temple and I never heard that name until Kate Shaw was in foal with the colt afterwards called Prince John.

Platt Horse was never trained. I have seen him trot past the State of Maine when he was doing his best and the State of Maine could and did that season trot in 2:14.4. Five years ago a colt raised by Gault was winning money in Williamsport, Penn., in 2:31. He was by Chief.

CAYUGA CHIEF (1-16), chestnut with white hind feet, 16 hands, 1,075 pounds; foaled about 1855; bred by John Smith, Auburn, N. Y.; got by Vermont (Syracuse Black Hawk), son of Black Hawk; dam gray, 16 hands, 1,200 pounds. Sold, 1856, to W. H. Harvey, Utica, Mich.; afterwards sold and gelded. Took the premium for speed over ten other stallions at Michigan State Fair, Detroit, 1860 or '61. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 69.

The following account of an old-time trotter of this name is from a Worcester (Mass.) correspondent of the American Horse Breeder of Nov. 1, 1898:

"Another horse that went from Worcester to Long Island was Cayuga Chief. This remarkable horse was owned by the late William C. Clark and kept as a livery horse; in fact, ladies rode him to saddle, and he was not thought of much account. But one day, so the story goes, a party hired him to go fishing. A shower came up, and not wishing to get wet, the party started for home, and as they wanted to go fast, they tapped the horse with the whip. They rode into Worcester so fast that they were frightened; in fact, they told Mr. Clark that they never rode so fast in their lives. Mr. Clark could scarcely credit this, but on taking a ride behind the Chief he soon found out that he was a world-beater. Mr. Clark then sold him to go to Long Island, where in Hiram Wood-ruff's hands he trotted many races against the cracks of that day, and won one race in 2:27, and this was over forty-five years ago."

CAZIQUE (1-128), black; foaled 1860; bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky.; got by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; dam Cassia, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Beck, said to be by a son of Mark Anthony; and 3d dam by Instructor, son of Virginian. Sold to Dudley Talbott, Paris, Ky., 1878. Sire of 3 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CEBOLLA (9-256), dark bay or brown, with star; foaled May 2, 1888; bred by Henry N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of General Washington, by General Knox; dam Catawba, by Jay Gould; 2d dam Angeline or Western Girl, bred by Seth P. Phelps, W. U. Junction, Wis., foaled 1860, got by Richard's Bellfounder; 3d dam Fanny, bay, purchased by Mr. Phelps of a Mr. Russell, said to be by Wild Harry, son of
old Sam or Quebec, a horse that was brought to Wisconsin about 1843, from Vermont or Canada, near the line. See Wild Harry.

W U. JUNCTION WIS., Nov. 15, 1885.

JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 2d inst. at hand. I raised the mare Angeline, or Western Girl. Her dam was a bay mare, and was used by me as a farm horse. She could trot in three minutes. In the spring of 1859 I bred her to Richard's Bellfounder and got the mare Angeline. I sold Angeline when 11 months old to Hiram Bebee; he sold her when five years old to Osborn & Fratt of Racine, Wis. The next season they sold her to Bradley of Milwaukee, Wis. She then went into the hands of Orrin Hickok and was taken east by him. Since then I have heard of her once in a while. If you know anything of her or her progeny please let me know, and oblige Yours truly, SETH P. PHELPS.

CECILIAN (7-256), 2:19 3/4, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1889; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by Gambetta Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Jeannie C., 2:22, bay, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Delilah, bay, bred by George F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Mary Elmore, bay, bred by Joel Atkins, Versailles, Ky., got by Mambrunello, son of Mambrino Chief; 4th dam said to be by Star Davis, son of Glencoe; and 5th dam by Copperbottom. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 11 trotters (2:14 1/4), 4 pacers (2:14 1/4); 1 sire of 3 trotters. 5 dams of 2 trotters, 3 pacers.

CECILIAN (1-64), 2:22, bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1889; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Cecil, chestnut, bred by Leland Stanford, got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott; 2d dam Cuba, running-bred, said to be by imported Australian; 3d dam Bettie Ward, by Lexington; 4th dam Mary Cass, by Whalebone; and 5th dam by imported Hedgeford. Sold to Miller & Sibley, Franklin, Penn., who send pedigrees.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:27 1/4)
CECILIAN PRINCE (1-64), 2:30, bay; foaled 1889; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by C. F. Clay, son of Caliban, by Mambrino Pilot: dam Sarah C., bay, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, got by Metropolitan, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky.; got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Charles Gray, Boyle County, Ky., got by Corbeau, son of Corbeau, Canadian; 4th dam McGinnis Mare; said to be by Tom Hal, son of Broxton; and 5th dam by Harlan's Eclipse, son of Potomac. Sold to Mitchell Bros., Martinsville, Ind. Information from breeders.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:19 1/4), 8 pacers (2:08 1/4).

CEDAR, chestnut, 15 hands; said to be by imported Diomed: dam by Augustus; and 2d dam Bess, a noted brood mare belonging to Woodie Robinson, Notaway, Va. Brought to Kentucky by John Robertson in 1814, who advertised him as a stallion. Pedigree given by C. W. Owens, Washington, Ky., in American Turf Register, January, 1832.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:14 1/2).


Sire of Miss Saxon, 2:09 1/4.

CELADON, bay; foaled 1883; bred by H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Triton, son of Princeps: dam Minnie Clay, brown, bred by H. P. Thompson, Fayette County, Ky., got by American Clay; 2d dam said
to be by Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Downing's Bay Messenger. 
Sold to J. W. Simpson, Palmer, Ill.

Sire of Colored Man, 2:23; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CELER (MEADE'S CELER); foaled 1776; said to be by imported Janus, 
son of Janus, by Godolphin Arabian: dam Brandon, bred by B. Harrison, 
got by imported Aristotle, son of Cullen Arabian; 2d dam said to be 
by imported Whittington, son of a brother to Whitenose; 3d dam by 
Jolly Roger, son of Roundhead; 4th dam by Bow or Beau; and 5th dam 
Jenny Norris, by imported Beau. Of good size and handsome, and what 
was said to be unusual with that stock, had a fine head and neck. Kept 
many seasons at Col. C. Eaton's, Granville, N. C. Died in North Caro-
olina, 1802.

Sire of 5th dam of Dick Moore, 2:22 1/2, winner of 14 races.

CELER (HENDRICK'S), sorrel; bred by Obed Hendrick, Halifax County, 
Va.; got by Meade's Celer—Cooper's Janus—Crawford—Old Janus— 
Merry Tom. Cooper's Janus was a full-bred Janus horse, having eight 
crosses of old Janus in him. Unquestionably the swiftest quarter of 
a mile race-horse in the United States of his day.—Edgar.

CELER (RANDOLPH'S, BURWELL'S, ISLAND HORSE), bay; said to 
be by Celer: dam by Sloe, son of Partner; and 2d dam imported by 
Capt. Thomas Lilly.—American Turf Register.

CENTENNIAL (1-32), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by 
Ambro Whipple, Sagertown, Penn.; got by Saturn, son of Satellite: dam 
Kate Houston, bay, bred by Mr. Hamilton, Flint, Mich., got by Sam 
Houston, son of Washtenaw Chief. Sold to E. H. Grubb, Carbondale, 
Col., who sends pedigree.

Sire of General Garfield, 2:24 1/2.

CENTINEL, chestnut; bred by Duke of Ancaster; got by Blank: dam by 
Cade; 2d dam, Spectator's dam by Partner. He won several races in 
England, and was imported to South Carolina in 1767.—Milliken.

His pedigree can be found as above on page 145, General Stud Book, 
where it is stated that he was foaled 1758 and sent to South Carolina. 
Breeders of dams also given. Edgar states that he died about 1784.

CENTRAL (5-128), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by 
T. A. Miller, Bancroft, Penn.; got by Lamartine, son of Egbert: dam Stella 
McGregor, chestnut, bred by T. A. Miller, got by Robert McGregor, son 
of Major Edsall; 2d dam Fanny, chestnut, bred by Dr. S. A. Spalding, 
Greenup, Ky., got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Snipp, 
said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 4th dam by Trimble's 
Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Andy E., 2:16 1/2.
CERRO GORDO, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1854; said to be by Hathaway's Halcorn, son of Halcorn, by Virginian, son of Sir Archy. Purchased by D. L. Sutherland from Col. John S. Williams. Kept at farm of Robert E. Brooking near Calbyville, on Todd's Road, four miles west of Winchester, Ky. Advertised as above, 1857.


Sire of 46 trotters (2:10¼), 17 pacers (2:03¼); 7 sires of 6 trotters, 22 pacers; 13 dams of 8 trotters, 17 pacers.


CHAGRION HORSE, black; bred by Julien Chagrion, Verchères, P. Q.; got by Vassar Horse, or a descendant.

CHAIN SHOT (1-32), 2:06½, bay; foaled 1894; bred by Arthur J. Caton, Chicago, Ill., at Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill.; got by Red Heart, son of Red Wilkes: dam Pique, bay, bred by B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y., got by Kentucky Wilkes; 2d dam Vexation, bay, bred by B. F. Tracy, got by Mambrino Dudly; 3d dam Verona, said to be by Volunteer; 4th dam by Hambletonian; and 5th dam by Bay Richmond. Gelded young.

CHALLENGE (1-8), black, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1858; bred by Jared A. Foote, Middlebury, Vt.; got by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam black, bred by Jared Foote, got by Black Lion, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam gray, resembling the Morgans. Sold to R. J. Jones and S. B. Rockwell, Cornwall, Vt., who took him to California in 1861, and sold to Wm. Davis, who kept him at or near Portland, Ore., and sold, 1866, to Wm. Doty of Meridian, Sutter County, Cal., where he died 1874. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 398, and Vol. II., p. 69.

Sire of Doty, 2:21; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CHALLENGE (1-8), bay, 15 hands, 975 pounds; foaled July, 1870; bred by Joseph R. Nash, New Haven, Vt.; got by Daniel Lambert: dam bay,
1100 pounds, said to be by Addison, son of Black Hawk. Sold to H. C. Sessions, Middlebury, Vt., 1873; to New York parties, 1881. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 569.

CHALLENGER (1-128), bay; foaled 1874; bred by A. Hurst, Midway, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; dam Belle, bred by A. Hurst, got by Norman, son of Morse Horse; 2d dam Vic, bred by A. Hurst, got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Fly, said to be by Barclay's Columbus; 4th dam Paroine, by 2d Duke of Bedford; and 5th dam Peg, by Bryant's Matchless. Sold to R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15); 6 dams of 6 trotters, 3 pacers.

CHAMOIS (7-128), 2:12 1/4, chestnut, hind ankles white, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by W. A. McNeil, Oskaloosa, Ia.; got by Champlain, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Royalty, chestnut, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam Glory, chestnut, bred by Woodburn Farm, Kentucky, got by Jackson's Western Star, son of Piatt's Western Star; 3d dam said to be by Boanerges; and 4th dam by Gallatin. Sold to Hawkins Bros., Oskaloosa, Ia. Pedigree from breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 70.

Sire of Bob Johnson, 2:15; 2 pacers (2:22 1/2).

CHAMPION: said to be thoroughbred. Advertised near Springfield, Ill., by Archie Freyler, Henry Pease, and B. Davis, in Illinois State Register, 1840.

CHAMPION (1-16); foaled 1858; said to be by Tom Hyer, son of Black Hawk. Owned by J. S. Wolf. Awarded first premium at the Iowa State Fair, 1859.

CHAMPION; said to be Canadian.


CHAMPION (CRAWFORD COUNTY CHAMPION) (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1851; bred by E. H. Haley, Springport, Cayuga County, N. Y.; got by Grinnell's Champion, son of Almack: dam Kitty, bay, foaled about 1832, bred by W. Peck, West Bloomfield, N. Y., got by American Hero, son of Bush Messenger, by imported Messenger; 2d dam bred by W. Peck, got by Kellogg's Highlander, said to be son of Justin Morgan. Sold, 1856, to a company in Conneautville, Crawford County, Penn.; 1862, to Mark Potter, Potter's Corners, Crawford County, Penn.; 1865, to E. H. Sankey, Esperville; 1867, to R. D. Bacon, Potter's Corners; 1869, to L. E. Brayman, Pierpont, Ashtabula County, O.; to John Probst, Jamestown, Mercer County, Penn., whose property he died, 1869.

CHAMPION (FITZSIMMONS') (1-64), light sorrel with white face and white hind legs, 16 1/2 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by Stephen Fitzsimmons, Hayti's Corners, Seneca County, N. Y.; got by Scobey's
CHAMPION, son of Grinnell’s Champion: dam chestnut, brought from Kentucky in a drove of horses. Gelded 1875. Died 1886. Pedigree from breeder, who writes that dam was a very fast runner.

Sire of Jim Early, 2:22¼.


Sire of 17 trotters (2:20½); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 7 dams of 8 trotters.

CHAMPION (GRINNELL’S) (1-16), 2:52, golden sorrel with snip and two white stockings behind, 15¾ hands; foaled 1842; bred by George Raynor, Huntington, L. I.; got by Almack, son of Mambrino: dam Spirit, said to be by Engineer 2d, son of Engineer; and 2d dam Siren, by American Eclipse, son of Duroc. Sold when three years old to John R. Sniffin, New York, N. Y., who kept him about six months and sold June, 1846, for $2600, to Wm. R. Grinnell, New York, N. Y., and the horse was sent to Levanna, Cayuga County, N. Y. Mr. Wm. R. Grinnell received 1st premium on Champion in 3-year-old class at New York State Fair, 1846. In the fall of 1849 Mr. Grinnell gave the horse to his brother-in-law, Henry Holdredge of New York City.

He was kept the seasons of 1851 to 1854 inclusive at New Market, Bound Brook, Millstone, and other towns in New Jersey and was then sold to John Harkness of St. Louis, Mo., where he made three seasons and was sold to Thomas T. Smith, Independence, Mo. He was stolen from Smith and taken to Leavenworth, Kan., where he made two seasons and died 1864. He left four stallions in Central New York that became noted — the Haley Horse, Decker Horse, Smith Horse and the Davis Horse. The first two went to Pennsylvania, the Smith Horse west of Rochester, N. Y., and the Davis Horse, afterwards known as King’s Champion, went to Michigan but returned to New York State and became the leading progenitor of the family. His dam was a descendant in male line of imported Diomed. See Champion (King’s).

“Aurelius” in Wallace Monthly of June, 1884, says:

“Champion, the founder of this strain—perhaps I had better call it family, so few are its members—was sired by Almack; his dam, Spirit, by Engineer 2d (sire of Lady Suffolk). He was bred by George Raynor
of Huntington, L. I., and was born in the spring of 1842. Raynor was a trainer and dealer in horses and owned many good ones in his time. He showed Champion, then called the Raynor colt, when eighteen months old, at a fair at Huntington, leading him behind a sulky. He attracted great attention for his remarkable speed. When he was three years he was driven a full mile to sulky in 3:05. This being the best public performance of a colt of his age up to that time, he was on this account named Champion by Mr. W. T. Porter, Editor of the Spirit of the Times. After this feat he was bought by Mr. John Sniffen, a merchant of New York city, who kept him about six months. In June, 1846, he was purchased for $2600 by Mr. William R. Grinnell (by whose name he is identified), nephew of Moses Grinnell, who lived at his beautiful country home, Ingleside, at Levanna, Cayuga County, N. Y. Champion arrived at his new home in July."

The following valuable letter upon "The Champion Family," by S. W. Smith, Paddelford, N. Y., is from "The Horse Review" of Chicago, March 26, 1907.

In the Review for Jan. 15 the writer referred to trainer Holdridge advising the breeding his nervous, high tempered, but speedy, daughter of Henry Clay to the hot-headed Gooding's Champion. Champion got more speedy trotters and handsome, fast roadsters than any stallion kept for service in Ontario County, New York. I lived near where he died, in 1884, and bred two fine colts by him in 1882. Champion was a handsome light bay, standing 15.3 hands with long, heavy tail. He was a fast walker and trotter, with plenty of life and springy as a dancing master. He was loaded with running blood, but his service fee at one time was $100, and mares were sent many miles to him. He was a prize winner at County and State Fairs, and his groom told me that he took his blanket off 160 times in one day at Rochester during the State Fair. His sons, Castle Boy 2:21, and St. James 2:23½, were very fast for those days. Naiad Queen, dam Jockey, by Pilot, Jr., trotted a half in a race in 1:04 to old-style sulky in 1882. Novelty, another daughter, dam by King's Champion, trotted a half in a race in 1:04, also. St. James was sold to a California party for the reported price of $20,000. Gooding Bros. bred the stallion Young George, by their horse, who was also a light bay with heavy tail. According to the Gooding's his dam was by Henry Clay; second dam by Henry Clay. I know of 4 trainers who had this horse, Young George, but he was so hot-headed that he was worthless in a race; he had speed but no brains. Henry Clay and Gooding's Champion had high tempers, and I thought then, and do now, that the Holdridge mare was not the proper cross for the last-named horse. She ran away at Rochester, butted her head against a hitching-post and was killed.

Schuyball 2:26½, by Champion, dam a Black Hack and Clay mare, was bred near me. He was very level-headed and trotted a trial at Rochester in 2:18, driven by Wm. Slack. He was also timed a quarter in a race in 33 seconds. Hiram Woodruff said he had driven the Auburn Horse, half brother to Gooding's Champion, faster than any horse he ever handled, and he had driven the Star mare Peerless a quarter to wagon in 30 seconds. Mr. Bonner paid $10,000 for this trotter.

I bred a first premium pair of matched geldings and sold them to a roadman for $600. They were by Homer, son of Gooding's Champion, dam of Clay and Royal George blood, and Homer's dam was by Fashion
Clay, son of old Henry. I also bred two of the handsomest stallions ever owned in this county, solid bays with long tails. One was by Homer, the other by Champion, dam by Norton's Royal George; second dam by old Henry Clay.

A writer recently claimed a general-purpose horse could not be bred from trotting stock. I say, "Yes." Why could the Champion trotting stallion Charley B. 2:25 haul up a larger stone by derrick than any Percheron in Cayuga county? His $500 challenge to perform the feat was unaccepted for more than a year, but he was built for endurance and was trained to pull in heavy harness. Take a horse, or pair, weighing from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, in working condition, and with proper training and feeding you can safely tell your friends you have the horse of all work, or, properly speaking, the all-purpose horse.

CHAMPION (HOWARD'S); said to be by Goodrich's Champion.
Sire of Ben Hur, 2:24 ¾.

CHAMPION (IMPORTED CLEVELAND BAY), bay, about 17 hands; foaled 183; bred by William Earl, Uckby Grange, near Croton, Yorkshire, England; got by King George, owned by Mr. Henderson of Washon; dam said to be by Mr. Ayers' Cleveland Bay horse, Champion; and 2d dam by a son of Thomas Hardy's Cleveland Bay horse, Napoleon. Imported, 1842, by James Bagg of Kentucky, and sold, March 14, 1849, to James Hudson of Ohio.

CHAMPION (KING'S OR SCOBAY'S, DAVIS HORSE) (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1849; bred by Jesse M. Davis, Union Springs, N. Y., later Flint, Mich.; got by Grinnell's Champion, son of Almack: dam Bird, brought from Watkins, N. Y., by a doctor, to Union Springs, said to be by Red Bird, son of Billy W. Duroc, by Duroc, son of imported Diomed. Sold to David King, Northville, N. Y., for $1100; to Mr. Kellogg, a banker of Battle Creek, Mich., in 1861; to C. T. Backus, Wm. B. and C. Scobey and J. B. Burlew, Union Springs, 1865; soon after to C. Scobey and died his property, 1874. Said to have a record of 2:42.

The Rev. J. A. Hendricks, Union Springs, N. Y., writes to us, February, 1892:

"I have requests from you as to mares I have traced. Bird, dam of Scobey's Champion, was brought to Union Springs by an old doctor, who brought her from Watkins, Schuyler County, N. Y. He told me he could not at the time of my request give the facts of the pedigree, but that he had once traced it and had given it to Maxwell Davis, breeder of Champion. The pedigree which Davis gave, and which the doctor gave him, was: Bird, by Red Bird, son of Billy W. Duroc, by Duroc, by Diomed. Further than this could not go."

Sire of 8 trotters (2:24); 6 sires of 45 trotters, 2 pacers; 8 dams of 20 trotters.

CHAMPION (MCALLISTER'S), chestnut, 16 hands, 1150 pounds, bred by Ira McAllister, Cressy, Mich.; got by Argonaut, son of Woodburn
Pilot: dam Lady Kellogg, bay, bred by Ira McAllister, got by Kellogg's Champion, son of Cady's Champion.
Sire of 5 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

CHAMPION (MIKE) (3-16), black, with stripe and off fore foot white, 15½ hands, about 975 pounds; foaled 1862; bred by S. L. Warner, Lanesville, Conn.; got by Jackson's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk: dam brown, bred by William Teachout, Highgate, Vt., got by Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by Billy Root. Gelded when six. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 464.

CHAMPION BLACK HAWK (1-8), chestnut, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1847; bred by Gustavus N. Wicker, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam chestnut, bred by Townsend Cock, Oyster Bay, L. I., got by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc; 2d dam said to be by Black Plato, son of Plato. Sold to C. M. Fletcher, Orwell, Vt.; to James D. & Wm. H. Ladd, Richmond, O., 1852. Advertised in Cleveland (Ohio) Farmer by P. and L. Melendy, who state that they have recently purchased the horse of the Messrs. Ladd at Mount Healthy, Hamilton County, O., and that he has taken more premiums than any other stallion in Ohio. Advertised, 1857, in Ohio Farmer by Rickert, Brace & Co., at Carrollton, Ill., at $30, and entered by them, Whitehall, Ill., at the Illinois State Fair 1860, where he received 2d premium. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 439.

CHAMPION BLACK HAWK (5-128), brown with star and left hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by S. D. Cranor, Greensboro, Md.; got by Wyatt's Morgan Black Hawk, son of Ticonderoga: dam bred by S. D. Cranor, got by Dey of Algiers Jr., son of Dey of Algiers, by imported Dey of Algiers, Arabian; 2d dam dark bay, said to be by Roger Adams' Sweeper Dare Devil, son of Dare Devil. Sold, 1865, to John Wyatt, Chapel, Md. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 412.

CHAMPION DREW (1-32), bay, 15½ hands, one white hind ankle; foaled 1867; bred by Isaac Cotton, Bowdoin, Me.; got by Gen. Burnside, son of Gen. McClellan, by Drew: dam a large rangy mare, 1000 pounds, bred by Isaac Cotton, got by Cox Horse, son of Young Vermont Hunter. Sold to D. C. Coombs, Bowdoin, Me., and E. Cornish, Lewiston, Me. Pedigree from E. Cornish.
Sire of Puritan, 2:30.

CHAMPION FOXHUNTER (RANDALL HORSE); foaled 1857; bred by H. M. Boardman, Rushville, Yates County, N. Y.; got by Blodget's Foxhunter, son of Foxhunter (Whaley's), which see: dam purchased
when quite young by H. H. Boardman, said to be by Crocker's Eclipse. Sold, 1864, to Edward Randall and brother, Penn Yan, N. Y. Died 1878. Mr. Boardman says of dam:

"She was an attractive animal, a high-tempered all day roadster, could trot in about three minutes. I raised twelve colts from her, and the first five were kept for stallions. The Blodgett Foxhunter had great local reputation. The horse was kept in this vicinity all his life. The characteristics of the Foxhunter family are intelligence, excellent road qualities, and the very best of temper.


CHAMPION GOLDDUST (188), golden sorrel, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1858; bred by L. L. Dorsey, Louisville, Ky.; got by Goldust: dam said by Mr. L. L. Dorsey, Sr., when he sold the colt, to be by Green Mountain Black Hawk, son of Sherman Black Hawk, but whether he bred her or not is not known. Mr. L. L. Dorsey states that at the time his grandfather bought Green Mountain Black Hawk, he bought several fillies by him. Sold, March, 1862, to Nelson Beckwith, Berlin, Wis., for $800. Died March 18, 1863. Trotted when three in 3:00. This horse has become prominent as the sire of Zephyr, dam of Joe Bassett, sire of Johnston, 2:06 3/4.

The following letter is from H. I. Woodruff to L. L. Dorsey, dated Janesville, Wis., May 21, 1886:

"Champion Goldust lived but a short time after Mr. Beckwith bought him. Zephyr was bred by Mr. N. F. Beckwith, got by his Champion Goldust, dam a mare by the thoroughbred Iceberg, son of Zero, by Boston, etc. At five years old Zephyr was purchased of Mr. Beckwith by Mr. E. McArthur for $500. Mr. McArthur sent her to Billy Bashaw and got Joe Bassett. Zephyr is now on a breeding farm at Charles City, la., and, Mr. McArthur says has eight or nine fine and fast colts.

"Joe Bassett was put into the hands of Joseph Bassett to be handled at three years old, soon became his property and remained so until March, 1884, when he was sold to T. W. Leighton, who brought him to Janesville, in June, 1884. I bred six mares to him and then bought him in June, 1884.

"The dam of Johnston was a small chestnut mare weighing about 900 to 950 pounds and said to have been very ugly. At three or four years old, she ran away and broke her ankle. She was got by a horse called Ned Forrest, who was bred in New York state and got by Alexander's Edwin Forrest. The 2d dam of Johnston was got by a horse called Ned Hunter, who used to run on half-mile tracks, around Berlin, Wisconsin. All of these horses were kept in the neighborhood of Berlin, Wis."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 70.

CHAMPION KING (1864), chestnut, 16 hands, about 1200 pounds; foaled 1857; bred by Henry S. King, Atwater, N. Y.; got by King's Champion, son of Grinnell's Champion, by Almack: dam said to be by Crocker's
Eclipse; 2d dam by a son of Bellfounder; and 3d dam by Vermont Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger. Died 1883. Pedigree from A. Z. Alexander, son-in-law of breeder.

Sire of Flirt, 2:26 1/4; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CHAMPION KNOX (1-16), 2:31, black; bred in Maine; said to be by Howe’s Bismarck, son of General Knox, by Vermont Hero; dam untraced. Died, 1879, at Baker City, Ore., the property of J. W. Bracket. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 365.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26).

CHAMPION KNOX (3-32), 2:30, black, star and spot on nose, one white hind foot; foaled 1871; bred by G. A. Bragg, China, Me., got by General Knox, son of Vermont Hero; dam said to be Black Hawk and Messenger blood. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 377.


CHAMPION MEDIUM (1-32), 2:22 1/4, bay; foaled 1882; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; dam Tamora, bay, bred by George W. Burch, Scott County, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Champion, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam Peggy, by old St. Lawrence. Sold to D. Barker, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; to W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky. The American Horse Breeder of Sept. 12, 1899, in speaking of Que Allen, son of Champion Medium, says that he holds the European trotting record, 2:08 2-5.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:08 2-5); Medium, 2:19 3/4; 2 sires of 5 trotters; 2 dams of 1 trotter; 2 pacers.

CHAMPION MORGAN (3-32), said to be by Champion Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; and dam by Salisbury Morgan.

CARLTON, ILL., July 3, 1889.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Yours of June 24 ult., is at hand. I am not able to fill out your blank satisfactorily. Although I have raised a good many horses, I have always sold them in this neighborhood, where the stock was well known. I regret much not having kept a register of the pedigrees, as I am in receipt of letters from almost every part of the United States from Maine to California where some of their progeny have become famous.

I will begin back to imported Diomed. Among the first fillies of his get was a sorrel, presented by one of the importers, Col. Taylor, to Prof. John H. Hinton of North Carolina. Hinton moved to Tennessee early in this century, settling near Nashville, where he bred the mare to a thoroughbred horse when she was 24 years old. She was a sorrel and she brought a sorrel filly. That filly was bred to Gray Diomed, and she had a gray filly. In 1834, Mr. Hinton moved to Carrollton, Ill., bringing the sorrel mare and the gray sucking filly with him. In 1842 I bought the filly, then eight years old. I bred her to Paragon, a son of Henry that made the great race with Eclipse on Long Island; he was foaled in New
Jersey. She dropped an iron gray filly in 1844. In 1849 she was bred to Champion Morgan, a large horse for a Morgan, a sorrel; she had a sorrel filly. When four years old I bred her to Regulus; your mare is the offspring. The dam of your mare is now owned in Jersey County, this State; has raised a colt every year since she was four years old; had a colt last year. Every one of her colts made high-priced horses, remarkable for speed and bottom.

Your mare is the sixth generation from imported Diomed—probably as near or nearest of any living horse in the United States. Your mare is a strawberry roan. She was foaled in 1863; she is 21 this summer. The gray mare I bought from Mr. Hinton I kept raising colts till she was 26; that year she missed and I sold her for a good price. She was then as sprightly and active as a colt. I believe I have given you all the information I can, and think you will be able to make out all you want to know. You refer to Flying Cloud and Champion. They were both kept here. The latter was considered much the better horse—larger and finer looking.

Very truly yours,

LUMAN CURTIUS.

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 441.

Sire of the 2d dam of Lobasco, 2:103/4.

CHAMPION PRINCE (1-64), bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by James Ryan, Ellsworth, N. Y.; got by King's Champion, son of Champion, by Almack: dam Nelly Ryan, bay, bred by Eli Botchford, Scipio, N. Y.; got by Bay Champion, son of King's Champion; 2d dam Kate, said to be by Geo. Miller, a descendant of Henry, by Sir Archy. Mr. James Ryan gives Nelly Ryan, the dam of this horse, a high compliment as follows:

"Nelly Ryan was a mare of great endurance, was never given any chance or training for speed, but could do a hard day's work and from the plow would go a mile in 3:00 at a time when that was thought to be fast."

Sold when quite young to George Howland, Sherwoods, N. Y., who owned him in 1891. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18 3/4); 1 dam of 2 trotters.

CHAMPION SEARCHER (1-16), dark bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1854; said to be by Morgan Searcher, son of Barney Henry: and dam by imported Champion (a Cleveland bay).

CHAMPLAIN (1-8), brown, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by Robbins Battell, Norfolk, Conn.; got by Black Hawk: dam gray, about 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds, a very fast roadster, purchased by Mr. Battell of a Mr. Baker, Whiting, Vt., said to have come from Montreal and called English. Full brother to Vermonter. Owned, 1856, by Messrs. Battell & Phelps in Fond du Lac County, Wis. Linsley says: "A fine horse." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 520.
CHAMPLAIN (BUCKEYE LADD) (3-16), black, 14 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by David Hill, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk; dam sister to Lady Litchfield, 2:33, said to be by Black Hawk. Sold to the Messrs. Ladd, then of Jefferson County, O., where he died about 1886.

**Vacaville, Cal., Dec. 7, 1889.**

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—You are mistaken about Champlain being a brother to Lady Litchfield. His dam was a full sister of that mare. As David Hill and his son, Edgar, of whom Mr. H. Ladd bought several colts at that time, did not give him the pedigree of the dam of Lady Litchfield and his dam, I presume it was not known. Comparatively few pedigrees were given then back of the sire and dam, and if this second dam was aged, as she probably was, the chances would be against her pedigree being known. We always advertised him as an inbred Black Hawk, his dam being full sister to Lady Litchfield, and this is all the pedigree we had of him. He was the sire of a great many valuable roadsters and carriage horses, and lived to a great age, being 32 when he died, only a few years since. We brought him from Vermont to Jefferson County, Ohio, where he was kept nearly all his life and where he died; and if there was any effort made to trace his pedigree after we sold him I never heard of it. I hope you and others interested in the Morgan horse will keep the ball rolling and I will always gladly give you any information I can.

Your friend truly,

Jas. D. Ladd.

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 447.


Sire of Chamley, 2:24 1/2; 3 pacers (2:18 1/2); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CHANCE (1-256), chestnut; foaled 1879; bred by Dr. Hathorn, East Portland, Ore.; got by Rockwood, son of Fleetwood: dam Dixie, said to be by Bacon's Hambletonian, son of Fitch's Hambletonian; 2d dam Patsy, by Emigrant, son of Billy McCracken; and 3d dam a George mare, pedigree untraced. Sold to C. P. Bacon, Portland, Ore. Died 1894. Pedigree from Mrs. Geo. W. Weidler.

Sire of Plato, 2:25 1/4; 2 dams of 1 trotter and 1 pacer.

CHANCE, bay with star, hind ankles white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Chancery, bay, bred by E. W. Kittredge, Cincinnati, O., got by Solicitor, son of Belmont; 2d dam Lorette, bay, bred by James B.
Clay, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 3d dam Fay, bay, said to be by imported Yorkshire; and 4th dam Fury, bay, by Priam. Sold to William F. Batman and Elkanah Thompson, Roachdale, Ind.; to Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind. Pedigree from William F. Batman.

Sire of Colonel Matson, 2:27.

CHANCELLOR, bay with star, 15½ hands; foaled about 1815; bred by James Post, Westbury, L. I.; got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger: dam gray, 16 hands, bred by Oliver Valentine, Westbury, L. I., got by Mount Holly, son of imported Messenger. Sold about 1830 to Isaac Post, Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., who kept him about three years and sold to S. Robbins, Jericho, L. I., where he died, April, 1837. Charles W. Mitchell, an old resident and well-known horseman of Long Island, breeder of Neave's Cassius M. Clay, writes: "Chancellor was a much better horse than Abdallah or Almack, both by the same sire."

Charles Post, Esq., son of James Post, writes:

GLEN COVE, L. I., April 13, 1891.

MR. BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I have delayed answering yours of March 30th on account of trying to give you all the particulars asked for. Will send what few I have and will add more as soon as I can. My father died about twenty years since, at the age of nearly ninety, and his estate has long since been settled. What books and accounts we had are not traceable at this time, and am obliged to give you what I can from memory. Chancellor was a dark bay, 15½ hands high, weight not known, bred by James Post on the old homestead at Westbury, L. I., got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger. His dam was by Mount Holly, color gray, 16 hands high, bred by Oliver Valentine of Westbury.

Chancellor was not broken in harness, only under the saddle. He was considered the finest horse and fastest trotting horse in this part of the country. His disposition was kind and gentle. I remember riding him for exercise when a boy about 13 years old. When the horse was parted with to Isaac Post of Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., about sixty years ago, he was about sixteen years old at that time. About three years after he was bought by Stephen Robbins of Jericho, L. I., and died a few years after.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. POST.

I cannot give you the desired information in regard to Engineer.

The American Turf Register, October, 1831, says that a horse of this name, gray, ridden by Harvey Richards, trotted to saddle 32 miles in 1 hour, 58 minutes, 31 seconds, over the Hunting Park Course, near Philadelphia. The race was on a bet for a considerable sum that he would trot 32 miles in two hours. The last mile was trotted in 3:07.

CHANCELLOR, chestnut; foaled 1821; said to be by Duroc, son of imported Diomed: and dam by Shaftsbury, son of imported Messenger. Advertised at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1826.
CHANCELLOR (1-256), black; foaled 1882; bred by R. West, Lexington, Ky., and Truman Skinner, Baltimore, Md.; got by Blackwood, son of Norman: dam Victoria Almont, bay, bred by John W. Conley, Chicago, Ill., got by Almont; 2d dam Victoria, brown, bred by Peter Voorhees, Prospect Plains, N. J., got by Voorhees' Abdallah Chief; and 3d dam said to be by Long Island Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson. Sold to Frederick Waddy, Accomack C. H. Va.; to Josiah Avery, Upper Fairmont, Md. Mr. Frederick Waddy writes that Chancellor was living in 1903.


CHANCELLOR, bay, 153 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by M. L. Hare, Fisher's Switch, Ind.; got by Hambrino, son of Edward Everett: dam Rosa Dartle, bay, bred by Ira S. Gándner, Johnsons, N. Y., got by Middletown, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nettie Clay, bred by J. D. Willis, Middletown Stock Farm, Orange County, N. Y., got by Harry Clay, son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 3d dam said to be by Grier's Highlander. Sold to William Prater, Steubenville, O.; to J. H. Cuffee, Indianapolis, Ind.; to M. L. Hare, Fisher's Switch, Ind. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Luna, 2:29 1/4.

CHANCELLOR BLACK HAWK (CHANCELLOR MORGAN) (3-32), black with star, 153 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1870; bred by Jonathan Tarr, Paoli, Orange County, Ind.; got by Mitchell's Black Hawk, son of Sherman Black Hawk: dam roan, bred by Mr. Mavity, Madison, Ind., got by Tecumseh, a dark iron gray stallion, bred near Lexington, Ky., son of Tecumseh, brought from Canada; 2d dam pacer, said to be a Copperbottom; 3d dam brown, bred in Virginia. Sold to Samuel Gullet; to Braxton & Mallory, Paoli; to J. B. Tucker, Brownsville, Tex., 1879; to President Gonzales of Mexico. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 353.

Sire of Misfortune, 2:21 1/4.

CHANCERY (5-128), bay; foaled 1886; bred by Joseph J. Amos, Jr., Rushville, Ind.; got by Walkill Prince, son of Hambletonian: dam Jewel, bay, bred by J. M. Amos, Rushville, Ind., got by Legal Tender Jr.; 2d dam Flaxy, chestnut, bred by Major McCoy, Rushville, Ind., got by Miller's Blue Bull, son of Blue Bull. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of The Deacon, 2:24 1/4.

CHANCEWO0D (1-64), 2:25 1/4, bay with star, one white hind foot, 16 1/2 hands, 1151 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., foaled the property of R. B. Rutherford, Aurelia, Ind.; got by Nutwood: dam Lucia, bay, bred by William Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y., got by
Hambletonian; 2d dam Trusty, chestnut, bred by John P. Huyler, Tenafly, N. J., got by Marlborough, son of Trustee; 3d dam said to be by Henry Duroc, son of Essex, by Henry. Sold to J. E. Moore, Mason City, Ia.; to A. Y. Weirs, Le Mars, Ia. Pedigree from R. B. Ruthford.

Sire of 2 tatters (2:26); Allamille, 2:24 1/2.

CHANDLER HORSE (TAYLOR HORSE). Advertised in Worcester Spy, 1785, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; at Hanover, N. H., 1795, and at Guilford, Vt., same year by Jonas Bond.

CHANDLER J. WELLS, 2:38, bay; foaled 1860; bred by Mr. Burton, Buffalo, N. Y.; got by Royal George, son of Black Warrior: dam Diana, 2:37, said to be by Blind Duroc. Went to California 1870.

Sire of Filbert, 2:28; 4 dams of 2 tatters, 3 pacers.


Sire of 2 pacers (2:12 1/2); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CHANT, said to be by Enchanter, son of Administrator.

Sire of Ethel F., 2:17 1/2.

CHANTICLEER, chestnut; foaled 1787; bred by Lord Egremont; got by Woodpecker (Young) (sent to Ireland), property of Lord Egremont: dam Eclipse Mare, foaled 1778, bred by Sir J. Shelley, got by Eclipse, son of Marske; 2d dam Rosebud, said to be by Snap; and 3d dam Miss Belvea, by Regulus.—[General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 258.

CHANTICLEER; foaled 179-; said to be by Jersey Eclipse, son of imported Light Infantry; and dam by Pastime. Advertised in the New Brunswick (N. J.) Gazette, to be kept at Newark, N. J., 1798.

CHANTICLEER (1-2), dark bay, between 15 and 15 1/2 hands; foaled 179-; said to be Dutch or French Morgan; also said to be English or running bred.

Chanticleer was of Morgan build, and was kept at Fort Ann, N. Y., about 1812, by a Mr. Peets, and later at Rupert and Pawlet, Vt., and perhaps other towns in that vicinity, by a Mr. Mead and a Mr. Stoddard; later still at Whitehall, N. Y., where he was purchased by a Mr.
Ramsdall of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who sold him about 1826 to Mr. Barker of same place. He was doubtless a horse of high breeding, perhaps a thoroughbred, but the locality and time in which he lived, his description and that of his stock, and his being called Dutch or French Morgan, make it highly probable, that, like Brutus owned about the same time by the same Mr. Stoddard, he was a son of the original Justin Morgan, and born perhaps as early as Brutus (1794). It has therefore been thought best to admit him as foundation stock in the Morgan Register, with rating of one half. C. A. Ramsdall of North Troy, Vt., son of former owner, writes:

"Chanticleer came from Whitehall, N. Y., was Dutch and what was called at that time French Morgan."

George Barker of St. Johnsbury, Vt., says:

"They talked that the horse had been a runner. Father bought him of Ramsdall. He was an old horse then; was called an English horse; a handsome-bodied horse, but unsound; not a high-headed horse. Father owned him with the Bolton Colt, or Flint Morgan. The second year the colt got the most mares. Chanticleer was a long-bodied, round, handsome horse, with a smooth, handsome head, long but not very large. Some thought that his front legs were too near together, but I think he was half foundered. We owned Chanticleer when we lived on the Perry place, about 1826; moved from there about 1828."

George Lawrence of St. Johnsbury, a relative of Mr. Barker, said:

"He was an old horse when Mr. Barker owned him, somewhat broken down and his back hollow."

Dorson Eastman, Dorset, Vt., says:

"He was a rather low horse, should think less than 15½ hands high, bay, no marks, not very stylish, owned by Morris Mead about 1818; very strong-limbed and solid; called the toughest, ruggedest horse ever here. Kept first I think in Kingsbury, N. Y."

Dr. Warren B. Sargent, Pawlet, Vt., said in an interview 1887:

"The first I ever knew of Chanticleer was at Fort Ann. Then he was kept here by old Uncle Stoddard. He was a regular Dutch modeled horse, good, strong, resolute, his stock not large any of them, but wonderfully good workers. He was not over 15 hands, I think, but a good weighty kind of a horse. At Fort Ann 75 years ago. They called him a Dutch horse. I heard those talk about them that raised them."

A Mr. Baxter of Fort Ann, N. Y., in interview, 1888, said that a Mr. Peets owned Chanticleer at Fort Ann or near there.

A horse named Spy, foaled 1804, said to be by old Chanticleer, is advertised in the Rutland Herald of 1810.

In the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 369, appears the following taken from the history of the Morrills by Allen W. Thompson:

"Chanticleer was a dark bay with star and one white hind foot; thickset, 15½ hands high, and weighed 1100 pounds. It was stated that he was a thoroughbred; that he had quite a reputation as a racer, and was
bred in New York. The following is his pedigree, as given by Mr. Wallace: Sire Duroc: dam Queen Mab (the dam of Long's Eclipse), by Bajazet, grandam by Mercury, great-grandam by imported Messenger. Chanticleer was owned in Middletown in 1824, by Philo Stoddard. He was kept at Barnet the season he got the Lock Goss horse."

The above pedigree is impossible, as Chanticleer was certainly foaled before 1800, and Duroc not until 1806.

CHANTICLEER; said to be by Sir Archy: and dam Old Black Ghost. Advertised as above in American Turf Register, March, 1837, by R. G. Baylor to be kept that season in Princess Ann, Norfolk, and Nansemond Counties, Virginia. Terms, $25.

CHANTICLEER (YOUNG), bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1799; said to be by Chanticleer: dam by Obscurity—Lee's Mark Anthony—Jolly Roger—imported mare Mary Gray. Formerly the property of Richard Jeffries, Mecklenburgh County, Va.—Edgar.

CHANTWOOD (1-128), 2:26⅞, chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by E. D. Gould, Fullerton, Neb.; got by Wilkes Nutwood, son of Nutwood: dam bay, bred by Powell Brothers, Shadeland, Penn.; got by Enchanter, son of Administrator; 2d dam bay, said to be by Robert Bonner, son of Hambletonian; and 3d dam Fanny, by Young Gunpowder. Sold to Charles Swift & Co., Greeley Centre, Neb. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Freak, 2:22.

CHAPIN EGOMONT (5-256), brown, 15¼ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by P. H. Chapin, Medicine Lodge, Kan.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Nance, gray, said to be by Blue Cloud, son of I. J., by Logan. Sold to B. T. Woodard, Medicine Lodge, Kan. Pedigree from Robert Hamilton, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

Sire of P. H. Chapin, 2:29¾; 1 sire of 1 pacer.

CHARACTER, chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1824; said to be by Sir Archy: and dam by imported Druid. Character's dam was 23 years old when he was foaled. Pedigree from Seth Jones, Pomona, N. C., February, 1834, in American Turf Register, Vol. V., No. 10.

CHARACTICUS, chestnut sorrel, 16½ hands; foaled 1789; said to be by Phenomenon, son of Herod: dam by Cardinal Puff. Imported 1797 by William Kenyon, New York, and sold to Dykeman & Co. for $2500. Advertised at Goshen, N. Y., 1806, by J. Tristen.

CHARLES, gray; said to be by Post Boy, son of Henry, by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed.

Sire of Jenny, dam of Deception, 2:22½, winner of 35 races.
CHARLES BACKMAN, bay, black points; foaled 1866; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Alexander’s Abdallah: dam Kate Seeley, bay, foaled 1847, said to be by Walden Messenger, son of Tryon’s Wildair, by Beake’s Wildair, son of Decatur, by Highlander; and 2d dam by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger. Sold to J. G. Wood, West Millbury, Mass. Went to Iowa. Pedigree from F. A. Wright, manager at Stony Ford.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:17½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:29½).

CHARLES DERBY (1-64), 2:20, brown, 15½ hands, foaled 1885; bred by Seth Cook, Danville, Cal.; got by Steinway, son of Strathmore: dam Katy G., brown, foaled 1878, bred by Frank Malone, San Francisco, Cal., got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny Malone, bay, said to be by Niagara (Washtenaw Chief), which see; 3d dam Fanny Wickham, by imported Herald; and 4th dam by imported Trustee. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Advertised in the Breeder and Sportsman, March 9, 1889, by Cook Stock Farm, Danville, Cal. Terms, $100 the season.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:08½); 27 pacers (2:04½); 3 sires of 3 trotters, 27 pacers.

CHARLES DICKENS (1-8), bay, 15½ hands, 1070 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by David Sherer, Hibernia, N. Y.; got by Superb, son of Ethan Allen: dam Lady Carson, said to be by Engineer 2d, son of Engineer. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 72.

Sire of Bub McLaughlin, 2:29; 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CHARLES DOUGLASS (3-64), 2:37, bay; foaled 1868; bred by C. Flanigan, Toronto, Ont.; got by Fields’ Royal George, son of Royal George, by Black Warrior: dam said to be by American Star; and 2d dam by Volcano. Taken to England 1877.

Sire of Cora, 2:29½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CHARLES E. LOEW (PATCHEN CHIEF) (1-64), 2:25½, black with small star, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled April 28, 1858; bred by George C. Gordon, Marlboro, Monmouth County, N. J.; got by George M. Patchen, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam gray, bred by George C. Gordon, got by Dutchman, son of Abdallah; 2d dam gray, said to be by Exton
Eclipse. Sold to Daniel H. Ellis; to James Odikirk, both of Freehold, N. J.; to James Irving, New York, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Stewart Maloney, 2:27; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter; also grand-sire of the dam of Breeze Medium, 2:29%., winner of 26 races.

CHARLES G. HAYES (3-64) 2:33, brown; foaled 1874; bred by Hayes Bros., Muscataine, Ia.; got by Tramp, son of Logan: dam Jenny Foss, said to be by Bashaw Jr., son of Green's Bashaw; and 2d dam by Drury's Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk. Sold to Dr. Watts, Des Moines, Ia.; to H. Brown, to W. H. H. Colby; both of Fort Dodge, Ia.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:26), 2 pacers (2:24%); 4 dams of 7 trotters, 1 pacer.

CHARLES H. WILKES (3-128), seal brown, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Charles Hanson, Gorham, Me.; got by Dan Wilkes, son of George Wilkes Jr.; dam Daisy, bay, bred by Samuel Farmer, Phillips, Me., got by Hind's Knox, son of Gen. Knox; 2d dam said to be by Flying Eaton. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Molly Wilkes, 2:23½%.


Sire of 19 trotters (2:10%), 6 pacers (2:03¼); 4 sires of 5 trotters, 5 pacers; 7 dams of 5 trotters, 3 pacers.

CHARLES M. (3-64), bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Samuel Record, Buckfield, Me.; got by Prescott, son of Harold: dam bay, bred by Samuel R. Bridgham, Minot, Me.; got by Howe's Bismarck, son of General Knox; 2d dam brown, bred by S. R. Bridgham, got by Young Bundy. Sold to Jonathan Record; to George Milliken, both of Buckfield, Me. Pedigree from Geo. E. Record.

Sire of Sam, 2:25½, 2 pacers (2:19¾); 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CHARLES MILLIMAN HORSE. See Bellfounder (Milliman's).

CHARLES READE (1-8), 2:24¼, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Thomas Lafon, Kansas City, Mo.; got by Woodard's Ethan Allen Jr., son of Ethan Allen: dam Princess Dagmar, chestnut, bred by Benjamin E. Bates, Shoreham, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam Bates Mare, said to be by Ethan
CHARLESTON, (3-512), 2:12 3/4, chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Mary Thomas, chestnut, bred by James Miller, got by Abdallah Mambrino, son of Almont; 2d dam Minnie, bay, bred by James Miller, got by Edwin Forrest, son of Bay Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam Lizzie Peebles, dam of Joe Downing, which see. Sold to R. A. Mead, Paw Paw, Ill., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 10 trotters (2:10 3/4), 17 pacers (2:11 1/4); 3 sires of 3 pacers; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CHARLEY (BRAINERD HORSE) (3-16), bay, star and off hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands, 1070 pounds; foaled about 1854; bred by Lawrence Brain- erd, St. Albans, Vt.; got by Green Mountain Morgan: dam bay, bred by Lawrence Brainerd, got by Black Hawk; 2d dam bay, bred by John- son Smith, Clarenceville, Que., got by Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan; 3d dam said to be by Telescope. Sold to E. P. Brainerd, St. Albans, Vt. Died 1888. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 722.


CHARLEY, a saddle horse, said to be bred in Kentucky, untraced. Owned by a Mr. Wood near Lee's Summit, Mo.

Sire of Pattay Clinker, 2:20.

CHARLEY (FENA’S), bay; foaled 186—; bred by Levi Weaver, Dakota, Ill.; got by Barber’s Colonel, son of Beaumont’s Colonel: dam sorrel, bred by Levi Weaver, got by Young Boxer, son of Cockerell’s Tige, by Old Morgan Tiger, brought from Missouri in 1840; 2d dam bred by Levi Weaver, got by Barber’s Wild Cat, son of Rhule’s Canada Lion. Sold to John Smith, Dakota, Ill.; to A. Fena, Rock Grove, Ill. Information from H. B. Gorham, Freeport, Ill.

CHARLEY B. (LARK) (1-32), 2:25, bay with snip and white hind pasterns, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1869; bred by Charles Burlew, Union Springs, Cayuga County, N. Y.; got by King’s Champion, son of Grin- ell’s Champion, by Almack: dam old Jane (White Mare), bay with
star, snip and white hind heels, 15 hands, 1000 pounds, foaled 1850, bred by Ezra White Jr., Junius, Seneca County, N. Y., got by Magnum Bonum (Nimrod), thought to be Magnum Bonum (Long's), which see; 2d dam bay, brought from Westchester County, N. Y. Winner of 11 races. Trotted 1874-'82.

The pedigree of dam, is from the Rev. J. A. Hendrick (Father Hendrick) of Union Springs, N. Y., who writes, February, 1892:

"The published pedigree of Charley B.'s dam, representing her to be by Zeiley's Eclipse, son of Zeiley's Blind Eclipse, is fictitious. The last son of Eclipse had gone to Ohio five years before old Jane was sired, and I have his Ohio stud bill. The above statement is from a son of Ezra White. This son led old Jane's dam to be bred to Magnum Bonum."

In recording Charley B. in Vol. III., American Trotting Register, Mr. Wallace says: dam by Nimrod; in Vol. IV., dam by Eclipse Jr., grandam by Dey's Messenger; in Vol. VIII., dam by Magnum Bonum, and omits 2d dam.

Sire of 23 trotters (2:17¼), 2 pacers (2:19¼); 3 sires of 4 trotters; 11 dams of 6 trotters, 4 pacers.

CHARLEY BRISTER (FREE-AND-EASY, OLD CHARLEY), steel roan, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by John Bach, Marr, Monroe County, O.; got by Jim Brister, son of John Victor: dam roan, bred by James Myers, Salt Peter, O., got by Chevalier. Sold to A. J. Macky & Lew Smith; to N. J. Harper & Billy Smith; to M. E. Hartley; to Don Baker; to B. F. Williams; to L. Smith; again to M. E. Hartley; to M. W. Winland; to H. K. Winland, Lewisville, O., 1890; to Samuel Rowland, Williamstown, W. Va. Information from H. K. Winland and Barney Dearth, Gaysville, O. Mr. Dearth writes: "He was a long necked, rangy horse, rapid action, fine disposition. He died about 1899 or 1900."

Sire of Billy H., 2:24¼; 2 sires of 2 pacers; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CHARLEY B. WILKES (1-64), 2:24¼, brown, two white ankles, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by J. B. Burlew, Union Springs, N. Y.; got by Charley B., son of King's Champion: dam Vic, black, bred by Jacob Pentze, New York, N. Y., got by George Wilkes Jr., son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Minnehaha, black, bred by Jacob Pentze, got by President, son of Almack; 3d dam Bowery Girl, bay, bred by Nelson R. Ferris, Port Chester, N. Y., got by Long Island Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson; 4th dam Brooklyn Maid, said to be by Abdallah. Sold to George T. Harris, Brooklyn, N. Y.; to D. C. Markham, Utica, N. Y.; to D. C. & H. C. Markham, Lyon Falls, N. Y.; to H. C. Markham, Lyon Falls, N. Y., who sends pedigree. Died 1900.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26½).
CHARLEY CASEY (3-64), black, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 18—; bred by D. B. Hibbard, Jackson, Mich.; got by Don J. Robinson, son of Marshall Chief, dam Maggie Casey, said to be by General Hambletonian, son of Horton’s Abdallah Chief; and 2d dam by Fisk’s Black Prince. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Charby R., 2:20¾; 2 dams of 3 pacers.

CHARLEY CECIL (1-32), bay; foaled 1886; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by Mambrino Startle, son of Startle; dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky., got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Charles Gray, Boyle County, Ky., got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; 3d dam McGinnis Mare, said to be by Thomas Hale, son of Broxton; and 4th dam by Harlan’s Eclipse, son of Potomac. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Lithopolis, 2:10¼.

CHARLEY CLAY (1-128), said to be by Harry Clay.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24¼); Maud Clay, 2:23¾.

CHARLEY EMSLIE (7-256), brown, 16 hands; foaled 1892; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by C. F. Clay, son of Caliban; dam Griselda, 2:29½, brown, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, got by Gambetta Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Lady Yeiser, bay, bred by Dr. Daniel Yeiser, Danville, Ky., got by Garrard Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Jewel, chestnut, bred by Dr. Daniel Yeiser, got by Gill’s Vermont; 4th dam Brown Kate, said to be by Black Jack, son of Hackett Horse by Gifford Morgan; 5th dam by Black Hawk; and 6th dam by White Mountain Morgan. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Larry Emslie, 2:22½.

CHARLEY FISK (3-256), chestnut, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by C. H. Fisk, Syracuse, N. Y.; got by El Mahdi, son of Onward; dam Badinage, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Madrid, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Annette, 2:25½, bay, bred by Dr. S. Price, Lexington, Ky., got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Minnie, said to be by Kentucky Clay; 4th dam by Slashem; and 5th dam by Cook’s Whip. Sold to A. E. Cornell and C. H. Fisk, Syracuse, N. Y.; to Carpenter Bros., Randolph, N. Y. Died 1903. Pedigree from Carpenter Bros.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:17¾).

CHARLEY FORD (BILLY BOSTADER) (5-64), 2:16¾, and winner of 38 races, bred by George Scott, Sharon, Wis.; got by McKesson’s Gray Eagle, son of Coman’s Gray Eagle, by Black Hawk; dam Sadie M. foaled 1858 in Shelby Township, Miss., and said to be by the Emerson
Horse that was brought from Kentucky, and thought to be a descendant of Gray Eagle, thoroughbred. Gelded young. James McKesson writes of this renowned trotter:

"He had round barrel, very fine head, neck and ear, and raised well on the withers; very fine carriage; plump, round eye; perfect trotting gait; hardly ever broke, but if he did would catch at a 2:16 gait; a perfect carriage horse, and was calculated by all horsemen to have the most speed and endurance of any horse ever raised in Wisconsin."

CHARLEY FOSTER, bay, 16½ hands; foaled 1879; bred by Joe Johnson, Sullivan, O.; got by Billy Green, son of Scott's Hiatoga: dam said to be by a son of Scott's Hiatoga. Owned by W. H. Hawk, Stillwater, O.

Sire of Little Joker, 2:19¾; 1 sire of 1 pacer.


Sire of Jessie C., 2:24½.

CHARLEY HEBURN (1-32), chestnut with star, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by Randolph Huntington, Rochester, N. Y.; got by Andy Johnson, son of Henry Clay: dam chestnut, said to be by President Van Buren's imported Arabian Umbark. Sold to Judge Bryant, Madison, Wis., who sends pedigree. Died 1887.

Sire of Badger Clay, 2:29.

CHARLEY HERR, 2:07, brown, 16 hands; foaled 1895; bred by E. D. Herr, Lexington, Ky.; got by Alfred G., son of Anteeo: dam Bessie Huntington, bay, bred by Hugh Huntington, South Charleston, O., got by Happy Traveller, son of Hambletonian Prince; 2d dam Madaline Mambrino, black, bred by Dr. Levi Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam Arabian Belle, by Fysaul, son of Mockladdy. Sold to David Cahill, Lexington, Ky., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Charley Worth, 2:29½; Jessie Herr, 2:18.

CHARLEY KANE (3-64), seal brown with white hind feet; foaled 1894; bred by H. B. Watson, Council Bluffs, Ia.; got by Spokane, 2:15¾, son of Stranger: dam Dapper (full sister to Dazzle, 2:24½), bred at Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., got by Slander, son of Tattler; 2d dam Daphne, bred at Fashion Stud Farm, got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Martense, brown, foaled 1875, bred by Henry F. Smith, Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., got by General Knox; 4th dam Martense Maid, black, foaled 185-, bred by E. Martense, Long Island,
got by Jackson's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk; 5th dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Abdallah; and 6th dam by imported Trustee. Owned by E. B. Towne, M. D., Coon Rapids, Ia., who sends pedigree.

CHARLEY NO. 2 (POST HORSE) (1-16), light bay with star and one white hind foot; foaled about 1842; bred by Mr. Post, Hinesburgh, Vt.; got by Foote's Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian: dam Dolly, said to be very pronouncedly of Morgan type. Information from H. A. Post, who writes:

HINESBURGH, Vt., Jan. 10, 1886.

MR. JOSEPH BATELL,

Dear Sir:—In further reply to the Post horses of which you inquired, I will say that I well remember a Polly mare that my father owned between the years 1840 and 1850 and somewhat longer. She was of very strong Morgan type with great bottom for endurance and speed. He raised from her several very superior colts, one of which I shall mention, dropped in the spring of 1842 or 1843, of light bay, almost a sorrel color, with star and one white hind foot, nearly resembling the mare. His sire was known as the Foote horse, owned in East Charlotte, (said to be half brother to Harris' Hamiltonian), a very handsome horse of strong breeding quality, of dark bay color; the above colt was to be gelded with several others at two years of age—which call Charley No. 2 Post Horse. My brother, R. W., ten years my senior (now deceased) took a great fancy to him and hid the colt, and made an errand out of the neighborhood that day; the colt got back some time in the night entire. He was kept as a stock horse in Hinesburgh, Huntington, Starksboro and Lincoln about six years. His weight was about 1000 pounds. My father also raised from a gray mare the same year of the above colt, a colt sired by the Remington horse, Gray Prince, which he sold to go to Boston at four years old, a gelding, and which was resold and went to Long Island, at an extreme price of $2000 for those days. He was a powerful stepper and was reported with 2:40 time that fall.

Respectfully yours,  
H. A. Post.

CHARLEY ROSS (1-64), bay, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by E. S. Muir, Donerail, Ky.; got by Smuggler, son of Blanco: dam Lizzie Lewis, said to be by Ericsson; 2d dam Sally Woodford, bay, bred by A. H. Brand, Lexington, Ky., got by Woodford, son of Kosciusko; 3d dam said to be by Commodore, son of Mambrino. Sold to Clark & Pattis, Mexico, Mo., who send pedigree. Died 1888.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27); 2 dams of 3 trotters.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:19¾).
CHARLEY STILES (3-64), bay; foaled 1883; bred by J. H. Bryan, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Jenny Bryan, brown, bred by Daniel Bryan, Lexington, Ky., got by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; 2d dam old Den, said to be by Gaines' Black Denmark; and 3d dam Allen Mare. Sold to Woodard & Harbison, Lexington, Ky., who send pedigree.

Sire of Belle of Macon, 2:17¾; Coinage, 2:24½.


Sire of Bonnie Jean, 2:22½.

CHARLEY WEST (3-256), 2:27, chestnut, 15½ hands; foaled 1876; bred by Charles B. Gilman, Lexington, Ky.; got by Allie West, son of Almont: dam Clayette, brown, bred by R. S. Strader, Lexington, Ky., got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay; 2d dam Wagonette, chestnut, said to be by Wagner, son of Sir Charles; 3d dam Geroine, by Geron, son of Henry; and 4th dam Mary Queen of Scots, by imported Leviathan. Sold to John George, Irwinboro, Westmoreland County, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:29¾); Dandy B., 2:32¼; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CHARLEY WILKES (7-128), 2:21¾, bay with star and hind ankles white, 15¾ hands; 1050 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by E. S. Muir, Donerail, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Kate Bradley, black, foaled 1858, bred by E. S. Muir, got by Clifton Pilot, son of Pilot. Sold to E. D. Wiggin, Boston, Mass., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:30¾), 3 pacers (2:19½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

CHARLIE (1-16), (better known as the Fetterhoff Horse, or as Fetterhoff's Black Hawk), said to be by Blodgett's Black Hawk, that with Keokuk, by Black Hawk, was brought from the East by Mr. Blodgett to Beloit, Wis.: and dam black, of Gray Eagle blood.

CHARLIE NEEDHAM (BLACK HAWK CHARLIE) (1-8), black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by M. L. Taylor, Butler County, Ia.; got by Green Mountain Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk Chief: dam Pocahontas, dam of Flying Black Hawk, which see. Taken to California in 1862 by C. E. Needham, who sold to Needham and Field. Kept in San Joaquin County, Cal., where he left much good stock. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 488.

Sire of 2 trottors (2:28½).

CHARLIE WOOD (1-128), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1887; bred by Daniel Sapp, Pekin, Ill.; got by Fairy Gift, son of Hero of Thorndale; dam Ada Wilkes, bay, bred by Simmons Bros., Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam said to be by Red Jim. Sold to Simmons Bros., Lexington, Ky.; to O. P. Alford, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Maggie Stagge, 2:17¼.

CHARM (1-64), 2:24¾, chestnut, 15¼ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by G. H. Henderson, Mendon, Ill.; got by Leroy, son of Amboy; dam bay, bred at Chili, Ill., said to be by Black Sam, brought from Ohio and said to be of Sam Hazzard stock. Sold to W. C. McDowell, La Fayette, Ind. Pedigree from C. H. Henderson, Mendon, Ill.

Sire of Kitty M., 2:25.

CHARTON (1-64) 2:13¾, chestnut with star and snip, two white stockings, 15¾ hands, 1030 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by Riley Mead, Paw Paw, Ill.; got by Charlestown, son of Bourbon Wilkes; dam Gypsie, chestnut, bred by J. B. Atherton, Paw Paw, Ill., got by Black Eagle, son of Hard Road, by Black Hawk; 2d dam bay, bred by J. B. Atherton, got by Rattler, son of Goldwire; 3d dam bay, bred by J. B. Atherton, got by Woodmansee’s Tuckahoe, son of McCulloch’s Tuckahoe. Pedigree from D. C. Leavens, breeder of Zig Zag.

Sire of Zig Zag, 2:23½.

CHASER (5-128), bay, dark points, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Lyman Bybee, Knoxville, la.; got by Garnet Wilkes, son of Onward; dam Corliss, brown, bred by Lyman Bybee, got by Junius, son of Dictator; 2d dam Princess, bay, bred by J. D. Mathews, Knoxville, la., got by Corsair, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam chestnut, bred by J. D. Mathews, got by Roger’s Togue, son of Hawley’s Hiatoa; 4th dam chestnut, bred by J. D. Mathews, got by Muzzy Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Franker, 2:12½.
CHASTELARD (5-128), 2:129¼, bay with black points, hind ankles white, 15½ hands, 1080 pounds; foaled May 17, 1884; bred by H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; got by King Rene, son of Belmont: dam Sally Wilkes, bay, bred by J. A. Shackelford, Richmond, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Laura, chestnut, bred by J. A. Shackelford, got by Joe Hooker, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Minna, bay, bred by F. P. Kinkead, Midway, Ky., got by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root; 4th dam Undine, said to be by Gray Eagle; and 5th dam Rowena, by Superior, son of Whip. Sold to A. D. Gale, Pittsfield, Mass., who sends pedigree. Died 1901.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21¼), 2 pacers (2:12½).

CHATHAM, bay; foaled 1771; said to be by Liberty. Advertised in New York Mercury, 1776, to be kept near Flushing, L. I.

CHATHAM (1-64), bay, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Cayler, son of Hambletonian: dam Nora Lee, 2:29¼, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Young Portia, brown, bred by Hyman Gratz, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Roebeck; and 4th dam by Whip. Sold to R. T. Kneebs, Sioux City, Ia.; to F. L. Postal. Pedigree from catalogue of R. T. Kneebs.

Sire of Chattel, 2:29½; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CHATSWORTH (7-256), 2:24, brown, left hind ankle white; foaled 1888; bred by H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Virgie Wilkes, bay, said to be by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Cleopatra, by American Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 3d dam Memzy, by Bay Messenger (Downing’s), son of Harpinus. Sold to H. S. Robinson, Campbellsville, Ky. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Blix, 2:13½.

CHATTOROI (1-32), bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1889; bred by J. B. Payne Lexington, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Red Rose, bay, bred by J. B. Payne, got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Jessie P. (Vandalia Wilkes), bay, bred by J. B. Payne, got by George Wilkes; 3d dam Vandalia, chestnut, said to be by Revell, son of Vandal; and 4th dam by imported Priam. Sold to W. W. Patterson, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Jean Ingelow, 2:17½.

CHATTERTON (1-64), 2:18, chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by Mrs. S. L. Stout, Faywood, Ky.; got by Crittenden, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay, Jr.: dam Sally Southworth, bay, bred by John Stout, Midway, Ky.,
got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Puss Prall, bay, bred by J. A. Prall, Midway, Ky., got by Mark Time, son of Berthune; 3d dam said to be by Daniel Webster, son of Lance.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:20¾), Erskine Reed, 2:15¾.


Sire of Randall, 2:24½.

CHAZY PATCHEN (1-32), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1867; bred by William Parker, Manchester, N. H.; got by Jones' Cassius M. Clay: dam a Vermont mare, said to be Morgan. Owned 1871, by Mr. Bailey, Manchester, N. H., afterwards by N. Latremore, Chazy, N. Y., who sold to J. B. Penell, Champlain, N. Y., whose property he died, 1890. Pedigree from Nelson Latremore.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23½); 1 dam of 1 pacer.


Sire of Balladi, 2:19; 6 pacers (2:13¾).


Sire of Hildeburn, 2:18; Kitty D., 2:22¼.

CHELTON, 2:41, brown with small star, 16½ hands, 1260 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Englewood, bay, bred by A. J. Alex-
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Sire of Burleigh, 2:281/2; dam of Alice Benner, 2:103/4 to wagon.

CHENANGO JOKER. See Joker.

CHEROKEE; said to be by Sir Archy: and dam Roxana, by Hephestian. Advertised in Spirit of the Times, in 1840, at Louisville, Mo., by J. B. Casey.

CHERRYCROFT (3-64), 2:20, chestnut, stripe in face, right hind ankle white, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1891; bred by H. L. & F. D. Stout, Dubuque, 1a., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Juniata, chestnut, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Hyacinth, bay, bred by Jonathan Hawkins, Walden, N. Y., got by Volunteer; 3d dam Clara, black, bred by Jonathan Hawkins, got by American Star; 4th dam McKinstry Mare. Sold to E. S. Wells, Glenmoore, N. J., who sends pedigree.


CHERRYSTONE (3-128), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by John T. Ballard, Tinmouth, Vt.; got by Blackstone, son of Hambletonian: dam Nell Packard, bay, bred by Chas. Packard, Tinmouth, Vt., got by Darkey, son of the Rounds Horse; 2d dam Gillett Mare, gray, bred by a Mr. Gillett, Tinmouth, Vt., got by Irish Gray, son of imported Irish Gray. Sold to E. R. Brayton, Alburgh Center, Vt.; to R. W. Goodrich, Poultnay, Vt.; to E. A. Fox, Ways Mills, Que. Pedigree from breeder.

CHESAPEAKE, gray, 15 3/4 hands; said to be full bred by Badger: dam by Lloyd's Traveler. Advertised as above in the American Daily Advertiser of 1794 at Gen. Hand's farm near Lancaster, Penn.

CHESBROUGH; said to be by Chesbrough, Canadian.

Sire of Castleton, 2:21.

CHESSEN WILKES (3-256), bay; foaled 1889; bred by J. A. J. Schultz, Lexington, Ky.; got by Wilkomont, son of Almont Pilot: dam said to be by Edgewood, son of Marmaduke. Sold to James Chesson, Illinois.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:101/2).

CHESTER (1-128), bay; said to be by Harry Ensign, son of Ensign: and dam by Egmont, son of Belmont. Sold to A. C. Mutbeech, Craigville, N. Y.

Sire of Bud Ensign, 2:24 1/2.
CHESTER (3:124), brown; foaled 1880; bred by E. Drum, Versailles, Ky.; got by Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale: dam Fanny, said to be by Mambrunello, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Ruric (thoroughbred); and 3d dam by imported Margrave. Sold to O. J. Pettyjohn, Morton, Ill.
Sire of the dam of Kitty R., 2:08 1/4.


CHESTER, bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; bred by David Bonner, New York, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam said to be by Young Bellfounder; and 2d dam by Sir Henry. Pedigree from M. A. Pounds, Elyria, O.
Sire of 2 dams of 4 trotters, 2 pacers.

CHESTER BALL, bay, 16 1/2 hands; foaled 1803; said to be by the full bred dray, Chester Ball of Pennsylvania: dam Mary Ann, a full bred dray mare. Advertised in the Nashville (Tenn.) Clarion by Wm. Rutherford, April 19, 1808, to be kept at Rutherford’s Mill, three miles from Nashville; pedigree as above.

CHESTER CHIEF, bay, star and snip, one hind white stocking, 15 1/2 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by J. H. Bell, Middletown, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Lizzie, bay, said to be by Adams' Young Andrew Jackson, son of Campbell’s Andrew Jackson, by Young Bashaw. Sold to Joseph Gavin, Chester, N. Y.; to Wells & Deitmeyer, Waukeegan, Ill. Died 1901. Pedigree from Joseph Gavin.
Sire of 12 trotters (2:16 1/4); 2 sires of 6 trotters, 2 pacers; 7 dams of 8 trotters, 4 pacers.

CHESTERFIELD, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by W. H. Brander, Jr., Manchester, Va.; got by Hetzel’s Hambletonian, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Brander, bay, said to be by Deucalion, son of Revenue, by imported Trustee. Passed to N. W. Hawes, Memphis, Ind. Pedigree from W. J. Carter, Richmond, Va.

CHESTERFIELD (1-16), gray, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by John Harding, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian: dam Sue Munday, gray, bred by John Harding, got by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Kate Taber, bred by S. G. Taber, Dutchess County,
N. Y., got by Mambrino Messenger; 3d dam bred on Long Island and said to be by a son of Messenger. Died about 1895. Pedigree from breeder. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 75.


CHESTERFIELD MORGAN, (1-16), bred at Chesterfield, N. H.; foaled about 1848; said to be by Green Mountain Morgan. Owned by E. B. Cavender, Keene, N. H., who took him West, where he became blind. After two or three years he was brought back and kept at Peterborough, N. H. A horse of this name was awarded gratuity at the National Horse Exhibition, Springfield, Mass., 1853.

CHESTER LION, gray: said to be by a Canadian horse. Purchased at Canton, O., about 1860, by J. B. Kendig, Washingtonville, O., who sold to Nathan Walker, Salem, O. A large, well-formed horse, and good actor, but a cribber. J. B. Kendig writes that he bought Chester Lion of either Auditor, Recorder, or Clerk of Court, at that time, of Stark County. F. T. Miles, postmaster, Salem, O., says:

"Chester Lion was owned at Ellsworth, O., a small town about ten miles from here by David Yoxheimer and was known as the Yoxheimer horse. He was brought to Ohio from Eastern Pennsylvania, was gray in color and would weigh 1400 to 1600 pounds. He got some of the best stock ever in this part of the country."

A correspondent in Wallace's Monthly of April, 1881, says:

"Chester Lion was a large, well-formed gray horse, could trot in 2:30, John Kendig and his partner of Washingtonville, Columbiana County, O., were out buying horses for the works about the Coke Ovens, and a few miles west of Canton, O., they bought this gray stallion out of a team. He was a bad cribber, and they traded him to Nathan Walker, about four miles south of Salem, O. Walker called him Chester Lion, and he got Silversides from a mare by a little thoroughbred horse he says called Hassan."

Mr. E. N. P. Walker, Salem, O., writes:

"You want to know the sire of Silversides. He was French blood; his dam we don't know. Mr. Haden is dead."

Sire of Silversides, 2:22 (winner of 20 races), and 50-race trotter.

CHESTERTON (1-128), bay; foaled 1888; bred by R. H. Wills, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Chesterwood, son of Nutwood: dam Ollie, bay, bred by G. W. Taylor, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Jim Munroe, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Molly, bay, bred by T. J. Jones, Millersburg, Ky., got by Pacing Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah; and 3d dam by Bayswater, son of Lexington. Sold to C. H. Cadwallader, Union City, Ind., who writes:

"The colt Chesterton, by Chesterwood, was sold by me as a yearling
to Mr. James Stinson of Chicago and I think he still lives there. At that time he owned Chesterwood and also Nutmeg, four of whose get, bred and raised by himself, he drove as a four-in-hand a mile in 2:30, the world's record.”

Sire of Chester Abbott, 2:05 1/4.

CHESTERWOOD (1-64), chestnut, hind ankles white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by J. W. Knox, Pittsburg, Penn.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Mirabel, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Little Meg, chestnut, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by imported Glencoe; 3d dam Young Meg, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Medoc, son of American Eclipse; 4th dam Old Meg, said to be by Duke of Bedford; and 5th dam by imported Speculator. Sold to C. M. Greer, Morganza, Penn.; to W. H. S. Ritchie, Canonsburgh, Penn.; to R. H. Wills, Cynthia, Ky. Pedigree from W. H. S. Ritchie. See letter of C. H. Cadwallader under Chesterton.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18 1/4); 5 pacers (2:14 1/4); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

CHESTNUT BIRD (3-256), chestnut, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Ia.; got by Chestnut Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes: dam Stolen Kisses, black, bred by Jerome I. Case, Racine, Wis., got by Pendennis, son of Swigert; 2d dam Margin, black, bred by Chas. S. Dole, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island; 3d dam Melissa, bred by D. D. Warren, Springfield, Mass., got by Lakeland Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; 4th dam Abigail, bay, bred by J. W. Brewster, Goshen, N. Y., got by Alexander’s Abdallah. Sold to E. L. Pardee, Audubon, Ia.; to D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Ia.; to Orr and Duputy, Riley, Kan., 1892. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:06 1/4).

CHESTNUT BURR (1-16), chestnut with star, 15½ hands, 1175 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by John M. Green, Salem, Ill.; got by Brigham Young, son of Crown Point Black Hawk, by Black Hawk: dam Kit, chestnut, said to be bred in Kentucky, and got by Glencoe Goldust; and 2d dam thoroughbred. Sold to J. B. Henry, Assumption, Ill.; to J. B. Merrell, Hindsboro, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters, (2:12).

CHESTNUT HAL (1-32), 2:24 3/4, chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by F. G. Biford, Lambert, Tenn.; got by Tom Hal Jr., son of Kittrell’s Tom Hal: dam untraced.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:15 1/4).

CHESTNUT HILL JR., 2:34 1/2, bay, black mane and tail, 15½ hands, 1025 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Mose Armstrong, Smith Falls, Ont.;
got by Chestnut Hill, son of Strathmore: dam Howe mare, bred by Mr. Howe, Prescott, Ont., sire unknown. Pedigree from Patrick Cusick, Merrickville, Ont.

Sire of Little Belle, 2:22 1/2.

CHESTNUT JOE, chestnut, left hind foot white, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by O. W. Chamberlin, Petrolia, Ont.; got by Murphy's Royal George, son of Howe's Royal George: dam Nancy, gray, bred by Alexander Buchanan, Stratford, Ont., got by Lafortain's Gray Eagle. Owned by Mr. Hanan, St. Marie's, Ont., then by Mr. Hart, Broughton, S. Dak. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25).


Sire of 2 pacers (2:17); 2 sires of 6 pacers; 4 dams of 4 pacers.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:24 1/4); 1 sire of 3 pacers; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CHEVALIER, brown; foaled 1871; bred by Johnathan Hawkins, Chester, N. Y.; got by Kearsage, son of Volunteer: dam Fanny Hawkins, bay, bred by Mills Hawkins, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Bay Richmond, son of Toby; 3d dam by Post Boy, son of Duroc; and 4th dam by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc. Sold to Powell Bros., Shadeland, Penn.; to Henry Post & Sons, Moulton, Ia.; to Dr. Church, Marshall, Mich. Pedigree from Powell Bros.

Sire of Chevalier, 2:37; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CHEVRON (CHEVALIER) (3-128), brown; foaled 1877; bred by Almon Leach, Utica, N. Y.; got by Banker Messenger, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle of Utica, said to be by Independence, son of Washington Jr.;
2d dam Lady Buell, by Wolcott's Pathfinder, son of Pathfinder (Benedict's); and 3d dam Madam Buell, by Union Black Hawk, son of Washtenaw Chief, by Black Hawk.

Sire of Carl, 2:50.

CHICAGO CHIMES (1-64), bay, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by G. E. Rickords, Chicago, Ill.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer: dam Lady S., chestnut, bred by Charles S. Doie, Crystal Lake, Ill., got by Lakeland Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Balmoral, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodbridge, son of Belmont; 3d dam Mary Bell, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; and 4th dam Mary, chestnut, said to be by Monmouth Eclipse. Sold to E. S. Duxstad, Clinton, Wis.; to A. K. Seaver, Poplar Grove, Wis. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Ira S., 2:25¼.


CHICAGO VOLUNTEER (1-16), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1871; bred by H. C. Goodrich, Chicago, Ill.; got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Diamond, said to be by Billy Rix Morgan, son of Gifford Morgan. Sold to P. L. Hanscom, Chicago, Ill.; to M. Burgess, Woodstock, Ont. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 686.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:23¼); Darkey Boy, 2:21¾; 2 dams of 5 trotters.

CHICHESTER, 2:25½, bay, hind coronets white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Harold, son of Hambletonian: dam Rosebush, bay, foaled 1872; bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Primrose, bay, foaled 1865, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Black Rose, black, foaled about 1847, said to be by Tom Teemer, pacer; and 4th dam by Cannon's Whip. Sold to T. B. Ripy, Lawrenceburg, Ky.; to Kimberly & Ady, West Liberty, Ia.; to J. M. Johnson, Lawrenceburg, Ky. Pedigree from J. M. Johnson.

Sire of 10 trotters (2:11¾); 1 sire of 17 trotters, 6 pacers; 7 dams of 7 trotters, 1 pacer.

CHICKAMAUGA (3-32), bay with small star, 15 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by Rev. Talbert Fanning, Nashville, Tenn.; got by Vermont
Boy, son of Pike’s Gifford Morgan: dam Mary, brown, bred by T. Fanning, got by Fanning’s Canadian Chief, son of Davy Crockett; 2d dam Miss Foote, said to be thoroughbred, by Gray Eagle, son of Woodpecker. Sold to A. V. Brooking, Macomb, Ill. Died 1877. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 76.

The following letter regarding this horse is taken from the American Horse Breeder of Feb. 26, 1901:

**EDITOIR AMERICAN HORSE BREEDER:**

When I was in Boston a year ago I promised to give you a little history of the gray mare Bessie Gilbert. She was foaled the property of A. V. Brooking at Macomb, Ill., in the spring of 1893. She was got by Future Gilbert, he by Henry Gilbert, by Clark’s Chief. Future Gilbert’s dam was Red Wing, by Toronto Patchen. Bessie Gilbert’s dam was Miss Collins, by Amber, by Almont, by Alexander’s Abdallah. Amber’s dam was by Mambrino Chief. Miss Collins’ dam was by Chickamauga. The latter was a bay pacing stallion, bred by Rev. Talbot Fanning, at Franklin College, Tenn. He was got by Vermont Boy, a Morgan horse, bred by Frederick Lull, Hartford, Vt. Chickamauga’s dam was Mary, by Fanning’s Canada Chief. Mary’s dam was Miss Foote, thoroughbred, by old Gray Eagle.

At the battle of Stone River Gen. Joe Wheeler captured a colored boy from the Twentieth Ohio Regiment and turned him over to Major Hawkins, who was under Gen. John O. Breckinridge, at Murphysboro, Tenn. One dark morning when everything was quiet the colored boy mounted the little gray stallion and ran the picket line and never stopped until he ran into the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteers. He sold the horse to Col. E. H. Waters for $30. Colonel Waters rode him all day through the great battle of Chickamauga, in the thickest of the fight, and came out at night without a scratch. The Colonel then named him Chickamauga and rode him though the war, and when he returned home to Macomb he brought old Chickamauga with him. He was sire of Charley B. (2:30), Susy Ross (2:35), Louella (2:21½), Danube (2:33 trotting, 2:25½ pacing).

Chickamauga died the property of A. V. Brooking at Macomb, Ill., July, 1877. He was followed to his last resting place by many of the boys of the Eighty-fourth, and the writer who wrote his obituary made no mistake when he said the old hero’s remains were deposited beneath a green growing oak on McDonough County Fair grounds, nearly the track where the hoofs of his sons and daughters and their descendants will be heard to clatter for generations to come. Now a stone monument fifteen feet high stands on the fair ground to mark the spot where he sleeps in peace, and he will hear no more the roar of cannon and clashing of arms. * * *

W. O. BLAISDELL.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½); 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CHICKASAW, bay, 15 hands. Advertised in the Maryland Gazette, 1794:

“A full country bred horse, strong, bony and active; one of the best saddle horses.”

CHICKSEY (1-64), brown, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by J. R. Stone, Eagleville, O.; got by Reveille, son of New York: dam Lady
Tennis, bay, bred by John Blackford, Jessamine County, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Mazeppa, bred by John Blackford, got by Bell Morgan, son of Cottrill Morgan; 3d dam Anna Bruce, said to be by Robert Bruce, son of Sir Archy. Sold to W. R. Tuckey, McKean, Penn. Pedigree from breeder.


CHICOL, roan, 14½ hands, 950 pounds; owned and thought to have been bred by M. Privé, Verchères, P. Q., and to be of the Dansereau breed. Trotted at Montreal in 2:27. Information from M. Frisette, St. Cesaire, P. Q., born at St. Marie, 1812, where he lived till 28 when he went to St. Hyacinthe, and thence to St. Cesaire.

CHIEF (3-64), bay; foaled 18—; bred by Fred S. Capron. Oconomowoc, Wis.; got by Atlantic Chief, son of Bald Chief (Stevens'): dam Bess, said to be by Black Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk.

Sire of A. B. C., 2:28½.

CHIEF (1-16), 2:23½; said to have been bred in Kentucky and got by Blood Chief; and dam by a pacer called White Cloud. Information from A. L. Thomas in Dunton’s Spirit of the Turf.

In reply to yours of recent date, I will give the facts as nearly as I can. I lived four years in the neighborhood where Chief (Surprise) was owned from the time he was a three-year-old until I bought him. The horse was brought to Centralia, Ill., by a horse and mule driver called Ayerflax (I am not certain as to the spelling of the name). He used him as a saddle horse, and sold him to D. Leavitt of Centralia, engineer on the Illinois Central R. R. Mr. Leavitt owned him, I think, until the spring of 1881 and sold him to Robt. Tate, liveryman of Centralia. I bought him of Tate in July, 1881. The breeding given by Ayerflax (?) was by Blood Chief; dam by a pacer called White Cloud. Ayerflax bought this colt at or near Kinmundy, Ill., and Dr. Smith of that place claims that the colt was brought to Kinmundy by movers from Kentucky. The colt was following the dam, and the dam by accident had a leg broken, and was left at Kinmundy.—Dunton’s Spirit of the Turf.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½); Lena B., 2:19½; 4 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.

CHIEF JUSTICE, brown; foaled 1874; bred by Powell Bros., Shadeland, Penn.; got by Satellite, son of Robert Bonner: dam Dolly, bay, bred by
Robert Blair, Bordentown, N. J., got by Doble's Black Bashaw, son of Young Bashaw; 2d dam said to be by Saladin, son of Young Bashaw. Sold to J. W. Marshall, to A. L. McPherson; both of Tarkio, Mo. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of Ego, 2:24 1/4; 1 sire of 1 trotter.


Sire of 4 trotters (2:20 1/2); 2 pacers (2:18 1/4); 2 dams of 3 pacers.

**CHIEF OF ECHO** (3-256), said to be by Echo, son of Hambletonian.

Sire of Daylight, 2:21 1/2; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


**CHIEFTAIN,** bay; foaled 1856; bred by Alvah Perry, Lancaster, O.; got by Hiatoa, (Old Togue), son of Rice's Hiatoa: dam said to be by Trimble's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Taken 1860 to California by Samuel Crimm where he was owned by M. T. Noyes and J. H. Dodge of Stockton. Died the property of L. U. Shippee, San Joaquin County, March, 1885. Mr. M. T. Noyes, Stockton, Cal., writes under date of June 24, 1894:

"Mr. J. H. Dodge bred Cairo, 2:26, by Chieftain, at the time we owned Chieftain."

Advertised in California Spirit of the Times, 1862.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24), 2 pacers (2:17 1/4); 12 dams of 12 trotters, 3 pacers.

**CHILDERS,** bay, most beautiful form; said to be by Blaze (son of Flying Childers): dam by Fox—Bald Galloway. Imported into Virginia about 1751 by John Taylor, Sr.—Edgar.

Childers is advertised in Virginia Gazette, April, 1759, by Francis Thornton to cover in Stafford County, Va., at 4 pistoles; pedigree as above.
CHILDERS, bay; bred by Mr. Jennison, England; got by Routh's Crazy, a well-bred son of Flying Childers: dam owned by Mr. Jennison, said to be by Nevison, a high-bred stallion in the north of England. Imported from England about 1765 and advertised that season at Pavonia, N. J. Fee £5.

CHILDERS, dappled bay. Kept, 1764 and 1765, at Geo. Lee's, Charles County, Md. His advertisement appears in the Maryland Gazette where it is stated that he was by Childers, dam by Traveler, son of Partner, etc.

CHILDERS (BARTLET'S or BLEEDING), bay; foaled 17—; bred by Leonard Childers; got by Darley Arabian: dam Betty Leedes, bred by Sir W. Strickland, got by Careless, son of Spanker; 2d dam Leedes Arabian Mare (sister to Leedes, sometimes called Cream Cheeks), bred by Mr. Leedes, got by Leedes' Arabian; 3d dam said to be by Spanker; and 4th dam Morocco Mare (Spanker's dam). Own brother to Flying Childers. This horse was for several years called Young Childers, it being generally supposed that he was own brother to the Devonshire Childers, though some insisted that Betty Leedes never produced any other foal than Flying Childers, except one that was choked, when very young, by eating chaff. Mr. Cheney says he has heard the contrary from so many gentlemen of worth and honor, that he cannot but be of the opinion that he was brother to him. Be that as it may, Bartlet's Childers got so many good horses, that he is now justly ranked with the first-rate stallions. He was never trained; he was sire of Squirt, Óedipus, and the Little Hartley Mare, of the dam of Sir W. Middleton's Camilla, and grandam of Snapdragon.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., pp. 12, 379.

CHILDERS (FLYING or DEVONSHIRE), bay, blaze in face and four white feet; foaled 1715; bred by Leonard Childers [England]; got by The Darley Arabian: dam Betty Leedes, bred by Sir W. Strickland, got by Careless, son of Spanker; 2d dam Leedes Arabian Mare (sister to Leedes, sometimes called Cream Cheeks), bred by Mr. Leedes; 3d dam said to be by Spanker; 4th dam Morocco Mare (Spanker's dam). Generally supposed to have been the fleetest horse that was ever trained in this or any other country; he gave Fox 12 pounds over the course, and beat him one-quarter of a mile, in a trial; he was the sire of Plastow, Blacklegs, Second, Snip, and Commoner—good horses, especially the first two; Blaze, Winall, and Spanking Roger, in pretty good forms; Lord William Manner's Poppet, an extraordinary horse at five years old; Fleec'm, Steady, etc. Childers covered few mares, except the Duke of Devonshire's. Died at Chatsworth, in 1741.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., pp. 12, 379, 395.
CHILDERS (FLYING CHILDERS), chestnut; foaled 1818; bred by General Wynn; got by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed; dam said to be by imported Robin Redbreast; 2d dam by imported Obscurity; 3d dam Miss Slammerkin, by imported Wildair; and 4th dam imported Cub Mare, by Cub. Bought about 1827 of Mr. Sleeper, Baltimore, by Theron Rudd, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who kept him at Pine Plains five or six years. Died at Oakville, Canada, 1853.

CHILDERS (GRAY, CHEDWORTH'S), gray; foaled 1726; bred by Lord Chedworth [England], got by Flying Childers: dam gray, bred by Mr. Witty, got by Sir M. Wharton's Commoner, son of Croft's Commoner; 2d dam Castaway Mare, bred by Mr. Bethell, got by Castaway, son of Merlin; 3d dam gray, belonged to Mr. Appleyards, said to be by Brimmer (or a son of Brimmer); 4th dam Royal Mare.—*General Stud Book*, Vol. I., p. 6.

CHILDERS (GRAY, PORTMORE'S), foaled 1727; bred by Lord Portmore [England], got by Bartlet's Children, son of Darley Arabian: dam Bowes, bred by Mr. Hutton, got by Hutton's Gray Barb; 2d dam Byerly Turk Mare, got by Byerly Turk, that was Captain Byerly's charger in Ireland in King William's wars, etc. (1689); 3d dam by the Selaby Turk (Marshall's), the property of Mr. Marshall's brother, stud-master to King William, Queen Anne, King George the First, etc.; 4th dam Hautboy; 5th dam a sister to Morgan's Dun, by a son of Helmsley Turk—Dodsworth—Burton Barb Mare.—*General Stud Book*, Vol. I., p. 5.

CHILDERS (HAMPTON COURT); bred by Duke of Devonshire [England], got by Flying Childers: dam Duchess, foaled 1719, bred by Miss Darcy, got by Newcastle Turk; 2d dam Gray Royal, bred at Hampton Court or Sedbury, got by Darcy's White Turk; 3d dam said to be by Darcy's Yellow Turk (Sedbury Turk); 4th dam Royal Mare.—*General Stud Book*, Vol. I., p. 11.

CHILHOWEE (9-128), bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by V. K. Glass, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by V. K. Glass, got by Monroe Chief, son of Jim Monroe; 2d dam by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; and 3d dam by Copperbottom. Died 1899. Sold to H. C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; to C. F. and W. F. Bishop, Jerome, O., who send pedigree.  
Sire of 2 trotters (2:25), 2 pacers (2:14¾).

Sire of Grayhound.

CHILLABY (YOUNG, VISCOUNT); foaled 1776; bred by Mr. Jennings [England]; got by Chillaby: dam Flora, foaled 1749 or 50; bred by

CHILSON HORSE (1836), gray; foaled 1840; bred by Oscar Chilson, New Haven, Vt.; got by Harris' Hamiltonian: dam gray or white, good traveler, 1000 pounds. Michael Callahan, who lived near Oscar Chilson, in interview, 1887, said:

"I was married in 1843, moved on Mr. Chilson's place and worked for him the next year. At that time this colt was three years old, and he was breaking it. He owned him 10 years or more. I think the dam was a gray or white mare, good traveler, 1000 pounds, a very kind animal that Mr. Chilson Sr. had a good many years. The colt was a dark iron gray, the old mare plain built and rangy."

Mr. C. G. Lewis writes from Sparta, Wis., dated May 9, 1891:

**MR. BATTELL,**

Dear Sir:—I received a few days ago a letter from my brother, H. M. Lewis of Madison, making inquiries of my father respecting the Chilson Horse, bred in New Haven, Vt. Father, if he lives till the 9th of July, will be 95 years of age. He has a vigorous constitution, eats three hearty meals each of the 365 days of the year, sleeps as soundly as a child, and is a busy man yet, and withal he has a wonderful memory; but he does not remember anything about the horse you refer to. My father's family removed to Wisconsin the spring of 1846. I remember the Chilsons were driving a fine gray colt of elegant carriage and proportions that would weigh, I should say, 1200 pounds, that was got by a stallion owned by Russell Harris of New Haven Mills, a Hamiltonian whose dam was an imported thoroughbred. I cannot say positively that I ever saw him, but have the impression that he was the same horse referred to by you. Mrs. Bradley of Sparta, a niece of the late Hon. Leonard Sargent of Manchester, Vt., whose husband's brother married a sister of the Chilson brothers, says that she remembers that Oliver Chilson brought a very fine horse from Vermont about 1853 [Frank]. She thinks he was a bay horse. You will undoubtedly get full information from Oliver Chilson, but if not I would refer you to S. W. Thompson of Sun Prairie, Dane County, Wis., who lived near neighbor both to the Chilsons and Ira Abernathy, and frequently visited both after his removal to Wisconsin in 1846; also to Theron Sturtevant and Andrew Squier of New Haven, who lived in the vicinity at the time.

Yours truly,  

C. G. LEWIS.

Probable sire of Gray Rose, dam of Cuyler, by Hambletonian. See Cuyler.

CHILSON HORSE, gray; foaled 1849; bred by Ira Abernethy, New Haven, Vt.; got by Harkness Horse, son of Harris' Hamiltonian: dam said to have resembled the Morgans but called a Hamiltonian. Sold 1852 to E. D. Chilson and brother; 1857 to Gustavus D. Austin, Orwell, Vt. See Hamiltonian (Chilson's).

CHILSON HORSE. See Frank (Chilson Horse).
CHILTON (SHILTON, YOUNG CHILTON) dapple bay, 16½ hands, 1,300 pounds; foaled 1858; said to be by Chilton: and dam by a horse called Justin Morgan. Owned by Draper & Kline, Norwalk, O. Kept in 1866 in Milan and Norwalk, O., and several seasons previous in Wayne County, O. Died 1867 or '8.

Pedigree and description as here given is from J. M. Vaughn, Norwalk, O., and taken from an old poster. Mr. Vaughn writes:

"Chilton was kept at Milan and Norwalk, 1866; had made some seasons previous in Wayne County. Could trot in 3:00 to wagon; had high knee action, long neck, fine head and ears, rather sway back; stock all great roadsters. His sire was a noted trotting horse on Long Island, could trot in 2:26. Died 1867 or '8.

We think the correct name of this horse is very probably Chilson, or Young Chilson, and that he was a son of the Chilson Horse (Frank) by Brown Dick (said to have been a fast trotter), son of Harris' Hamiltonian, and whose 2d dam was said to be by Justin Morgan. See Frank (Chilson Horse).


Sire of 7 trotters (2:09½).

CHIMES, bay; foaled 1875; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Alexander's Norman: dam Virginia, bay, bred by Robert De Remer, Racine, Wis., got by Goldsmith's Abdallah, son of Volunteer; 2d dam said to be by Richards' Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher. Sold to Foster & Goodwill, Flint, Mich.

Sire of Chimes E., 2:28½, 1 pacer (2:15).

CHIMES (1-32), 2:30¼, brown, 15½ hands, near hind foot white to ankle; foaled 1884; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Beautiful Bells, 2:29½, black, bred by L. J. Rose, San Gabriel, Cal., got by The Moor, son of Clay Pilot by Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Minnehaha, bay, bred by George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Bay Chief; 3d dam Netty Clay, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 4th dam by Abdallah, son of Mambro; and 5th dam by Engineer 2d. Sold to C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.
Beautiful Bells is dead. The greatest of brood mares, the grand old matron that gave to the trotting turf more 2:30 performers than any other mare that ever lived, whose produce sold for over $300,000 and whose family of sons is one of the most famous in trotting history, passed away at Palo Alto Farm, yesterday, aged 32 years. She had lived to see the dispersal of the once great breeding stud of which she was the queen, and it is fitting that her death followed so soon after the last of the Palo Alto horses were sold. Old age was the cause of her demise. She had run her course, fulfilled her mission, and her remains will now be laid in the quaint little cemetery beside those of her king and consort, the famous Electioneer. Beautiful Bells was a black mare, fifteen hands and two inches in height, with star and strip and off hind ankle white. She was bred by the late L. J. Rose of Sunny Slope, California, who raced her to a record of 2:129½ and then sold her when quite a young mare to Senator Stanford, who immediately put her to breeding. Her first foal was the brown filly Hinda Rose by Electioneer, foaled in 1880, when Beautiful Bells was eight years old. Hinda Rose took a yearling record of 2:36½, a two-year-old record of 2:32 and a three-year-old record of 2:19½. The following year Beautiful Bells produced the brown filly Alta Belle, that produced Daghistan, 2:29, and the dam of Electaboul, 2:27. In 1882 she produced the black colt St. Bel that took a record of 2:24½ as a four-year-old, was sold to Eastern parties and was afterwards burned to death. After producing these three foals by Electioneer, Beautiful Bells was bred to Piedmont, 2:17½, and the result of this mating was the bay filly Rosemont, that produced Montrose, three-year-old record 2:18, Sweet Rose, yearling record, 2:25½, and Mazatlan, 2:26½. The next foal that Beautiful Bells produced was the great Chimes by Electioneer, that took a record of 2:33½ at two years old and was sold to Mr. C. J. Hamlin, proprietor of the Village Farm, New York. Here Chimes became one of the greatest of stallions. He sired The Abbot, 2:03¾, and seven more in the 2:10 list and has a total of 76 in the list. Her next foal was also by Electioneer—the great but unfortunate Bell Boy, that took a two-year-old record of 2:26, and a three-year-old record of 2:19¾, and died fourteen years ago leaving fourteen standard performers, five producing sons, and four producing daughters. The next year she produced Palo Alto Bell by Electioneer. This filly took a record of 2:22¾ as a three-year-old and was sold. She died leaving but two foals. The next foal was a bay colt and he was called Bow Bells. He took a record of 2:19¾, and is making a name as one of the great sires. He has 40 in the list and among them are three with records better than 2:07. Beautiful Bells' foal of 1888 was Electric Bell by Electioneer, and he has fourteen in the list, one of them a 2:10 performer. Next came the great filly Bellflower by Electioneer. This filly took a two-year-old record of 2:24½, reduced it to 2:16½ the following year, and as a four-year-old trotted in 2:12¾. In 1890 her foal was again a filly, the great Bell Bird, that took the yearling record of 2:26½ and reduced her mark to 2:22 as a two-year-old. Then in 1891 came Belsire, 2:18, her fastest son, and the last of her foals by Electioneer, who had died December 3, 1890. Belsire is sire of seven standard performers. Beautiful Bells was mated that year with Palo Alto, 2:08¼, and the produce was the black colt Day Bell that was sold and died soon after.
She was next bred to Advertiser, 2:15, and in 1893 foaled the brown colt Adbell that took the world’s yearling record of 2:23, and sired Rowell, 2:19 1/4, and others. Adbell died in 1901 and his death was one of the greatest losses the trotting turf has suffered. In 1894 Bell’s Beauty by Electricity was foaled, and in 1895 and 1896 she again produced fillies—Adebel and Vesper Bells—both by Advertiser. In 1896 she was bred to Mendocino, 2:19 1/2 and produced her last foal the handsome horse Monbells, 2:23 1/4, sold at New York last fall. For eighteen years the great mare never failed to produce a foal. After 1897 she was bred for two or three years but Monbells was the last of her great family.

To recapitulate, Beautiful Bells produced eighteen foals. Of these 11 took standard trotting records, eight were stake winners and four were champions. Eight of her sons are producing sires, three of her daughters are producers, and there have been several champions among this produce. For years Beautiful Bells has been the most interesting figure at the famous Palo Alto Farm, and none have visited that once great breeding stud without asking to see the wonderful old matron. She was given the best care and attention and roamed the green pastures at will, generally accompanied by one or two of her aged companions. She has been buried in the plot that has been awaiting her for years, beside the one where rests her great consort. They sleep together, the greatest sire and the greatest dam of standard trotters.

Sire of 52 trotters (2:03 1/4); 20 pacers (2:05); 15 sires of 16 trotters, 21 pacers; 23 dams of 21 trotters, 7 pacers.

CHIMES BOY (1-32), 2:17 1/4, bay, left hind foot white; foaled 1888; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer: dam Doris, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Windsweep, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin’s Almont Jr.; 3d dam American Girl, said to be by Hamlin’s Patchen, son of George M. Patchen; 4th dam Woful, by Young Woful, son of Woful, by Long Island Black Hawk; and 5th dam Miss Sears, by Hero, son of Abdallah. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Forward Chimes, 2:29 1/4.

CHIMESBRINO (7-256), 2:28 1/2, bay; foaled 1889; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer: dam The Countess, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Toilet, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin’s Almont Jr.; 3d dam Mermaid, bay, bred by Harrison Durkee, Flushing, N. Y., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 4th dam Lady Ketcham, bay, foaled 1860, said to be by imported Osiris; and 5th dam Madam Loomer, by Warrior, son of White Warrior. Sold to D. D. Bowser, Kittanning, Penn.


CHINCAPIN (5-256), bay, small star, 15 3/4 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Nashville, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by
Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Tennessee, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam said to be by imported Leviathan. Sold to Milo VanMeter, Williamstown, Mich., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:10½); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

CHINCOTEAGUE PONIES. The following interesting account of these ponies by the well-known Washington correspondent of turf journals, Leonard D. Sale, is from The Horse Review of Chicago of Dec. 15, 1896:

As far back as the memory of man and tradition runneth, there has roamed in more or less wild condition, a distinct and most remarkable breed of ponies on the group of islands that dot the Atlantic off the extreme southern coasts of Maryland and Virginia. These sand dunes, thrown up by the tireless action of old ocean, through ages yet unwritten by the pen of man, are some eight in number, ranging in size from two to eight miles in length, and in width from one to three miles.

Assateague is the largest of the group, but Chincoteague being the nearest to the mainland, and therefore more easily accessible, is the most largely inhabited. To reach these islands the eastern tourist takes what is known as the New York and Philadelphia railroad, via Wilmington and Dover, Del., to Wattsville, Md. From thence he is rowed over to Chincoteague by batteaux. If he wishes to take a private conveyance he hires a flat boat of most primitive construction and which is liable to be submerged if the waves run high.

The inhabitants of these islands are quite as primitive as the boats with which they navigate the several inlets and the deep blue waters of the Atlantic. Few of them can read or write. Their language is a jargon of ancient Saxon and negro patois, hard, at first, to understand. All pains and aches, with them are termed miseries. Colic is a misery in the stomach, toothache is a misery in the jaw, and so on through the gamut of all the pains and aches that flesh is heir to.

Large families among the natives are the rule and not the exception—fifteen, and even twenty, children to a household being a frequent occurrence.

Fishing is the occupation of the men and boys, as well as the cultivation of oyster beds and terrapins. Thus do they eke out a scanty subsistence, caring for little except the commonest necessities of life. The soil being an alluvial deposit, is naturally fertile. It grows all the cereals except wheat and oats, but no one thinks of planting anything except a few vegetables. Landholders there are, but few of the titles to land are vested in anything but the common-law right to hold property on which one has squatted and held undisturbed possession for twenty years. The men are tall and slim. The women are sallow, and shrill-voiced. The maidens are rosy-checked, plump and barefooted as a rule.

So much for the inhabitants of these islands, who are considered such rare and unique types of humanity that scores of curious people visit them each season to study their characteristics and to see their ponies. As to the ponies themselves, they are quite as unique as their owners. These little, but graceful and hardy creatures roam the several islands in droves ranging in numbers from 100 to 150. They average in size from 12 to 13 hands, and in weight from 400 to 600 pounds. They are agile creatures, and, being more or less accustomed to the sight of man, are
not more shy at his approach than any farmer's colts that are permitted to run in the fields without being halter-broken or handled in any way. Their heads are molded on the lines of the Arabian, or thoroughbred. Their ears are slender and finely pointed at the tips; their eyes are full and are brown or hazel in color; their necks slender and of good length, and their heads well set on as a general thing. A few of the little creatures are inclined to be ewe-necked. When well bitted, however, the Chincoteague pony frequently carries his head in very graceful curves, whether driven or ridden.

The bodies of the ponies, when not starved, are full and rounded, withers low, and the saddle part short. The loins and rump are fairly good, and the tail-piece fairly well set on. When you come to their legs and feet you are compelled to admit that they are of the very best. No Arabian ever foaled has better legs and feet than these ponies, and I never yet have seen one with a spavin, curb or ring-bone. The manes and tails of the little creatures are heavier than those of the Arabian but the hair is straight and the tails sweep the ground. In a native state they carry a heavy coat in the winter season. The prevailing colors are bay, brown, chestnut and light sorrel. I have never yet seen a gray, piebald, dun or yellow purely bred island pony. Some man residing on Assateague a few years since imagined he could improve the breed by importing a Canadian bred pony stallion. He was turned loose upon a band of mares, the result being a coarse-haired, gummy-legged and large brute. Instead of improvement there was retrogression. In other words the innovation did not prove a success, as the Canadian not only did not improve bone, body and symmetry of the native horse, but detracted from the high-mettled and game disposition of the island pony. The natural gait of the island pony is the trot, gallop and run. I have never seen—and I have lived for many years near these islands—a purely bred island pony pace. A few island ponies pace, but they carry an infusion of Canadian scrub blood.

The island pony is of tractable disposition and easily broken, and when broken remains so. He has none of the tricks of the Texan pony. He can be broken as easily as any colt that has run wild on the farm. He can run an eighth or a quarter like a quarter-horse. A few years since I owned one that usually held her own against all comers for a quarter of a mile. Some of them can trot a right good clip.

The ponies of the island graze the whole year round. The grass is of a peculiar wild kind, and not very nutritious, and grows sparsely—so sparsely and gets so short that the ponies usually wear off their nippers. Hence it is that few can tell the age of a pony at a first glance at his teeth. During the winter and spring seasons the ponies graze on the coarse grasses of the marshes. Sometimes the winters in that latitude are severe, and large numbers perish in the marshes, being too weak to extricate themselves from the mud and mire. Sometimes, too, the more venturesome ponies feeding in the marshes are overtaken by the angry waves that lash the coasts and are carried out to sea and destroyed. A score of years ago the island ponies were quite the fad, and agents from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington regularly visited the islands in the early spring and selected for city customers such as suited them. The prices in those days ranged, for a good pony of the right size, color and gait, from $50 to $100. The importations of the Shetland and the hard times have both operated against the sale of the island ponies to a remarkable extent. A good island pony can now be purchased
for from $10 to $25. The ponies roam over the islands regardless of partition lines. In the spring they are rounded up and the youngsters branded. It is one of the events of the year, and next in importance to the annual bush meetings. It is at this particular time that would-be purchasers appear. Quarter racing also, there is, foot-racing and games of all kinds. Few colts are gelded, and I know of no prettier team than a well-matched, well-groomed pair of pony stallions hitched to a smart trap of the proper weight and size.

Where these ponies came from originally is a mystery. The natives say they have always been there. Possibly they existed on the islands before they were gradually settled by inhabitants from the mainland. My theory of their origin is that the primal stock was strictly thoroughbred. The physical characteristics of the ponies would indicate that they were. A stallion and mare, or a stallion and some mares, may have swam in early colonial times from the mainland to one of the islands and were never afterwards discovered by their owner or owners. As they increased in numbers they swam to the other islands in the group already mentioned. This is a plausible theory, but of course it proves nothing. On the other hand, they may have descended from thoroughbreds that escaped from some wrecked vessel. This is the story told by the people on the islands, and it has been handed down to them from previous generations and is pretty generally credited by them. One thing I am convinced of: they are the most remarkable breed of ponies I have yet seen, and show more of the evidences of good breeding than any other breed of ponies to be found on American soil. Their size can easily be explained, and it in no wise disturbs the theory advanced of their thoroughbred origin. How they really reached the islands, at what date they arrived there, or from what stock they originally descended, will probably, however, remain forever unsolved.

CHISMORE (3-128), bay; foaled 1878; bred by Baker & Chismore, Ilion, N. Y.; got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian: dam Morning Dawn, roan, foaled 1862, bred by R. P. Todhunter, Lexington, Ky.; got by Marengo, son of imported Sovereign; 2d dam said to be by Roe buck; 3d dam by Sam Slick, son of Pilot; and 4th dam by Copper-bottom. Sold to R. P. Todhunter, Lexington, Ky.; to S. B. Paige, to Bray & Choate, to A. Sanford; all of Oshkosh, Wis. Pedigree from breeders.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25½); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CHITTENDEN COUNTY MORGAN (3-8), chestnut with stripe in face and off hind foot white, silver mane and tail, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1843; bred by Oila Thompson, Jericho, Vt.; got by Putnam Morgan, son of Woodbury Morgan: dam bred by Charles Hubbell of Eastern Vermont (later of Jericho, Vt.), got by Bulrush Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Justin Morgan. Sold to Martin Messenger, about 1844; to Loren Whitcomb; Julius Halbert, Essex, Vt.; Samuel T. Wilcox, Essex, Vt., 1847; Joseph Downer, Keene, N. Y., about 1853; to some one in Rhode Island; to Ferdinand Beach, Jericho, Vt., who brought him back to Chittenden County, Vt., and kept him there several years; to H. Ben-
son, North Duxbury, Vt., who owned him in 1858. Samuel T. Wilcox of Milton, Vt., a former owner, says that Chittenden County Morgan, was kept two years at Westford, Fairfax, Underhill, Essex and Williston, Vt., at which time Morgan of Westford bred mares to him and raised a bay stallion. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 670.

CHIT THORN (3-256), 2:28¾, chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by Church Howe & Son, Howe, Neb.; got by Chitwood, son of Nutwood; dam Lilly Thorn, chestnut, bred by W. B. Scofield, Glenham, N. Y., got by Thorn-dale, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Lady King, bay, bred by Mr. Kulse, Bloomington Grove, N. Y., got by Hambletonian: and 3d dam said to be by imported Trustee. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Thordine, 2:11¼.

CHITWOOD (3-128), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; by Alexander's Abdallah; dam Maggie Wilkes, bay, bred by George W. Coons, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Princess Clay, bay, bred by George W. Coons, Lexington, Ky., got by American Clay; 3d dam Carrie Prince, said to by Black Prince, son of Ticonderoga; and 4th dam by Abdallah. Sold to Wm. H. Ashby, Beatrice, Neb., 1886; to Charles McCormick, July 25, 1889; to John A. McShane, Omaha, Neb., February, 1890; to Charles Ridgely, Feb. 14, 1891; to Charles & Franklin Ridgely, Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10, 1892. Pedigree from W. H. Ashby.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:16¼), 3 pacers (2:11¼); 1 sire of 2 pacers; 2 dams of 2 pacers.


Sire of Queen of Diamonds, 2:21¼.

C. H. NELSON (5-64), bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Charles Wentworth, Clinton, Me.; got by Nelson, son of Young Rolfe; dam brown, bred by John Ware, Waterville, Me., got by Morrill Knox, son of General Knox; 2d dam said to be by Winthrop Morrill. Sold to M. A. Boothby, Clinton, Me., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Little Peter, 2:21¾.

CHOICE BOY (3-128), bay, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by A. O. Dreibelbis, Scotch Grove, Ia.; got by St. Cloud, son of Swigert; dam Broughmet, bay, bred by A. O. Dreibelbis, got by Brougham, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Dolly, brown, bred by Reuben Brooks,
Hopkinson, Ia., got by Comet, son of Williams Horse, by Comet; 3d dam, a Morgan mare brought from Vermont by Reuben Brooks. Pedigree from breeder.

*Sire of Nicholas Jr., 2:14½.*

**CHORALIST (1-32),** bay with star, two white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1135 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer; dam Brilliant, bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin’s Almont Jr.; 2d dam Topaz, bay, bred by William Sidner, Louisville, Ky., got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Milliard, bay, bred by William Sidner, got by Albion, son of Peter’s Halcom; 4th dam Ned, bay, bred by Thomas Turner, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Berkley’s Edwin Forrest; 5th dam Lady Turner, gray, bred by Thomas Turner, got by Mambrino Chief. Sold to James Edgecomb and Flint Bros., Cornish, Me. Information and tabulated pedigree from J. M. Haley, Cornish, Me.

*Size of Hallie Rollins, 2:22.*

**CHORIST (1-32),** bay; foaled 1890; bred by Waters Stock Farm, Genoa Junction, Wis.; got by California, son of Sultan: dam Choral, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Anthem, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Augusta, bay, bred by Wm. M. Rysdyk, Chester County, N. Y., got by Bellfounder, son of Hambletonian; 4th dam Dolly Mills, bay, bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by Seely’s American Star. Sold to W. C. Swarts, Silver City, Ia.; to Perry & Porterfield, Wayne, Neb.; to Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill. Information and tabulated pedigree from W. C. Swarts.

*Sire of Winula, 2:29⅔.*

**CHORISTER, dapple gray, 16 hands;** said to be by imported Contract: dam Jenny Gray, by Robin Gray, son of Royalist; 2d dam Richmond Jenny, by imported Diomed; 3d dam an imported mare. Robin Gray’s dam by Diomed.

Advertised as above, 1844, near Lexington, Ky., by R. H. Breckinridge.

**CHOSROES,** bay with strip in face, right fore ankle and both hind ankles white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by John Carvey, Montgomery, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian, son of Abdallah: dam Carvey Mare, bay, bred by Robert Hall, Montgomery, N. Y., got by Nickey, son of Mambrino Messenger; 2d dam Fowler Mare, bay, bred by Peter Fowler, Montgomery, N. Y., got by Post Boy, son of Duroc. Sold to J. M. Mills, Bullville, N. Y., who sends pedigree. Died 1883.

*Sire of 5 trotters (2:20½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 4 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.*

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26¼); Ella Purcell, 2:19¾.

CHRIS (BEST'S), chestnut; foaled 185–; bred by S. P. Best, Davis, Ill.; got by Webber's Chris, son of Crandall's Chris.

CHRIS (CRANDALL'S), black; foaled 184–; said to be bred in Kentucky; and got by Kentucky Whip. Brought from Kentucky when young and owned by Dr. Crandall, Durand, Ill. Sold to Hazard & Beeman, Effiana, Ill., and afterwards went to Mineral Point, Wis.

CHRIS (WEBBER'S), black; foaled 1854; bred by John Webber, Davis, Ill.; got by Chris (Crandall's), which see: dam sorrel, said to be by Cockspur; and 2d dam chestnut, bred in Ohio and got by a descendant of imported Diomed. Sold to N. A. Shields, Rockford, Ill.

CHRIS KINDELE, 2:16, bay; foaled 1891; bred by Fay & Son, Bryan, O.; got by De Soto, son of Harold: dam May Lee, said to be by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian.

Sire of Lal Kindle, 2:24¾.

CHRISMAN PATCHEN. Probably owned in California.

Sire of Ed. Fay, 2:23¾.

CHRISTMAS (1-128), bay; foaled 1881; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Thorn Jr., black, bred by John McDonald, Mt. Sterling, Ky., got by Williams' Mambrino, son of Ericsson; 2d dam Kate, said to be by Highland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Magowan's Halcon, son of Peter's Halcorn; and 4th dam by Cockrill's Highlander, son of Scott's Highlander. Sold to J. W. Sayward, Riverside, Cal.

Sire of Fanny Putnam, 2:13; dam of 1 trotter.

CHRISTMAS GIFT, 2:15¾, black, star and snip, 15¾ hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Edward Twaddell, Philadelphia, Penn.; got by Santa Claus, son of Strathmore: dam Emma T., bay, bred by Jacob W. Twaddell, Brandywine Summit, Penn., got by Sir John Franklin, son of Young Moscow; 2d dam Dolly, black, bred near Mount Holly, N. J., and said to be by Harvey's Black Bashaw, son of Doble's Bashaw. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Christmas Bells, 2:29½.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

Sire of Lulu F., 2:20½; Nelly B., 2:15.

CHRONOS, (3-512), 2:12½, bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Crane Bros., Westfield, Mass.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Clytie, bay, bred by Crane Bros., got by Knickerbocker, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Cyntra, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky., got by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Eagless Lexington, said to be by Swigert's Lexington; 4th dam Eagless, by imported Glencoe; and 5th dam by Gray Eagle. Pedigree from breeders.
Sire of Chronides, 2:21½.

CHURCHILL HORSE (3-16), bay or brown, 15½ hands, 1055 pounds; foaled 1845; bred by Mr. Nichols, Sudbury, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam Dolly Nichols, bought by Mr. Nichols east of the Green Mountains, and said to be by Gifford Morgan. Sold to Mr. Wetmore, Chittenden, Vt., 1848; Azam Churchill, Chittenden, 1851; J. M. Furman of same place, 1867; Robinson Cox, Royalton, Vt., 1869; then to a party at Montpelier, Vt. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I, p. 421.

CHURCHILL HORSE. See Andrew Johnson.

CIBOLO (3-128), 2:15½, brown; foaled 1890; bred by estate of Seth Cook, Danville, Cal.; got by Charles Derby, son of Steinway: dam Addie Ash, brown, bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Indianapolis, son of Tattler; 2d dam Addie H., bay, bred by John T. Jones, Winchester, Ky., got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Old Lady, black, said to be by Captain Walker, son of Parish's Pilot; and 4th dam by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see. Sold to Jonathan F. Boyd, Danville, Cal., who sends pedigree. Died 1895.

CICERO (1-32), 2:26 ¾, brown, 17¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Richard Richards, Racine, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Norman: dam Medone, brown, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief. Sold to Anderson & Kimbrough, Columbia, Mo. Died 1890. Information from Ben M. Anderson.
Sire of Highland Maid, 2:16½.

CICERONE (3-256), 2:12½, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1887; bred by Joseph Redmon, Paris, Ky.; got by Cyclone, son of Caliban, by Mambrino

Sire of 6 trotters (2:14⅔).


Sire of Cleaton L., 2:24⅔.

CINCINNATUS, chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1783; bred by Col. Mead, Virginia; got by imported Bay Richmond: dam Blue-Skin, bred by Col. Mead, sold to Baron Steuben for $1000, got by imported Fearnaught, son of Regulus, by Godolphin Arabian; 2d dam Col. Mead's thoroughbred mare. This horse is advertised in the Country Journal and Poughkeepsie Advertiser, May 6, 1788, as follows:

"The beautiful full blooded horse Cincinnatus, at the stable of John Pride at Poughkeepsie Landing. Cincinnatus is five years old this spring, fifteen hands, three inches high. For figure and color is equal to any horse in the State."

Advertised 1790-91-92 to be kept near Patrons Mills, Albany, N. Y. Returned to Poughkeepsie 1796. Then owned a number of years by the Messrs. Taylor of Milford, Conn., or vicinity. Sold 1803 by Messrs. Taylor to Himman Hurd, Monkton, Vt., by whom he was advertised that year at the stable of Samuel Mattocks, Middlebury, and Landlord Woodward's Leicester, Vt.; terms $8 to $16.

CINCINNATUS, bay, 16 hands; said to be full blooded by old Cincinnatus. Advertised 1797 in Tablet of the Times, by Moses Sage at Bennington, Vt. Another son of same name, bay, 15 hands, is advertised by D. Phinney, 1794, in Hampshire, Mass. Gazette. A young Cincinnatus, foaled 1790, 17 hands, is advertised to stand at New Milford, Conn., 1795.

CINCINNATUS (Bowie's), bred by Walter Bowie, Baltimore, Md., who certifies to Mr. Edgar:

The bay horse Cincinnatus was bred by me; he was got by Lindsey's White Arabian; his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his grandam (Thistle) by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Dove; his great grandam (Stella) by imported Othello, from Col. Tasker's imported mare Selima, by the Godolphin Arabian. Stella was full sister to Col. Brent's famous mare Ebony, and Mr. Galloway's celebrated horse Selim.
CIRCULATOR (1-8); 2:27¾, chestnut, 16½ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by J. W. Hornsby and Brother, Eminence, Ky.; got by Forrest Gold Dust, son of Gold Dust: dam chestnut, bred by Jacob Hardtrey, Eminence, Ky., got by Comet Morgan, son of Chittenden County Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Mohawk Chief. Sold to A. Cuenod, to M. H. Bowes; both of Wichita, Kan.; to James M. Smith, Woodsboro, Md. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 739.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28¾).

CITIZEN, bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1795; bred by Mr. Gorwood, England; got by Pacolet: dam Princess by Turk—Fair Queen by Young Cade—Routh's Black-eyes by Crab—Warlock Galloway by Snake—Bald Galloway—Carlisle Turk. Purchased by Mr. Clifton, and later owned by Chas. Smith, of Rochdale, near Manchester, and Mr. Geo. Wall, of Bartonfields, near Longford, Derbyshire, England. Imported into North Carolina, by Stephen Wright Carney, of Halifax County, and landed at Portsmouth, Virginia, on the 26th of Sept. 1803. Edgar says:

"He had great grandeur and substance; at 20 or 21 years of age, whether in his walk, or gallop, had the most elastic and spring like action. Standing in a natural position, his neck was most gracefully arched, his throat well detached, and his head of medium length, a very fine pointed ear, and a very full and sparkling eye. His shoulders were of great depth and obliquity, back very short and strong, loins strong; legs, pastern, and hoofs clear, firm and neat. In general symmetry, nearly approximating perfection, and exquisite in the forehead. On the whole he was not grand, but very beautiful. Beauty invariably was the characteristic of his whole stock. Citizen produced in America some of the very best racers; he died in North Carolina, in 1810, aged 25 years."

CITIZEN (1-32), 2:21¾, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Withers & Featherstone, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Patsy Fly, said to be by Mambrino Patchen. Sold to A. J. Welsh, Hartford, Conn.

Sire of Fred, 2:26¾; Ethel Eakin, 2:21¼.

CIVILIAN (1-16), roan with star and white hind feet, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Mrs. Emily D. Conklyn, Mechanicsburg, O.; got by Civilization, which see: dam Minnie, bay, bred by Thomas McLeod, Urbana, O., got by Gould's Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Krouther's Mare, bred by H. Havelsteans, Circleville, O., got by Jackson's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk. Sold to John W. Hall, Greenville, O.; to C. N. Peters, Troy, O. Pedigree from J. H. Conklyn.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:13); Nelly Nichols, 2:19¼; sire of 1 trotter.

CIVILIZATION (1-16 or 1-64), 2:23¾, black with white stripe in face, snip on nose, white on hind ankles, 16¾ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled
June 22, 1882; bred by S. R. Humes, Urbana, O., got by Ethan Plumwood, son of Pete Jones by Ethan Allen; or by J. H. Welch, son of Sammis' Washington; dam Shirley, bred by S. Humes, got by Powell's Flying Cloud, son of Jackson's Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Nelia, bred by Sam Humes, got by Messenger Boy, brought by William Runyon from Ohio to Kentucky about 1862, said to be by Highland Messenger, son of Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam bred by Thomas Rawlings, got by Young Napoleon (Owen's), son of Napoleon, imported by Fallington & Martin, and said to be the first imported French horse to come west of the Alleghany Mountains. See Young Napoleon (Owen's). Sold 1884 to J. H. Conklyn, Urbana, O. The breeder of this colt (not reliable) always claimed him to be by Ethan Plumwood until the fall he was two years old, when he sold him as by J. H. Welch. He was recorded first in Wallace Trotting Register as by Stillson, which was afterwards changed to J. H. Welch. See Addenda, page 814.

**Young Napoleon.**

**Urbana, O., Sept. 30, 1889.**

JOSEPH BATTELL, ESQ,

Dear Sir:—I met Thomas Owen a few days ago and found out exactly the French blood that is in the great horse Civilization, got by Ethan Plumwood. Thomas Owen's father, John Owen, had a very fine mare, by North Star, dam by Northern Eclipse, which he bred to a half French horse by old Napoleon (imported by Fallington and Martin), the first imported French horse to come west of the Alleghany Mountains. Said mare had a horse colt, which was kept entire, and made a season, a part of which was at the Hiffybower Farm.

Thomas Rawlings bred a mare to said horse, and got a mare colt which was the grandam of Shirley, the dam of Civilization. I knew the horse by Napoleon. He was kept by Frank Butler about the year 1855-56. He was a large, dark bay, 16½ hands or over; very deep shoulders, not very Frenchy built behind, but ran down extra well to haunches. The horse from the Owen mare I never knew, but am told he was a very fine, strong, black horse, and there is a black mare within a half mile from here that was got by him. She is large and has a stripe in the face.

Civilization took a record a few days ago in 2:24½ on a half mile track. He was very fat and had little preparation.

Truly yours,

G. W. FREEMAN.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:17½); 5 pacers (2:11¼); sire of 3 trotters, 1 pacer; 4 dams of 4 pacers.

C. J. WELLS, bay; foaled 1860; bred by L. Burton, East Aurora, N.Y.; got by Royal George; dam Diana, said to be by Blind Duroc. Taken to California 1870.

Sire of dam of Algoma, 2:19¾.

CLAIMANT (3-128), 2:25, chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by David Mason, Waynesville, O.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; dam Alice,
bay, bred by David Mason, got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Lady Bell said to be by Iron's Cadmus. Sold to Boweman Bros., Lexington, Ky., who send pedigree.  
Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½).

CLAIMANT, 2:25, chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by David Mason, Waynesville, O.; got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alice, bay, bred by David Mason, got by Mambrino Patchen.  
Sire of Brecker 2:17½; 2 pacers (2:16½).

CLAN ALPINE (1-32), bay, hind feet white, 14½ hands, 875 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., foaled the property of John B. Robertson, Amherst, Court House, Va.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Chicita, bay, bred by R. S. Strader, Lexington, Ky., got by Crittenden, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Sally York, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Bay York, dam of Bayard, 2:30½, which see. Sold to Robert Tait, Amherst, Court House, Va., who sends pedigree.  
Sire of John Addington, 2:22.

CLAREMONT (7-32), black, snip, off hind ankle white, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by W. H. De Long, West Cornwall, Vt.; got by Lambertus, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Kate Allen, gray, bred by W. H. De Long, got by De Long's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam Old Kate, gray, bred by T. D. Lake, Weybridge, Vt., got by Black Lion, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam gray, bred by T. D. Lake, got by Harris' Hamiltonian. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 589.  
Sire of Clare, 2:20½.

CLARENCE EDDY, bay, small star, one hind foot white, 16 hands; foaled 1884; bred by James Perry, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; got by Reno Defiance, son of Louis Napoleon: dam Harrison Belle, brown, bred by E. C. Fiske, Coldwater, Mich., got by Golden Bow, son of Satellite; 2d dam Bay Kate, said to by Foxhunter, son of White Bird; and 3d dam by Royal George, son of Black Warrior. Sold to Sidney A. McGeorge, Cass City, Mich. Pedigree from breeder.  
Sire of Hazel Irene, 2:18¾.

CLARATUS CHIEF (SPENCER HORSE) (5-64), chestnut with stripe, flaxen mane and tail, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled May 21, 1881; bred by George Spencer, Marshfield, Vt.; got by Eastern Boy, son of General Knox: dam said to be by Greenbanks Horse, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam by Douglas Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk. Sold to J. E. and J. W. Stevens, Corinth, Vt., 1887; to Geo. W. Ward, St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1892. Mr. Ward writes Jan. 7, 1893, to American Horse
Breeder, that he has a letter from Claratus Chief's breeder stating that one of his colts had trotted in 2:14 and another in 2:28. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 375.


CLARION, said to be by Monmouth Eclipse. Advertised in Spirit of The Times, 1852, on Long Island, at $20.

Sire of 3d dam of Romulus, 2:25 and winner of 12 races.

CLARION (3:32), bay, little white on hind coronets; foaled May 31, 1900; bred by C. X. Larrabee, Home Park, Montana; got by Lambert Boy, son of Lambert Chief: dam Alamine, bay, bred by C. X. Larrabee, got by Allen, son of Star Ethan; 2d dam Prima Donna, dark chestnut, bred by C. X. Larrabee, got by Giddings' Hambletonian, son of Milwaukee; 3d dam Patsy Lee, brown, bred by Hiram Lee, Poygan, Wis., got by Rock; 4th dam brown, said to be of Black Hawk blood. Sold to Catlin Land and Live Stock Co., White Sulphur Springs, Mont.

CLARION (BLACK HAWK MESSENGER) (1-16), black with star, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled May 29, 1855; bred by Henry Straight; South Kent, Conn.; got by Naugatuck, son of Black Hawk: dam Lucy, dark bay, bred by Riley Peet, South Kent, Conn., got by a two-year-old colt owned by H. A. Peck; 2d dam bay, said to be by Dick, pedigree unknown. Sold to H. Penfield, Portland, Conn., 1856; to F. W. Russell, 1857; to Tennessee parties. Quite a fast trotter and received many premiums. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 482.

Sire of old Put, 2:30.

CLARION CHIEF, bay; foaled 1864; bred by Mr. Meyers, Trenton, Ont.; got by Tippoo Chief, son of Seneca Chief, by Tippoo: dam Lady Clarion, said to have been bred in Kentucky, and got by a horse called Clarion. Died 1884 property of H. Harrison Myers, Bellville, Ont.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:17½), 2 pacers (2:19½); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 5 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

CLARONET, gray, 15½ hands; foaled 1787; bred in Maryland; said to be by the noted horse old Sweeper, well known in Virginia and in such repute that he covered for a number of seasons at 5 pounds: dam said to be by imported Dove; 2d dam a Ranger mare. Advertised as above in the Connecticut Journal at Guilford, Conn., 1794 by Paul Dudley.

CLARK CHIEF (1-16), bay; foaled 1861; bred by Enoch Lewis, Pine Grove, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster: dam Little Nora, bred by John Marders, got by Downing's Bay Messenger,
son of Harpinus; 2d dam Mrs. Caudle (dam of Ericsson, 2:30½), said to be Morgan. For Mrs. Caudle see Ericsson. Owned successively by W. D. Sutherland, Henry Walker and John Marders, all of Clark County, Ky. Died 1871.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:19¾); 12 sires of 66 trotters, 5 pacers; 26 dams of 31 trotters, 4 pacers.

CLARK CHIEF (3-64), bay; foaled 1875; bred by Silas W. Spink, Milo Centre, N. Y.; got by Confederate Chief, son of Clark Chief; dam Doll, said to be by Andy Johnson, son of Henry Clay. Sold to Mary A. Spink, Dundee, N. Y. Pedigree from Henry Cole, Bluff Point, N. Y., a son of Harris Cole, who bred Col. Owen 2:14¾, by Clark Chief.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:14¾).

CLARK CHIEF. Untraced.

Sire of Lady B., 2:21¾.

CLARK CHIEF (BOWMAN’S), said to be by a son of Clark Chief by Mambrino Chief; dam Prophetess by Foreigner.

Sire of 3 dams of 4 trotters.

CLARK CHIEF, JR. (MONTANA) (1-16), bay, 15¾ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by John Marders, Clark County, Ky.; got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; dam said to be by Doniphan, son of Davy Crocket; and 2d dam Helen, by Brown Pilot. Sold to S. E. Larrabee, Deer Lodge, Mont., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:19¾); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 3 dams of 6 trotters, 3 pacers.

CLARK CHIEF, JR. (SIMMS’), bay, two white feet, 16½ hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by Robert Simms, Carlisle, Ky.; got by Clark Chief son of Mambrino Chief; dam Virgil, sorrel, bred by Robert Simms, got by Alexander’s Abdallah; and 2d dam Lucy, bred by Robert Simms, got by Veech’s Highlander. Sold to Campbell & Co.; to W. L. Piper, both of Carlisle, Ky. Died 1888. Pedigree from W. L. Piper, who writes: “Clark Chief Jr. had a record of 2:49; a fine coach horse, fine action; had but little training.”

Sire of 5 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

CLARK CHIEFTAIN, bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by John Marders, Clark County, Ky.; got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; dam Lady Ayres (dam of Lottie Thorn 2:23¾), said to be by Redmond’s Abdallah, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Lady Abdallah (dam of Don Carlos, 2:23¾, Granville, 2:26), bay, bred by Heman Ayres, got by Alexander’s Abdallah. Sold to Graves and Clark, Dayton, O.; to Will Wright, Centreville, O.; to John A. Wolf, to J. W. Pritz; both of Dayton, O. Pedigree from Mr. Pritz.

Sire of Lottie W., 2:21; 2 pacers (2:13¾).
CLARK HORSE, said to be by American Eclipse, son of Duroc. Owned by Fitch Clark, Rutland County, Vt. Information from Dr. W. B. Sargent, Pawlet, Vt.

CLATAWA (7-128), 2:21, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Ewart Bros., Roseburg, Ore.; got by Daly, son of General Benton, by Jim Scott, son of Rich's Hamiltonian: dam Nelly, chestnut, bred by James Laughlin, Mark West, Cal., got by Gen. McClellan, son of North Star; 2d dam said to be by Gillpatrick, son of Bailey's Leviathan; and 3d dam by Langford's Logtrap son of Woodpecker. Sold to Smith Bailey, Roseburg, Ore.; to John D. Garfield, Oakland, Cal.; to O. J. Seeley, Marshfield, Ore., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Hiac, 2:27¾.

CLAUD BASSETT (1-16), black, with star, white on one heel behind; foaled 1886; bred by H. S. Woodruff, Janesville, Wis.; got by Joe Basset, son of Brown Dick [Billy Bashaw]: dam Nelly Crawford, brown, bred by Wm. Pierce, Racine, Wis., got by Swigert, son of Norman (Alexander's); 2d dam said to be by Bellfounder (Richard's), son of Hungerford's Blucher; and 3d dam a Morgan mare. Sold to Legal Gilbert, Orfordville, Wis.; to H. L. Horne, Norway, Me.; to J. H. Shafer; to Harold T. Birnie, to John H. Dale; both of New York, N. Y. Pedigree from son of breeder.

CLAY (1-32), 2:25, brown, 15 hands; foaled 1879; bred by Leland Stanford, Palo Alto, Cal.; got by Electioneer, son of Hambletonian: dam Maid of Clay, bred by Catlin Webster, Geneva, N. Y., got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson; 2d dam said to be by Dey's Messenger; and 3d dam by Baldface Consul, son of imported Consul. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 35 trotters (2:12¾), 8 pacers (2:08¾); 5 sires of 7 trotters, 8 pacers; 4 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CLAY (1-16), 2:31, bay with blaze in face and hind ankles white, 15½ hands, about 950 pounds; foaled April, 1883; bred by Floyd Bros., Bridgetown, Va.; got by Walker Morrill: dam bay, bred in Orange County, N. Y., said to be by Hambletonian. Kept at Accomac and Northampton Counties, 1889 and 1890. Died August, 1890. Information from Floyd Bros.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:16¾); dam of 1 trotter.

CLAY, black, white ankles behind; foaled 1888; bred by Geo. W. Haigh, Hillsboro, O.; got by Clayford, son of Harry Clay: dam black, bred by Geo. W. Haigh, got by Vitnivian, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lizzie, gray, bred by Geo. W. Haigh, got by Majestic; 3d dam gray, said to be
by Gray Eagle. Sold to Charles Richmond, New London, O. Pedigree from Emma Haigh, Hillsboro, O.

Sire of Topsey Clay, 2:24 1/4.


Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CLAY (SMITH'S) (1-64); bred by Samuel Lutz, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Neaves' Cassius M. Clay: dam chestnut. Sold to John Buckley, New Jersey.

CLAY ABDALLAH (1-64), brown, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1871; bred by O. B. Gould, Franklin Furnace, O.; got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay: dam Abbie, said to be by Spaulding's Abdallah, son of Abdallah; and 2d dam by Gray Eagle. Owned by D. White, Trivoli, Ill. Died 1883.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26 1/4); Budd Doble, 2:19 1/4; 3 sires of 3 trotters, 3 pacers.

CLAY ABDALLAH JR. (1-64), bay, with star, and hind foot white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by Cyrus J. Alcott, Fairview, Ill.; got by Clay Abdallah, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Queen, sorrel, bred by H. Alcott & Son, Fairview, Ill.; got by Spaulding's Abdallah, son of old Abdallah; 2d dam Maggie, sorrel, bred by H. Alcott & Son, got by Leeper, son of Neponset; and 3d dam brown, said to be Morgan. Sold to J. H. Smith, Gilman, la. Died 1903. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Knotty Boy, 2:24 1/4, 3 pacers (2:10 1/2); 1 dam of 2 trotters.

CLAYBRINO (1-128), black; foaled 1865; bred by E. S. Wadsworth, Chicago, Ill.; got by Relif's Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Mollie Harrison, black, bred in Kentucky, said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to Vermont Horse Stock Co., Shelburne, Vt.

CLAY CADMUS (JOE HOOKER) (1-64), black; foaled 1859; bred by Aaron Tichner, Lebanon, O.; got by Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay: dam said to be by Swanger's Cadmus. Sold to D. W. Reed, Middleton, O.

Sire of Maud, 2:25 1/2; 1 sire of 2 trotters; 3 dams of 3 trotters.
CLAYCEPS (3-128), 2:13¼, brown with star, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by Stevens & Eaton, Lancaster, N. H.; got by Clay, son of Electioneer: dam Hecuba, brown, bred by R. S. Veech, St. Mathews, Ky., got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Tidy, black, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam Mary Grafton, brown, bred by Chas. Backman, got by Hambletonian; 4th dam Lady Brown, brown, bred by John Clark, Goshen, N. Y., got by American Star; 5th dam said to be by Nigger Lance, son of Lance. Pedigree from George M. Stevens, Lancaster, N. H.

Sire of Claymos, 2:13½.

CLAY CHIEF (3-256), chestnut with small star. 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Robert Prewitt, Lexington, Ky.; got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Prewitt, roan, bred by Robert Prewitt, got by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Suffolk Belle, said to be by Morgan Messenger. Sold to Mr. Laughlin, Woodstock, Va. Pedigree from Howell Prewitt, Lexington, Ky.

Sire of Pattie, 2:23½.

CLAY CUYLER (5-128), bay, 15¼ hands; foaled 1881; bred by J. C. McFerran and Son, Louisville, Ky.; foaled the property of J. V. Stryker, Hadden, Kans.; got by Cuyler: dam May Queen, bay, bred by Thomas Cavins, Clark County, Ky., got by American Clay; 2d dam said to be by Ericson; 3d dam Evelina by Davy Crockett, son of Blackburn's Davy Crockett; and 4th dam by Whip. Sold to C. Smith, Calendonia, Mo., November, 1887; to Aldrich & Son, Butler, Ind., 1891; to Wesley Showalter, Butler, Ind., April 1894. Pedigree from J. V. Stryker.

Sire of Vandeen, 2:26½; dam of 1 pacer.

CLAY DAVIS, (1-64), 2:28¼; chestnut; foaled 18——; said to be by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr. Owned or kept near Minneapolis, Kan.

Sire of Clay Forrest, 2:24½; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:24¼).

CLAY DUST; said to be by Mambrino Clay.

Sire of Sherman Clay, 2:05¾.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:211/2); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 3 dams of 4 pacers.

CLAY HAMBLETONIAN, brown; foaled 1871; bred by Ira S. Gardner, Johnstons, N. Y.; got by Mapes Horse, son of Hambletonian: dam Nettie Clay, said to be by Harry Clay, son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr.; and 2d dam by Grier's Highlander.

Sire of Lady Uster 2:20⅔.

CLAYHONTAS (1-64), 2:11⅔, chestnut, white face, hind legs white over ankle, white front feet, 15½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled April 8, 1890; bred by Lewis, Charles, Havana, N. Y.; got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe: dam Susie Clay, chestnut, bred by Hiram Shear, Bennettsburg, N. Y., got by Harry Clay, son of Henry Clay; 2d dam Lady Hoke, brown, bred by Dr. Hoke, Pine Valley, N. Y., got by Fred Douglas, son of Seely's Black Hawk; 3d dam said to be thoroughbred. Sold to Clark Smith and John Gurnett, Watkins, N. Y.; to Alexander McClaren, Ottawa, Can. Died 1896. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Wood Bee, 2:211/2.

CLAY KING (1-64), 2:27⅔, brown with star, 15½ hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Thomas B. Armitage, New York, N. Y.; got by King Clay, son of Sayer's Harry Clay: dam Amy, dark bay, bred by Dexter Bradford, got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Belle Brandon, said to be by Hambletonian; 3d dam Jenny, by Young Bacchus; and 4th dam Worden mare, by Exton Eclipse. Sold to W. C. France & Son, Dover Plains, N. Y., October, 1893. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:101/2); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CLAYMORE (1-128), brown, said to be by Harry Clay; and dam by Asteroid. Sold to David Walthauer, Savannah, Ga.

Sire of Claymore Jr., 2:291/2.

CLAYNOS, bay with star, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Onward: dam Englewood, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Belmont; 2d dam Woodbine, dam of Wedgewood, 2:19⅔, which see. Sold 1885 to Robert Steel, Philadelphia.

Sire of Agnes Wilkes, 2:19⅔.
CLAYONE (1-64), 2:12 3/4, bay, one hind ankle white, 15 1/2 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by James W. Bailey, Gainesville, Tex.; got by Clay son of Electioneer: dam Nelly Stout, chestnut, bred by A. T. Harris, Faywood, Ky., got by Mambrino Time, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Mattie D., said to be by Alcalde, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Mahomet son of imported Sovereign; and 4th dam by Monmouth Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Sold to S. B. Hopkins, Dallas, Tex.; to R. S. Strader, Louisville, Ky.; to John Wyscarver, Batesville, O., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Interurban, 2:28 1/2; 4 pacers (2:18 1/2).

CLAY PILOT (1-16), bay; foaled about 1862; bred by Christopher A. Morgan, Cincinnati, O., got by Neaves' Cassius M. Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam, bay with stripe in face, hind legs white to hocks and one fore leg white to knee, with white hairs sprinkled through her coat, 15 1/2 hands, a catch colt foaled the property of Richard C. Anderson, Kentucky, who sold her to his brother, Wm. C. Anderson of Cincinnati, who sold her when about five, to Samuel J. Morgan, and he to his brother C. A. Morgan, said to be by a colt of Dorsey's Goldust; 2d dam Kate (2d dam of Almont) gray, a fast trotter and pacer, bred by W. W. Pope, Louisville, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Pope mare, brown, 15 1/2 hands, said to be of blood like appearance and claimed to have thoroughbred blood. There has been considerable discussion in regard to pedigree of the dam of Clay Pilot. She was first said to be by old Pilot but we think the pedigree given above is correct. In June 1881 Mr. Sanders said editorially in the Breeders Gazette, Chicago:

"We have investigated this pedigree and find on inquiry into the facts, that they showed beyond a question that the hitherto accepted pedigree was wrong. The facts as ascertained by us are: 2d dam Kate, gray, bred and owned by Wm. H. Pope, Louisville, Ky., got by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam supposed to be thoroughbred, (Major Anderson thinks it undoubtedly was). Kate had five colts, two horse colts and three fillies. First filly got when Kate was running at large, sire unknown, and this was dam of Clay Pilot. Kate's second filly by Mambrino Chief became dam of Almont. 3d filly Gray Goose by Paddy Burns son of Gray Eagle. These facts we have from Samuel G. Morgan, who knew the dam as well as grandam of Clay Pilot very well, and his statements are fully substantiated by Major R. C. Anderson in a letter in Spirit of the Times, April 1, 1876."

Against this in February 1882 was a letter from Byron Rowe owner of Clay Pilot, enclosing letter from O. B. Gould, dated at Franklin Furnace, O., January 8, 1882, as follows:

BYRON ROWE, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—Your letter received a few days since and contents noted. The dam of Clay Pilot was sent to my place by Col. C. A. Morgan of Cincinnati, 1862. He was foaled the following spring 1863. She was sired by old Pilot the pacer, her dam by Gray Eagle, her grandam by Bertrand. She was a bay mare with two white feet, almost to her hock,
with white hairs scattered all through her. She was one of the best mares for an all-day drive I ever knew—15 1/2 hands—could trot in 2:46. While at my place she lost an eye.

Yours respectfully,

O. B. Gould.

Mr. Wallace publishes the following letter from Samuel J. Morgan:

Bath Beach, June 15, 1889.

Dear Sir:—Some thirty-three or thirty-four years ago I bought the dam of Clay Pilot of Capt. Wm. C. Anderson of Cincinnati. At the time of the purchase he told me her dam was the Pilot mare old Kate—that she had been bred and was at the time owned by his brother, the late Richard C. Anderson. He did not know anything about her sire. He afterwards informed me that she was the first foal of Kate and was a "catch" colt. I have had several conversations with him since that time, but he could give me no additional information. When I purchased the mare she was about five years old, but was not broken to harness. I broke her, and in a few weeks she showed great speed, but cut her knees so badly it was unpleasant to drive her. I owned her but a few months when I sold her to my brother, who sold to the late Col. C. A. Force of Cincinnati, who used her as a saddle mare for a short time, when my brother repurchased her and bred her to Neaves' Clay. The produce was Clay Pilot. I have no recollection of this horse until the summer of 1861, when I went with my brother to see him at the farm of Jacob Young, near Cleves, O., about fifteen miles from Cincinnati. Clay Pilot was then three years old. I do not know what became of the horse from that time until he was sent to Milwaukee about 1864. Wm. Patrick, a well known horseman of Chicago, told me that he was sent to him to break, and he spoke very highly of his gait and speed. On the death of Colonel Morgan, in 1866, I sold Clay Pilot to the late Geo. C. Stevens of Milwaukee. This is all I can tell you of the breeding of Clay Pilot and his dam. I do not believe anyone ever knew more. Captain Anderson is still living in Cincinnati, and will doubtless corroborate what I have written.

Yours respectfully,

Samuel J. Morgan.

CLAYSON (3-128), said to be by Allie Clay, son of Almont: dam not traced.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:20 1/2).

CLAY SPINK (1-32); said to be by Spink, son of Andy Johnson.


Sire of 6 trotters, (2:17 1/4).

CLAY WILKES (1-128), black; foaled 1880; bred by William L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam said to be by American Clay.
Sire of 2 trotters (2:23¾), 2 pacers (2:23½); 2 sires of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

CLEAR GRIT, bay; foaled 1861; bred by W. Thompson, Little York, Ont.; got by Lapadist imported to Kentucky from England, by John Simson and kept there one season, then went to Canada where he remained two or three seasons, and returned to Kentucky,—son of Touchstone: dam, brown, said to be by a horse called Cock of the Rock, brought to Canada from the United States, about 1840, then quite young, by J. M. Davis of Toronto, and said to have been got by a horse of same name; 2d dam black, with white legs and white nose, and a very fast trotter, bought of a traveler. Sold to William Burton, Cherry Valley, Ill., 1865; to Leonard Morden, 1866; to W. J. Shaw, Toronto, Ont.; to Daniel Mitchell, Brantford, Ont., 1871; George Whitely, Seaforth, Ont., 1878. Died 1884.
Sire of 3 trotters (2:10¾), 3 pacers (2:13¾); 7 sires of 6 trotters and 20 pacers; 5 dams of 3 trotters and 2 pacers.

LITTLE YORK, Ont., February 7, 1891.

MR. BATTLE,
Dear Sir:—I take the pleasure of answering your letter in reference to Clear Grit. Clear Grit was got by Lapadist and Lapadist by Touchstone. Lapadist was imported from England by John Simson. He brought him to Kentucky and stood him there one season, then brought him to Canada and stood him in Canada two or three seasons. Then some parties from Kentucky followed him to Canada, bought him and brought him back to Kentucky. Clear Grit was foaled in 1861. His dam was a brown mare got by Cock of the Rock, a very fast trotter. His grandam was a black mare with white legs and white nose and was one of the fastest trotters in our part of the country. We used to ride her under the saddle and she could fly away from anything that ever came against her. I could not give her pedigree. We got her from a traveler about forty years ago. Clear Grit takes after this mare. Forward bold wide stride and spread. Yours truly,
WILLIAM A. D. THOMSON,
Coalman's P. O.

LITTLE YORK, Ont., December 5, 1891.

MR. BATTLE,
Cock of the Rock, the sire of Clear Grit's dam, was a brown horse, no white on him. He was an American horse brought to Canada nearly fifty years ago by J. M. Davis who lived on Young St. near Toronto and was sired by a blood race horse called Cock of the Rock. He was a horse that took well. He got splendid stock and good steppers. Clear Grit's dam was a brown, the color of her sire Cock of the Rock. She was a trotter like her dam, she was foaled in the year 1850. Clear Grit's grandam was a black with white legs and white nose and was a fast trotter, she could fly away from any horse that ever came against her. Clear Grit was foaled in the year 1861 and was got by Lapadist, son of Touchstone, a Derby Winner.
WILLIAM A. D. THOMSON.
Cock o'th' Rock: dan said to be by Cock o' the Rock.

(From wood cut in a Canadian Agricultural Register.)
La Canadienne.
It is very probable that the sire of dam was by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan, that made the season of 1835 at Norwich, N. Y.

CLEAR GRIT (BOOTH’S), said to be by Clear Grit, son of imported Lapidist.

Sire of 4 pacers (2:10½).

CLEAVER, bay, hind feet white, 15½ hands, 850 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Rensalaer Knapp, Goshen, N. Y.; got by Indiaman, son of Belmont: dam Lady Whitman, bay, bred by Samuel Whitman, Chester, N. Y., got by American Star; 2d dam Nance, bred by Thomas Durland, Goshen, N. Y., got by Durland’s Young Messenger Duroc. Sold to John Dillon, New Haven, Conn.; to Charles Kerner, New York, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:11½).


Sire of Eva Wright (2:23½); 2 pacers (2:22).


Sire of Rocket, 2:26½.

CLEMENT R. (1-64), bay, small star, left hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by A. H. Moore, Colmar, Penn.; got by Mambrino Dudley, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Alene, bay, bred by B. F. Tracy, Apalachin, N. Y., got by Harry Clay, son of Neaves’ Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Bruneheilde, bay, bred by estate of William M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Dolly Mills, bay, bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by American Star; 4th dam Jenny Lewis, 2d dam of Walkhill Chief, which see. Sold to John L. Ropes, Norfolk, Va.; to L. G. Ropes, Ropes, N. C., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Lady Thelma, 2:20½; 2 pacers (2:17½).
CLEMENTS HORSE (1-4); foaled 1826; bred by Mr. Clements, Goshen, Vt.; got by Woodbury Morgan: dam celebrated as a roadster and said to be descended from imported Kildeer. Sold 1831, to go to St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Kept seven years in Malone, N. Y., and vicinity, and finally went to Canada. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 665 and Vol. II., p. 78.

Sire of second dam of Flora Huff, 2:29 1/2.

CLEVELAND (1-32), 2:29 1/2, bay; foaled 1883; bred by C. F. Dorsey, London, Ky.; got by Zilcaadi Goldust, son of Goldust: dam Rosa, brown, bred by Mrs. Cordelia Trigg, Goshen, Ky., got by Mambrino Reliance, son of Mambrino Messenger; 2d dam said to be by Getaway.

Sold to J. C. Hanna, Lyndon, Ky.

Sire of Rosaelot, 2:12 1/2.

CLEVELAND DENMARK (3-128), bay, 16 hands, 1140 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by T. J. Wallace, Cooper County, Mo.; got by Denmark Chief, son of Gaines' Denmark: dam Peacock, said to be by Richardson's Morgan; 2d dam by Hawley's Hiatoga, son of imported Hiatoga; and 3d dam by McKinn's Whip, son of Rhodes. Sold to L. D. Bolton, Sedalia, Mo.

CLEVELAND GOLDDUST (1-64), dapple gray, 16 1/2 hands; foaled 1885; bred by Shad Casey, Todd's Point, Ky.; got by Messenger Goldust, son of Forrest Goldust, by Goldust: dam Florence, said to be by Dickey O'Neal, son of old Dickey O'Neal; and 2d dam by Long's Perfection.

CLEVELAND HORSE. See Ned.

CLEVELAND WILKES, bay, two white socks, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Thomas Meade, Cincinnati, O.; got by Tom Rogers, son of George Wilkes: dam Mollie Dodds, bred by Court Dodds, Mason, O., got by Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr., son of Cassius M. Clay; and 2d dam said to be by Iron's Cadmus. Died 1886 whilst kept by James Walker, Lawrenceburgh, Ind., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Benton Wilkes, 2:22 1/2.

CLIENT (1-64), 2:24, brown; foaled 1887; bred by R. M. Gano, Dallas, Tex.; got by Climate, son of Contractor: dam Matt, said to be by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont. Sold to Bay Bros., Cumberland, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Climax, 2:22 1/2.

CLIFFMONT, 2:14 3/4, chestnut; foaled 1891; bred by John Young, Cleves, O.; got by Almont Boy, son of Almont: dam chestnut.

Sire of Emma Y., 2:24 1/4.
CLIFFORD, said to be by Bay Eagle. Owned at Union City, Penn. Sire of 2 trotters (2:19¼).

CLIFFORD (1-16), black with small star, 15 hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by V. P. Richmond, Moro, Ill.; got by Young America (Pig Iron), son of Black Hawk: dam black, thought to be Canadian. Pedigree from breeder. A horse of this name was awarded first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1864, owned by L. F. H. Chapin.

CLIFTON, chestnut; foaled 1815; bred by Joseph Lewis; got by Dr. Brown's running horse Wonder, son of imported Wonder: dam Iris, said to be by imported Sterling; 2d dam by imported Cœur de Leon; and 3d dam the running mare Oracle.—American Turf Register.

CLIFTON BOY (1-32), brown; foaled 1877; bred by W. C. Barnett, Boone County, Ky.; got by Squire Talmage, son of Hambletonian: dam Nelly Draco, bay, bred by W. C. Barnett, Archer, Neb., got by Draco, son of Young Morrill. Dr. W. W. Barnett writes:

"My father bought grandam when three years old, represented to be by Virginia Whip; dam by American Eclipse.

Sire of Johnny Smoker, 2:24¼; 3 dams of 3 pacers.

CLIFTON PILOT (1-8), black; said to be by Pilot. Owned by Reynolds Brothers. Trotted with Pilot, Jr., Oct. 16, 1849, at Louisville, Ky., for stallion purse of $100 won by Pilot Jr., time 2 mile heats, 6:25, 6:17; track reported very heavy. A correspondent says:

"Clifton Pilot is a fine large stallion, has a long rattling stride."

CLIFTON PILOT, gray, 15½ hands, 1020 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by J. L. Bradley, Lexington, Ky.; got by Pilot Jr.; dam said to be by Whip Comet; and 2d dam by Gray Messenger. Sold to Charles A. Vogt, Iowa City, Ia.

Sire of Jack Lewis, 2:28¼; 3 dams of 6 trotters.

CLIMATE, bay; foaled 1880; bred by J. D. Smith, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Contractor, son of Ajax: dam by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Blackwood; and 3d dam by Alexander's Abdallah. Sold 1882 to A. M. Anderson, Cynthiana, Ky.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:14); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

CLIMAX (3-256), bay, left hind pasturn white to fetlock, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by J. Norris, Midway, Ky.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Belle Melbourne, bay, bred by J. W. Bradley, Scott Co., Ky., got by Melbonrne Jr., son of imported Knight of St. George; 2d dam bay, bred by J. W. Bradley, got by Denmark, a four mile race horse, son of imported Hedgeford; 3d dam bay, bred by J. W. Bradley, got by Richard Singleton, son of imported Mar-
grape; and 4th dam sorrel, bred by J. W. Bradley, got by Johnson's Copperbottom. Died 1886. Pedigree from breeder who writes he bought the dam of Mr. Bradley 1879.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25s); 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CLIMAXIS (1-64), brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by P. R. Phillips, Ithaca, Mich.; got by Dave Jerome, son of Jerome Eddy: dam Flora Belle (dam of J. P. 2:26½), brown, bred by P. R. Phillips, got by the Black Horse said to be a son of Vermont Hero; 2d dam Dolly Varden, said to be by Clay (Potter's), son of Henry Clay; and 3d dam Fanny, by Billy Duroc; 4th dam Doll. Sold to Jerry Davis, Ithaca, Mich.

CLINKER, black, left hind parts white, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1873; said to be by Young Nailor, son of Sam Hazard, said to have been owned by James Lucas, Battle Creek, Mich. Sold when a suckling by movers from Ohio to parties in Saline County, Mo., from whom he was purchased by B. A. Pyle, and afterwards sold to P. A. Longshore, Belton, Mo. Went 1889 to Bay City, Mich. He was a pacer and Mr. Longshore says has paced in 2:15. Disposition good. Pedigree from James Longshore.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:20½), 4 pacers (2:17); 3 dams of 1 trotter, 4 pacers.

CLINT KIFF, chestnut; foaled 1885; bred by John C, Wingate, Wingate, Ind.; got by Bald Hornet, son of Bald Hornet (Robinson's): dam Lady Fink, black, bred by John C. Wingate, got by Bob Sprague, son of Governor Sprague. Sold to James H. Freeman, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Sire of M. A. M., 2:14½.

CLINTON, black, about 1000 pounds; said to be by Bishop's Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger: dam by Elkhorn; 2d dam by Balance, imported by Seth Jones, Pittsfield, Mass.; and 3d dam by Irish Gray. Owned by Isaac Bishop, Granville, N. Y., and advertised at Castleton, Vt., 1826, by him and A. Williams; pedigree as above. He was afterwards kept in Hinesburgh and other towns in Chittenden County, Vt., by Ichabod Mattock, and for several years was in charge of John Brown of Williston.

CLINTON (1-16). Owned about 1840 by Peter Clinton of Chateaugay, N. Y.; said to be of Morgan and French blood. He is said to have been a fast trotter.

Sire of dam of Commodore Vanderbilt, 2:25.

CLINTON, bay; foaled 1880; bred by A. C. Case, Hamilton, Ont.; got by Fulton, son of Tempest, by Royal George: dam Winnie Scott, bay, bred by A. C. Case, got by Winfield Scott, son of Edward Everett; 2d dam
Georgiana, bay, bred by A. C. Case, got by Royal George Jr., son of Royal George; 3d dam Henwood, bay, bred by R. A. Land, Hamilton, Ont., got by Cadmus, son of American Eclipse; 4th dam Fan, gray, said to be by a son of Bush Messenger.

Sire of Gertie B., 2:13 1/2.

CLIPPER (1-16); said to be by Kittrell's Tom Hal. Purchased in the dam by Marion B. Kittrell, of Simeon Kirtley at the same time that he bought Kittrell's Tom Hal. Mr. Kittrell bought this mare because she was in foal by the horse that he purchased at the same time. The foal that she had was Clipper.

CLIPPER. Untraced.


CLIPPER (MOORE'S) (1-64), 2:22 1/2; said to be by Clipper Brooks.


CLIPPER JR. Untraced.

Sire of Martin Box, 2:17 1/4.

CLIPPER BROOKS (1-32), brown; foaled 1865; bred by R. Wiley Stone, Morrisville, Tenn.; got by Brooks son of Brown Pilot: dam Margaret, said to be by Clipper, son of Kittrell's Tom Hal. Owned by Perry Wilkes, Somerville, Tenn., who sold to E. L. Morris, Williston, Tenn., and he to F. G. Buford, Bufords, Tenn., whose property he died 1888.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:14 1/4); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

CLIVE (1-8), chestnut, mane and tail of same color, no marks, 15 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled June, 1855; said to be by Ashuelot Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan; and dam by Flint Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan. Taken from Vermont to Georgia by George H. Waring, Clarkesville, Habersham County, Ga., who owned him in 1860. He had up to 1860 taken three premiums—two at the north and a first premium at the Fair of the South Carolina Agricultural Society at Columbia, 1858.—American Stock Journal, Vol. II., 1860.


CLOCKDUST (1-32), brown with star, white ankles behind, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by M. S. Miller, Oneida Castle, Oneida
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County, N. Y.; got by Sprague Goldust; dam bay, bred by James Clock, Vernon, N. Y., got by Maxwell, son of Hambletonian Prince; and 2d dam Fanny Clock. Pedigree from M. S. Miller.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:14½).


CLONMORE (1-128), 2:21, bay, faint stripe in face, hind feet white, about 15½ hands, about 1100 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O.; got by Connaught, son of Wedgewood: dam bay, bred by C. F. Emery, got by Hermes, son of Harold; 2d dam bay, bred by Thomas Bradley, Lexington, Ky., got by Ericsson; 3d dam said to be by imported Consternation; and 4th dam by American Eclipse. Sold to G. K. Foster, Burlington, Vt. Pedigree from Francis Quinn. 

Sire of 6 trotters (2:15¼), 5 pacers (2:13½); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

CLONTARF (3-128), 2:22, bay, one hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 1130 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Robert Bonner, New York, N. Y.; got by Nutbourne, son of Belmont: dam Duroc Cuyler, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Rosetta, bay, bred by Charles Backman, got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Gray Rose, dam of Cuyler, which see. Sold to Francis Quinn, Fall River, Mass.; to parties in England. Pedigree from Francis Quinn.

Sire of Clontorf Bay, 2:21¾.

CLOUD MAMBRINO (1-16), dark bay, one hind foot white, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by A. C. Jennings, Urbana, O.; got by Dan Underhill, son of Jackson’s Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk: dam bay, bred by Simon Bowne, Flushing, L. I., got by Mambrino Paymaster, son of Mambrino. Sold when ten days old to Mr. Davis, Dayton, O.; to Wm. Loder, Rushville, Ind.; to I. B. Loder, Raleigh, Rush County, Ind.; to Benj. Loder, Cincinnati, O.; to Alfred Loder, Louisville, Ind., whose property he died 1874. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 458.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:25½); 1 sire of 1 pacer; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

CLOUD MAMBRINO JR. (3-64), bay, 15¾ hands; foaled 1875; bred by Lewis T. Fletcher, Lewisville, Ind.; got by Cloud Mambrino, son of Dan Underhill; dam bay, called the Powell mare, bred by Wm. Hall, Raleigh, Ind., got by old Sam Hazzard, son of old Pilot. Sold to S. H. Fletcher,

Sire of Prince Echo, 2:14 1/2; 1 sire of 5 pacers; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 3 pacers.

CLOVIS (1-128), black, 16 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Daniel Cook, Danville, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Sweetbrier, said to be by Thorndale, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Ulster Queen, brown, bred by Brinkerhoof & Terpenning, Highland, Ulster County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by Thomas Jefferson, son of Mambrino Paymaster Jr.; and 4th dam by Mambrino Paymaster, son of Mambrino. Advertised with pedigree as above in California Breeder and Sportsman, March, 1889, at Poplar Grove Breeding Farm. Sold to Seth Cook, Danville, Cal.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:18 1/4).

CLOWN, bay; bred by T. Douglass; got by Bordeaux: dam by Eclipse. Imported into North Carolina by William Cain.—American Turf Register.

CLYDE WILKES (1-64), chestnut, snip, three white feet, 15 1/2 hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by George W. Jack, Morrow, O.; got by Lumps Jr., son of Lumps: dam Kitty Strader, bay, bred by George W. and F. M. Jack, got by Squire Talmage, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Kitty Clyde, brown, bred by Edward Brant, Haysville, O., got by Reed's Splendor, son of Green's Splendor; 3d dam Jenny, said to be by McMahon's Eclipse, son of American Eclipse. Died 1893. Pedigree from breeder.


C. M. CLAY JR. Awarded first premium in roadsters class at the Illinois State Fair, 1865.

COALITION, brown; foaled 1819; said to be by Shylock, son of imported Bedford: dam Maria, by Bay Yankee, son of President, by old Medley; and 2d dam by Celer. The above description and pedigree are given by William R. Johnson, Feb. 13, 1824, when he sold Coalition to Mr. Peyton Mason, senior.—American Turf Register.

COAST BOY (1-64), 2:10 9, black, 15 hands; foaled 1885; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Albatross, gray, bred by James Miller, got by Coaster, son of Caliban; 2d dam Calypso, gray, bred by Henry Duncan, Paris Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Senator, thoroughbred; and 4th dam thoroughbred. Sold to J. Morgan Hancock, Owenton, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Little Polly, 2:20 1/4.
COASTER (1-16), 2:26 3/4, bay, little white on one hind heel, 16 hands, 995 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by W. M. Kenny, Lexington, Ky.; got by Caliban, son of Mambrino Pilot: dam Sol, bred by W. M. Kenny, got by Canadian Chief, son of Blackburn's Davy Crockett; 2d dam said to be by imported Yorkshire; and 3d dam by Woodpecker. Sold to M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky.; A. J. Hook, Paris, Ky.; C. F. Emory, Cleveland, O.; to W. H. Smith, Chatham, Ont. Died in Canada 1888 or 1889. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Cruiser, 2:28 3/4; 6 dams of 9 trotters, 4 pacers.

COASTMAN (1-64), 2:08 1/2, brown, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Albatross, gray, bred by James Miller, got by Coaster, son of Caliban; 2d dam Calypso, gray, bred by Henry Duncan, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Senator; and 4th dam by Woodpecker. Sold to Thomas Cole & Son, Pierceton, Ind.; to Addington Bros., Marion, Ind. Pedigree from Thomas Cole & Son.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:22 1/4), 17 pacers (2:10 1/2).

COAST RANGE (3-128), bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by estate of J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Hilda, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran, got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nora Norman, bay, bred by Andrew Steele, Fayette County, Ky., got by Blackwood; 3d dam said to be by Norman; and 4th dam by Enoch Smith's Highlander. Sold to J. W. Knox, Lexington, Ky.; to Isaac Ellsworth, Milwaukee, Wis.; to F. J. Ayers, Burlington, Wis., who furnishes above information.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23 1/4), 5 pacers (2:14 1/2).

COBALT (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by Oliver & McDuffie, Cincinnati, O.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Money Mag, bay, bred by E. L. Wagoner, Girard, Mich., got by Magna Charta, son of Morgan Eagle; 2d dam Topsey, said to by Marshall Chief, son of Killburn's Hero. Sold to A. A. & J. W. Neal, Diona, Ill., February, 1891; to Elijah Clore, Alamo, Ind., November, 1891. Information from Elijah Clore.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:24); 6 pacers (2:15).
COBURN HORSE (ROMP), brown, 15 hands; foaled about 1825; bred by Allen Breed, Crown Point, N. Y.; got by Post Boy, son of Dinwiddie, by imported Diomed: dam bay, 900 to 1000 pounds. A cordy smart horse. Sold to Mr. Coburn, Crown Point, N. Y.

Sire of dam of Ticonderoga, by Black Hawk.

COCKFIGHTER. Advertised in Rochester N. Y. Republican, April 24, 1832, to be kept in Wheatland, Chili and Rochester. Terms, $5 to $7.

WM. TONE.

COCK OF THE ROCK, bright bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1814; bred by Gen. Nathaniel Coles, Long Island; got by Duroc, son of imported Diomed: dam Romp, chestnut, bred by Gen. Coles, got by imported Messenger; 2d dam imported, bred by Lord Grosvenor, England, got by Pot–8–O’s, son of Eclipse; 3d dam said to be by Gimcrack, son of the Godolphin Arabian. Sold fall of 1819, to Gen. Barnum, Vergennes, Vt., who kept him about 10 years, when he was sold and went to Orange County, N. Y., where he was kept seasons of 1830-31-32. In 1833 he was bought by Judge Barry and others and taken to Gallatin, Tenn., where he was advertised by Thomas Barry and D. Buford in American Turf Register, 1834-5, at $60 and $75 to insure. Gen. Barnum stood this horse at $20, no warrant, mostly in Vermont, some in Canada. Gen. George W. Grandy, Vergennes, Vt., says:

"Cock of the Rock was foaled the same night, same field, as American Eclipse, on Long Island. He left Vergennes the cholera period. Bailey Peyton of Tennessee had him, he went north by Ogdensburg. The horse was attached. A wonderful horse, ran on Long Island, beaten once by Harrison Mare of Virginia, ran many races at Montreal, also at Port Kent, one mile track, and never beaten except by Harrison Mare. A golden bay almost chestnut; would fade a little; magnificent horse; a perfect beauty as ever was; not large, average height, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds in good flesh, not a trotter. Mr. Barnum never trotted him in races. Mr. Barnum owned a big horse called Lutto, superior to any horse in that neighborhood; great natural trotter on road.

Mr. Barnum closed his course about 1825 or 6, a mile course. Cock of the Rock average height, 15½; rangy, arching, as elegant finished a horse as there was in the world. Had a great many fast runners, a great many good colts; one was Robin Hood, a stallion, owned at Vergennes, looked like old horse. Most celebrated old Cock of the Rock colt was Sir John. Ran at Port Henry races. Owned by Gov. Van Ness. Larger than Cock of the Rock; dark brown, almost black. Bought by Byron Murray, Addison, and kept there several years. A wonderful horse, won all his races. Sire of old Gray, sold to the United States; afterwards bought by me; got good stock. Father raised fine colts from him. Van Ness and Gen. Barnum great friends. Gen. Barnum owner of 700 acres. Looked like Abbott Lawrence, large man, fine and imposing personal appearance.

I had a great road mare. Drove once in five and a half hours, to Montpelier from Vergennes. Raised fine colts from mare and old Black Hawk; sold one to Illinois; won purse on State track; miniature edition
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of old Cock of the Rock, kept by Robert H. Smith, Prophet-town, Ill., alive yet; pale bay; dam, by Robin Hood son of Cock of the Rock. Drove same mare little less than one hour from Vergennes to Middlebury. Cock of the Rock jumped 23 feet. Same week as Eclipse ran, Cock of the Rock ran with Harrison Mare.”

Advertised at Vergennes in the Centinal 1824. Advertised at Vergennes in the Aurora 1825-6.”

C. W. Van Ranst says in Skinner’s American Turf Register, October, 1831:

“Cock of the Rock is a beautiful bright bay, 15 3/4 hands and possesses a great share of bone and muscle. When four years old he ran over the Newmarket Course on Long Island and won the race with ease. That fall he ran the four mile heats over that course, winning. In the spring of 1819 he stood for mares on Long Island and after covering about twenty, was purchased from Gen. Coles and again raced and that fall beat Romp at Newmarket three mile heats, and two weeks later Revenge three mile heats in 5 m. 54 s., the shortest then on record.”

The advertisement of 1827, reads:

Cock of the Rock will stand this season at John Howard’s stable in Burlington from Monday noon until Wednesday afternoon; the remaining part of the time at my stables in Vergennes. He will stop one hour at Charlotte Four Corners, and one hour at Shelburne every Monday morning. Split Rock and Shamrock, both sired by Cock of the Rock, will stand at my stables at $5 each.

A. W. Barnum.

Ran at Montreal, September, 1828, four mile heats and was beaten by Sir Walter. The Turf Register of that year in speaking of that race, says:

“For several years these two horses have been at the head of the turf in that northern region.”


COCK OF THE ROCK (1-2), light chestnut with white face below the eyes, one or two white feet, silver mane and tail, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1823 or before; bred by Oliver Barnes, Danville, Vt.; got by Sherman Morgan: dam bay, with bob tail, 1200 pounds, foaled about 1810, said in advertisement, 1836, to be by Justin Morgan. Sold when three or four to John Bolton, Danville, Vt.; to Lewis Webster, Danville, a year or two later; to Mr. Osmer, who took him to Whitefield and Lancaster, N. H.; to Frederick E. Summer, Charlestown, N. H., about 1828; to George Bellows for $350, October, 1831; to Orlando Bellows, liveryman of New York city, fall or winter of 1834-5; to Ira Colburn, New York city, who kept him for service in New Jersey and at
Norwich, N. Y., in stable of Mr. Moore, 1835; to Horatio Sargent & Co., Springfield, Mass., 1836. Died at Greenfield, Mass., 1844. He was advertised 1832 by George Bellows to be kept at Plymouth, N. H., and vicinity, and, in 1833 at Durham, N. H., and neighboring towns. Mr. Bellows stood him, 1834, at Brattleboro, Vt., and vicinity. The statement that his dam was by Barnum's Cock of the Rock, was made out of full cloth for advertising purposes. This we were told by parties who knew when and by whom it was done. Frank Morrill, Danville, Vt., former owner of the Morrill Horse, says:

"Cock of the Rock was one of the most stylish and finest looking horses one ever sees step, a little larger and taller than the average Morgans."

Linsley says:

"His eyes, ears and head not so good, but general form Morgan. He attracted some notice in New Hampshire and New York, in which States he was kept. Was a bold, proud looking and active horse and a fine animal. Was a fast trotter and left some good stock."

Mr. Fisher, Danville, Vt., born 1813, says:

"Mr. Barnes, who bred Cock of the Rock, was a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill."

Mr. E. W. Bisbee, born at Springfield, Vt., 1816, where he lived until 1830, and moved to Waitsfield, Vt., said:

"Col. Sumner of Charleston had a Morgan stallion, chestnut, white feet. I think he owned him when I came away."

Geo. Bellows advertised him in New Hampshire Patriot at Concord, 1832, as follows:

"A true son of old Sherman Morgan, Cock of the Rock, at Plymouth and vicinity. GEO. BELLOWS, Lancaster."

Cock of the Rock was first called Rock and Morgan Rock. For much fuller history of this horse see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pp. 313, 348a–g.

COCK OF THE WALK, bay or brown, said to be Morgan. Mr. E. B. Gorham of Freeport, Ill., writes:

"Cock of the Walk was a Morgan of the old times. His pedigree I cannot obtain. He was brought from Vermont, passed to Mr. Tarbox of Freeport, Ill., then to Dr. Stearns, then was taken to Minnesota. Dr. Stearns says he was a typical Morgan, but he never knew his breeding."

COCKSPUR. There is no very definite information in regard to the origin of the quite celebrated line of horses called Cockspurs. It is not known whether they were all descended from one ancestor or not. A horse of this name owned in Kentucky got the Stevenson Mare that was the dam of Gaines' Denmark, the most celebrated of all the progenitors of the
Kentucky saddle horse. And it has been said that the sire of this Stevenson Mare was brought from Missouri to Fayette County, Ky., and was got by a horse of the same name said to have been a Canadian pacer, foaled about 1825, and imported from Canada to Missouri. Thus in an article on the Danmarks in Wallace's Monthly, June, 1876, page 8, the writer says:

"About this time, or shortly prior to it, there stood in Missouri a pacing horse from Canada called Cockspur, who sired the celebrated horse of the same name, from a thoroughbred mare, who was taken to Kentucky and used for breeding purposes. By him—from a mare by the thoroughbred Dick Singleton—came a mare who was stinted to Denmark in 1850; and the produce was the renowned saddle horse Black Denmark, sometimes called Alexander's Denmark, and sometimes Gaines' Denmark. He was probably better known by the latter name. This wonderful horse never met his equal in the ring, and from his loins sprung the great race of Denmark saddle horses.

He was bred by Judge John W. Stevenson of Fayette County, Ky., and was foaled in 1851. Judge Stevenson sold him as a yearling to William V. Cromwell, and the latter sold him at three years old to Edward P. Gaines. He was afterwards sold to Willis F. Jones, and finally to Major Henry Nichols."

Also in a letter by J. J. McKean of Russell, Kan., upon the Denmark family dated Jan. 14, 1887, and published in the American Cultivator at Boston. Mr. McKean says:

"Gaines' Denmark was by Denmark, son of imported Hedgeford, dam by Cockspur; 2d dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archie. Cockspur was by a Canadian pacer of that name in Missouri, from a thoroughbred dam."

Dr. C. G. Lithicum, born in Kentucky, later of Baltimore, Md., in interview, 1890, said:

"The Cockspurs were saddle horses. A fine family in Mason County, that part of the State. They went all the gaits. They were rather blocky with good backs and good legs, 15 to 16 hands. All well developed, not runners. Did not show the thoroughbred."

The following interesting correspondence relating in part to this family comes to us accidentally from Missouri.

ROCKPORT, BOONE COUNTY, MO., March 8, 1905.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter making inquiry about the Cockspur family. My friend, Mr. W. W. Gray, who is the father of my son-in-law, knew the family better than I did, which you will see. I got a young mare at close of the war which was a colt of the imported and White Cockspur spoken of by Mr. Gray, and one of the very best horses at that time. Sold her colts at from two to twelve hundred dollars; her sire was a very fine saddle horse, fine size, nice bay and turned out several stallions. That is about all the information I can give you.

Yours truly,
JAS. H. LOWREY.

Mr. Lowrey encloses the following letter from W. W. Gray:

The dam of Cockspur was Angeline, owned by A. G. Read of Fayette County, Ky. I know that she was bred to old Cockspur; he was by
Kosciusko, he by Sir Archie. I broke the horse and rode him until four years old when he was sold by A. O. Read, my father-in-law; to Henry Payne of Howard County, Mo.; he sold to Moss & White; they sold him to Dee Pankey of Illinois where he was killed by the cars. Given under my hand this April 8th, 1906, W. W. Gray, now of Howard County, Mo.

Clayton, Mo., April 20, 1906.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of 30th came this morning and I hasten to lay before you my knowledge or rather lack of knowledge of the Cockspur family. The enclosed letter from Capt. Jas. H. Lowrey of Columbia, Mo., contains it all. I knew practically all the letter tells before I received it, but I wrote him in the hope of eliciting more information. I doubt if he has any more, i. e., any more direct information, though a skillful questioner might get clues from him that might lead to more, if he had a good chance at him in oral conversation. I doubt if anything could be obtained by correspondence for he is quite an old man and is not as you will see by his letter, a ready penman.

Yours truly,

H. Lafon.

P. S. It seems to me that you might want to follow up the clues indicated by Capt. Lowrey's allusions to W. W. Gray and Mr. G. Read. If so you might write George Lenoir Armstrong, Howard County, Mo. He is a young man but has family connections among the old settlers that would probably enable him to locate Gray or Read or their descendants. The mare I got of Capt. Lowrey is 23 years old and to get at the pedigree of the grandsire of her grandam one might have to go back to events which happened from 50 to 100 years ago.

H. L.

Rockport, Mo., March 27, 1903.

Mr. Lafon, Clayton, Mo.

Dear Sir:—Yours received making inquiry about the mare you got of Mr. Girly. She was sired by Rigg's Abdallah of Kentucky, owned here by Dr. McAllister. Her dam by Aaron Pennington belonged to Dr. J. H. Howard of Fulton, Mo. Her dam by Cockspur of Kentucky the great saddle horse. Mr. Read had a very fine mare, don't know her breeding though he lived in Kentucky, bred her to old Cockspur and brought to Howard County that fall and she brought the Young Cockspur horse and I bred my old mare to him. He produced some very fine stallions, fine saddle horses and farm horses. I sold colts from my Cockspur mare from two to twelve hundred each. Have my information from W. W. Gray of Howard County, son-in-law of Mr. G. Read, of the Cockspur family.

Yours truly,

Jas. H. Lowrey.

In above correspondence it will be seen that Mr. W. W. Gray makes several statements, the first being specific, that Angeline was owned by A. O. Read and bred to Cockspur. This we presume correct, but the residence of Mr. Read as given,—Fayette County, Ky,—makes correspondence difficult. The more important statement in regard to old Cockspur, that he was by Kosciusko, gives no breeder or owner, and unless supported by further evidence is of but little value. We have tried but thus far have not succeeded in getting further evidence from Mr. Gray.
We have received the following very intelligent letter in regard to this very important family of horses, for many years bred in Kentucky:

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 8, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—Yours of Dec. 27th in regard to the Cockspurs received and after inquiry among our oldest and best posted horsemen I find the original or first Cockspur stallion known in Kentucky was brought here from the state of Virginia. In olden times Kentucky got all the salt her people used from Virginia, brought here in sacks on pack horses, and the original Cockspur stallion was brought from that State into this county (Mason) along with a bunch of other pack horses with a load of salt on his back over a century ago. The salt scalded the stallion’s back and sides, so that the hair never grew back and he was known as Scab Side. He was sold to a man in Mason whose name I cannot get. He is described as being a good sized horse and sorrel in color. He or some one of his sons was mated with a roan mare, whose family was known as the McKinney Roan, but of what breeding I cannot find out, and the result was a roan stallion, who got his leg hurt and was always referred to as Broken-Legged Cockspur. This horse was owned by Geo. W. Wells, who had a roan son of his in the stud at the time he had Bay Yellow Jacket. This last roan stallion I remember of seeing when I was a boy, also two half brothers of his, one a roan the other a bay, owned by other parties, but all three were sons of the old Broken-Legged Cockspur. The produce of these three stallions were very numerous in our county up to about twenty years ago, but unfortunately for our community the family has been allowed to become almost extinct, there not being at present a Cockspur stallion in this section. They were not fully appreciated until after they were gone, but are now admitted to have been the best family of all purposes horses we ever had in our county. They were mostly roans, some sorrels and bays, prevailing height 15½ to 16 hands, weight from 1050 to 1250 pounds, good style and carriage, very sure footed with plenty of snap and vim, and noted for their ability to pull a load. Some were good saddle, and most all good driving horses, and the mares were excellent brood mares, but had no more than ordinary speed. Nor do I remember an instance where the blood appears close up in the pedigree of a fast performer either trotting or pacing.

Now Mr. Battell I am sure our county was the home of the Cockspurs and the information I have given you, aside from what I personally knew, I obtained from a very competent and reliable source in consideration of which I think this about as correct a history as you are likely to obtain of the family of Cockspur horses. Hoping it will be of service to you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

A. W. THOMPSON.

Any other information desired by you that I can give, will be cheerfully forwarded on request.

COCKSPUR (WOLF’S); said to be sire of the dam of Bertha, 2:23¾; foaled 1877. Information from T. F. Carmony, Dublin, Wayne County, Ind., owner of Bertha, who writes:

"Wolf’s Cockspur came here from Kentucky a great many years ago, and we can’t trace his breeding."
C. O. D., (5-128), 2:30, dark chestnut, 15½ hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Sisson & Lilley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam bay, bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Triumvir son of Gen. Washington; 2d dam said to be by Davy Crockett. Pedigree from breeders.

CODE (1-16), 2:22½, bay, 15¼ hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Crop, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 2d dam a fast Canadian pacer. Sold to Girton & Hoyt, Gloucester City, N. J.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23½).

COE COLT (1-8); said to be by Goldfinder, son of Quicksilver, which see.

CEUR D'ALENE, 2:19½, bay, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by S. G. Reed, Portland, Ore.; got by Dexter Bradford, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle H., 2:24½, chestnut, bred by Jacob Hadley, Rochester, Mich., got by Belmont, son of Irish Foxhunter; 2d dam Topsy, said to be by old Hornpike; and 3d dam by Royal George. Sold to I. C. Mosher, Los Angeles, Cal., 1901. Kept in Oregon until 1901 and since then in Los Angeles, Cal. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:27), 2 pacers (2:17).

CEUR DE LION (BLACKWOOD HORSE) (1-8), brown, 16 hands; said to have been foaled about 1834. Purchased 1837 of a Frenchman living below Montreal, by Robert Blackwood, who sold him, 1841, to Henry Graves, London, Ont., and he about 1846 to Mr. Cook of Buffalo, N. Y. Said to be a horse of good form and gait. Information from Mr. Blackwood in a letter to Mr. Wallace. Residence of Mr. Blackwood not given. See Wallace American Trotting Register, Vol. II., p. 129.

In the Montreal Gazette, May 10, 1836, a horse of this name is advertised as follows:

"One of the finest Canadian horses in the Province at the St. Pierre course at 15s. the season."

Sire of the dam of Toronto Chief.

CEUR DE LION, black; foaled about 1844; said to be bred near Montreal, Canada; and got by Cœur de Lion: dam a fast pacer. Brought to Kentucky by Dr. L. Herr and kept 1850 at Lexington. He would trot in about 3:100.

Sire of 2d dam of Jeness, 2:26; sire of 3d dam of Last Chance, 2:28¾.

CEUR DE LION, gray, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; bred in Soulanges County, P. Q.; said to be by Cœur de Lion, owned by the Soulanges Agricultural Society; 2d dam by St. Lawrence. Sold to Chester Colburn, Champion,
Jefferson County, N. Y. Information from F. A. Trowbridge, Adams Center, N. Y.

Sire of Magic Colburn, dam of Athlete and five other 2:30 trotters.

COGENT (7-256), 2:24 1/2, brown; foaled 1890; bred by Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of General Washington: dam Catawba, bay, bred by Fashion Stud Farm, got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Western Girl, 2:27, brown, bred by Seth P. Phelps, Racine, Wis., got by Richard's Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; 3d dam Fanny, said to be by Wild Harry, which see; and 4th dam Lady Utley, untraced.

Sire of Cogency, 2:29 1/2.

COHANNET (3-256), 2:17 1/2, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by William Mason, Taunton, Mass.; got by Bay State, son of Jay Gould: dam Grand Dutchess, bay, bred by John Johnson, Harrison County, O., got by Hawley's Hiatoga; 2d dam Johnson mare, said to be by Anderson's John Richards. Sold to Geo. Levitt. Pedigree from A. H. Dow & Sons, Taunton, Mass.

Sire of Merry-Go-Round, 2:26 1/2, 2 pacers (2:09 1/2); 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

COKE CHIEF (1-64), brown; foaled 1889; bred by A. C. Cochran, Mount Pleasant, Penn.; got by Wilton, son of George Wilkes: dam May Morn, chestnut, bred by J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., got by Hambrino, son of Edward Everett; 2d dam Mambrino Queen, chestnut, bred by H. R. Crow, Nicholasville, Ky., got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Miss Gill, said to be by Gill's Vermont; 4th dam Lady Gill, by Garrard Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 5th dam Gill Mare, by Gray Eagle.

Sire of J. M. C., 2:24 1/2.

COBERT (1-128), pacing record 2:12 1/4, chestnut; foaled 1888; bred by Stephen Black and Son, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Queen B., chestnut, bred by Stephen Black, got by Kearsage, son of Paddy Burns; 2d dam Jenny, said to be by Duvall's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Steele's Snowstorm. Pedigree from breeders. Passed to Graves Bros., Rochester, Minn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20 1/2), 12 pacers (2:07 1/2).

COLEY SWIGERT (1-128), black; foaled 1876; bred by Gilbert Adams, Franksville, Wis.; got by Swigert, son of Norman: dam Hambletonian, said to be by Goldsmith's Abdallah, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Lady Howard, by Richard's Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; and 3d dam by Vermont Boy. Sold to D. W. Arnold, Waukegan, Ill.; to A. White, Libertyville, Ill.; to C. A. Appley, Libertyville, Ill.; to W. E. Colby, McHenry, Ill., who sends pedigree. Died 1893.

Sire of Wirt Dexter, 2:30.
COLERIDGE (3-64), 2:05 1/4, bay; foaled 1888; bred by Cecil & Cheek, Danville, Ky.; got by C. F. Clay, son of Caliban: dam Susie Wilkes, bay, bred by Aaron Burchill, Harrodsburg, Ky., got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Corbeau, said to be by Bay Corbeau, son of Canadian Corbeau; 3d dam Manda, by Kincaid's St. Lawrence; and 4th dam by imported Trustee. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 6 pacers (2:08 1/4).

COLIGNY (3-128), bay; foaled 1882; bred by Geo. O. Tiffany, Fulton Mills, Cal.; got by Echo, son of Hambletonian: dam chestnut, bred by Edward Evey, Anaheim, Cal., got by Owendale, son of Belmont by American Boy, thoroughbred son of Sea Gull by imported Expedition. Owned in California.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23 1/4).

COLLECTOR, chestnut; foaled 1781; bred by Lord Derby [England]; got by Conductor: dam Capella, bred by General Parker in 1773, got by Herod; 2d dam Miss Cape said to be by Regulus; 3d dam Blackeyes, by Crab; and 4th dam by Warlock Galloway.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 236.

COLLECTOR; bred by Wade Hampton; got by imported Mexican. Advertised in New Brunswick (N. J.) Gazette, 1791.

COLLINWOOD, 2:28 1/2, bay, with some white; foaled 1887; bred by G. and C. P. Cecil, Danville, Boyle County, Ky.; got by Mambrino Startle, son of Startle (Bonner's): dam Sarah C., bay, bred by G. and C. P. Cecil, got by Metropolitan, son of Hambletonian and Hyacinthe; 2d dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky., got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Chas. Gray, Nusda, Ky., got by Corbeau, son of Canadian Corbeau; 4th dam Lady, bred by Mr. McGinnis, got by Tom Hale, son of Braxton. Sold to C. M. and J. A. Lee, Danville; to A. C. Collins, Covington, Ky. Pedigree from breeders.

COLONEL (1-16). Taken from Illinois to Dayton, Wash., 1854, by Archimedes Hanan, who said that the man from whom he purchased him said he was half Morgan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3, 1890.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,
Dear Sir:—I received from Mr. L. V. Shippee, Stockton, Cal., correspondence from you respecting the breeding of Katy Tricks. As I was her owner during the notoriety she gained through Empress, Conde and others, I presume I can give you all the information of her breeding that possibly can be gained. Her breeder and original owner was Archimedes Hanan of Dayton, State of Washington. The information I had from him was that the dam of Katy Tricks was a mare he called Jude. She
was purchased in Illinois, and her owner said she was an Ohio mare. The horse Colonel was also purchased in Illinois, and the owner said he was half Morgan. Hanan took them across the plains in 1854. Colonel served Jude and she produced a stud colt in 1856. At two years old the colt served Jude, his own mother, and she produced Katy Tricks. Katy Tricks is the dam of Tricks, quite a fast mare that could trot in 2:35; her sire was a horse called Bailey, pedigree unknown. Katy Tricks was also the dam of Sally, that could trot in 2:40 as a three year old. Her sire was Vernon Patchen, he by George M. Patchen, dam Lady Vernon. Her next colt was Empress by Whipple’s Hambletonian. Whipple’s Hambletonian is registered, so you can trace his breeding, as well as that of his sire, Guy Miller, which was by Hambletonian. Her next colt was Judge by Bill Hayward. Judge was quite a fast pacer; never was trained. Her next colt was Emperor by BillRalston. Emperor was fast and won the three-year-old purse; best time as three-year-old, 2:44, fifth heat; could trot afterwards in about 2:28. Her next colt was Victor by Whipple’s Hambletonian. He was never trained but could trot in 2:40. Her next colt was Conde by Aabotsford. You know his best time 2:18-double. Her next colt was Conference by Steinway. He is East and I do not know his time; he was a fast colt. Her next colt was by Steinway and died with its mother before foaling. Katy Tricks was a most remarkable mare, very game and a fine looker. Her color was chestnut. She could trot 20 miles with most any horse of her time. She was brutally treated by her former owner, who got her to sulking so that she would not go on the track, though a good mare on the road. She was about 14½ hands high, well put up and had a pair of iron legs and feet, and never had a blemish on her. James Eoff, the noted trainer, that had driven Flora Temple in her day, pronounced Katy Tricks her equal, could she have been driven on the track. Empress was the most remarkable mare I ever saw. She was chestnut and rather small, say 15 hands. She was not halter broke till after three years old, and when broke she could not trot a mile in ten minutes. She was pronounced by horsemen a total failure and would not have brought $40. I, however, thought differently and insisted that she should be broken properly. She was broken by a colored man that I had in the stable and worked by him, and in four months out of the breaking cart she trotted a full mile in 2:23½ over the Oakland track; the track was in bad condition and she had to be driven in the middle of the track. The fastest time at that date was made by Elaine, 2:24½, as a four-year-old. I am sorry that I cannot give you more and better information respecting her breeding, and that of her dam, Jude, and of Colonel.

Yours truly,
A. C. Dietz.

Sire of Katy Tricks, dam of Conde, 2:20; and Empress 2:24.

COL. ANDERSON (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1892; bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; got by George Willis, son of Belmont; dam Eva, black, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, got by Mambrino Startle Bonner; son of Startle; 2d dam Miss Egbert, brown bred by Judge J. S. Boyd, Harrison Co., Ky., got by Smuggler, son of Blanco; 3d dam said to be by Patterson’s Trustee; and 4th dam Farring, by Little Ned. Sold to H. S. Lewis, Circleville, O.

Sire of Blanche T. Anderson, 2:30.
COL. BENTON (3-128), bay; foaled 1884; bred at Palo Alto Stock Farm, Cal.; got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott: dam Fairest, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford Stud, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Kentucky Prince, son of Clark Chief; 2d dam Fairy, bay, bred by William M. Rysdyk, Chester, Orange County, N. Y., got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, son of Abdallah; 3d dam Emma Mills, dam of Sweepstakes, which see. Sold to C. J. Heyler, San Jose, Cal., February, 1893.

COL. BONNER, dark bay, 16 hands; bred by Samuel Robinson, New Hackensack, N. Y.; got by Mott's Independent, son of Hambletonian: dam black, said to be by Eureka, son of Long Island Black Hawk; 2d dam Canada Polly. Pedigree from Geo. Brown.

Sire of Cornelia, 2:211/2; dam of 1 trotter.

COL. BRISBOIS (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1882; bred by Richard West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam Annie, bred by W. T. Chambers, Elm Grove, West Virginia, got by Cottrill Morgan, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam Filly, said to be by Consul Horse. Sold to H. L. Dousman, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Sire of Cricket, 2:291/2.

COL. BRUCE, 2:25, bay; foaled 1880; bred by M. Conroe, Darrtown, O.; got by Mambrino Bruce, son of Alcalde: dam untraced.

Sire of Motto, 2:28; 3 pacers (2:191/2).


Sire of 3 trotters (2:183/4).

COL. BURTON, bay, blaze in face, one fore and one hind foot white, 153/4 hands, 1160 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by J. C. Doolittle, Burton, O.; got by New York, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady, bay, bred by J. C. Doolittle, got by Star Hambletonian, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Kit, bay, bred by Mr. French, Cleveland, O., got by Young Cassius M. Clay (Gould's Clay), son of Neeves' Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to H. T. Allen, Claredon, O.; to Asa Stanley, Garrettsville, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Lady Burton, 2:261/2.

COL. COCHRAN (1-128), bay, 163/4 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1894; bred by J. L. Druien, Bardstown, Ky.; got by Shadeland Onward, son
of Onward: dam Sally Toler, bay, bred by H. G. Toler, Wichita, Kan.; got by Ashland Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes; 2d dam Ione Wilkes, bay, bred by John Davis, Lexington, Ky., got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 3d dam said to be by Captain Walker.

Sire of Bara, 2:14¼; Mamie Kingsley, 2:13¼.

COL. CROCKETT, (1-32), 2:29¼, black with star and two white hind feet, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by Robt. Switzer, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Ripple, son of Romulus, by Hambletonian: dam, black, bred by J. A. Green, Muscatine, Ia., got by Green's Bashaw, son of Vernol's Black Hawk; 2d dam chestnut, said to be by Como Chief. Sold to Wm. Rowland, Fairfield, Ia.; to A. W. Houch; to J. H. Wilhite; 1890 to W. N. Bird, Emporia, Kan. Pedigree from breeder.

COL. CROSS (ANDY JOHNSON) (3-32), 2:40½, bay, left hind foot white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1859; bred by Dr. G. V. Pickering, Laconia, N. H.; got by Draco, son of Young Morrill: dam bay, bred by Lyford Ladd, Meredith Bridge, N. H., got by the Bowman Horse, son of Running Deer, imported to Canada about 1837 and understood to have been thoroughbred. (The Bowman Horse was bred by Baxter Bowman of Montreal from a dam said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan); 2d dam Miss Ladd, said to be by Morgan Trotter, son of Bulrush Morgan. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 624.


COL. DORSEY (9-128), 2:25, bay with small star and one hind ankle white, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by F. P. Walton, Utsinger, Ky.; got by Conner's Almont, son of Bostick's Almont Jr.: dam Betsy, sorrel, bred by L. L. Dorsey, Louisville, Ky., got by Gold dust, son of Vermont Morgan; 2d dam said to be by Lexington, son of Boston. Owned 1891 by Jacob Piat, Lawrenceburg, Ind., who sends pedigree.


COL. ELLSWORTH (1-16), bay, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by S. K. Clark, South China, Me.; got by Gen. Knox, son of Vermont Hero: dam bay, bred by S. K. Clark, got by Homan's Messenger, son of Stone's Messenger, by Winthrop Messenger; 2d dam bay, bred by A. H. Clark, South China, Me., got by China Farmer, son of imported Pirate. Owned successively by Joseph Baker, East Boston,
Sire of 2 trotters (2:221/2); 3 dams of 3 trotters, 2 pacers.

COL. FELLOWS (3-128), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1895; bred by R. H. Lillard, Lawrenceburg, Ky.; got by Glenartrey, son of Red Wilkes: dam Espenella, chestnut, bred by Wm. Goodloe, Lexington, Ky., got by Socrates, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Elizabeth, bay, said to be by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian; and 3d dam (dam of Garnet), by American Clay. Sold to Mr. Van Shipp, Midway, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of Mary Louise, 2:27.

COL. GORE (5-64), chestnut; foaled 1886; bred by J. P. Chinn, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Robert McGregor, son or Major Edsall: dam Red Rose, bay, bred by W. W. Goddard, Harrodsburgh, Ky., got by Red Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Bet Boyce, said to be by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; and 3d dam by Tom Hal. Sold to Crit Davis, Harrodsburg, Ky.; to J. E. Smith, Lincoln, Neb. Pedigree from Crit Davis.
Sire of Jim Corbett, 2:271/2; Pat Shea, 2:181/4.

COL. GOULD (3-256), brown; foaled 1882; bred by O. B. Gould, Franklin Furnace, O.; got by Clay Abdallah, son of Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Sarah C., bay, bred by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky., got by Metropolitan, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky., got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Charles Gray, Boyle County, Ky., got by Corbeau, son of Black Corbeau; 4th dam McGinnis Mare, said to be by Tom Hale, son of Braxton; and 5th dam by Harlan’s Eclipse, son of Potomac. Sold to A. H. Willard, Olivet, Mich. Pedigree of dam from breeders.
Sire of Fargo, 2:331/4.

COL. H., brown, 151/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 18—; said to be by Richard Wheelock. Owned by Col. Huntington, Beaumont, Tex.
Sire of Consolation, 2:191/2.

COL. H. (3-128), 2:20, chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by Robert P. Harrison, Loda, Ill.; got by Don McGregor, son of Robert McGregor: dam Queen, chestnut, bred by Robert P. Harrison, got by Bonnie Scotland (Seeley’s); 2d dam said to be by Patchen, son of Joe Hooker; 3d dam by Joe Hooker; and 4th dam Lady Sherman.
Sire of George K., 2:201/4.

COL. HAMBRECK (1-16), bay, 151/2 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1877; bred by C. Lewis, Woodlake, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hamble-
tonian: dam Snowbird, chestnut, bred by C. Lewis, got by Steele's Snowstorm; 2d dam Fanny Gray, bred by Samuel Thomason, Scott County, Ky., got by Johnson's Copperbottom. Sold to Jesse Hambrick, Jr., Stamping Ground, Ky.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:16%); Daisy Wonder, 2:20; 7 dams of 4 trotters, 3 pacers.

COL. HARE, chestnut, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Frank Warfield, Muscatine, la.; got by Attorney, son of Harold: dam Dolly, brown, bred by B. Hershey, Muscatine, la., got by Iowa, son of imported Glencoe; 2d dam Dolly Aldrich. Sold to F. A. Cook, Cambridge, Ill.

Sire of Lady Hare, 2:16%, 2 pacers (2:15%); dam of 1 pacer.


COL. HOWE (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1878; bred by Willard H. Loring, Greensboro, Ind.; got by Wilson's Blue Bull: dam Mary, said to be by American Star (Roach's), which see; and 2d dam by a son of Ethan Allen, by Black Hawk. Sold to W. L. Risk, Greensboro, Ind.


COL. H. S. RUSSELL; said to be by Blanco.

Sire of Russell (Miller's), 2:24; 1 sire of 1 pacer.

COL. KIP (1-64), 2:20 1/4, bay, 16 1/2 hands, 1260 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by David Baird, Springfield Center, N. Y.; got by Kenwood, son of Harry Clay: dam Agnes (Wild Mare), said to be by Hamlet, son of Volunteer; and 2d dam by Broken Leg Hunter. Sold to H. H. Pawling, Hagaman's Mills, N. Y.; to McClayman & Hey, Schenectady, N. Y. Pedigree from Benjamin Hey, Cynthiana, Ky.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21 1/4).
COL. KIP (3-64), 2:24 1/4, black, near hind foot white, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by S. A. Murdock, Crown Point, N. Y.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Laura, bay, bought of Cassius Weller, Hartford, Conn., and said to be by Gooding's Champion. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Colonel Kip Jr., 2:27 1/2.

COL. KUSER (1-32), 2:11 3/4, brown; foaled 1890; bred by H. N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of Gen. Washington: dam Inez, bay, bred by H. N. Smith, got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Western Girl (Angelina), 2:27, brown, bred by Seth P. Phelps, Racine, Wis., got by Richard's Bellfounder, son of Hungerford's Blucher; 3d dam Fanny, bred by S. P. Phelps, got by Wild Harry, son of Quebec, said to have been brought to Michigan from Vermont, or Canada near the line, and to be in part of Morgan blood; 4th dam Lady Utley, a fast trotter, pedigree untraced. Sold to G. O. Wilson, Baltimore, Md., March, 1893.

Stranger.

Have we improved the trotter in extreme powers or only in the average?

Editor American Horse Breeder:

Col. Kuser (2:11 3/4), the stallion by Stranger, dam Inez, by Jay Gould, that has out campaigned everything on the European trotting turf this year, seems to have much of the quality of his paternal grand-dam, Goldsmith Maid (2:14). As a campaigner "the Maid" surpassed everything in trotting form that ever appeared before or since her day, no other trotter having ever contested so many races. In eleven years on the turf she won 110 races and trotted many others. She improved from year to year, and took her record of 2:14 (then the fastest in the world), when 17 years old and repeated it in her twentieth year. All her work was, of course, done in the old high-wheel sulky. When closely pinched she would sometimes tire a little at the end of a very fast mile, but would never cease to try, tired though she was. But whoever imagined because she finished tired that she would not be "in it" the next heat missed his guess. The way in which she would blow out after a tiring heat, and score fresh as a daisy for the next one, and trot again into the same notch had no parallel until there came a change in sulky.

Since the improved sulky has appeared, though horses trot faster than they did to the old sulky, for some reason they can repeat their heats more frequently without a falling off in time than was possible with the old rig. Now we frequently see races of several heats in which the time of the latter heats is about as fast as the earlier ones. The difference must be attributed to the sulkies. While at the average, our present horses are higher bred and consequently gamer than the average of years past, yet there was a class of high-bred ones years ago, of which Goldsmith Maid was evidently a representative, that was just as game as any to-day.

Not only did she recuperate between heats, but her ability after a desperate race to meet her opponents in even higher form a week later was something to be wondered at. When in 1876 Smuggler beat her at
Cleveland in the Grand Circuit meeting in the greatest race that had ever been trotted, the amazement and excitement all over the country was intense. A week later at Buffalo a mass of people passed through the gates to see them come together again. Goldsmith Maid had only been hardened into even higher form by the Cleveland race, while Smug- gler, iron horse though he was, had retrograded under the strain, and she beat him without distress.

Her son, Stranger, was never trained, but seems to transmit her characteristics to his progeny. They are pure trotters, and even from pacing mares, he is said never to have gotten a pacer. Not only has his son Col. Kuser now secured the fastest mile record of Europe, 2:14½, repeating in 2:14¾, after having trotted the greatest campaign ever known there, but another of his sons, Nominee (2:17¼), that was exported to Russia two years ago, won the great free-for-all stallion race of the year at St. Petersburg, thus acquiring the highest turf honors.

This latter horse peculiarly represents the blood of three of the most famous trotting mares of their day, for, through Stranger, he takes from Goldsmith Maid and Lady Thorn, while his dam was a daughter of their stable companion, Lucy, a trio of trotting queens that 20 years ago were even more widely known than Alix, Nancy Hanks and Sunol are to-day.

The old stock was of good timber, and is climbing to the top again in new pedigrees. We make a more brilliant showing with the bicycle wheel sulky, and many have imagined that modern horses are vastly faster than the old ones. The report of the result of Joe Patchen's start to the old high wheeled sulky to beat Johnston's pacing record 2:06⅓, brought a smile to the face of many an old-timer. Though Joe Patchen failed, doubtless more than one pacer can be found to do it, for the pacing limit was not so closely approached as the trotting limit was under the old regime.

There will be a broader smile, however, when some ambitious trotter takes up an old-style sulky and tries to beat old Sunol's record of 2:08½. There may be a horse living that can do it, or more than one, but a few trials will convince the people that horses that can do it are not to be found at every hitching post.

—American Horse Breeder, Nov. 9, 1897.

H. C. COMSTOCK.

Sire of 9 trotters (2:17¼), 2 pacers (2:09½).

**COL. LILLARD** (1-32), 2:25½, bay, left hind ankle white, 16½ hands, 1350 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by E. T. Lillard, Nicholasville, Ky.; got by Jay Bird, son of George Wilkes: dam Kitty, chestnut, bred by E. T. Lillard, got by Durant, son of Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 2d dam Fanny, said to be by Mambro Patchen; and 3d dam by Tom Crowder, son of Pacing Pilot. Sold to J. B. Duval, Richmond, Mo. who sends pedigree.

Sire of Red Ink, 2:22¼, 3 pacers (2:12½).

**COL. LOOMIS** (1-64), 2:09¾, brown with star and hind foot white, 16½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1896; bred by John S. Wilkin, Maple City, Kan.; got by Symboleer, son of Electioneer: dam bay, bred by A. D. Prescott, got by Aladdin, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam
said to be by Ozel McGregor, son of Robert McGregor. Sold to Dr. G. S. Morris, Arkansas City, Kan. Pedigree from W. S. Wilkin.

Sire of Golden Bow, 2:19½.

**COL. LOUIS** (1-256), 2:25, bay; foaled 1884; bred by E. B. Voorhees, Ovid, Mich.; got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam Bashaw Maid, bay, bred by John Voorhees, Ovid, Mich., got by Young Bashaw, son of Black Bashaw; 2d dam Lady Root, said to be by Fisk's Mambrino Chief Jr., son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Vermont Hero, son of Sherman Black Hawk. Sold to George F. Jones, Ovid, Mich.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:15¼).

**COL. M.**; said to be by Pat Arnold. Owned in Kansas.

Sire of Jimmy C., 2:23¼.

**COL. MILLETT HORSE** (1-8), black, heavy mane and tail; 14¾ hands, 900 pounds; foaled about 1838; bred by Col. John Millett, Norway, Me.; got by Maj. Henry Millett Horse, son of Young Duroc (Wm. Young Horse) a white horse owned by Wm. Young, and said to be by Sir Charles (Duroc Jr.), son of Duroc: dam bay, bred by Maj. Henry Millett, Norway, Me., called the "Fly mare," of "Fly" blood said to be Morgan. Pedigree from Chas. F. Millett who writes that the Fly horses were "great roadsters, smart."

**MR. JOSEPH BATTLE:**
I cannot find as there was but one white running horse, brought from Long Island here. Old gentlemen, friends of the old Wm. Young white horse, claim that he was by Sir Charles, a white horse by Duroc. The white horse was also called Duroc Jr., so I have no doubt but they are the same horse, as they all claim that there was but one white runner kept in the vicinity of Buckfield and Turner in those days. Please will you fill out one of your blanket pedigrees of the Krisk horse and send me and oblige. Wallace claims Bay Whalebone got by old Whirlwind which is a mistake. Respectfully, C. F. MILLETT.

**COL. MOORE,** gray, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1867; bred by James Johnson, West Lafayette, O.; got by Rocky Mountain Chief, son of Rocky Mountain Morgan, by Rocky Mountain, circus horse: dam gray, bought in West Virginia by James Johnson, and said to be by Bush Messenger. Sold 1870 to Gabriel Clark, Coshocton, O., and owned later by Stevens and Ferris, Plain City, O. A. H. Thomson, Coshocton, O., writes 1891 that he traced pedigree of Col. Moore for Turf, Field and Farm, furnishing affidavits relating to sire and grandam as s. t. b. This s. t. b. was from Mr. Johnson who died about 1870.

Sire of Dr. Norman, 2:19¾; *Harry B.*, 2:19¾; dam of 1 pacer.

**COL. NUGGETT** (1-64), bay, star and spot on nose; foaled 1888; bred by S. L. Adair, New Washington, Ind.; got by Col. Nigel, son of

Sire of Winnie N., 2:15¼.

COL. POLLOCK, brown. Captured by the Union Army at the battle of Shiloh and appraised at $20 to N. G. Williams, who took him to Iowa in 1862, and afterwards sold him to Col. Pollock of Iowa. N. G. Williams writes, dated, Custom House, New York City, Oct. 14, 1889:

"The horse I took to Iowa and sold Col. Pollock was shot through the neck at the battle of Shiloh and so fell into the hands of our army (Union). A 'minie ball' had gone entirely through his neck just forward of his shoulders, but had not touched a vital spot. The horse could hardly move and he was ordered to be killed. An old soldier in my command called my attention to the magnificent legs of the animal, his beautiful head, etc., and said he had been with horses all his life, but that he had never seen so perfect a specimen in all his experience. The horse was remarkable for the bright and intelligent expression on his face, which everybody noticed, eyes large and very bright, ears clean cut and constantly in motion, his chest very deep, etc.

On this representation I asked that the horse be appraised, and I would buy him. The horse in question and two mares were appraised at $20 each to me. I placed them on board of a steamer at Memphis, Tenn., and sent them to my farm in Iowa, 1500 miles away. I can only add that the horse had most wonderful speed and endurance. It is impossible to say who bred the horse unless he could be traced by the above description."

P. S.—About 18 years ago I received a letter from the West requesting the pedigree of the horse. My memory was then much fresher than now. I gave as near as possible the stock from which the horse was supposed to have sprung. It is more than 20 years since I have had anything to do with horses and my memory may be defective. I should be pleased to hear from you as to the history of the horse after I sold him to Col. Pollock. I did not use the horse for stock purposes, although often urged to do so.

N. G. WILLIAMS.

COL. RAY (t-32), chestnut, star and right hind pasterns white, 15½ hands; foaled 1890; bred by Hamilton Ormsby, Lakeland, Ky.; got by Zilcaadi Goldust, son of Goldlust: dam Fanny, bred by Robert Prewitt, Athens, Ky., got by Hector Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Miss Prewitt (sister to Ashland Kate 2:29¾), got by Ashland Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Lady Haggard, said to be by Capt. Walker; and 4th dam Clark Chief Maid by Traveler.

COL. SIDNEY, bay, stripe in face, white ankles behind, 16 hands, 1075 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by Estate of G. Valensin, Pleasanton, Cal.;
got by Sidney, son of Santa Claus; dam Maud R., chestnut, bred by D. E. Root, San Francisco, Cal., got by Whipple's Hambletonian, son of Guy Miller; 2d dam Lady Root, said to be by George M. Patchen Jr. (California Patchen), son of George M. Patchen; and 3d dam Queen. Sold to Floyd Brothers, Bridgetown, Va., who send pedigree.


COL. SIMMONS (1-128), 2:223/4, bay, with black points, 153/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by M. S. McKee, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Simmon's, son of George Wilkes: dam Lena, bay, bred by T. R. Hill, Sharpsburg, Ky., got by Bramblett's Clark Chief Jr., son of Clark Chief, by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Alice, bay, said to be by Downing's Bay Messenger, son of Harpinus; 3d dam bay, by Swiss Boy, son of imported Swiss; and 4th dam by Bertrand. Sold to David Mason, Waynesville, O.; to Sutphen Bros., Middle town, O., who send pedigree; to J. E. Moore, Mason City, Ia., Oct. 27, 1892; to P. O. Koto, Forrest City, Ia.

Sire of Free Silver, 2:12¼.

COL. STOUT (1-32), bay; foaled 1872; bred by William Stout, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Stout's Star Vermont, son of Railey's Forrest Vermont: dam Molly Stout, bred by Wm. Stout, got by Gaines' Black Denmark; 2d dam said to be by Berthune; and 3d dam by Bertrand, son of Sir Archy, Owned by W. H. Wilson, Ashland Park, Fayette County, Ky.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:12¼).

COL. WADSWORTH (1-16), black, white face, two white feet behind; foaled about 1855; bred by General Wadsworth, Geneva, N. Y.; got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson: dam a mare said to have been brought from Maine.

Sire of 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

COL. WATSON, said to be by Sim Watson, son of Harry Clay.

Sire of Sunday C., 2:29¾.

COL. WEST (3-128), chestnut; foaled 1871; bred by W. W. Abbott, St. Joseph, Mo.; got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Pacing Kate, dam of Bald Chief (Adam's), which see.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:14); 2 pacers (2:15¼); 4 sires of 2 trotters, 4 pacers; 7 dams of 8 pacers.
COL. WEST, black, near hind ankle white, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by R. West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Egbert, son of Hambletonian: dam Lida Patchen, black, bred by Charles Chase, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Miss Seavy, said to be by Delmonico, son of Guy Miller; and 3d dam Seavy mare, by Austerlitz, son of Yorkshire. Sold to C. H. Nelson, Waterville, Me., who sends pedigree; to J. F. Barrett, Portland, Me.

Sire of Westland, 2:25 2/4; Lady West, 2:22 1/2; 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

COL. WILKES (BILL COOK), brown; foaled 1874; bred by W. A. Cook, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam said to be by a son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to W. P. Swain, Bellmore, Ind.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:23); 1 sire of 1 pacer.

COL. WINFELD, bay, one white foot behind, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Rev. David McAleare, Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Edward Everett; son of Hambletonian: dam purchased in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., by Rev. David McAleare, said to be by Royal George, son of Black Warrior, by Tippoo. Sold when six months old to Howard Impson, Montgomery, N. Y., who sold him to Wm. McNeal of same place; to C. E. Bowman, Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y.; to Dr. J. M. Madeira, Altoona, Pa.; to Chas. O'Donnell, Loretta, Pa. Pedigree from Wm. McNeal, Montgomery, N. Y.

Sire of Edgar, 2:30.

COL. YOUNG, 2:25 2/4, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by Z. E. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes: dam Emily, brown, bred by Z. E. Simmons, got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Sue Stout, bay, bred by W. Stout, Lexington, Ky., got by Ashland, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Lear mare, bred by James H. Lear, Scott County, Ky., pedigree unknown; 4th dam a trotting mare, brought from Ohio, untraced. Sold to W. D. Ham, Hennepin, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19 1/2), 5 pacers (2:15 1/4).

COLONNA (1-32), bay with star, white hind feet, 16 hands, 1120 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by Richard Peniston, Lexington, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Lady McKinney, bay, thought to be Morgan. Sold to S. Cooper, Philadelphia, Penn.; to S. Anderson, Hutchinson, Minn.; to A. B. W. Payne and J. C. Currier, Redwing, Minn. Died 1901. Pedigree from J. C. Currier, St. Paul, Minn., who writes:

"While we never could trace the breeding of Lady McKinney I have seen her in the gentlemen's roadster races of the Butler County (Ohio) fairs and she had the compact form, strong quarters and loin, as well as the character and movement of the Morgans."

Sire of 4 trotters (2:24 1/2), 3 pacers (2:13); 8 dams of 1 trotter, 7 pacers.
COLOSSUS MAMBRINO (1-32), bay; foaled 1870; bred by B. F. & A. Van Meter, Winchester, Clark County, Ky.; got by Colossus, son of imported Sovereign: dam Mambrino Belle, said to be by McDonald's Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Belle Sheridan, dam of Blackwood Jr., which see.

Sire of St. Louis, 2:25.

COLTON HORSE (1-16); said to be by Searcher, son of Barney Henry: and dam by the Westfall Horse.

Sire of Frank. 2:27¼.

COLUMBIA, chestnut sorrel, 16½ hands; foaled 1817; said to be by Columbia (dam a Sportsman and Kildeer mare), son of Tom, owned by Col. Beal Owings: dam by Diomed, son of imported Diomed; and 2d dam a full bred Spot mare. Advertised as follows in the Political Examiner and Public Advertiser:

FREDERICKTOWN, MD., March 1822.

Columbia was the winner of the silver pitcher awarded at the cattle show of Maryland, as a premium for the best stallion to improve the breed of coach horses. He is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full 16½ hands, four years old last October. His sire old Columbia was got by the famous horse Tom, owned by Col. Beal Owings, from a Sportsman and Kildeer mare; his dam was got by Diomed, a colt of the imported Diomed, and dam a full bred Spot mare. A more lengthy pedigree is deemed unnecessary as his figure and performance are sufficient to recommend him to good judges.

THOMAS SHEPHERD.

COLUMBIA CHIEF (3-32), 2:28½, black, one white hind foot, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Heber Van Valkenburgh, Chatham, Columbia County, N. Y.; got by Mambrino Black Hawk, son of Stockbridge Chief, by Black Hawk; dam Lady Jackson, bred by Heber Van Valkenburgh, got by Kimble Jackson, son of Andrew Jackson; 2d dam said to be by Hunter, son of Sir Henry. Owned successively by Geo. W. Camp, Canaan, N. Y.; Walter Rogers, Valatic, N. Y., and George S. Hanna, Bloomington, Ill.; was in Ohio about 1877, and was kept at one time at Laporte, Ind. Died in 1883. Trotted 1872-78. Winner of twenty races. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 468.

Sire of Strangemore, 2:29⅞; 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.

COLUMBUS, bay, 16 hands; said to be by Oscar, son of Wonder, by Diomed: and dam by imported Dungannon, son of Eclipse. It will be seen upon an inspection of the pedigree of Columbus that he runs to the English Eclipse, both by his sire and dam, more directly than any other horse in America, native or imported. He never lost a three or four mile race and was beaten but twice any distance. Advertised as above 1832-6 to be kept at Harrodsburgh, Ky. Terms $20.
COLUMBUS. The following advertisement is taken from the American Farmer of Baltimore, March 14, 1828:

"For Sale.—The thoroughbred horse Columbus—he is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, was five years old the 23d of March, 1827; nearly five feet high, and may be called an elegant horse. Columbus run but two races, the first in the spring he was three years old, when in bad order, which he lost; the second was the last day's race over the Norfolk course, the fall of 1826, which he won, beating the celebrated mare Atalanta with great ease. Columbus was sired by the celebrated horse Sir Archie, whose great fame as a racer and foal getter is too well established to make it necessary to say anything of his pedigree, for he is justly esteemed the best horse in America, and, perhaps, in the world. The dam of Columbus is an elegant sorrel mare called Vixen, got by Col. Lightfoot's imported Jack Andrews, son of Joe Andrews, his dam by Highflyer, etc. The pedigree of Columbus can be traced much further back, but enough has been said to show that he is a horse of first rate blood. Enquire at the office of the American Farmer.

JAMES G. GREEN."

COLUMBUS. Advertised by P. Rogers in the Corrector, Sag Harbor, L. I., 1828.

COLUMBUS; said to be by a horse called Superior that was kept at Newton, Sussex County, N. Y. Trotted June, 1834, 3 miles in 7:48, the fastest time then on record, and afterwards in 7:42. Gelded young. Information from T. P. Kissam. See Wallace Monthly, May, 1876, page 872.

COLUMBUS (1-16), chestnut with white face, white stripe across belly, six inches long by two inches wide, heavy wavy mane and tail, about 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1835; said to have been bred near Verchères, P. Q., and got by a chestnut stallion of the Dansereaup breed. Columbus was purchased in Canada by Mr. Lothrop of Bakersfield, Vt., 1845. In an interview, Mr. Rodney B. Corse, Stowe, Vt., who was with Mr. Lothrop when he bought the horse, and who had charge of him whilst owned by Mr. Lothrop, said:

"Mr. Lothrop traded for the horse at St. Johns, P. Q. The horse was ugly so the parties who had him wished to get rid of him. Lothrop gave a buggy for him and some oxen and brought him to Cambridge, Vt. He was a good looking horse, looked like a Morgan, very fast, both pace and trot. The first morning after he came to Cambridge he attacked Mr. Lothrop savagely, who got a rifle to shoot him but was persuaded not to. Mr. Lothrop took him to Cambridge and kept him in that vicinity about four years, then sold to a party at Fitchburg, Mass., who sold to Elbridge Wheeler and he, Aug. 28, 1850, to Stephen Hayes of Natick, Mass., for $500, after which he went to Bakersfield, Vt., where he was bought by Walter Smith, Orwell, Vt. Mr. Smith kept him at Orwell several years, then sent him to Stillwater, N. Y., where he died 1859."

Mr. Boutelle, Bakersville, Vt., in interview, 1887, said:

"Columbus was brought here July 4, 1845, by a Mr. Lothrop who bought him of a Frenchman about half way between Chambly Basin and
Cobden, S., chestnut, by Cobden, son of Daniel Lambert: dam by Calif Horse, son of McAllister's Young Draco.

Cobden S. Jr., by Cobden S.: dam by Dick, son of Young Draco.
Columbus (Canadian), chestnut, said to be of the Dansereau breed.
From a Daguerreotype.
Longueil. He was supposed to be then about fifteen years old. Lothrop gave three or four buggies for him. He was an ugly horse but could pace fast, and trot faster. I do not think he left a great deal of stock in Canada. Frank Stone's horse (French Charley) left some splendid stock here.

Columbus had a white mark that came down on the nose and crotched up; a white stripe across belly 2 inches wide by six long, a natural mark; one white near hind foot; chestnut, 1000 pounds. He had a sloping rump, very round hips, the smallest ear, as good an ear as I ever saw on a horse, very heavy mane and tail; well cut up, clean limb as any deer. The horse that was his sire was kept near by, and I think was a chestnut. His dam was a brown with a little white on nose, 1000 pounds, low, French, looked like a Canadian mare. They claimed her smart, don't think a pacier. Harrison Chadwick was with Lothrop when he bought Columbus; worked for Lothrop, lives now at Cambridge Centre."

Columbus was owned at one time at St. Hyacinthe, P. Q. This we have from Dr. Charles Dorion, L'Assomption, P. Q., born 1809, who said in an interview, 1889:

"G. B. Smith of Montreal bought two or three colts that were very fast, from old Columbus. At last the man who owned the horse sold him. T. B. Smith went into township where he was kept and bought a very fast trotter at $500 which he sold for $3500; afterwards lame in hind legs.

Clement Dansereau had the puller. I saw him at St. Hyacinthe. I am eighty years old. I think he had him when I was twenty. I never heard he bought that horse; he raised him. Clement was at school with me at Montreal. He must have been very near thirty. He studied eight or nine years, commenced when eight or ten years old. Brother a doctor. Columbus a real Canadian horse sold at St. Hyacinthe for 40 pounds. I don't think Duclos had him. I bred a mare to Columbus after the Smiths had him in Orwell, Vt."

M. B. Walker, Shoreham, Vt., a very reliable witness, says that Walter Smith, who owned Columbus in Vermont, told him of this man's bringing a mare to Columbus.

Our next trace of Columbus was from M. Charlebois, the well known horseman of Montreal, but not always entirely accurate, who in interview, 1889, said:

"Old Columbus came from Verchères. A Yankee was the first man who bought him at Verchères when 7 or 8 years old. Sold him same winter to a man in Swanton. I saw old horse in Albany and Troy about 20 years ago. Have seen him often; he paced and trotted, paced here. I have been here 48 years. He was sold two or three years after that. I came from Point Tene back of Lachine on the Ottowa river; will be 70 years old July 6 next. Duclos bought Columbus from a man in Longueuil who got him at Verchères. He was got by a Dansereau horse, but I do not know who bred him. The first time I saw him after he was sold from here was at Swanton."

In another interview M. Charlebois said;

"Columbus was bred at Verchères and was of the Dansereau breed; he was owned at one time by M. Duclos who kept a hotel on McGill street, Montreal, and who, I think, traded him to an American. He was
a sorrel horse with white face and stood about 15¾ hands. It was about 45 years ago that he was sold, then 6 or 7 years old. I saw him once in Troy."

Walter S. Pendergast, Coté des Neiges, near Montreal, says in an interview, about 1890:

"Columbus was the same breed as Petit Coq; he came from Verchères; he was sorrel, 15½ hands, and a pacer. Duclos, who kept a hotel on McGill street, Montreal, sold Columbus to go to Swanton; he was 7 or 8 years old when he sold him and this was about 47 years ago."

Sire of Confidence, 2:08; 1 sire of 11 trotters, 3 dams of 3 trotters.

COLUMBUS, sorrel. Exhibited at Centerville Course, L. I., 1858, by John Paine, Suffolk County.

COLUMBUS (BARCLAY'S, COLUMBUS JR.) bay, about 15½ hands; brought from the East to Kentucky; said to be by old Columbus. Owned, about 1843, by James and John L. Barclay, Philadelphia, Penn., who kept him at their farm, Woodford County, Ky. He was a lengthy, plain horse.

John C. Curd, Lexington, Ky., May, 1905, says:

"Barclay was a banker here with children. He came from Philadelphia. Bought the Willis Jones farm two miles this side of Versailles. His horse Columbus was said to be a large bay horse brought from the North. He was a trotting horse of fine action and carriage horse. Mr. Robert Todd of Lexington had a son of Barclay's Columbus that went to Missouri."

Mr. Geo. T. Graddy, Versailles, Ky., said May, 1905:

"John Barclay of Philadelphia came here—married Miss Bowman. He died in Lexington. He has a son living. Barclay's Columbus was brown, I think, large, a trotter. John and John B. Barclay owned him. A great big brown horse I think, at least 16 hands, and left a good many descendants."

We have received the following letter from a gentleman to whom whilst in Kentucky we had been referred for information of this horse:

VERSAILLES, Ky., July 10, 1905.

JOSEPH BATTELL, ESQ., Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry came safe to hand and delayed answering hoping to obtain some positive information relative to pedigree of horse. Barclay's Columbus I knew very well. Made season at Versailles about 1850 (perhaps several seasons). He was a popular breeder of our first trotting sires, was termed a Morgan horse; bred in the East, perhaps Vermont. I bred to him, had one colt, obtained great reputation for speed. I am unable to obtain any information as to pedigree, after minute inquiries.

Yours truly, THOS. M. FIELD.
Mr. A. Hurst of Midway, Ky., wrote to Mr. Wallace:

"All I know of Columbus Jr. is the fact that about 1843 James and John L. Barclay of Philadelphia purchased the Dupee farm in Woodford County and imported to the farm among other stock a bay stallion, a very lengthy, plain horse, and advertised him for mares as Columbus Jr., by old Columbus, dam a Messenger mare. This horse was from fifteen to fifteen and a half hands high."

If got by the Canadian Columbus this horse must have been bred in Canada.

COLUMBUS (CARTER'S) (1-16), chestnut, white hind feet, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1858; bred by B. A. Carter, Benson, Vt.; got by old Columbus: dam bay, bred by H. B. Wilcox, Benson, Vt., got by Gray Hawk Morgan, son of Morgan Tally Ho, by Woodbury Morgan.

Sire of dam of Wild Lily, 2:24.

COLUMBUS (CROCKFORD'S), brown, heavy mane and tail, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1848; bred near Columbus, O.; said to be by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported Bellfounder: and dam by Prince Regent, son of Snapping Turtle. Purchased about 1855 and taken to Athens, Ala., by L. P. Foote. Sold 1861 to B. F. Maxwell and A. J. McKimmin, and went to Giles County, Tenn., where he died 1869. Received premium at Ohio State Fair, 1853, as finest stallion.

Sire of Little Mack, 2:28 1/2; sire of i. pacing; dam of i. trotter.

COLUMBUS (FRED SMITH'S YOUNG) (1-16); foaled 1858; bred by Fred A. Smith, Sudbury, Vt. (later Marengo, Ill.); got by old Columbus: dam a fine mare brought from Brattleboro or vicinity. Taken to Marengo, Ill., by his breeder in 1860 and there kept by him. A natural trotter but untrained.

COLUMBUS (MOUNT DEFIANCE), brown; foaled 1856; bred by J. S. Wilcox, Orwell, Vt.; got by Columbus: dam said to be by a horse brought from Canada, owned by G. A. Austin, Orwell, Vt. Sold to D. McCauley, who sent him to his son in Iowa, who sold him to Charles Bergh, Dakota City, Ia.

COLUMBUS (THURMOND'S), dark mahogany bay, small star, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1859; brought from Illinois to Kansas City, Mo., by Mr. Duff of Ham & Duff of the latter place; said to be by old Flying Morgan: and dam a Kentucky thoroughbred mare. Sold by Ham & Duff to Wm. Thurmond, Bonanza. Died October, 1867. Pedigree from Wm. Thurmond.

COLUMBUS (WOODRUFF'S) (1-32), bay, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1856; bred by Hannibal Woodruff, Tinmouth, Vt.; got by Smith's
Young Columbus, son of Columbus: dam bay, 950 pounds, bred by Hannibal Woodruff, got by Noble's Hamiltonian, son of Harris' Hamiltonian; 2d dam bought of a drover named Alexander and thought to be Morgan. Died 1865. Sire of dam of R. D. F., 2:21½.

COLUMBUS HAMBLETONIAN, bay, with white legs behind one-half way to hocks, one white foot forward, and long mane and tail, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by Dr. Jas. W. Hartley, Fall River, Mass.; got by Ajax, son of Hambletonian: dam Orphan Girl, bay, bred by Lawrence McGee, Fairfield, Vt., got by Young Columbus, son of old Columbus; 2d dam Queen Mary, said to be thoroughbred, from Virginia. Pedigree from breeder.

COLUMBUS NAVIGATOR (1-16), mahogany bay with star, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled June 19, 1854; bred by D. M. Gerry, Natick, Mass.; got by Columbus: dam bay, bred by D. M. Gerry. Sold, 1854, for $100 to Stephen Hayes, Natick, Mass. Afterwards owned by Mr. Scripture, Springfield, Mass., and was living in 1890. He was quite fast. Pedigree from E. S. Hayes.

COMAC (3-64), bay, 16 hands; foaled 1879; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Kentucky Prince, son of Clark Chief: dam Atlanta, bay, bred by Charles Backman, got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Flora Gardner, black, said to be by American Star; 3d dam by Bay Richmond; and 4th dam by Diamond. Sold to Charles S. Burr, Commac, N. Y. Pedigree from C. S. Burr, Jr. Sire of Showeress, 2:27½.

COMAL (3-64), black with tan points, 14½ hands; foaled 1888; bred by S. A. Browne & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; got by Endymion, son of Dictator: dam Rococo, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Onward, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Parepa, bay, bred by Mr. Curry, Scott County, Ky., got by Delmonico, son of Guy Miller; 3d dam said to be by Pilot Jr. Sold to Leo Moser; to E. Mansfield, St. Louis, Mo.; to Henry Exall, Dallas, Tex., who furnishes the above information. Sire of Comalto, 2:26.

COMANCHE CHIEF (1-8), black with star and white hind feet, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by Orrin W. French, Lewis, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam gray, bred by Orrin W. French, got by a horse owned or kept by Hiram Woodruff on Long Island, and thought to be Top Gallant. Sold to F. H. McKinney, Comanche, la., 1863; to a company at Lyons, la.; to F. H. McKinney; to J. Fenn, Comanche, la.; to E. G. Butcher. Died at Sabula, la., about 1866. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 83. Sire of 2d dam of Fred McGregor, 2:29¼.
COMAS (1-16); foaled 1863; bred in Muscatine, Ia.; said to be by Green's Bashaw; and dam Topsy, by Prophet, son of Black Hawk. Advertised

COMBAT (3-64), 2:32, bay, 1100 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by F. P. Kinkead, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale: dam Abutillon, bay, foaled 1870, bred by F. P. Kinkead, got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Minnie (dam of Kentucky Wilkes, 2:21 1/4), bred by F. P. Kinkead, got by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan; 3d dam said to be a thoroughbred daughter of Gray Eagle—Superior—Buzzard—Miss Shark—Union. Sold to W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.—Sanders.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:16 1/4), 2 pacers (2:28 1/2); 5 sires of 10 trotters, 7 pacers; 11 dams of 8 trotters, 5 pacers.

COMBAT JR. (1-32), bay; foaled 1887; bred by John F. Demmon, Fair Haven, Ill.; got by Combat, son of Hero of Thorndale: dam Glenlucce, bay, bred by Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill., got by Glenview, son of Belmont; 2d dam Letty Cuyler, said to be by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam by Edward Everett, son of Sherman Black Hawk; 4th dam by Pilot Jr.; and 5th dam by Black Snake. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of Tom P., 2:12 1/2.

COMBINATION (3-128), 2:39 1/4, black with star, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by R. West, Lexington, Ky.; got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian: dam Matilda, black, bred by Col. West, got by Almont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Amanda, said to be by Blackwood, son of Norman; and 3d dam Salvisa, by Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to H. L. Dousman, Prairie du Chien, Wis.; to A. J. Weston, New York, N. Y.; to J. B. Gottshall, Goshen, Ind., who sends pedigree.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:24 1/4); 4 dams of 4 pacers.


Sire of 6 trotters (2:15 1/4), 3 pacers (2:21); 1 dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:22 1/4).
COMINATION; said to be by Middleton.
Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

COMINATION; said to be by Almont M., son of Almont Jr.; dam by Willie Schepper, son of Hambletonian. Sold to James Thrall, Ulysses, Kan.
Sire of Phoebe Almont, 2:18 1/4.

COMET. Advertised at Chas. McKinney's, Mercer County, Danville, Ky., 1797.

COMET, bay, 16 1/4 hands; foaled 1808; said to be by Tippoo Saib, son of imported Messenger; dam Baronet Mare. Advertised by Peter Hill, 1815-16 at Little Britian, N. Y. Pedigree as above.

COMET, bay, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1821; bred by David Hitchcock, Granville, N. Y.; got by Bishop's Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger; dam Nancy (dam of Putnam Morgan), bred by Col. Ray, Fort Ann, N. Y., later Granville, N. Y., got by Chanticleer; 2d dam said to have been imported by Col. Ray, Fort Ann, N. Y. Owned about 1828-30 at Tinmouth, Vt. Kept at Pittsford, Vt., by a Mr. Benham, and was sold the year after at auction at Rutland, Vt.

J. A. Randall of Pittsford, Vt., says:

"A good square built horse, not very gay, not built up very well forward, flat on the withers, thick heavy neck, but pretty good long neck; pretty heavy head, a good fair shaped horse, not very fine or very coarse. He covered but one mare the season that he was here. He was said to be the first colt that Bishop's Hamiltonian got after he came to Cambridge. I used to ride him. He was a great trotter. I could out trot anything I saw that season."

We have received the following letter:

TINMOUTH, Vt., Dec. 11, 1885.

I recollect Comet kept in my father's stable, I think as much as 54 or 55 years ago. He made three seasons here that I recollect and went North from here. I don't know what became of him. He was raised in Granville, N. Y., and I think was bred by Col. Ray of that place. His dam was a Chanticleer mare and I think she was a thoroughbred.

Yours truly,    HENRY D. NOBLE.

COMET, bay; foaled 1823; bred by C. W. Van Ranst; got by Busorah, Arabian; dam Maria, said to be by imported Diomed; and 2d dam by Lively, son of imported Whirligig. Owned quite a number of years in Ontario and Onondago Counties, N. Y.

COMET (ACKER'S) (1-8), 2:40 1/4, brown, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1864; bred by P. Delaney, Prairieburg, Ia.; got by Williams' Horse, son of Comet; dam said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold to Smith Aker, Monticello, Ia.; to Mr. Cummings same place;

Sire of 3 trotters (2:24½); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

COMET (BILLY ROOT). The following interesting letter concerning this horse is from the American Cultivator of Boston:

We were recently favored with a very pleasant call from Mr. Benjamin Hibbard. Mr. Hibbard took care of Billy Root the winter before that horse was four years old. Billy Root, also known as Comet, was by Sherman Morgan. "His dam," says Mr. Hibbard, "was a small mare that would weigh 850 pounds. She was a dark brown bay. Her breeding was not then known to her owner. Billy Root was foaled in 1829. He was bred by Capt. Hezekiah Martin, who sold him to Mr. Root of Burke, Vt., about 1832. He would weigh about 900 pounds. His dam was a famous road mare. At three different times this mare was driven from Portland, Me., to St. Johnsbury, Vt., in one day. The distance was called 120 miles. She looked as though she might, as stated by Mr. Linsley, have been by Justin Morgan and from a French mare. Capt. Martin had a mare of French descent at the time he owned the dam of Billy Root, which would weigh about 1000 pounds. Mr. Linsley probably got this French mare confused with Billy Root's dam, as he describes the latter as being about 1000 pounds weight.

"The dam of Billy Root, as before stated, would weigh only about 850 pounds. She had a straight face, fine muzzle, small, but quite good Morgan head, and prominent eye with no white around its edges; was pretty well cut up in the jowls; had a short neck, and was rather low headed, but her shoulders were oblique and very strong. She had a fair-lengthed barrel, but very short back, strong loin, and the strongest muscles. quarter," says Mr. Hibbard, "that I ever saw. She had wide, thin flat legs, with strong cords that stood out prominently, a little hair around her fetlocks, small but sound feet, and never took a lame step. Billy Root was her only foal. She was sold to a man in Brattleboro, Vt. In harness she was right up on the bit all the time."

Mr. Hibbard persuaded Capt. Martin, with whom he then lived, to let him have her to go to mill with once when a boy, and finding that she was likely to tire him out holding her back on her way home, he tied the reins the right length, and slipped them over his shoulders, so that he could throw the whole weight of his body upon them, in addition to pulling with his arms. By this piece of strategy he escaped the flogging promised him in case he let her run away. Billy Root was a splendid roader. He could be ridden into the house or store. If a half dozen men were collected in the street he would travel right over them, if asked to do so, without swerving to the right or left.

Mr. Hibbard knew five stallions sired by old Sherman. One was Morgan Robin, or the Mather Allen Horse. He was a bright bay with three white feet. Royal Morgan or Steele Horse was another of the lot, and Vermont Morgan Champion, or Knights Horse another. Mr. Hibbard was intimately acquainted with the man who owned Vermont Morgan Champion, and learned from his own lips that he was by Sherman from a black mare.

"Vermont Morgan Champion," says Mr. Hibbard, "had the Morgan characteristics, but was larger than the average of the family. He was
an extra good traveler, could trot close to, three minutes, was somewhat inclined to be cross, made so by the man that took care of him, who was addicted to a pretty free use of spirituous liquor." Mr. Hibbard saw Royal Morgan when thirty-five years old running in a yard with a lot of colts, and he was then as nimble as the youngsters.

"Green Mountain was another which was sired by Sherman. Green Mountain was a dirty brown in color, but a remarkably strong, hardy animal, not so high-headed as some, but a very good traveler on the road, and no horse could tire him out.

"I began my experience with horses with Billy Root and I would like to finish my life with one that was his equal. He was a small horse, as I recollect him, low set and long, but tremendously powerful, head right up all the time."

In The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., the dam of Billy Root is said to be by a small horse that Matthew Allen brought from Montreal, and 2d dam by the original Justin Morgan. And the following certificate by the breeder of Billy Root is given as authority:

"This is to certify that the Root Horse was raised by me and was sired by the Sherman Morgan horse; and the Sherman horse and the grandmother of the Root horse were sired by the old Morgan horse.

HEZEKIAH MARTIN.

St. Johnsbury, July 27, 1835."

See Billy Root, p. 219, of this book.

COMET (BISSELL'S, SIMON) (1-8), dark bay or brown with white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1853; bred by Joseph Heicox of Burrett, near Rockford, Ill.; got by Potter's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be a Black Hawk mare. Sold to a Mr. Stratton, 1861; to H. W. Wilcox, Beloit, Wis., 1861; to S. B. Bissell, Osage, Ill., June 1, 1862; to William Sheffield, whose property he died, 1877. Mr. H. W. Wilcox writes:

"Comet stood in Owen, Ill., before coming to Beloit, Wis. He had a beautiful figure both when standing and moving. His action was superb, disposition kind. He could trot in about 2:48."


COMET (CRANE'S) (3-16), chestnut, about 1000 pounds; bred by Josiah Crane, Hancock, N. H.; got by Wood's Comet, son of Billy Root; dam Pheobe, a fast mare bred by John Muzzy, Hancock, N. H., afterwards owned by Dr. J. L. Woods, got by Tom Morgan, owned by Mark D. Perkins, Mount Vernon, N. H. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 298.

COMET (CUTLER'S) (1-8), brown with star, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1860; bred by Jacob Carman, Highgate, Vt.; got by Star of Vermont,
son of Black Hawk: dam brown with good figure, bred by Samuel Sunderland, Highgate, Vt., got by Smalley & Adams Horse (Young Comet), son of Billy Root; 2d dam dark bay, imported from England by Col. Dyer of the British army, and said to be thoroughbred. Sold, 1864, to Dr. H. C. Cutler, Richland City, later of Dodgeville, Wis. Died November, 1881. He got ten colts while in Vermont. Very speedy, as were many of his colts, several having records close to 2:30. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 448.

COMET (DAVIS'), chestnut, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; said to be by Smith Burr, son of Burr's Napoleon, by Young Mambrino: and dam by imported Bellfounder. Died at Kalamazoo, Mich., 1870.

COMET (FISH'S) (r-8), brown, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1853; bred by Mr. Newell, Essex County, N. Y.; got by Young Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be by Morgan Tally Ho, son of Woodbury Morgan; and 2d dam by Andrew Jackson. Sold by breeder and delivered to Benjamin Fish in San Francisco, Cal., spring of 1856, for $1750. Kept several years in San Francisco, then on shares by M. W. Wallace, 1863–64 and '65, at Peoria, Corvallis, Albany and other places in Oregon. Brought to Santa Clara, Cal., 1866, where he remained until his death, 1877. He won five-mile race in Oregon against Mohawk; time, 15:21, last mile 2:58. A very fine horse and his colts are said to have been uniformly fine, spirited roadsters. Advertised in California Spirit of the Times, 1861, as follows:

"Comet by a son of Vermont Black Hawk, his dam by Morgan Tally Ho, grandam by Andrew Jackson. Oct. 11, 1860, at San Francisco, Cal., J. H. Fish's Comet won first in a race against four others—two mile heats to wagon; time, 6:19, 6:21."

See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 544. Sire from Daughter; Odd Fellow. 2; sire of dams of 2 trotters.

COMET (GOFF'S, MORGAN COMET), (r-4), dark chestnut, 15 3/4 hands, 1240 pounds; foaled 1849; bred by A. Dwinell, Hyde Park, Vt.; got by Chittenden County Morgan, son of Putnam Morgan: dam bred by Heman Allen, Highgate, Vt., got by Putnam Morgan, son of Woodbury Morgan; 2d dam, dam of Young Comet (Smalley and Adams Horse), which see. Taken from Vermont to Aurora, Ind., 1852, where he was owned by T. and J. W. Goff, who sold 1854, to Snyder, Jenkins & Mosby, Petersburgh, Ky., and they, 1856, to Jones and Hardesty, Eminence, Ky. Kept 1860–61 at Pleasant, Ind., in charge of Alfred Glenn; returned August, 1861, to Eminence, Ky., where he died about 1867. The Indiana State Society report for 1852 shows that 2d premium on stallion four years old was awarded to T. & J. W. Goff.

Mr. Glenn, who at one time had charge of Goff's Comet, wrote us that
it had been claimed that Blue Bull was by Comet, which latter horse was kept at the time Blue Bull was begotten, at Aurora, Ind., and vicinity, very near where Mr. Stone, the breeder of Blue Bull, lived. This horse Comet was one of remarkable excellence. From him descended Scott’s Justin Morgan, sire of two 2:30 performers, and Octoroon, sire of the dams of quite a number, including Mattie H., 2:11¾.

In another letter Mr. Glenn writes:

LATONA, JASPER COUNTY, ILL., March 24, ’84.

Editor Register:—I hardly know how to commence writing of the Morgan horse Comet. In the first place I farmed him of Jones & Hardesty of Eminence, Henry County, Ky., in March, 1860, thinking he was the horse our people just needed and he was, but they could not see it. He was ten years old that spring, in thin flesh when I got him, but he fattened like a pig and he was healthy and never missed a feed. You will find pedigree blank filled; this is the pedigree I got with him. I was told that J. W. Goff had a certificate of his breeding from the man that raised him, but I never saw it and Mr. Goff never told me he had. Goff is dead for some years back. I believe Thomas Goff is still alive; think he lives at Aurora, Dearborn County, Ind., but am not certain. Joseph Jenkins, Petersburg, Boone County, Ky., was one of the three that bought him of the Goff’s. You may learn something by writing to him. Comet sired Young Comet, raised and owned by H. Tuff; Iron Morgan raised and owned by Henry F. Wright; then Young Morgan raised and owned by Henry Buffington; all of these were owned in Dearborn County, Ind., then Jack Carson had a stallion he called Excelsior Morgan. I think he went to Missouri two years before the war.

While I kept him he sired Indian Kentuck, Joice’s Morgan and Mingo Chief; these are colts that were kept as stallions from him in Indiana. I cannot give you any information about the sons that were kept entire from him in Kentucky. He was a fine breeder in every respect and should have been in demand at $25 in place of being hooted at $10 when I had him. He was a very dark chestnut with a few white hairs in forehead, not enough to make a white spot; a fine foretop; mane long enough to look well, but light; a heavy tail; was on short legs; had a heavy body, carried his head away up and one of the finest heads I have ever seen in every particular; a fine ear, wide between the eyes, a good eye with the finest expression you could imagine; good throat latch; neck of medium length with a very heavy crest, a good shoulder, back a little long; ribbed out round; a good hip and hind leg. You will say that I am an enthusiast on the old horse; well, may be I am, but it is all true that I say of him. Pedigree—Comet was foaled in 1850, bred in Lamoille County, Vt.; sired by Chittenden Morgan, son of Burbank (Woodbury) Morgan: dam by Putnam Morgan, son of Woodbury. Went back to Eminence, Ky., in 1861 and died there in 1868. I knew Blue Bull when I had Comet. Dan Dorrell had Blue Bull then and he was called Dorrell’s Blue Bull and was thought and considered to be a Blue Bull; there were a lot of them in Dearborn and Ohio counties, Ind., then. He was the fastest pacer of all of them. Wm. Murray used to ride him at the fairs for Mr. Dorrell. Mr. Murray lived at Lawrenceburg, Ind., a few years ago.

I saw old Stockbridge Chief when he was in this country; he was owned by J. Cooper and he sold him to Hon. Aaron Shaw, Lawrence-
ville, Lawrence County, Ill. Mr. Shaw has since then moved to Olney, Ill. Stockbridge Chief died the property of Mr. Shaw. Think I will be able to give something definite of Morgan Messenger (Enterprise) soon. I knew him the first season in Indiana; am looking for a letter that may tell a little more than I already know.

Yours truly, 
ALFRED GLENN.

See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 670.

COMET (HOPKIN'S) (5-32); said to be by Black Hawk: and dam by Green Mountain Morgan. Owned by Judge Wm. T. Hopkins, Morris, Ill., who says:

"At the Illinois State Fair, 1858, Comet took first premium for beauty, speed, roadster, and gentleman's family horse, beating Getaway, then called the fastest horse in the State, in 2:34."

See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 527.

COMET (WETHERBEE'S, YOUNG'S) (3-16), chestnut, about 1100 pounds; foaled 1854; said to be a descendant of Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan: dam said to be Canadian of extra speed and build. He was owned when a colt by James Carroll, and sold by him to Mr. Dow, hotel keeper at Annawan, Ill., then sold to D. J. Wetherbee, who took him fall of 1858 to Jones County, la.; to Fred F. Beardsley, Monticello; to L. Tisdale, Worthington, la., about 1864: to Reuben Overpeck, Dubuque, la., about 1868; to a man at Freeport, Ill., about 1869; to Davis Young, Lena, Ill., where he died 1870. Stock very fast and valuable. D. J. Wetherbee writes:

"Comet was low built, deep neck and chest, rather coarse head, heavy bone, not the best loin and not short in back. Rather on the Frenchy order in his make-up and not stylish. He was a horse of great endurance, and from his breeding so even and well, must have had good blood."

Mr. H. B. Gorham, Freeport, Ill., writes:

I had the pleasure about six weeks ago of meeting Mr. F. F. Beardsley of Iowa, former owner of Comet. He said: "Comet was brought to Iowa by Dan J. Wetherbee, Grand Detour, Ill., and sold to me. I called him Jack the Rattler. He was a fast and good horse, sired by Comet, son of Billy Root. Dam a French Canadian mare. My horse Comet got the Williams Horse, and he got Comet (Acker's), sire of Maid of Monti, 2:28, Susie W., 2:26½, Western Belle, 2:24½, and Dart, 2:30."

Mr. Beardsley knew all parties concerned and owners of the above horses.

P. O. Babcock writes from Monticello, Iowa:

January 18, 1886.

EDITOR REGISTER,

Sir:—Yours of the 9th asking for pedigree and history of the horse old Comet received and in reply will say; As to his pedigree I cannot give it, for when he came to this county, in that early day, pedigrees
were not traced and treasured up as they are now. Comet was brought to this county in the fall of 1858, a four-year-old, by Daniel J. Weatherbee of Grand De Tour, Ill., and by him sold to Fred F. Beardsley, who kept him for mares and worked him some on track in fall. He trotted his first race at the County Fair at Anamosa, Iowa, in the fall of 1859, under the name of "Jack the Rattler." Some four or five years later he trotted at Dubuque, Iowa, under the name of "Comet" and was then sold to L. Tisdale of Worthington, Iowa, (now dead), who kept him for stock and trotted him in the fall for some 4 or 5 years and then sold him to Reuben Overbeck, Dubuque, Iowa, (now of St. Paul, Minn.) who owned him a year or two and sold him to a man at Lena, Ill., where the horse died. His best race was over the old Peru track, Dubuque, while owned by Tisdale, 2:44. That he was well bred is proven in his stock even down to the fourth generation. He was a dark chestnut, weight about 1100, heavy bone and muscle, compact build, very open gaited and strided over 20 feet. While he never trotted very fast himself. Owing mostly to poor tracks and inexperienced drivers, he has shown himself the sire of some very good ones. The last I knew of D. J. Weatherbee he was traveling for a plow manufactory at St. Louis, Mo. I suppose he could give the old horse's breeding. If there is anything more that I can tell you let me know and I will do what I can.

COMET (WOOD'S) (3-8), chestnut, 1050 pounds; bred by Jonas Flint, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; got by Billy Root; dam dark chestnut, known as the Crane mare, said to be by Royal Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam by the Hubbard Horse; and 3d dam Pierce mare. Owned by Hiram Fuller, and in 1856 by Irwin Wood, both of Hancock, N. H.; 1857 at Montpelier, Vt. Died at Highgate, Vt. about 1865. Mr. Linsley says:

"He has taken several premiums; one at the National Fair at Boston, 1855, and one at the New Hampshire State Fair; also one in his own county. He is an excellent horse, with plenty of life, and a spirited, nervous style of action."

See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 297.

COMET (WRIGHT'S, HOYT'S), chestnut; foaled about 1843; bred by Nehemiah Finn and Son, Warwick, N. Y.; got by Finn's Nestor, son of Nestor; dam said to be by Sir Archy Duroc, son of Duroc. Owned by Isaac Hoyt, Amity, Orange County, N. Y. Above is from Wallace. We have had the following correspondence concerning this horse:

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Oct. 26, 1891.

I. S. LUCKEY, Esq.,

I am in receipt of pedigree of Utter horse from you for which I am much obliged.
I would like very much to get pedigree of his sire old Comet.
Please help me if you can.
I enclose blank to assist.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH BATTELL.

AMITY, October 27, 1891.

Dear Sir:—Old Comet was brought here by a man by the name of
Moses Wright, now dead, from Pennsylvania. He was a chestnut about 15-3 and a trotter for his day. That is all I can tell you about him.

Yours respectfully, I. S. Luckey.

COMET JR. (TAYLOR'S) (1-16), bred by John Taylor, near Madison, Ind.; got by Mingo Chief, son of Comet, by Chittenden County Morgan; dam dark bay, 15½ hands, a fast pacer, obtained by Mr. Taylor of a party who brought her from the East and said she was a Crockett. Died, 1881, the property of W. H. Whittemore, Charlestown, Ill. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 671.

Sire of dam of 1 trotter.

COMET JACKSON. Untraced.

Sire of Ely, 2:23½.

COMET MORGAN JR. (LOWE'S) (5-32), black; foaled about 1856; said to be by Comet Morgan, son of Chittenden County Morgan; and dam by Bartlet's Mohawk Chief, Canadian. Purchased by Noah Lowe, Lowe's Station, Ky. Got a few colts and was gelded. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 671.

COMET WILKES, black, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 18—; bred by Elmore Philips, Cadiz, O.; got by Embassador, son of Ambassador; dam brown, bred by Elmore Philips, got by Jeb Stewart, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam brown, bred by Elmore Philips, got by Royal George, son of Black Warrior. Sold to J. P. Leggett, Hopedale, O. Pedigree from E. B. Dickerson, Cadiz, O.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:19½).

COMMANDANT.

Sire of Daisy Williams, 2:16½.

COMMANDER (FRIENDSHIP), gray, 16 hands; foaled about 1800; said to have been bred in Bucks County, Penn.; and got by imported Messenger; dam said to be by Konlikhan; 2d dam by Hyder Ally; 3d dam by Liberty; 4th dam by Dove; and 5th dam Fair Rachel, imported by Mr. De Lancey of New York. Owned by James Post, Westbury, L. I., who sold him after he was old and blind for $700, to Harry Kelsey, Hyde Park, L. I. Chas. Post, son of James Post, writes, dated Glen Cove, L. I., April 3, 1889:

“My father owned Commander. He was gray, 16 hands, sired by imported Messenger, and about the age of Mambrino, but a heavier horse. He was sold to Harry Kelsey, of Hyde Park, L. I., for $700, after he was old and blind; delivered from Philadelphia before my memory. All that I am able to add at present is this, that it is on record that he was bred in Pennsylvania, and found his way to Long Island.”

David W. Jones of Long Island described Commander as “in bulk, form and style, a coach horse,” and says, “his son Young Commander,
nick-named Bull, was the sire of Screwdriver, Whalebone and Bull Calf."
See advertisement under Jersey Fagdown.

**COMMANDER.** Untraced.
Sire of Queen, 2:19½.

**COMMANDER (3-32),** 2:26½, bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds;
foaled 1877; bred by J. A. Gosnell, Rushville, Rush County, Ind.; got by Blue Bull: dam gray, bred by James Sherry, Laurel, Ind., got by Davy Crockett; 2d dam said to be by Gray Eagle. Kept at Rushville, Ind., and Maysville, Ky., 1882. Owned 1888 by J. F. Gosnell, Rushville, Ind., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Nelly S., 2:12½, 2 pacers (2:13¼); 1 sire of 2 pacers; 7 dams of 3 trotters, 5 pacers.

**COMMANDER (SHEPHARD'S) (3-128),** bay, 15¾ hands, 1310 pounds;

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21½); *Anna C.*, 2:19½; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

**COMMANDER (YOUNG);** said to be by Commander, son of imported Messenger. Probably the same horse as Fagdown, which see, both being credited as sire of Bull Calf, 2:40½.

**COMMERCE,** cream white mane and tail, 15½ hands; said to be by Duroc:
dam by Old Friendship (Clark's). Advertised in Louisville (Ky.) Reporter in 1822 by Spencer Cooper.

**COMMERCE.** Dr. C. J. Lithicum, Baltimore, Md., born in Mason County, Ky., 1820, says:

"There were two stallions called Commerce owned by Daniel Reese, Shannon, Mason County, Ky., about 1826. One of these was black, full 16 hands; the other light dun, flaxen mane and tail, 16 hands and stouter built than the black, but the black more genteel. I think these horses were well bred. The dun was a very fast quarter horse. He went to Indiana and the black followed later. The whole family were remarkably smooth and pretty horses. I am not sure that they had any pacing blood."

**COMMERCE,** bay; foaled 1848; bred by Samuel Pepper, Platte County, Mo.; got by Pepper's Pharaoh: dam said to be by Commerce, son of Whip; and 2d dam by Bay Cockspur. Died 1858 property of Wm. Riley, Clay County, Mo.
COMMERCIAL, bay; foaled 1885; bred by J. G. Kyle, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Denver Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Stella, chestnut, bred by Thomas Bowman, Harrodsburg, Ky., got by Vanderbilt, son of Sentinel; 2d dam Eliza, said to be by Garrard Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Gray Eagle. Pedigree from son of breeder. Sold to Eastman Bros., Belleville, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:29¾).

COMMIS, black with star, 15½ hands; foaled about 1824-6; bred by Zavier Dansereau, Verchères, P. Q.; got by the first fast pacing stallion owned by Louis Dansereau (Papillon): dam unknown. Zavier Dansereau was a brother to Louis; he removed afterwards to St. Jean Baptiste, and is supposed to have taken his horse with him. Information of this horse was from M. La Rose at Verchères in 1890, a very excellent witness, born Dec. 8, 1804. As we understand this is the first horse of the name which became distinguished in Canada. A horse of same name, very probably a son, was quite prominent soon after at St. Eustache, 27 miles from Montreal, owned by a Mr. Belanger, and afterwards by one Spier, whose property he died about 1850. Of this last horse we got the following testimony.

Joseph Charlebois, 2269 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, horse dealer, born 1819, in an interview Oct. 1889 with the author, said:

Commis died 38 years ago, aged about 25 years, in the hands of one Spier. I had the last of his get. The old horse Petit Coq went to New York state some 40 years ago, then 7 or 8 years old, and was brought back when 18 or 20. Petit Coq was a chestnut, not over 900 pounds; blocky built, bob-tail, crooked hind leg, a trotter. He trotted in 2:30 the day we sold him. He was taken to Saratoga to match Ethan Allen. He had white stockings behind, and white feet forward. He was about the same age as St. Lawrence.

The sire of Petit Coq was a chestnut horse bred by Allaire of Verchères village, a Commis horse, dam a brown pacing mare. Petit Coq was bred by Privé; he had a good crest. It was said Vermont Black Hawk came from Verchères; a man bought him there. They have a high hoof like this mare, whose grandsire, the Doe Horse [Canada Black Hawk], was got in Vermont; he was a dark brown horse, brought in by an Irishman living at L'Industrie, near Assumption, P. Q. A good many stallions have been kept that were got by the Doe Horse.

Old Commis was older than Petit Coq, and from him came fast pacers. Commis was of the Dansereau breed. If we had no Commis here there would be no fast trotters in Kentucky. They came here to get pacing stock. The Commis were nothing but black in the beginning, then they got mixed, roans, sorrels, and chestnuts. They were small horses, pretty much all, some pacers up to 15 hands, some over. Petit Coq was Beppo in the States—Peacock is probably the same horse.

I knew Gray Eagle. He came from near Quebec. Think he was a blood horse; think Huff of Quebec owned him. Huff is alive now. Pendergast brought Gray Eagle in here and owned him a year; he was a trotter.
I knew Columbus. He was bought at Verchères and went to Swanton, Vt. He was the same blood as Petit Coq. He was a pacer at first. Duclos, who kept a hotel here on McGill street, sold him to go to Swanton. He was a big sorrel horse with white face, and stood about 15.3. It was about 45 years ago that he was sold, then six or seven years old. I saw him once in Troy.

Commis stock, head and tail right up, more crested neck than this mare here; thick mane and tail, clean legs, no long hair on legs.

One Verboucher of Montreal sold a good looking, dapple gray, stylish stallion, 15½ to 15¾ hands, to some parties that took two or three others to the States. Durant took them in. Verboucher is dead, but has a son living named Camille Verboucher. This was 30 years or more ago—before the war.

I sold a very handsome white stallion that went to Kentucky. He was very fast but lame. I got him of M. Robian; he was raised at St. Mary; was Commis breed. He was the finest looking horse that ever left here. He was blue (iron-gray) at first: it took two men to drive him—two sets of reins. He stood about 15 hands, but you would think he was 17 when driving him; thirty-eight years ago, I think. His sire was owned by La Pierre of St. Rose, and was a pacer, best pacer we had here.

Dansereau bred Black Diamond. I owned his sire, which was black, about 15 hands, same size as Black Diamond, not jet black, but brownish. I bought this sire of Dansereau, and he was of that Dansereau breed. He had a little lump on his side. I sold him to Bouriceau, and he sold to John Schenck of New Jersey, some years before the war. Black Diamond became blind in the States. Frank Pierce was got by Beppo.

A. F. Béchand, Verchères, born 1823, said:

Lamoureux of Contre Cœur had a Commis horse, also Hanfield of Contre Cœur, black with star and snip; and one of the Dansereau's had one not so good; all from the grand sire of Petit Coq.

Walter S. Pendergast, Côte de Neiges, P. Q., says:

The Commis horses were very pretty, handsome ponies, very fast for their size, largely black, many chestnuts, excellent horses.

F. X. L. Dorion, in interview, 1890, said:

The Commis horse was at St. Eustache, 36 miles from here, 27 from Montreal. They were all pacers; they descended from one horse. Du Fresne, a priest at St. Eustache, had a bay stallion, 15.1, that my father bought, a beautiful horse, but hind part light, good neck and white in breast. We had him five or six years when he died. We called him Commis. He was a pacer.

The Commis were small ponies, little black horses, but could run and trot; generally pacers. All gone. Not the same breed at all as Bellair. Bellair was a coarser horse, not a fast horse at all, but good on the road, bay, 15½ hands, heavy neck and shoulders, small head, very good looking horse, 1000 pounds. Very loose in his gait—2:45 to 2:50. Dr. Mull, near Berthier, owned him; he sold to James Spaulding, Montreal, and he to Pateruse Bellair, St. Rose, P. Q.

M. Le Clair, St. Eustache, P. Q., born in 1819, in interview with P. B. Stewart, 1892, said:
“Commis I knew about 60 years ago, he was then broken to harness. The mother of Commis came from the States, Labelle bought her. He lived very near me at St. Martin. The mare was in foal when Labelle got her and the colt was Commis. Labelle sold Commis when a colt to a man in St. Thérèse, the man’s name was Filion. Belanger bought the horse and mare from him. I do not know the mare of my own knowledge, but I do know positively that she was not a Canadian horse for Labelle has told me so himself. Her history and the history of the colt I have from him. Commis lived and died in Canada. He died at St. Augustine after Belanger had sold him. I don’t know any descendants of Labelle who would know about the mare. Commis was black, glossy, no star, 15 hands, not heavy, slender legs, about 1000 pounds. He was ugly, very fast for a short distance, then would quit and bolt. Dansereau never had a horse called Commis that I ever heard of, and there was no other Commis that I ever heard of about there.”

Mr. Le Clair, Jr., says that his father’s story he has heard his uncle tell as his father tells it.

M. Octave Beauchamp (born 1811) of St. Eustache, said:

“I knew the mother of Commis. She was black, both paced and trotted. I don’t know her breeding nor where she came from. Saw Commis when three and when he was being broken. He was born here about 60 or more years ago. Belanger owned the mother and colt.”

M. Renaud, about fifty, of St. Eustache, said:

“Commis was bred by Belanger, five miles from here. The best son he had was owned by Charbonneau, his brother-in-law. Commis was a pacer, more than 1000 pounds, a bushy tail and bushy mane, wicked, threw his head when driven, from side to side, would bolt from the road, and go or not as he chose to, hard bitted, no one could hold him.

I remember an English horse here forty-five years ago. He got good stock, also Black Hawk Morgan, (Canada Black Hawk), came here about forty-three years ago, died a few years ago (about ten). He was more than twelve years old when I knew him and that was thirty years ago. I knew him at St. Thérèse and at Montreal. Charbonneau went to California.”

Walter S. Pendergast, Côte des Neiges, near Montreal, says in an interview 1890:

“The Commis were of the Dansereau breed, sorrels and roans. The first of their breed were all black, some of the Commis are 16 hands, most of them are small, about 15 hands.” * * * 

Mr. Pendergast thought that the Canadian horse Bellair was descended from the Commis. By referring to Bellair it will be seen that the weight of evidence was that he was got by a running horse, so that if he was descended from Commis, it must have been through his dam, and this is very probable.

M. La Rose, merchant at Verchères, P. Q., 86 years old, said:

“Xavier Dansereau bred Commis, a black trotter with star, 15½ hands. I don’t know the dam. Xavier was brother to Louis and lived at Verchères. He moved to St. Jean Baptiste. Has a son that lives at St. Allaire. Another son Peter, 70 years old or more, lives at Montreal.”
M. Charlebois in interview, 1891, said:

"Kentucky men came here 35–8 years ago and bought the Dansereau pacers at Verchères. Can't find pacers now. The Verchères or Dansereau breed the best there was. Commis could trot as fast as pace. I bought the last colt Commis had 40 years ago, a mare roan and black, like a gray, black points. Commis was black, 15 hands, no white; came from the Dansereau horses. The first Black Hawk was bred in Verchères and sold to Boston.

It will be seen that the testimony in regard to the first Commis is not as complete as we could wish, but the only direct testimony of his sire is that of M. La Rose, of Verchères, that he was bred by Xavier Dansereau, a brother to Louis and got by Louis' first fast pacing stallion. Indirectly, too, the testimony comes from Joseph Charlebois and Walter S. Pendergast, both of Montreal, and both very intelligent horseman, one French and the other English, that the Commis were of the Dansereau breed. The testimony obtained by Philip B. Stewart at St. Eustache is quite specific of the Commis owned by Belanger, near St. Eustache, but it does not give, or suggest anything in regard to his sire.

We therefore accept the testimony of M. La Rose as probably correct, that the first noted horse of the name was bred by one of the Dansereaus, and belonged to the Dansereau breed.

COMMIS, dark bay, nearly brown, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled about 1850; bred by Pierre Chicuine, Verchères, P. Q.; got by Petit Coq, or a son. A fast trotter.

COMMODORE, bay; foaled 1846; bred by Hon. J. M. Botts, Virginia; got by Boston, son of Timoleon, by Sir Archy; dam Rosalind Somers, bay, foaled 1831, bred by J. M. Botts, got by Sir Charles, son of Sir Archy; 2d dam Mischief, said to be by Virginian, son of Sir Archy; and 3d dam by imported Bedford. Died at Bowling Green, Ky., March, 1870.

Sire of Tennessee, 2:37; 1 sire of 2 trotters.

COMMODORE (HUNT'S), blood bay with star, 16 hands; foaled 1828; bred by Benjamin Albertson, North Hempstead, L. I.; got by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger; dam said to be by True American, son of Volunteer, by imported Messenger; and 2d dam by Tom Bogs, imported by Gen. Burgoyne of British army. Sold, 1840, together with Abdallah to John W. Hunt of Lexington, Ky. Advertised 1842 to stand near Lexington, Ky., by Tazewell Marr.

COMMODORE (SHIELD'S) (1-32), brown; foaled 1864; bred by W. H. Shields, Seymour, Ind.; got by Commodore, son of Boston, by Timoleon; dam Seymour Belle, said to be by Johnson's Copperbottom. Owned by breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19¾).
COMMODORE JR., bay, 16 hands; foaled 1853; got by Hunt's Commodore: dam by old Eclipse; 2d dam Lady Adams. Advertised as above, 1858, to be kept four miles from Lexington, Ky., on the Newton Road at stable of J. S. Monroe.

COMMODORE BELMONT, bay with star, left hind foot white, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by Benjamin Gratz, Spring Station, Ky; got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Miss Gratz, bay, bred by Benjamin Gratz, got by Hunt's Commodore, son of Mambrino; 2d dam bred by Joseph Boswell, got by Blackburn's Whip, son of imported Whip. Sold to Raymond Bros., Virginia City, Mont.; C. X. Larrabee, Home Park, Mont., May, 1890. Pedigree from W. H. Raymond.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:17½); 1 sire of 2 trotters; 13 dams of 15 trotters, 3 pacers.

COMMODORE DICTATOR. Entered at the Illinois State Fair, 1860, by D. S. Stafford, Decatur, Ill., in the class of Morgan stallions, three years old.

COMMODORE KITTSON (3-128), 2:07½, bay; foaled 1886; bred by N. W. Kittson, St. Paul, Minn.; got by Revenue, son of Smuggler: dam Lady Rolfe, bay, said to be by Tom Rolfe, son of Pugh's Aratus; and 2d dam Nelly, by Montezuma. Sold to W. E. Ragsdale, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Sire of Lady May, 2:07½.

COMMODORE NUTT, dark chestnut, white in face, one white hind leg, 800 pounds; said to be by Shattuck Horse that went to California about 1858 and was a remarkably good horse.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:21½).

COMMODORE VANDERBILT (3-32), 2:25, bay; foaled 1856; bred by W. D. Fisher, Orwell, Vt.; got by Smith's Young Columbus, son of Columbus: dam bay, bred by W. P. Fuller, Chateaugay, N. Y., got by Clinton, a fast trotting horse owned by Peter Clinton, Chateaugay, N. Y., said to be of Morgan and French blood; 2d dam bred by Phelps Bros., Orwell, Vt., got by Rogers' Gray, a horse brought from Ohio to Ticon-
deroga, N. Y., and said to be of Messenger blood. Mr. Sidney Smith, owner of Young Columbus, says: "This was the first colt Young Columbus got." Sold to George W. Adams, Whitehall, N. Y.; to Morgan L. Mott, Dutchess County, N. Y. Trotted 1864-67. Winner of 12 races. We have received the following letter from breeder dated

Corry, Penn., July 19, 1890.

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—In answer to your inquiry regarding the dam of the horse called Vanderbilt will say that she was got by a horse then owned by Peter Clinton of Chateaugay, N. Y., the grandam being a mare brought to that county by my half brother, W. P. Fuller of Orwell, Vt., and was raised by and bred by the Phelps Bros., living near Shoreham town line in Orwell. While in foal she was driven back to Orwell and in the spring dropped the dam of Spirit of the Times and Vanderbilt. Her sire was reported to be of Morgan extraction, with some French blood in him, was a very fast trotter in those days and could turn his mile easily in 2:40 without a break. I purchased this colt of my half brother while a suckling colt and raised her on my farm which I then owned in Orwell. Spirit of the Times was her first colt and was got by a Black Hawk horse, owned by Mr. Wicker of Ticonderoga, N. Y. Her second colt was by the Nearing Horse, also a colt of old Black Hawk. The third colt was got by Young Columbus in Orwell, and was foaled in Clymer, N. Y., where I afterwards moved.

W. D. Fisher.

COMMODORE WILKES (1-64), brown with tan colored points, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by A. C. Wendover & A. G. Karsner, Lexington, Ky.; got by Geo. Wilkes, son of Hambletonian: dam Martha M., bay, bred by James Haynes, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Montague’s Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam bred by James Cook, Clark County, Ky., said to be Morgan. Sold to A. C. Wendover, Lexington, Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

COMMODORE WILKES (1-64), 2:28¾, gray, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by M. S. Depew, Kingfisher, Okla.; got by Adrian Wilkes: dam Fanny Gray, gray, bred by Mr. Igo, La Porte City, Ia., got by Kent, son of Charlie Morgan, by Eastman Morgan; 2d dam said to be by a Messenger horse. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:17¾).

COMMONEER (1-128), brown, both hind ankles white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Mollie Cobb, bay, bred by Leland Stanford, got by General Benton, son of Jim Scott; 2d dam American Girl, bay, bred by Charles Stanford, Schenectady, N. Y., got by Toronto Sontag, son of Toronto Chief; 3d dam Laura Keene, bay, bred by H. M. Pearson, Ramapo, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 4th dam Fanny, said to be by
Exton's Eclipse; and 5th dam Lady Marvin, by Young Traveller. Sold to W. Cue, Dickson & Co., Mansfield, O. Pedigree from V. M. Dickson.


COMMONER, bay, hind ankles white; foaled 1884; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill.; got by Capoul, son of Sentinel: dam Willie Wilkes, white, bred by W. H. Richardson, Lexington, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Willie, said to be by Moore's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; Sold to Swain & Son, Filley, Neb. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of Comma, 2:23 1/4.

COMMONWEALTH (1-32), 2:22, brown with star, 153 1/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by Andrew Tiernan, Waddington, N. Y.; got by Phil Sheridan, son of Smith's Young Columbus: dam Madam Tiernan, black, bred by Andrew Tiernan, got by Young St. Lawrence, son of St. Lawrence; 2d dam bred by Michael Murdy, Waddington, N. Y., got by Black Swallow, said to be by Black Hawk; 3d dam said to be by Duroc. Sold to John R. Farnham, Waltham, Mass., who sends pedigree. Died 1879.

Sire of Eddie Wilkes, 2:23 1/4; 1 sire of 4 trotters, 3 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

COMMUTATION, bay, 16 hands; got by Col. Sym's Wildair: dam by Col. Tayloe's Yorrick; 2d dam by Little David. Kept in Lunenburg County, Va., in 1796. Pedigree as above from John Belfield in American Turf Register, 1831.

COMO (1-64), brown, 16 1/2 hands, 1175 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by L. P Bullard, Bethel, Vt.; got by Ballard's Cassius M. Clay, son of Cassius M. Clay: dam bay, brought by Alonzo Chapman of Bethel from Western New York, untraced. Sold to Wright Bros., Randolph, Vt. Died 1900. Pedigree from breeder.

We have received the following letter concerning the dam of Como:

Bethel, Vt., May 11, 1889:

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—The dam of Como was brought from Rochester, N. Y., when four years old by Alonzo Chapman. He put her into my hands the next year and I let Bullard have her. Chapman told me that she was got by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. That is all he told me regarding the pedigree. She cost him $450, as he said. But Bullard gives Como's pedigree as follows: Got by Bullard's C. M. Clay: dam by King's Champion; 2d dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. How Bullard gets his knowledge as to the dam I do not know. Como was foaled June 26th, 1875. 16-2 high and weighs 1175 pounds.

Yours truly,

H. B. Hatch.

Sire of Margaret J., 2:24 1/2; 1 sire of 1 pacer.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

COMO CHIEF, 2:40, brown; foaled 185–; said to be bred in Conneaut, O.; and got by Appleby’s Chieftain, son of Andrew Jackson, by Young Bashaw: dam said to be of Magnum Bonum stock. Went to Pennsylvania and afterwards to Como, Illinois.

Sire of Webber, 2:28; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

COMPANION (1-16), brown, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Dr. Ellwood Harvey, Chester, Penn.; got by General Knox, son of Vermont Hero: dam Morning, gray, bred by Dr. Ellwood Harvey, got by Mambrino Pilot, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Granite, gray, bred by Dr. Ellwood Harvey, got by John Plowman; 3d dam John Foulk Mare. Sold to Dr. W. B. Ulrich, Newark, Del. Pedigree from son of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:30%); 1 sire of 1 trotter.

COMPEER, 2:38, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1867; bred by John E. Goetchins, Blooming Grove, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Susan, said to be by Long Island Black Hawk, son of Andrew Jackson. Sold to C. H. Van Ness, Hudson, N. Y. Information from Matt Maloney, Belvidere, Ill., breeder of Compwood.

Sire of Compwood, 2:29; 1 sire of 2 pacers; 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

COMPETINE (3-128), 2:29½, bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by A. J. Briggs, Superior, Neb.; got by Corsair son of Hambletonian: dam black, bred by A. J. Briggs, got by Pip McNair, son of Green’s Bashaw; 2d dam bay, bred by L. Estes, Knoxville, Ia., got by a pacer called Copperbottom. Pedigree from breeder.

COMPETITOR, bay with star, 15¾ hands; foaled 1882; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Limp, brown, bred by William P. Hart, Woodford County, Ky., got by Johnson’s Toronto, son of St. Lawrence; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by imported Hedgewood, son of Filho da Puta. Sold to J. B. McLaughlin, Greensburg, Ind., who sends pedigree; to A. Alexander, Washington, Ia.

Sire of Checkmate, 2:29½.

COMPTROLLER (3-64); bred by Mr. Cassady, California; got by May Boy, son of John Nelson, (dam of May Boy, said to be by St. Clair, and 2d dam a Morgan mare): dam or 2d dam, Molly St. Clair, bred by Mr. Kidd on Sacramento River, got by St. Clair.

COMUS (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1863; bred by Joseph Crane, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Green’s Bashaw, son of Vernol’s Black Hawk: dam Topsey, said to be by Prophet, son of Black Hawk. Sold to Sprague & Akers, Lawrence, Kan. Advertised with pedigree as above in the Waterloo
Mr. M. F. Toler writes to "The Horse Review," Chicago, Dec. 15, 1896:

"In 1869 B. F. Akers, of Leavenworth purchased the chestnut stallion Comus, foaled 1863, got by Green's Bashaw, dam Topsey, the dam of Iowa Chief, by Prophet, son of Black Hawk. Comus got many high-class horses and among them Lady Shire, dam of Nonesuch 2:30, by Netherland.

"In 1872 Gov. Amasa Sprague of Cranston, R. I., formed a partnership with Mr. Akers and placed the latter in charge of the stock farm at Lawrence, known as the Kansas Stud Farm. Gov. Sprague was at this time a man of very large wealth, but paid little attention to his horse interests, leaving most of the business of the farm to be done by Mr. Akers. In 1868 Gov. Sprague purchased the brown stallion Rhode Island, 2:23, by Whitehall, and in 1872 brought him to Kansas, together with Ethan Allen, St. Elmo, Sprague's Hambletonian, Eric, and one or two sons of Ethan Allen. Rhode Island left but few colts in the State as Mr. Akers, was wholly wedded to Ethan Allen, and bred most of their mares to him. Gov. Sprague 2:20 1/4 was foaled in Rhode Island at the Cranston farm in 1872 and was brought to this State in his yearling form. When he was broken he showed so much natural speed that he was sold to Highbee and Babcock, of Canton, Ill., for $1500 as a yearling.

St. Elmo, 2:30, son of Abdallah, got some good colts, but, like the balance of the stallions brought here by the Kansas Stud Farm, got no 2:30 performers while in the State."

Sire of Clansman, 2:30; 2 sires of 2 trotters; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

COMUS (3-128), bay, 16 1/2 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by M. J. Ridgeway, La Porte, Ind.; got by Lucas Brodhead, son of Harold: dam Dutch Kate, bay, bred by J. W. Parker, Kalamazoo, Mich., got by Jimmie, son of Leon; 2d dam Jenny, bay, bred by J. W. Parker, got by Night Hawk, son of Grinnell's Champion; 3d dam Jenny Comell, said to be by Vermont Hero, son of Sherman Black Hawk; and 4th dam bay, of Bacchus stock. Sold to Hancock County Horse Company, Carthage, Ill.; to Thos. McFarland, Carthage, Ill., who sends pedigree; to M. S. Walden, Herdland, Mo.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:11 1/2); 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CON (1-64), bay; foaled 1878; bred by A. J. Briggs, Superior, Neb.; got by Corsair, son of Hambletonian: dam Bird B., black, bred by A. J. Briggs, got by Pip McNair, son of Green's Bashaw; 2d dam Bird. Sold to William R. Jones, Blakensburg, Ia.; to Broughton & Jones, Odessa, Mo.

Sire of Brown Jim, 2:17.

CONCLAVE (3-128), 2:30, bay; foaled September, 1883; bred by Thomas W. Scott, Ducker, Woodford County, Ky.; got by King Rene, son of Belmont: dam bay, bred by Thomas W. Scott, got by Alcalde, son of
Mambrino Chief; 2d dam roan, bred by Thomas W. Scott, got by General Worth, son of McIvor, by Copperbottom; 3d dam bay, bred by Joel Scott, Ducker, Ky., got by Saxe Wiemar, son of Sir Archie. Pedigree from breeder.


CONCORD, bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1864; said to be bred by J. C. Montague, and got by Lexington, son of Boston: dam Bellamira, bred by J. C. Singleton, South Carolina, got by imported Monarch; A. S. B., Vol. 1., p. 213. Sold to A. W. Brown, Collinsville, Ill.; Cross, Wright & Patten, St. Louis, Mo.

Sire of W. W., 2:27 3/4; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CONDE, 2:20, chestnut, 15 1/4 hands, 980 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by A. C. Deaty, Oakland, Cal.; got by Abbotsford 2:16 3/4: dam Katy Tricks, by Colonel, which see. Sold to Cook Farm, Danville, Cal.

CONDUCTOR (1-16), bay with stripe and hind feet white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled June 29, 1871; bred by Nathan Stanley, East Vassalboro, Me.; got by General Knox, son of Vermont Hero: dam Fanny Patchen, said to be by Trenton, son of George M. Patchen; 2d dam by Homan Horse, son of Simpson's Messenger; and 3d dam Morgan. Sold to F. O. J. Badge, Portland, Me.; to Amos Gerald, Fairfield, Me.; to J. G. Shaw, Detroit, Me.; to William E. Greene, San Francisco, Cal.; to Henry Polley, Clayton, Cal., who sends pedigree; to D. F. Majors and J. E. Durham, Pochecho, Cal.; to Nelson Clanton, Concord, Cal.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:26); dam of 1 trotter.


Sire of 15 trotters (2:20 3/4), 3 pacers (2:18 1/4); dam of 1 pacer.

CONDUCTOR JR. (MOUNTAIN BIRD) (3-64), bay; foaled 1870; bred by N. J. Mills, Middletown, N. Y.; got by Post Conductor, son of Hambletonian: dam said to be by American Star. Sold to Wm. Farnsworth, Battle Creek, Mich., who sends pedigree.

CONESTOGA HORSES.

Mr. Magraw, in handing us his copy of the Lancaster Journal of 1805, manifested especial interest in an advertisement of the imported horse
North Star, which stood at the stables of Daniel Witmer, at the Conestoga bridge. He was described as a "beautiful dark bay, rising nine years, and in size, muscle, bone and correct movement equal if not superior to any horse on the continent of America; seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength, and moves uncommonly light and with speed in all his gaits." His sire was Sir John Penningman's horse, North Star. Mr. Magraw thought it possible, from his stature, strength, and light step, that he might have been one of the sources of the Conestoga draft horse, esteemed for its size, power and comparative lightness of movement. Quite possibly he and others of the thoroughbred horses, of which there were a number during this period kept in this vicinity, had much to do with keeping up the repute of the Conestoga horses, but they did not originate the type, which was of earlier origin. Whence it originated is not certainly known, but it is supposed to have come from Flemish stock, imported by some of the early settlers. This stock most probably was improved by mixture with the thoroughbred. Nearly all the horses advertised in the papers about the beginning of this century were English thoroughbreds, imported themselves or descended from imported stock. A remarkably large number of them stood in this neighborhood, which in those days was the centre of civilization. Great attention was paid to the breeding of horses for racing, riding and draft, and the very best stock was freely imported from the mother country. Appended to the advertisement of North Star in the Journal of 1805 is a certificate from John Coles, of New London, Conn., showing that he bought the horse in 1800 in London, and shipped him with the horse Goldfinder to New York; and also stating that in 1791 he had imported the celebrated horses Traveler and Young Herod into Boston; and in 1796 the horse Enterprise; and in 1798 the horses Touchstone and Forester.

The earliest horse we find advertised in Lancaster was—in 1792—Chesapeake, a gray, 15 1/2 hands, got by Badger, who was by Apollo. In 1796 Gray Peacher is advertised, without any pedigree. In 1797 King William appears, being described as a full bred horse imported by Captain Norris. Tally Ho is also advertised as a "full bred hunter," 17 hands, of a bay color. In 1800 we have the "full bred hunter" Sportsman, an imported sorrel, 16 1/2 hands, by Lord Hamilton's Forester. At the same time Apollo, a bay, 15 3/4 hands, by imported Shakespeare, and bred by Colonel Taylor, of Virginia, stood here.

In 1801 we had Conqueror, a bay, 16 1/2 hands, an imported horse, got by Eagle, a son of Eclipse, his dam being a hunting mare belonging to Lord Sondes, whose grandam was by Useful Cub. In the same year we find advertised Bassett's Gray, a horse of 16 hands, by Badger, who was by imported Badger. The sire of the dam of Bassett's Gray was Milligan's Lofty, who was by Lofty, imported by Gov. Penn. Young King William, a sorrel, of 16 1/2 hands, by King William, dam by old Cub, is also advertised.

In 1804 there was an imported Barbary horse "Arab" in the vicinity, 15 3/4 hands, described as "beautifully variegated with four very rich and distinct colors, which are formed into very beautiful circular spots." There was also here at the same time Arabian, a bay horse, 16 hands high, sired by Paymaster, a horse imported by Dr. Norris, who bought him in England from Lord Ossory. Here also then stood Florizel, a dappled bay, 16 hands, an imported horse, bred by the Duke of Bedford. Also Young Diomed, a dappled gray, 15 3/4 hands, sired by Gray Diomed, who was by imported Medley.
In 1805 a dappled bay, 16 hands, imported, sired by Postmaster, is advertised. Also Superior, a bay, 16 hands, by Mercury, who was by imported Apollo. Also Highflyer, an imported bay horse, 15½ hands, by old Highflyer.

In 1807 we find here Independence, a bay, of 16 hands, by imported Paymaster. In 1809 Merry Andrew, a bay, of 16 hands, whose grandsire was imported Rockingham. Ethiopian, a black, 16 hands, tracing his pedigree to imported Granby. Pianingo, a sorrel, 15½ hands, whose grandsire was imported Eclipse; and Young Badger, a gray, of 16 hands, descended from Apollo. In 1810 Gray Medley, a gray, of 15 hands, by imported Medley, was here, and in 1811 a great black horse, Nebuchadnezzar, 17 hands high.

All these appear to have been thoroughbreds, unless two or three imported horses described as hunters were otherwise, and the number of them in our midst renders it unquestionable that the horses of our country were largely admixed with their blood; and it is a fair presumption that the Conestoga draft horse is indebted to such large, full bred animals as Nebuchadnezzar, Tally Ho and North Star, for some share of his fame. There, are, however, four or five draft horses referred to as sires, in the latter part of the century, which we take to have been the type and progenitors of the Conestoga horse. What their pedigree was we do not ascertain, as they are themselves only mentioned as the sires of the horses advertised. One was called Chester Ball; he is named as the sire of Rockingham Bay, a horse 16½ hands high, bred in Rockingham County, Virginia, who stood here in 1804. Chester Ball is also named as the sire of Manor Brown, a draft horse of 16 hands, kept by Thomas Evans, of Lampeter, in 1809; his dam being also out of a “Ball” mare raised by Christian Stehman of Manor township; a family which, by the way, when it first settled on the Conestoga, about 1730, spelled their name Stoneman. English Ball is the name given to the sire of a brown horse of 16 hands, called Farmer's Favorite, which stood here in 1805. The grandam of Favorite was an Esopus mare, and his dam by Chester Lion. We are uncertain whether or no there was a confusion of names here, and whether Chester Ball and English Ball were one or two horses; probably they were distinct, and Ball was added to the name of each because it was the name of a celebrated progenitor of the strain. English Ball is described as an imported draft horse. With Chester Lion we have three sires of Conestoga horse revealed to us, and in King Herod we have a fourth. King Herod, who was also called Stumpy, is given as the sire of Prince Herod, a horse 17 hands high, and 7 feet 2 inches in girth, three years old in 1804, his dam being by old Albany Brown, who therefore makes a fifth of the last century of Conestoga stock horses. We have still another, who mingles the Canadian blood with Conestoga stock. In 1803 Abraham Kendig, “at the Conestoga, formerly Swenk’s bridge,” one mile from Lancaster, kept a horse called Canada Lion, who was sired by a Canadian horse, his dam being by old Chester Lion. Canada Lion, we are told, was well known in “the team of Mr. James Cochran, of Big Chiques. He is a beautiful black, with brown nose and flanks, three white feet and a star; he is eight years old, fifteen hands and a half high, strong and active, and moves well. His whole appearance and performance as a leader is supposed to be superior to any horse in the State.”

We find that we had standing in Lancaster County during the last century, imported English thoroughbreds and hunters, and also draft horses; since the imported draft horse, English Ball, must have taken his name
from the country of his derivation. We also had the Canadian horse, and the product of the cross of this blood with that of old Chester Lion is averred to have been an animal equal to any horse in the State as a leader in a Conestoga team. The “Chester” stock may have been English, but most probably the name was given to the horse because the stock originally came from Chester County; or, possibly, it may have been here prior to 1730, when Lancaster was still a part of Chester County. The suggestion that the Flemish horse was one of the originators of the Conestoga horse is quite plausible, since it is reasonable to suppose that the original settlers of this country, from Holland and Germany, brought with them their stock of horses. We believe, however, that this presumption, taken with the fact that the Conestoga horse resembled the Flemish in weight, affords the only ground for attributing his origin in part to this stock. The origin of the Conestoga is enveloped in obscurity, mainly from the fact, we imagine, that there is no precise origin to which he is really due. He was probably the result of careful breeding, for a series of years, to produce a horse that would best supply the requirements of our people under their then circumstances. They needed a horse for the team; an animal capable of drawing a heavy load over bad roads steadily and speedily. They wanted a horse who was strong, active and spirited; who would travel off before a load with a quick step, not readily tiring, and with plenty of reserved power for mud-hole exigencies.

They created just what they wanted, in the Conestoga horse; they created him out of the famous stocks which we find they had among them. We see that they had seventeen-hand English thoroughbreds and hunters; likewise the English draft horse; probably also the Flemish horse; certainly the Canadian. And with these materials and a knowledge of what they wanted, it is not surprising that they were so successful in attaining it. What we have stated concerning the early horses of the country we have obtained from a hasty glance over the early files of our newspaper. If any of our readers can add anything concerning the subject we will be very glad indeed to hear from them. Have none of our country families any record of the pedigrees of the draft horses their ancestors were so proud of, and which have earned so great a celebrity for the Conestoga horse?—Lancaster Intelligencer.

**CONEY** (1-64), 2:02, black, 15½ hands; foaled 1895; bred by John W. Gardner, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by McKinney (dam Rosa Sprague, by Gov. Sprague, 2:20¾), son of Alcyone: dam Grace Kaiser, said to be by Kaiser, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Grace W., by Comet, son of Bostick’s Almont Jr. 2:29; 3d dam Lady Star, by Squire Talmage, son of Hambletonian; and 4th dam Lady Halsey, owned in 1879 by H. H. Hoffman, Oakley, O. Gelded young.


Sire of 5 trotters, (2:17¼); Cap Sheaf, 2:21¼; 2 sires of 5 trotters, 1 pacer; 11 dams of 9 trotters, 3 pacers.
CONFIDENCE. Trotted 1833 to 1842, generally 2-mile races, and was one of the noted early American trotters. This horse has generally been credited to Biggart’s Sir Henry, son of imported Leonidas. an English Hunter, but it is questionable whether Biggart’s Sir Henry was old enough to be his sire. Gelded young.

CONFIDENCE, 2:28, gray; said to be by Smith’s Columbus: and dam by Barney Henry, son of Young Signal, by Signal, which was burned at Buskirk’s Bridge, N. Y., 1828. Trotted in Massachusetts and New York in 1867, and was winner of five recorded races.

CONFIDENCE (1-32); foaled about 1850; bred by T. T. Jackson, Long Island; got by Cassius M. Clay. Sold to James Irving, who returned him to Mr. Jackson, claiming that his wind was not sound, and received for him the bay stallion known afterwards as Rich’s Hamiltonian. Information from Mr. Irving. Mr. Frost, at one time a partner of Mr. Jackson, in answer to inquiries wrote us that Mr. Jackson had a stallion named Confidence.

CONFIDENCE (3-32), bay; foaled Sept. 20, 1874; bred by Dr. Richardson, Medfield, Mass.; got by Sewall’s Phil Sheridan, son of New England, by Columbus: dam Billings mare, said to be by Ethan Allen. Sold to A. S. Boyles, who sold to J. L. Neary, Kentville, N. S., whose property he died June 12, 1882. Above information is from P. A. Tufts, Kingston, N. S., in letter to American Horse Breeder, Boston, August, 1890.

A correspondent at Halifax, N. S., writes American Horse Breeder:

“In answer to Halifax in your paper a few weeks ago, in reference to the horse Confidence, you say, ‘by Sewall’s Phil Sheridan.’ Will you kindly publish in your paper again what E. U. Sewall of Medfield, Mass., wrote some time ago, saying that Confidence was by Sewall’s Phil Sheridan, by Gen. Scott, by Young Columbus, by Columbus. The dam, Billings Mare, by Ethan Allen. He bought Confidence from Dr. Richardson of Medfield and Phil Sheridan, from Jerry Hall of Natick, Mass. Please insert this and ask for any information from Mr. Sewall and the others if correct.”

Sire of Lady Sheridan, 2:15½; dam of 1 pacer.


Sire of 3 pacers (2:13).

CONFUSION (3-256), bay; foaled 1884; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Nelly Walker, bay, bred by George W. Burch, Scott County, Ky., got by Thorndale, or a son of Edwin For-
rest; 2d dam Rosalind, bay, bred by George W. Burch, got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Burch mare, brown, bred by Howard Parker, Lexington, Ky., got by Brown Pilot (Parker's), which see. Sold to Charles Nolan, Philadelphia, Penn. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:15½); *Clonaalet*, 2:15.

CONIFER (3-128), bay with star, left hind foot white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by Hancock M. Johnston, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Lord Russell, son of Harold: dam Carlotta, chestnut, bred by Hancock M. Johnston, got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Kitty Clyde (Lady Mayberry), bred by E. L. Mayberry, Los Angeles, Cal., got by Chieftain, son of Histoga (old Togue). Sold to Dr. Lemoyne Willis, Los Angeles, Cal., who sends pedigree. Died 1904.

Sire of Johnny Trouble, 2:22¼, 3 pacers (2:16½).

CONNAUGHT (1-128), 2:24, brown, 15 hands; foaled 1879; bred by A. J. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Wedgewood, son of Belmont: dam Consuela, bay, foaled 1872, bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Young Portia (dam of Voltaire, 2:20¾), bred by Hyman Gratz, Woodford County, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Portia, said to be by Roe buck, Canadian; and 4th dam by Whip. Sold to C. F. Emery, Forrest City Farm, Cleveland, O. Pedigree from catalogue of C. F. Emery.

Sire of 8 trotters (2:14½), 2 pacers (2:23½); 2 sires of 7 trotters, 5 pacers; 5 dams of 5 trotters, 2 pacers.

CONNOISSEUR (3-256), black, 16 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Consolation, black, bred by George H. Brasfield, Georgetown, Ky., got by Dictator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Belle, said to be by Alexander's Norman; 3d dam Vic, bay, bred by A. Hurst, Midway, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 4th dam Fly, said to be by Barclay's Columbus; and 5th dam Paradine, by Bohannon's Duke of Bedford. Sold to George H. Hopper, Unionville, O., who sends pedigree; to Miller & Sibley, Franklin, Penn.; to J. P. Foster, Shelby, S. D.; to James M. Jenkins, Aberdeen, S. D.; to C. R. Walworth, Westport, S. D.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:13).

CONQUEROR, iron gray, rising 15 hands; foaled 1825; bred near Montreal. Advertised in New England Farmer, 1830 and 1832, by Samuel Jacques to stand at his Ten Hills Stock Farm, Charlestown, Mass., pedigree and description as above. Advertisement says:

The entire horse Conqueror will stand the ensuing season at the Ten Hills Stock Farm, Charlestown, Mass., 2½ miles from Boston. Conqueror was bred near Montreal (Canada), foaled in May, 1825, and sired by a noted Normandy horse. Iron gray in color. He has taken three
premiums in Canada. He has probably as much, or more than any other horse now living of the strains of blood so well known in New England by the name of "the Morgan breed." From the best accounts the original Morgan horse was made up of the same strains of blood as Conqueror.

SAMUEL JACQUES.

May 16, 1832.

The full blooded horse Sportsman is advertised with Conqueror.

CONQUEROR. Owned in Maine. B. F. Fairbanks, Winthrop, Me., writes: "Conqueror was a blocky-built stallion with showy action and not a typical Messenger. This horse passed through the hands of Mr. Richard Ten Broeck before he came to Winthrop." This is probably the horse of the same name, several of whose colts were exhibited with their dams at the Maine State Fair, 1836, one highly commended by the committee. He is quite probably the preceeding horse.

Sire of 2d dam of Honest Harry, 2:22½.

CONQUEROR (1-32), 2:39¼, bay; foaled 1860; bred by W. C. Brewster, East Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Ed. Holly, son of Jackson's Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Jenny Lind, bay, foaled 1847, bred by W. C. Brewster, got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino; 2d dam Fanny Elssler, bred by W. C. Brewster, got by Bay Richmond, son of Toby, by imported Brown Highlander; 3d dam Lady McLain (dam of the celebrated 100-mile trotter Conqueror), bred by Peter Weller, Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., got by imported Bellfounder; 4th dam Lady Weller, untraced. The following letter concerning Lady Weller is received from Wm. C. Brewster:

COLDENHAM, N. Y., July 11, 1887.

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Lady Weller was owned by Peter Weller of Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y. Cannot say whether or not he raised her, there is no one now living who would be likely to know. Peter Weller raised Lady McLain, presented her to George McClain who sold her to Peter Sears (all of same place), from whom she came into my possession, when three years old. Pardon unavoidable delay in answering your communication. Will be pleased to give any further information I can if desired.

Yours respectfully,

WM. C. BREWSTER.


Sire of Rutledge, 2:30.

CONRAD, buckskin, 1000 pounds or more. Owned in southern Vermont about 1830. "A strong horse, built after the coach pattern." Information from Dr. Sargent, Pawlet, Vt.

CONRAD, bay, star, off hind ankle white, 153¼ hands; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Colum-
bince, dam of Anteoo, 2:16 1/4, which see. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17 1/4).


We have received the following letter concerning the dam:

WOODLACE, KY., March 31, 1886.

Dear Sir:—Yours of March 25 to hand, and I reply at once to inquiry. I owned the dam of American Clay, and bred her to Cassius M. Clay Jr., his sire. The dam of American Clay was raised by the Rev. Thos. P. Dudley of Fayette County, Ky., and was got by imported Tranby; her dam by Aratus, grandam by Columbus. The balance of her pedigree I never had, but she descended from pure thoroughbred stock, as I have heard Rev. Thos. P. Dudley often say, over thirty years ago. He raised fine stock himself, and at that time had all their pedigrees in full. I purchased the Tranby mare in 1856 from Doctor P. Lewis, Jr., of Fayette County, Ky., who purchased her some four years before from John W. Dudley, son of Rev. Thos. P. Dudley, and she died upon the place I now reside upon near Woodlake. In May, 1857, I bred the Tranby mare to Imported Sovereign; in June, 1858, to Mahomet; on May 29, 1859, to Cassius M. Clay Jr., who stood that season at the stables of Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., and on May 13, 1860, she foaled bay horse colt with star, afterwards called American Clay.

On the 21st of May, 1860, she was again bred back to Clay, and in May, 1861, foaled bay colt afterwards called Conscript. In February, 1862, I removed from Lexington, Ky., to where I now live. When in Lexington my stock was kept by a farmer in the county by the name of Thos. L. Coons to whom I gave an interest in the produce of the brood mares for keeping them, and raising their colts, and when we divided the stock in 1862 the colt (American Clay) fell to Mr. Coons, and I got the yearling colt (Conscript). Both American Clay and Conscript in after years were not only trotters themselves, but produced trotters. Hoping the information furnished you may prove satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly yours,

JAMES H. WO0D.

Sire of 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

CONSOL. Dr. Warren B. Sargent, Pawlet, Vt., in an interview, about 1888, said:

"There was a buckskin horse here called Consol or Consol. I guess 70 years ago, 60 or more. He used to go through here. Good, strong, 1000 pounds or more. Built more for a coach horse."

Dr. McCarthy, Nashville, Tenn., born in Martinsburg, N. Y., 1826, says:

"There was another breed of horses in New York called Magnum Bonum and the Consol spelled I think Consul, that had a black list running down their backs, and were considered one of the very best family of horses. Many of them were Claybank. There was a Consol owned in
Martinsburg by the Curtis family, 15½ hands, a very blocky horse, which was the character of the whole family. They had good style and were not coarse. All good styled horses well cut up under the throat latch, nice ears well set, prominent eyes and showed a good deal of breeding. I think the original was an imported horse. They were powerful built with very large arms. The Magnum Bonums were more rangy and coarser and not like the Messengers; for the Messengers we had, had more style."

**CONSOL (IMPORTED)**; got by Lottery. Advertised 1838 at Huntsville, Ala. A horse of this name, said to be imported, and probably this horse, was the grandsire of 2d dam of Annie W., 2:120, winner of 21 races.


**CONSTANT** (1-64), chestnut with star, white hind pasterns, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Wesley Gannaway, Columbia, Tenn.; got by Tennessee Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Jeffie, chestnut, bred by Cambell Brown, Ewells Station, Tenn., got by Enfield, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Queen, said to be by Lawson's Cashier. Sold to William Munroe, Moorefield, O., who sends pedigree; to Benjamin Walter, Minerva, O., March, 1, 1888; to Thomas Heatherington, Cedar Springs, Ont., March 30, 1888. Sire of O. M. D., 2:15½.


**CONSTELLATION** (1-32), bay; foaled May 28th, 1874; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Almont: dam Lady Hunt, bay, 16 hands, foaled 1862, bred by R. S. Bullock, Fayette County, Ky., got by Starlight, son of Blood's Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Gano, son of American Eclipse; 4th dam by Potomac, son of imported Diomed; 5th dam by imported Baronet; and 6th dam
by imported Buzzard. Sold to W. S. Tilton, Togus, Me.—Thompson's Noted Maine Horses.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:23½), 2 pacers (2:14½); 3 sires of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 5 dams of 4 trotters, 2 pacers.

CONSTERNATION. Awarded first premium at the New York State Fair, Utica, 1845, entered by C. T. Albot of Stokes.

CONSTERNATION, brown, 15¾ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled about 1868; bred by Wm. Prather, Iatan, Platt County, Mo.; got by Blucher. Sold to Francis Marion Bell, Troy, Kan. Died 1873.

Sire of Molly Bell, 2:30.

CONSUL. See Consol.

CONSUL, 2:22½, chestnut, hind feet white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by G. W. E. Dorsey, Fremont, Neb.; got by Saturn, son of Satellite: dam Roulette, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Sentinel, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Edwin Forrest. Sold to Geo. W. Bailey, Fairburg, Neb.; 1886 to C. E. Mayne, Platte Valley Stock Ranch, Omaha, Neb., who also owned his sire. Information from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:17½); Lulu G., 2:26¼.

CONSUL (SHEPHERD'S), gray; foaled about 1812; bred by Judge Tilghman, Maryland; got by Bond's First Consul, son of Flag of Truce, by imported Goldfinder: dam said to be by imported Arra Kooker, son of Drone: 2d dam by imported Messenger; and 3d dam by Bashaw. Sold young to John McDowell, Maryland, and soon after to J. Shepherd, by whom he was kept near Wheeling, Va., and in Washington County, Penn.

CONTENDER (1-128), bay; foaled 1880; bred by Powell Bros., Shadeland, Penn.; got by Satellite, son of Robert Bonner: dam Valley Belle, bay, bred by Powell Bros., got by Chevalier, son of Kearsage; 2d dam Maggie, bay, bred by O. L. Irwin, Orange County, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 3d dam Nelly, said to be by Webber's Kentucky Whip; and 4th dam a Drake mare. Sold to Kibler & Neil, East Rochester, O. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Contention, 2:22½; Ingomar, 2:24¼.

CONTESTOR WILKES (3-64), 2:29, chestnut, with white stockings, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Chas. D. Wescott, Fair Haven, Vt.; got by Victor Wilkes, son of Victor Von Bismarck: dam Adaline, chestnut, bred by E. H. Enos, Orwell, Vt., got by Ben Franklin, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Birthday (dam of Pamlico 2:10), bay, bred by E. H. Enos, Hampton, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert, son of
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

Ethan Allen; 3d dam Dolly Richards, brown, bred by George M. Fish, Hampton, N. Y.; got by Blackstone, son of Hambletonian. Pedigree from breeder.
Sire of Lola W., 2:29½.

CONTINENTAL (1-16), 2:36, bay with two white feet, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1863; bred by Frederick Lawyer, Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y.; got by Bacon's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen: dam (dam of Paragon, sire of Frank Munson 2:25), pedigree unknown to us, but we notice in the American Horse Breeder, Dec. 17, 1901, the following:

"It has been stated upon apparently good authority that the dam of Continental was by a son of the thoroughbred Bush Messenger, and that she was thirty years old when she produced Continental. If there is such tracing of this dam, both evidence and authority should be given to the public."

Sire of Captain Emmons, 2:19¾; 2 dams of 2 trotters.

Sire of Expert, 2:28¾.

CONTRABAND. Probably owned in California.
Sire of Gold Note, 2:25.

CONTRACT. The following article upon Indiana horses is from the Rockville (Ind.) Tribune of June 26, 1884:

"Hon. Hugh J. Bradley introduced some fine stock and about 1833 induced his relative a Mr. Mallory to bring his racing horse Contract to this section. Old sportsmen say that Contract ran low down like a fox. After running several races he was put up against Daniel Weisiger's horse William. At starting Sir William kicked Contract so badly that he was disabled for racing. Mr. Weisiger soon introduced the noted Boston, whose stock was in the county a long time, and some of his colts made good records. Mr. Weisiger moved to Texas and some of the 31st Indiana men saw him near Indianola, still in the stock business, and with thousands of head on his large ranch. Scrub races were the rule until late in 1850.

About forty years ago John Ainsworth, son-in-law of the French Indian Dazney, introduced the Morgan Gray Hawk, a general purpose horse
which occasionally produced a runner. Shelbark was also a noted horse of that era and several of his colts made good time for that time.

Peter Wolf brought Stockholder and Whip from Kentucky, the latter a noted horse for many years, and soon after came Gen. T. A. Howard’s noted horse Medoc, which soon out-ranked all other horses in the country. The true Medoc was not a large horse but was clean of limb and very attractive in appearance. They retained their popularity a long time. The northern part of the county was behind this section in all kinds of stock. Joe Davies’ stock was all the rage for a few years.”

In an interview, 1905, Samuel Strouse, Editor of the Rockville Tribune, says:

“Contract was brought in by H. J. Bradley before my time, but I know many of his colts were very fine horses.”


Sire of Dr. West, 2:17½: 1 sire of 2 trotters; 12 dams of 12 trotters, 5 pacers.

**CONTRACTOR** (7-256), 2:22, bay, 15¾ hands; foaled about 1881; bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal.; got by Sultan, son of the Moor: dam bay, bred by L. J. Rose, got by Overland, son of Steven’s Bald Chief; 2d dam Kate Taber, bred by John Harding, Nashville, Tenn., got by Mambrino Messenger, son of Mambrino Pilot. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

**CONUNDRUM** (1-128), 2:25½, bay, with white hind pasterns, 15¾ hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by F. A. Trowbridge, Adams Center, Jefferson County, N. Y.; got by Barkis, son of Hambletonian: dam gray, bred by Chester J. Colburn, Champion, N. Y., got by Cœur de Lion, son of Cœur de Lion, imported; 2d dam bay, said to be by Cone’s Blucher, son of Black Blucher. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 5 trotters (2:22½).

**CONWAY,** 2:18¾, gray, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Wedgewood, son of Belmont; dam Vanity Fair, gray, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander’s Abdallah; 2d dam Vanity said to be by Vandal; 3d dam by Gray Medoc; 4th dam Mavis, by Wagner; and 5th dam by Blackburn’s Whip. Sold to Harrington Stock Farm, Rock Creek, O.;

Sire of Judge Conway, 2:27⅓; 5 pacers (2:13⅔); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 1 trotter, 4 pacers.

COOK HORSE (1-32); bred by J. Bulmer, Duquoin, Ill; got by M. C., son of Legal Tender: dam not traced.

Sire of Darling John, 2:12⅔.

COOK HORSE. See Foxhunter (Antisdale's).

COOPER (1-64), chestnut, 16½ hands, 1275 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by Henry Cooper, Treaty, Ind.; got by Herald, son of Chosroes: dam Kate, sorrel (dam of Nettie, 2:19⅔), bred by Henry Cooper, got by Colonel Ellsworth, son of General Knox; 2d dam Kate. Sold, when a colt, to Ross Daugherty, Treaty, Ind., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Rosella, 2:21⅓.

COOPER MEDIUM (1-32), bay, one white foot, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by John H. Cooper, Midway, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam Queen, bay, bred by J. H. Cooper, Fayette County, Ky., got by Mambrino Champion, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam May, black, bred by J. H. Cooper, got by Ashland, son of Mambrino Chief. Sold to S. H. Cooper; to B. L. Waggoman; to S. S. Gaines and S. H. Cooper; to L. A. Patchford, Weatherford, Tex. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

COPELAND (1-32), 2:30, bcy; foaled May 22, 1876; bred by Gerry Hutchinson, Worcester, Mass.; got by Cromwell, son of Landseer, by General Knox: dam Nelly, chestnut, with star, foaled 1856, said to be Morgan. Gelded young.

Mrs. Gerry Hutchinson, widow of the breeder, says in letter dated December 9th, 1889:

"Mr. Gerry Hutchinson died January 22, 1882. I find in one of his diaries, Jim Blaine as he called his colt, now Copeland, born May 22, 1876. Nelly, his mother, we owned for eighteen years, bought when four years old. She was very fast to trot, and would walk as fast as some would trot. I used to drive her and seldom would she let any one leave us behind. She never needed urging, and never a whip was used. She disappeared from the pasture August 1, 1878, and my husband spent much time and money trying to find her but all in vain."

COPPERBOTTOM (1-2), chestnut or sorrel, about 15½ hands; foaled 1809. Imported from Bolton, Can., to Kentucky, where he was owned by Capt. Jowitt or Jewett and afterwards at different times by Solomon Law, Jesse Winn and perhaps others. He was, for his day, a very fast pacer and probably the finest of the Canadian pacers imported to Kentucky. The
information which we have obtained, and which is given in this book, makes it very certain that this horse was owned when a colt, and probably bred by David Blunt, then of Danville, Vt., and got by the original Justin Morgan.

The descendants of Copperbottom became numerous in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and other Western States, and include many of the most noted horses, both sires and dams, trotters and pacers, which have since been raised in those states. Among them may be mentioned the celebrated pacing stallion Red Buck, and the renowned brood mare Belle of Wabash. The famous Blue Bull is also said to trace to him through the dam of his sire; and Joe Patch, the sire of the fastest of all harness horses, by his third dam.

The following advertisement of Copperbottom is from the Kentucky Gazette of June 10, 1816:

COPPERBOTTOM.

The celebrated fast pacing Canadian stallion Copperbottom will stand the following season at the farm of Capt. Jowitt, near Dr. Tegardina's, about two miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown road. He is a full blooded Canadian pacer imported by Capt. Jowitt—is a beautiful copper sorrel, rising seven years old, and for bone, sinew and performance equal to any horse in the United States. He is a sure foal getter, and his colts generally are natural pacers. His former proprietor, Capt. Perrin, challenged to pace him from Malden to Sandwich, [near Detroit, Mich.] distance 16½ miles in one hour with two men in the carryall. If a better recommendation is wanted, than can be given on paper, come and see him. He will be let to mares at $8 the season, which may be discharged by $6 if paid down, $12 to insure a mare in foal, and $4 the single leap; when the money is not paid down a note of hand will be required payable on or before the 1st of Dec. 1816. When the season is over sportsmen can obtain a liberal wager, that Copperbottom can beat any horse in Kentucky, pacing from one to four miles.

May 8, 1816.

William Allen.

This same advertisement appears June 24, 1816.

In an advertisement of Fenwick's Copperbottom by Brutus, son of Copperbottom (Jewett's), it says, got by Brutus, by Capt. M. Jewett's Copperbottom from Bolton, Can., and his dam by Robin Gray, etc.

Bolton, Can., is in the Province of Quebec, on the shores of Lake Memphremagog, and but eight or ten miles from the Vermont line.

From "The Eastern Townships," a work published by Rev. C. Thomas in Montreal, 1866, we learn that the first settler of Bolton was Nicholas Austin, who came from Somersworth, N. H., in 1793. A nephew of Mr. Austin, also from New Hampshire, settled in Bolton in 1794. In 1796 Samuel Wadleigh from Hanover, N. H., became a resident of Bolton. Mark Randall from New Hampshire settled in the town in 1797. Moses Peasley also from New Hampshire followed in 1799. Thompson's Mills
in the town of Bolton was settled in 1794 by Alexander Thompson from Barnet, Vt., and in 1795 Daniel Taylor came to Bolton from Danville, Vt. Daniel Windgate from the north part of New Hampshire settled in Bolton in 1810. Settlers came into West Bolton as early as 1800. John Brill from St. Armand, Can., who died 1856. Johnathan Dubois from Rhode Island came soon after and died 1865. David Blunt from Danville, Vt., soon followed. The history says:

"Mr. Blunt was poor when he came to this township; but being industrious and economical, he soon amassed a respectable competency. During the war of 1812, he kept a house of entertainment for travellers, and the smugglers passing through this section, on their way to Montreal, always stopped with him, thus making 'tavern keeping' for him a profitable business.

Mr. Blunt was a man who took much pains in the rearing of stock, and his animals were always of a superior quality; he was 'close' in his trades, yet was ready to engage in any enterprise that seemed to promise any good to the public.

In 1807 Wm. Brill, brother to John Brill, settled in town. After living here a year he went to Philipsburg and for four years managed the farm of Lodwick Strait. He then returned to Bolton where he spent the remainder of his days."

These are all the early settlers to Bolton mentioned in this work. It will be seen that nearly all of them came from New Hampshire and Vermont, and it is very noticeable that two of them came from the town of Danville, close to which in 1808, when Copperbottom was begotten, the original Morgan horse was kept. It is also very noticeable that one of these two is particularly mentioned as keeping superior stock, and, we believe, with but one exception, is the only person so mentioned in this book. We spent a part of two beautiful days in this town in 1891, interviewing its older citizens, but could not learn with any certainty of any such horse as Copperbottom.

In August 1891 we had the following correspondence with John Daly, born 1806, and who had passed his early life at Bolton but was then living with his son Wm. F. Daly, Derby, Vt., who acted as amanuensis.

Will you please describe all stallions that you remember at Bolton previous to 1820 and state who owned them?

"David Blunt of Bolton had a large chestnut horse, cannot remember the pedigree."

Did you know any Captain Jewett in Bolton or vicinity in that early time before 1820. If so, where did he live, where did he come from, and if he went away, about when did he go and where?

"Do not remember any Captain Jewett. I had three uncles by the name of Jewett. Charles Jewett went to Whitby.

P. S.—He took a brown stallion with him. Cannot remember much about it.

Did you know a Captain Perrin at or near Bolton as early as 1815?"

"No."

To the question in a second letter, dated Sept. 17, 1891, what kind of
a stallion was it that Charles Jewitt took to Whitby and how old was your father then? Wm. F. Daly replies:

"A large brown horse. Father was about 14 at that time."

This description of the stallion owned by David Blunt, although short, is a very fair one of Copperbottom.

As these facts become known, together with the resemblance of Copperbottom and his descendants to the Morgan, the origin of the first Canadian trotter and pacer which began to flourish directly after the advent of the original Morgan horse into Vermont, is no longer a mystery. In precisely the same way as the Morgans spread into the neighboring States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Northern New York, they entered even more readily into Canada, which was nearer, and whose people have always been both great admirers and excellent judges of a good horse. Among the early settlers of Stanstead, that borders on Memphremagog Lake, opposite Bolton, there was quite a prominent family of Jewetts, and on Brome Lake, directly west of Bolton, there is a bar, called Perrin's Bar, which is said to have been named from a somewhat eccentric character that lived there more or less, as early as 1816 or before.

Bolton at the time referred to, was in a very primitive condition. There were but few roads and few settlers, still, as we see, it was the thoroughfare of smugglers, and it must also have been for others passing between Northern Vermont and Montreal.

The distance to drive from Danville to Bolton, P. Q., is about 65 miles. The original Justin Morgan horse was kept at the residence of David Goss, St. Johnsbury, close to the Danville line, 1805-6 and 1808-9. Copperbottom was foaled 1809. The dates match in perfectly to show that he was got by Justin Morgan in 1808, whether bred by David Blunt or not we do not know, but if not, bought by him and taken to his new home in Bolton.

The Copperbottoms of more recent times from 1840 to 1865 as we have learned from interviews with different parties in Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri were largely roan. Thus Wm. McCraken of Lexington, Ky., born about 1820, said in interview, 1905:

"The Copperbottoms were roan horses most always, of course some few not, average size 15 to 16 hands, majority I think over 15 1/2, bred here, and in the neighboring counties. They were very plenty. Everybody that had a stallion, had a Copperbottom, for they did not cost much. Nearly all were fine shaped horses, the majority good all over, good looking, remarkably good full manes and tails. All good saddle horses, paced and racked, went the running walk, would rather pace and rack than trot, they're now pretty much run out.

The Pilots and Copperbottoms did not look alike. The Pilots were smaller and mostly black, and could pace faster than the Copperbottoms. The Pilots had pacing confirmation, the Copperbottoms not; finer horses than the Pilots. Pilot Jr. was a fast trotter and a fine appearing horse. They did not try to make trotters then, could do it from them now."
The Tom Hals were different from these, finer than the Pilots and not so fine as the Copperbottoms."

Mr. John Sampson of Brazil, Ind., born 1831, in interview, 1905, said:

"There were lots of Copperbottoms in Wayne County, Ind., when I was a boy. I was born in Virginia. They were considered about the best stock of horses that we had those times. They and the old Bashaw stock the best horses we had—tough, good horses. I came to Wayne County when five (1836). Came here in 1848."

Amos H. Right, Jackson Township, Clay County, Ind., in interview, May, 1905, said:

"The Copperbottom stock and the Eclipse were about all the stock there was in this county at this time (about 1850). I raised two Morgans; D. C. Witty, two miles south, owned the sire, a good black horse, fine little horse. The Copperbottoms were pretty good horses; were owned near Indianapolis about 1850. There were the Sir Charles and the Cherokees. Then we had trotting stock, mighty fine horses that were called the Morgans. Jim Lacy owned the Cherokee; Sam Moore the Sir Charles; George Hadley of Mooresville the Morgan; called him Tom, black with star, medium size, and high on withers, got up right all over, 15½ hands, had him about 1850; sold him. I got him after, sold to a man who went into the army and the rebels got him. I think Copperbottom was kept near Clay City or Lancaster."

A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times (New York) describing the Lexington Ky., stallion show, April 19, 1840, says:

"Among the trotters and pacers are Commodore, Reform, Uncle Ned, Davy Crockett, with a host of Copperbottoms, name unknown to me."

In the winter of 1905–6, after the above was written, we renewed our efforts to trace Copperbottom, by writing to the Postmaster at Bolton, Que., for information of descendants of the Blunt family, with following results:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1905.

POSTMASTER, Bolton, Que.,

Dear Sir:—Among the early settlers of your town, as I learn from a history of the Eastern townships of Quebec, published in Montreal, 1866, by the Rev. C. Thomas, was David Blunt from Danville, Vt., who came to Bolton about 1810, possibly before.

Please inform me if there are any descendants of this family of Blunt still at Bolton; or if not any who have moved away from Bolton, and if so their present address.

I am trying to trace a celebrated stallion once owned, as we think, by Mr. Blunt, and which went through Montreal and the lakes to Detroit and thence to Kentucky, in 1816. This is for a large work on noted American horses that we are publishing.

The stallion became very prominent in Kentucky, and enters very largely into the breeding of the American trotter and pacer.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH BATTLE.

Answer: I am unable to tell you anything about Mr. Blunt myself, but I think if you will make inquiries of Mr. John Pibus, Knowlton, Que., you will get the information you ask for.

Postmaster.
JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the ninth at hand. In reply I would say David Blunt and all of his children are dead, the last of his sons died just a year ago and was living with us at the time of his death, my wife being his daughter.

I am sorry but I do not think I can give any information that would be of any help in tracing the noted horse referred to. I will keep your address and if I can get any information that I think will be of value will let you know. There are three or four old men that used to work for David Blunt who possibly may have heard of such a horse.

Yours truly,

Knowlton, Jan. 12th, 1906.

JOHN H. PIBUS.

(per L.)

KNOWLTON, Feb. 6th.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 17th received but I did not hear from the old gentleman Fuller until yesterday. He says his father, Joseph Fuller, moved in from Vermont with David Blunt, and David Blunt brought a brood mare and a Morgan stallion.

The old gentleman thinks David Blunt sold the stallion to some one who took him to a trotting course, having at that time to go out of the country to find one, and after that he was sold for double the money that Mr. Blunt got for him. Mr. Fuller thinks he was taken to Montreal and from there he went South.

The old gentleman giving this information is a reliable person, and is a great lover of horses so I think you have the history of the horse just as he got it. Hoping this will be of some benefit to you, I am,

Yours truly,

JOHN H. PIBUS.

Mr. Pibus referred in his letter to a black stallion which Mr. Blunt owned later, and sold about 1827 to a Mr. Wood of Shefford. This horse was unquestionably the Hawkins Horse by Justin Morgan. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 128.

More recent investigations prove that David Blunt moved from Danville, Vt., to Bolton, 1810 or 11, and brought with him a chestnut Morgan stallion, similar to Copperbottom; that this horse he sold previous to 1823, when he purchased the Hawkins Horse by Justin Morgan. This information is obtained from the descendants of David Blunt, is very complete, and may be found in full in a “Letter from Canada” in the Introduction to this book. See page x.

COPPERBOTTOM (CHINN’S) (1-8), roan; foaled 184—; said to be by Fenwick's Copperbottom, son of Brutus, by Copperbottom; dam a chestnut pacing mare, said to be Canadian. Described as large, stylish and a fast pacer.

COPPERBOTTOM (COMB’S).

Sire of Duke Jr., 2:14¼.

COPPERBOTTOM (DARNABY’S).
Mr. Joseph Battell,  

My Dear Sir:—Yours of recent date in regard to ownership of Darnaby's Copperbottom received. Will say he was owned by General George Darnaby, a Fayette County farmer, who lived and died eight miles east of Lexington, Ky. He at one time represented Fayette County in State Legislature. I do not remember the horse as my father bred the mare referred to in Edwin Forrest pedigree, who was bred by me. I don't know of any one here who could give you any more information of the horse.  

Respectfully yours,  

Edwin The Putnam  

COPPERBOTTOM (DAY'S) (1-8), blue roan; foaled about 1830; bred near North Middletown, Ky.; said to be by Brutus, son of old Copperbottom: and dam thoroughbred. Owned about 1837 by Grant McMahon, Nobleville, Hamilton County, Ind., and later by John Wood, Indianapolis, Ind., who sold about 1846 to Noah Day, Belleville, Ind. A fast pacer.  

Jos. Battell, Esq., Ripton, Vt.  

Dear Sir:—I came to this town, now city, in 1865, immediately after the war, and am tolerably conversant on the character and pedigree of horses that have been kept here since that time. Old Mr. I. Devoe had, when we came here, quite an aged horse (a roan) of the Copperbottom stock, brought from Kentucky, and a splendid foal getter and has marked the character of the "Copperbottom" in all of his get. We bought one of his colts at 5 years old that proved to be one of the best roadsters in this part of the country. Could drive him ten miles to a farm in the country in one hour, and would return in the same time with no urging, he performing the trip two or three times a week. We parted with him for $200 at eight years old. The party buying him of us esteemed him so highly that he took him to Missouri with him and has told us when here that he still had old "Frank." There was also a horse called Red Buck (a Copperbottom) a very fast pacing stallion (2:20), who has left a great many fast colts. He was quite famous 25 years ago when in prime.  

Respectfully,  

J. B. Richardson  

Joseph Battell, Ripton, Vt.,  

Dear Sir:—Your late letter is just received and when you mention "Belle of Wabash" as the name of the black mare (which you did not in your first) I knew at once it was not the "Devoe Copperbottom" that you wanted, or the Red Buck pacing stallion. I think the enclosed circular probably contains as much information as anything you will be able to get in regard to the Kentucky Copperbottom horse, who made one season in hand of Samuel Tyler of Putnam County, which joins our county (Clay) on the east, and is claimed to have been the sire of "Belle of Wabash." If I can obtain the pedigree of "Red Buck" I will furnish it to you. I think he must have been a son of this same Kentucky Copperbottom, as he was owned by the Jacksons east of here between Brazil and Indianapolis. He was a chestnut sorrel with white feet and bald
face, which seems to be characteristic of his colts. They have wonderful
sending power, having the most powerful hind legs, both broad and flat,
that you can find in any strain of horses, and mares by him are fine pro-
ducers. He was an unruly horse and was always paced under the saddle
and his colts, though they are driven are not amiable in disposition. If
I can learn anything further in regard to the Sam Tyler horse I will be
pleased to furnish you with the points I get. I think there was no
station at Catlin at the date you mention, as the Railroad has been built
since that time. Hoping the information in circular in regard to sire of
Belle of W., is what you want, I remain,

Very truly yours, J. B. RICHARDSON.

The circular referred to above got lost or mislaid, but did not, as we
remember, have much information.

We have received since the following letter from the postmaster of
Clayton, Ind., to whom we wrote for information of Noah Day:

CLAYTON, IND., May 28, 1906.

Respectfully returned to Joseph Battell with the information that
Noah Day has a son, John Day, who gets his mail at this office. Copper-
bottom was a blue roan pacer, not very smooth, sire of old Red
Buck.

P. M.

A letter from John Day states that he was too young to remember the
horse, but we hope to get further information and, if we do, it will
appear in a future volume.

COPPERBOTTOM (FENWICK’S, JOHNSON’S, CRAIG’S, ADAMS’)
(1829), roan; foaled 1829; bred by John P. Johnson, Scott County, Ky.;
got by Brutus, son of Copperbottom: dam Snip, said to be by Pitt’s
Ball, son of imported Royalist; 2d dam by Celer, son of imported
Janus; 3d dam by Lamplighter, son of Medley; and 4th dam by Juniper.
Used by breeder as a work horse until six years old when he sold him
to John P. Craig of Woodford County, who sold him to James W.
Fenwick. Afterwards owned by Isaac Adams of Scott County, and sold
by him to parties in Tennessee where he died about 1843.

The following advertisement of this horse is from the Lexington (Ky.)
Gazette of April 4, 1832:

The beautiful pacing horse Copperbottom, beautiful chestnut roan,
5 ft. 2 in. high, with remarkably fine bone and great muscular power,
fine limbs, and paces uncommonly fast, and in better style than any
other horse that has ever been shown on any green in this county.
He has proved himself the finest foal getter in this country, both for saddle
and harness horses, being remarkably gentle and easily managed. At
$5, $8, and $12.

Pedigree: got by Brutus and came out of Snip; Brutus by Capt. M.
Jewett’s Copperbottom from Bolton, Canada, and his dam by Robin
Gray. Snip by Pitt’s Ball and out of a Celer mare. Ball by the im-
ported Royalist and from Davis’ celebrated race mare, she by Lam-
plighter, and her dam by old Juniper. Lamplighter by old Medley.
I will here state the price of some of his colts that have sold as saddle horses. Two at Louisville for $650. One in New Orleans $450. A young stallion of his get, sold this spring for $500.

J. W. Fenwick,
Scott County, Ky.

April 4, 1832.

A horse called Copperbottom, described as a chestnut roan, and very likely the above horse, was brought to near Nashville, Tenn., about 1843, and died there about 1846. See "The Horse of America" by Frank Forrester, which says: "His sire or grandsire is said to have been a Canadian, and his dam well bred. His colts commanded high prices for the saddle." We suppose this to be the horse purchased near Glasgow, Ky., by James Cartwright and W. P. Turner, Nashville, Tenn., who took him to Wilson County, Tenn.; afterwards owned by Col. Chambers, J. M. Taylor, and perhaps others and died in Wilson County.

A correspondent in the Tennesee Farmer says:

"The old roan stallion Copperbottom, owned by Col. Chambers, Wilson County, commenced to impress his saddle qualities into popular favor."

J. H. Saunders says in National Live Stock Journal, July, 1874:

"Just after the war of 1812 one Captain Jouitt brought into Kentucky from Canada a dark chestnut pacing stallion, which he called Copperbottom. He stood for many years in the Blue Grass region and left many valuable descendants. He passed through several hands and died about 1820. Nothing whatever is known of his blood.

His most noted descendant was Johnson’s Copperbottom or Fenwick’s Copperbottom as he was sometimes called. This horse was a roan pacer foaled 1820, got by Brutus, son of old Copperbottom, from Snip by Pitt’s Ball, son of imported Royalist; 2d dam by Celer, son of imported Janus. He was sold by Mr. Johnson, who used him as a work horse until he was six years old, to his son-in-law John P. Craig of Woodford County; then sold to James W. Fenwick who had him in 1833; to Isaac Adams of Scott County, and by him to parties from Tennessee, where he died about 1843."

COPPERBOTTOM (HAYDEN’S); said to be by Craig’s Copperbottom. Owned in Kentucky about 1850.

COPPERBOTTOM (HOSKINS’) (1-4), chestnut; foaled 182–; said to be by old Copperbottom: dam by imported Spread Eagle; and 2d dam by Perfection, son of imported Royalist. Advertised 1836 by Wm. Hoskins in Jefferson County, Ky., and represented to be the only son of the original Copperbottom kept for stock in Kentucky.

COPPERBOTTOM (JOHNSON’S). See Copperbottom (Fenwick’s).

COPPERBOTTOM (KERR’S) (1-8), chestnut roan, 15½ hands; said to be by Brutus, son of Copperbottom: and dam by Robin Gray, son of imported Royalist. Very probably the same as Fenwick’s Copperbottom.
COPPERBOTTOM (MARTIN’S); said to be by Craig's Copperbottom: and dam, the dam of Clifton Pilot. Purchased by A. C. Martin, Charleston, Ill., of Mason Leighton near Lexington, Ky. Information from D. W. Green, Dayton, O., in letter to Western Sportman concerning Tempest, the dam of whose son, Tempest Jr., was Kit, bred by David Alvis, Pekin, Washington County, Ind., and got by Henry Clay, son of Martin's Copperbottom.

COPPERBOTTOM (MILLION'S).
Sire of 2d dam of Adjutant (public trial 2:27¾), by Administrator.

COPPERBOTTOM (NOLAND'S) (1-4), blue roan, 16 hands; said to be by old Copperbottom. Brought to Tennessee by Richard Wood who lived on the Keene road near Lexington, Ky., of whom he was bought when 6 years old by B. P. Noland of Williamson County, Tenn. He had but one eye; was a fast pacer and an excellent saddle horse.

COPPER DUKE (1-256), chestnut, 15½ hands, 110 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Andrew Wilson, Kingman, Kan.; got by Monroe, son of Iron Duke: dam Lilly Woodward, said to be by Kimbrough's Abdallah; and 2d dam Dark, by Edwin Forrest, son of Young Bay Kentucky Hunter. Sold to Jerome Mowers, Silver Lake, Kan., who sends pedigree.
Sire of Dolly M., 2:23¼.

COPPER GLANCE, chestnut; foaled 1884; bred by William L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Sis Patchen, said to be by Busbey, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Black Fanny, by Charles E. Loew, son of George M. Patchen; and 3d dam by Clarion, son of Monmouth Eclipse. Sold to S. E. Larrabie, Deer Lodge, Mont.; to T. Bray, Council Bluffs, Ia.; to William Tompkin, Macedonia, Ia. Pedigree from S. E. Larrabie's catalogue.
Sire of Starlace, 2:25; Exira Maid, 2:18.

Sire of Idol, 2:19¾; 3 pacers (2:20¼).

CORALLOID (1-64), black with star, 16½ hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Cora, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Cassia, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam Beck, said to be
by a son of Mark Anthony; 4th dam by Instructor, son of Virginian; and 5th dam by Chester Ball. Sold to Charles Gauntlett, Milan, Mich.; to T. C. Stackhouse, Lexington, Ky.; to W. H. Cleveland, Versailles, Ky. Pedigree from Charles Gauntlett.

Sire of trotters (2:14¼); Minatoid, 2:22½.

CORBEAU (1-8), black pacer, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1827; bred by Joseph Dansereau, Contre Cœur, P. Q.; got by Pilot. Sold when about ten years old to M. Bistadeau of St. Ours, P. Q., who sold to an Irishman in Montreal. Mr. Pendergast, Montreal, said 1889: "They had at Verchères a black horse called Corbeau. I think raised there." Mrs. Jerome Dansereau says that her father-in-law, Joseph Dansereau, bred Corbeau, and a full brother called Ardent, from stock that he had, and sold Corbeau to Bistadeau before she was married (1833). She thinks he sold Pilot first and this horse shortly after, and that the horse was about 5 years old when sold to Bistadeau. She says distinctly that he bred both these horses, and kept Ardent until the horse died; and it is very certain that they were by Pilot, owned at the time they were bred by Joseph Dansereau.

M. La Rose, merchant at Verchères, P. Q., 86 years old, said:

"I have understood that the Dansereau horses were descendants of a mare that Louis Dansereau exchanged for in Montreal with an American. M. La Bonté was well off. He had a farm at Jean Baptiste and another at St. Hyacinthe. He was quite a horse jockey. The third black stallion was Corbeau, tall. He was sold to a man that kept store at St. Ours, 12 miles from here, named Bistadeau. He was taller, heavier, and larger than the one that pulled. Very strong, a pacer, and broken to trot, about 4 years difference. Dansereau raised many more, and sold a mare for $600. The first stallion Privé had was Petit Coq.

CORBEAU.

Questions for Mrs. Jerome Dansereau, Contre Cœur:

1.—Whether her husband was called Joseph?

Yes, son of Goulette.

2.—When were they each born—was she first wife—what relation was her husband to Louis?

He was born 1812-13. Nephew of Louis.

3.—Who is Jerome D. of Montreal and when born?

Brother of her husband, Joseph, younger than husband about 76.

4.—When did she first see the puller (Pilot), and where?

She lived in Contre Cœur, saw him pace before she was married.

5.—Did her husband sell horse (called Corbeau) to Bistadeau of St. Ours—Was it before or after marriage—How old was the horse—What was he called—What finally became of him?

My father-in-law did, black, same stock he had. Ardent a brother of Bistadeau horse. He sold it before I was married about same time as the puller, think the puller first. About 5 years old when sold to Bistadeau. He bred him. Father-in-law raised Ardent, full brother, that died.
CORBEAU (HAWKEYE) (1-8), brown or mouse color, very long mane and heavy docked tail, 15 hands, about 1050 pounds; foaled about 1840. Purchased about 1845 at Montreal or near there of a Frenchman, by John W. Seeley, who took him to his home at Warren, O., where he kept him for several years and then sold for $300 to Samuel Keyes, Pittsburg, Penn., who changed his name to Hawkeye. He was a very fast pacer.

George J. Seeley of Butte, Mont., nephew of John W. Seeley, writes:

Butte, Montana, Nov. 9, 1891

JOSEPH BATTELL, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—In answer to your inquiries about the stallion “Corbeau” I have to say that John W. Seeley, my uncle, along in the 40’s nearly 50 years ago went to Montreal in Canada, and purchased the above named horse of an old Frenchman, who was afraid of the animal on account of his extraordinary speed as a pacer. His record of 2:27 being repeatedly made on the ice course during the season of his training a year or two prior to his sale to my uncle. Near as I can remember this is a description:

Color a shiny black, long, very long mane and heavy tail which was docked. Heavy shoulders and hips, square made, low set, elegant, fine limbs, nice head well set on a large powerful neck without the least show of a stallion in his general outline, weight about 1050. The horse was kept for several years as a stud at the Seeley farm, about 4 miles east of Warren, O. The horse was sold to Mr. Samuel Keyes of Pittsburg, Penn., for $300, and his name was changed to “Hawkeye,” and in the races he outpaced many horses until growing too old. A more thorough description of this truly wonderful horse’ could be given you by Mr. Keyes in case you should write him, as he takes a lively interest in the horse; have no doubt he will fully answer all questions in regard to the pedigree of the stallion Corbeau. My opinion is he was a Black Hawk Morgan.

Very respectfully yours,

Geo. J. Seeley.

CORBEAU (1-8)), black, handsome and fast. Purchased about 1850 by Harvey Spencer, formerly of Burlington, Vt., who writes as follows, dated Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 14, 1889:

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of Oct. 9th reached me at this place this morning. I am not able to give you any very definite information in reply to your inquiries. I met the black stallion Corbeau on the ice in Whitehall in the winter of 1850 or 1851. His owner was on the way to Troy to sell him. I was driving a bay mare that I called fast, and attempted to drive past the stallion, and very soon learned that my horse was not fast enough. The result of the drive was that I proposed to trade horses and in less than five minutes the trade was made. I called my mare worth $350 and I gave $150 in exchange which I thought a good bargain. I did not even get the name or residence of the Frenchman, only that he said he came from Canada. The fact was that I was so anxious to get the horse that I did not stop to ask any questions. As I remember the horse at this great distance, he was in build, style, action and size nearer like old Black Hawk than any horse I ever saw. He had no Frenchy appearance and could trot the ice faster than any horse in Whitehall. I sold
him in the early spring before there was any opportunity to drive him on a track. His purchaser was Stewart Haines of Elizabeth, N. J., son of R. T. Haines, the old dry goods merchant of the firm of Halsted, Haines & Co., of New York. I learned afterward that the horse was not only fast, but got some fast colts, but cannot tell how the information came to me.

Truly yours, Harvey Spencer.

CORBEAU (185–), black, no white, 15 hands; 1000 pounds; foaled 185–;
bred by F. X. Privé, Verchères, P. Q.; got by a son (owned by F. X. Privé, Sr., and sold to Pierre Chincine) of Petit Coq. Sold about 1860. A very compact and well appearing horse.

CORBEAU (185–), dark bay, 16 hands; said to be by Corbeau, sire of Billy Boice. Advertised in Lexington (Ky.) Papers in 1885 by J. M. Young.

CORBEAU (LEACH'S) (185–), black or very dark brown, 14½ hands. Brought to Louisville, Ky., from Canada about 1848 and sold to Matthew Leach who kept a stable on Second and afterwards on Third Street where he kept Corbeau till he left there and went to keeping the Two Mile House, two miles out on the Bardstown road, where he also kept the horse; Corbeau the last year of his life was at the stable of Simeon B. Lewis, at the Keller tavern about ten miles south of Louisville on the Bardstown road. The following information is from personal interviews.

Mr. Daniel Bateman of Louisville, said:

"Old Corbeau was a dark brown horse, scant 15 hands, medium build, clean Canadian legs, a little ragged behind, head and neck well finished for a Canadian. Corbeau had abundant mane and tail, and the characteristics of the Canadians. All the Corbeaus paced and all were stout; bred on the fine mares of this region they got very fine saddle horses."

Mr. William A. Ellis of Louisville, said:

"Corbeau was owned by Matthew Leach who kept a stable on Third street. We bought him out at Second and Market streets in 1851, and he had the horse then; I think he had him two or three years. Corbeau was black, not jet black, no white; not stylish, low carriage of both head and tail; could pace very fast for a short distance; stood not over 14½ hands, a pony built horse with heavy mane and tail."

The following letter is from Mr. Simeon B. Lewis, dated Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 20, 1889:

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—Your letter was received to-day and in reference to Corbeau I will tell you what I know to be the truth. A man brought him from Canada and sold him to M. Leach. He was a small black Canadian horse about 14 hands high. He stood at my stable the last season before he died. I was at Louisville when Mr. Leach bought him. Corbeau was a natural pacer. I have owned some of his grand-colts, and they were the finest stock I ever owned. I am 76 years old.

Truly yours, S. B. Lewis.
There is a general impression among the Louisville horsemen that Corbeau was brought from Canada by William Kidd who kept a stable on Jefferson street, and made trips to Canada and brought back several of the Canadian horses, but it is not certain that he brought Corbeau.

The American Cultivator says:

The founder of the Corbeau family in Kentucky was a black stallion, under 15 hands in height, known as Leach's Corbeau. He was brought from one of the Canadian Provinces, and was kept for service at Keller House, ten miles from Louisville, by M. Leach, about 1848. He had a good head and neck with remarkably fine shoulders, but was very narrow over the loins and down the rump.

**CORBEAU (ROTH'S, BAY CORBEAU) (1-16),** dark bay, stripe in face and one white hind foot, about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1851; bred by Fred Roth, Louisville, Ky.; got by Corbeau (Leach's): dam chestnut, said to be by Frank, son of Sir Charles, by Sir Archy; and 2d dam a chestnut saddle mare brought from Michigan. Owned several years by breeder, for whom he was kept till old enough for service by Pollock Barbour, Louisville, Ky.; afterwards owned several years by Simeon B. Lewis, who kept him at the Keller tavern, ten miles south of Louisville on the Bordentown road, and writes December, 1889, that he always had the impression that the horse came from Canada. Pollock Barbour states that Fred Roth brought this horse, then a colt by the side of his dam, to his (Barbour's) farm, where he kept the colt till he bred two colts from him, and that the colt got four foals when two years old.

Mr. Barbour says:

"Roth's Corbeau was a small dark bay horse with stripe in face and one white hind foot, under 1000 pounds; not a heavy body; dropping rump; head a little heavy for a horse of his size; mane, tail and legs black. He was a pacer. Died 1875."

Sire of 3 trotters (2:29), 3 pacers (2:14.1/4); 3 sires of 2 trotters, 3 pacers; 9 dams of 11 trotters, 1 pacer.

**CORBEAU (WALKER'S) (1-32),** bay, about 15 hands; foaled 187--; bred by Thomas Landrum, Calhoun, Ky.; got by Corbeau Chief, son of Corbeau: dam Molly, breeding unknown. Owned by Joseph Walker, West Louisville, Ky. Gelded. He was a fast pacer.

Sire of Libby S., 2:10½.

**CORBEAU JR. (1-16),** dark bay, black points, 15½ hands; foaled 1870; said to be by old Corbeau. Advertised in Lexington (Ky.) papers in 1877 by Oliver Crooke.

**CORBEAU CHIEF (1-16),** black; bred by James H. Lewis, Bardstown, Ky.; foaled 1863, the property of James H. Zizei, Davies County, Ky.; got by Bay Corbeau, son of Corbeau: dam said to be by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Paymaster; 2d dam by Cook's Whip; and 3d
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

dam by imported Diomed. Sold 1869 to R. M. Lewis, Rose Hill Stock Farm, Davies County, Ky.; 1880 to P. M. Stallard of Fairfield, Nelson County, Ky. A very handsome horse and winner of more than 100 premiums in races and Fair rings.

Sire of Dora, 2:26 1/4; 1 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 3 trotters.

CORBIN BASHAW (1-64), 2:26 3/4, chestnut with star, 16 3/4 hands, 1225 pounds; foaled May 10, 1875; bred by Wash Corbin, Quincy, Adams County, Ill.; got by Amboy, son of Green’s Bashaw: dam black, bred by Mr. Smith, Jacksonville, Ill., got by Banner Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam the Lamb Mare, said to be by Gazan (thoroughbred). Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:22 1/4), 3 pacers (2:19 1/2); 2 sires of 1 trotter, 1 pacer; 6 dams of 6 trotters, 1 pacer.

CORIANDER, bay; foaled 1786; bred by Mr. Dawson, England; got by Pot-8-os: dam Lavender, bred by Mr. Golderg, foaled 1778, got by Herod; 2d dam by Snap; 3d dam Miss Roan, by Cade; 4th dam Madam, by Bloody Buttocks; 5th dam sister to Matchem’s dam, by Partner.—General Stud Book.

CORIANDER, bay, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1796; said to be by imported Messenger: dam by Allen’s Brown Figure; 2d dam by Rainbow, son of imported Wildair; and 3d dam by imported Dauphin. This pedigree of the dam would appear to be well sustained. Besides other sources it appears in advertisement of First Consul, by Dinwiddie, in the Middlebury (Vt.) Free Press, 1831, by Jonathan Ross. Kept 1809 by George Tappen at Oyster Bay, L. I. David W. Jones of Long Island in a manuscript furnished us by his son, described Coriander as “a clean made wiry bay of medium size,” and said that his stock were “not large but like their sire, clean, wiry, it might be said brilliant.”


Sire of 3 trotters (2:17 1/4), Cora, 2:25; 2 sires of 4 trotters; 9 dams of 7 trotters, 4 pacers.

CORMORANT; bred by Lord Egremont; got by Woodpecker: dam said to be Nettletop, by Squirrel; 2d dam by Bajazet; 3d dam by Regulus; and 4th dam by Lonsdale Arabian, etc. Imported by John Tayloe. Advertised at Bowling Green, 1799, by J. Hoomes in the Virginia Herald.
CORNELIAN, bay; foaled 1878; bred by R. S. Veech, Louisville, Ky.; got by Princesp, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Fanny Craig, bay, bred by Willis F. Jones, Versailles, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Beck, said to be by Zenith; 3d dam Lucy Alexander, by Alexander; and 4th dam by Moses. Sold to A. D. Sutton, Indiana, Penn.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:11¼); 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CORNELIUS (1-64), black; foaled 1882; bred by Cornelius Mooney, San Francisco, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont: dam Jenny G., bay, bred by Cornelius Mooney, got by Echo, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Jenny Noyes, untraced. Sold to J. B. Haggin, Sacramento, Cal.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:14¼), Carmelita, 2:10¼; 2 dams of 3 pacers.


Sire of 5 trotters (2:12½).

CORNET, or better known as M'Kinney Roan. Advertised by Francis Smith, 1803, at house seven miles from Lexington and two miles from Bryan station.

CORNISH BOY (7-128), brown, 15½ hands, 1025 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by J. Warren Flint, East Baldwin, Me.; got by Redwood son of Belmont: dam Dutchess, brown, bred by Marshall P. Butters, Exeter, Me., got by Brown Harry, son of Thurston's Black Hawk; 2d dam Lyford Mare, said to be by Merrow Horse, son of Witherr Messenger. Sold to William W. Thompson, Cornish, Me., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Deceiver, 2:12½.

CORNWALL (1-128), brown; foaled 1875; bred by A. H. Taylor, Central Valley, N. Y.; got by Florida, son of Hambletsonian: dam said to be by Allen C. Patchen, son of George M. Patchen. Sold to H. C. Lamb, Denison, Ia.; to Capt. Wm. Hamilton, ; to W. T. Norsworthy, Octo- ber, 1891, both of Gothenburg, Neb. Information from H. C. Lamb

Sire of Lady Woodhull, 2:29½.

CORONADO, 2:27½, bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Electioneer: dam Lady Ellen, 2:29½, bay, bred by Jesse D. Carr, Salinas, Cal.; got by Carr's Mambrino, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Ida May Jr., said to be by Owen Dale, son of Williamson's Belmont; 3d dam Ida May, by Belmont, son of American Boy; and 4th dam Mary, by Red Buck. Sold


Sire of 3 trotters (2:14¾), 2 pacers (2:18¾); 6 dams of 4 trotters, 2 pacers.

CORRALLOID (1-64), 2:19¾, black; foaled June 19, 1886; bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthia, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Coral, bay, bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Cassia said to be by Cassius M. Clay Jr. Sold to Chas. Gauntlett; to W. H. Cleveland, Versailles, Ky. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

CORRECTOR (7-256), bay, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by F. S. Malone, San Francisco, Cal.; got by Director, son of Dictator: dam bay, bred by C. T. Low, Alameda County, Cal., got by Echo, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Dudley, bred by Tom Dudley, Lawrence, Kan., got by Bertram; 3d dam said to be by Sir Solomon. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Helen J., 2:18.

CORSAIR, bay with star and white spot on off hind heel; foaled 1871; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian son of Abdallah: dam Kate Seeley, bay, foaled 1847, said to be by Walden Messenger, son of Beakes Wildair; and 2d dam by Mambrino, son of imported Messenger. Sold to N. R. Cornell, Knoxville, Ia. Pedigree from F. A. Wright, for Charles Backman.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:29¾); 2 sires of 3 trotters, ½ pacer; 3 dams of 2 trotters, ½ pacer.

CORSICA, bay; foaled 1832; bred by Phillip Wallis, Baltimore, Md.; got by John Richards; son of Sir Archy: dam Selima (Wright's), bred by Governor Wright, got by Top Gallant; 2d dam by John Bull, son of imported Gabriel, (2, A. S. B. 296). Taken to Wisconsin by Thomas Ansley.

CORTEZ (1-128), 2:30, bay, white front feet, one behind, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., foaled the property of C. H. Turner, Pekin, Ill.; got by Madrid, son of George Wilkes: dam Suggestion, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, got by Onward, son
of George Wilkes; 2d dam Nashville, bay, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Tennessee, said to be by Pilot Jr.; and 4th dam by imported Leviathan. Sold to S. W. Studebaker, February, 1890; to J. C. Decker, January, 1891, both of South Bend, Ind.; to Mr. Stubbs, Camden, Ohio. Pedigree from J. C. Decker.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:20¾).

CORTLAND WILKES (1-16), bay, strip in face, two white ankles behind, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by W. L. Simmons, Lexington, Ky.; got by George Wilkes, son of Hambletonian: dam Amiability, chestnut, bred by W. L. Simmons, got by Honest Allen, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam said to be by Lexington. Sold to Fitzgerald & Kellogg, Cortland, N. Y.; to James Hoskins, Sioux Rapids, Ia. Pedigree from O. N. Kellogg, Cortland, N. Y.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:28¼); 1 sire of 1 trotter; 3 dams of 3 pacers.

CORWOOD (3-128), bay, both hind feet white; foaled 1893; bred by W. C. Swarts, Silver City, Ia.; got by Chorist, son of California: dam Mary S., bay, bred by N. I. D. Solomon, Omaha, Neb., got by Black Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Belle of Lake View, said to be by Maine Hambletonian, son of Gideon; 3d dam Mayflower, bay, bred by Col. H. S. Russell, Milton, Mass., got by Daniel Lambert, son of Ethan Allen; 4th dam May Queen, bay, bred by R. S. Denny, Watertown, Mass., got by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk; 5th dam Pocahontas, chestnut, bred by John C. Dine, Butler County, O., got by Iron's Cadmus, son of Cadmus; 6th dam bred by Mr. Houseworth, Clapp's Mills, O., got by Probasco's Big Shakespeare, son of Shakespeare. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Tom Elliott, 2:24½.

COSHER, (3-128), 2:30, bay, white on right hand pastern; foaled 1881; bred by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill.; got by Capoul, son of Sentinel: dam Lola, bay, bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bred by Frank P. Kinkead, Woodford County, Ky., got by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam bay, bred by F. P. Kinkead, got by Red Jacket, son of Comet. Sold to John H. Trout, Axtell, Kan., Pedigree from breeder.

COSINE, gray, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by James Miller, Paris, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Albatross, gray, bred by James Miller, got by Coaster, son of Caliban; 2d dam Calypso, gray, bred by Henry Duncan, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Senator; and 4th dam by Woodpecker. Sold to J. H. Goddard & Co., Sedgwick, Kan., Feb. 1, 1893;
to O. J. Seton & Co., Sedgwick, Kan.; to George Hollister, Sedgwick, Kan., whose property he died in 1904. Pedigree from J. H. Goddard, M. D.

Sire of 2 pacers (2:14½).

COSMO, said to be by imported Shylock. Advertised in the California Spirit of the Times, 1862.

COSMOPOLITAN (1-32), 2:30¾, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by A. B. Post, Goshen, N. Y., foaled the property of Matt Molony, Jr., Belvidere, Ill.; got by Landseer, son of General Knox: dam Goshen Lass, bay, bred by Jacob Rumpt, Crawford, N. Y., got by Imperial, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam black, bred by Daniel Wells, Clinton, Me., got by Drew Horse; 3d dam said to be by Withersell Messenger. Sold to L. E. Brown, Delavan, Ill., Nov., 1890; to S. B. Oakes, Little Hocking, O., March, 1892. Information from L. E. Brown.

Sire of Will B., 2:24½; 1 dam of 1 pacer.

COTAHTI (ELECTWOOD) (1-128), sorrel, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1890; bred in Sacramento, Cal.; said to be by Mortimer, son of Electioneer: dam by Nutwood. Pedigree from Geo. H. Estabrook, who writes, Feb. 1905: "The horse is now owned in Phœnix, Ariz. He was bought by father when a yearling in Sacramento, Cal."

Sire of Jess C., 2:15¼.

COTTONPICKER (3-64), black, bred by Dr. J. H. Thomas, Cloverport, Ky.; got by Wild Indian owned at Elizabethtown, Ky., said to be a son of Blackburn's Ned: dam Emily said to be by Rollaway, brought from Canada; 2d dam by Jack of Diamonds; and 3d dam bred by Luke Berkely, Jefferson County, Ky., got by Pilot. Pedigree from breeder. Mr. Thomas says:

"A horse of fine style and went all the gaits and took many prizes at fairs."


Information of dam from Judge C. W. Upton, Waukegan, Ill., who writes: "The dam of Cottrell Morgan was a black mare purchased about 1835, by Hon. L. B. Peck, of Gov. C. P. Van Ness, Burlington, Vt., bred upon Long Island, and said to be of English blood. I often rode her when a boy." See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 405.

Sire of dam of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.

COUNCIL CHIMES (3-128), black; foaled 1893; bred by G. R. Green, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer, by Hambleto-
nian: dam Tillie Green, chestnut, bred by Davis R. Green, Willink, N. Y.; got by Mambrino King, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Kitty Patchen, said to be by Hamlin's Patchen, son of George M. Patchen; and 3d dam by Bartlett's Morgan.


COUNCILMAN (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by R. C. Church, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Rebecca W., brown, bred by R. C. Church, got by Colonel Hambrick, son of Dictator; 2d dam Mary, said to be by Juggler, son of Harold; and 3d dam Jane, by Paddy Burns, son of Gray Eagle. Sold to F. W. Logan, Lafontaine, Ind.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:12 1/4).

COUNSELLOR (1-32), 2:21 1/4, bay; foaled 1881; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward: dam Crop, chestnut, foaled 1861, bred by Andrew Gilmore, Fayette County, Ky., got by Pilot Jr., son of Pilot; 2d dam a fast Canadian pacing mare, untraced. Sold to James G. Todd, Nebraska; to James G. Ladd, Beatrice, Neb.; to Pate Stock Farm Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sire of 7 trotters (2:16 1/4), 2 pacers (2:20 1/2); 6 dams of 5 trotters, 3 pacers.

COUNSELLOR (DARCY'S); bred by Lord Darcey; got by Lonsdale Counsellor: dam Layton Barb Mare (Violet).—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 12.

COUNSELLOR (LORD LONSDALE'S); said to be by the Shaftesbury Turk: dam, bred by Lord Darcy, got by Darcy Yellow Turk; 2d dam Old Morocco Mare (Old Peg), bred at Helmsley by Lord Fairfax, got by his Morocco Barb; 3d dam Old Bald Peg said to be by an Arabian; and 4th dam a Barb Mare.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 14.

COUNT (5-256), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1891; bred by Sam Riggs, Beatrice, Neb.; got by Counsellor, son of Onward: dam Lena Thorne, bay, said to be by Chitwood Chief, son of Ashland Chief; 2d dam by Thordale, son of Alexander's Abdallah; and 3d dam thoroughbred. Pedigree from E. F. Bean, Spokane, Wash., breeder of Queen B.


COUNT FOLSIO (1-64), 2:29 3/4, bay with star, white hind ankles, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by E. W. Ayers, Duckers, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Viola, bay, bred by E. W. Ayers, got by King Rene, son of Belmont; 2d dam Sally B., bay, bred by J. R. Scott, Duckers, Ky., got by, Lever, son of Lexington; 3d dam Bay Fanny, brown, bred by J. R. Scott, got by Pilot. Sold to A. W. Cobb,
Mineral Point, Wis.; to W. J. Dyer; to S. F. Guttenstein. Died 1905. Information from John Francis, Mineral Point, Wis.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:21½).

COUNT LOUIS (1-128), bay with little white on three feet, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Sisson & Lilley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam Thoughtless, bay, bred by Samuel J. Morgan, Stonington, Conn., got by Happy Thought, son of Happy Medium; 2d dam said to be by Plummer’s Messenger, son of Harpinus. Pedigree from Brook Travis, Stillwell, Ind., breeder of Gold Standard.

Sire of 6 trotters (2:14½), 3 pacers (2:16½).

COUNT OF PARIS (3-256), bay; foaled 1889; bred by J. L. & V. K. Dodge, Paris, Ky.; got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Susie Melbourne, bay, bred by David M. Dodge, Paris, Ky., got by Melbourne Jr., son of imported Knight of St. George; 2d dam Kate, brown, bred by Moses Thomas, White Sulphur, Ky., got by Alhoit, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; 3d dam said to be by Brignoli; 4th dam by Pilot Jr.; and 5th dam by Ole Bull, son of Pilot. Sold to F. J. Culler, Tipton, Mo. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Malinda Wilkes, 2:20½.

COUNT PIPER, chestnut, 16 hands; foaled April 17, 1821; bred by Daniel Holmes, Monmouth County, N. J.; got by Marshal Duroc, son of Duroc: dam said to be by imported Expedition, son of Pegasus, by O’Kelly’s Eclipse; 2d dam by imported Royalist; and 3d dam by imported Magnetic Needle.—American Turf Register.

COUNT PRINCEPS (JANITOR), 2:20½, bay, hind feet white, 17 hands, 1400 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by R. S. Veech, St. Matthews, Ky.; got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Finesse, black, bred by Sidney Taylor, Richmond, Ky., got by George Wilkes; 2d dam Miss Taylor, said to be by Idol, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam Carrie D., by Don Juan; 4th dam Romance, by Sir Leslie; and 5th dam Arian, by Trumpetor. Sold to Frank S. Heiple, Washington, Ill., who sends pedigree.

Sire of King Princeps, 2:15.

COUNTRY BOY (1-16), black, two white feet, 15½ hands, 1120 pounds; foaled 1854; bred by Henry M. Veits, Henrietta, Lorain County, O.; got by Prince Charles, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan: dam dark bay, bought of Elijah Haynes, breeding unknown. Died 1878 property of C. H. Andrews, Youngstown, Mahoning County, O.

Sire of Denmark, 2:30, 3 dams of 2 trotters, 1 pacer.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, bay; foaled 1861; bred by Dr. Upton, Dutchess County, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam said to be by Highflyer; 2d dam by Consul; and 3d dam by Duroc. Sold to M. G. Lampkins; Lockport, N. Y., whose property he died, 1878.

Sire of 3 dams of 3 trotters.

COUNTRY MEDIUM (1-32), 2:25¼, bay, white hind feet, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June 1, 1884; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium: dam Country Maiden, bay, bred by Joseph H. Patterson, Jessamine County, Ky., got by Country Gentleman, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam said to be by Brown Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Bellfounder Jr. Sold to C. M. Smith, Earlville, Ill. Died 1891. Pedigree from Drs. Bliss and Tillman, Earlville, Ill.

Sire of Allie Medium, 2:17¾; Countess, 2:13¾.

COUNT SIMMONS, black; foaled 1883; bred by Ephraim Young, Keene, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam Crip, said to be by Mambrino Time, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Bett, by Regular, son of Volunteer; 3d dam by Prophet Jr., son of Prophet; and 4th dam by Commodore. Sold to George D. Crichton, Omaha, Neb.; to W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky.; to J. W. Gardner, Los Angeles, Cal. Pedigree from catalogue of W. H. Wilson.

Sire of George Corwin, 2:28¾.


Sire of Countess, 2:21½.

COUNT WILKES (1-128), brown; foaled 1873; bred by R. B. Terrill, Richmond, Ky.; got by George Wilkes: dam Jewell, (dam of Gambetta Wilkes), brown, 16 hands, foaled 1869, bred by John S. Gill, Lancaster, Ky., got by Gill’s Vermont, son of Downing’s Vermont, by Black Hawk; 2d dam Salter Mare (dam of Black Maria, two-mile record 5:13¾), bred by Jacob Embry, Fayette County, Ky., got by Cannon’s Whip, son of Blackburn’s Whip; 3d dam brought from Virginia. Sold to T. B. Muir, Chilesburgh, Ky.

Sire of 4 trotters (2:24½); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 4 pacers; 3 dams of 3 pacers.
COUNTY BARON (7-256), brown with black points; foaled March 28, 1888; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alacrity, chestnut, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Harold, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Juliet, said to be by Alexander's Pilot Jr.; 3d dam by Webster; and 4th dam by Whip. Sold to J. D. Cockrell, Mount Sterling, Ky. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:21¼).

COUPON (1-16), brown; foaled 1887; bred by George Knowell, North Vassalboro, Me.; got by Gen. Knox, son of Vermont Hero: dam Miss Knowell, black, said to be by a horse called Young Abdallah. Sold to James Edgecomb, Cornish, Me., who sold to L. R. Milliken, Washington, D. C.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23½); 3 dams of 3 trotters.

COUPON (1-128), 2:26½, bay, left hind foot white; foaled April 20, 1892; bred by A. W. Longley, Chicago, Ill.; got by Director Chief, son of Director: dam Jane Sigourney, said to be by Phallamont, son of Phallas; and 2d dam Bird, by Vermont Boy. Sold to George Reely, Mason City, Ia., who sends pedigree.

Sire of Royalty, 2:24½.


Sire of Red Rock, 2:20¾; dam of 1 trotter.

COVINGTON (1-64), bay; foaled 1881; bred by J. C. McFerran & Co., Louisville, Ky.; got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian: dam Moss Rose, brown, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Primrose, bay, bred by R. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Black Rose, black, said to be by Tom Teemer. Sold to Sam Lazarus, Sherman, Tex.

Sire of Casket, 2:25½.

COWANESQUE WILKES, 2:35½, chestnut with star, one hind foot white, 16½ hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by North Parkhurst, Columbia Crossroads, Penn.: got by Macev, son of George Wilkes: dam
bay, bred by North Parkhurst, got by Peacemaker, son of Hambletonian. Sold to B. H. Parkhurst; to L. W. Fenton, both of Elkland, Penn. Pedigree from L. W. Fenton.

Sire of L. W. F., 2:30.

COX HORSE (1-16), gray, large; said to be by Vermont Hunter, a Morgan horse. Owned about 1850 by Alfred Cox, West Bowdoin, Me. E. Cornish, Auburn, Me., writes, Jan. 27, 1891:

"I saw the Cox horse four times when I was a boy. To me he was a very noble dapple gray horse, strongly made, head up, about 1050 pounds."

COXSWAIN (1-64), 2:21 1/4, chestnut, white stripe in face; foaled 1887; bred by Waters Stock Farm, Genoa Junction, Wis.; got by Dundee, son of Abdallah West: dam Acco, chestnut, bred by A. M. Nelson, St. Louis, Mo., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam Kitty Cuyler, a fast pacer. Sold to J. B. Andrews, Milnor, N. Dak. Pedigree from the Waters Stock Farm catalogue, 1889.

Sire of Coxswain Jr., 2:25

C. P. R. (1-32), gray; foaled 1885; bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; got by Harold, son of Hambletonian: dam Miss Russell (dam of Maud S., 2:08 1/2, etc.), gray; bred by A. J. Alexander, got by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Sally Russell, said to be by Boston; 3d dam Maria Russell, by Rattler; 4th dam Miss Shepherd, by Stockholder; and 5th dam Miranda, by Top Gallant. Sold to W. D. Cushman, Dover, Ky. Pedigree of dams from catalogue of breeder.

Sire of Puss Russell, 2:27 1/2; 1 dam of 1 trotter.

CRAB, gray; foaled 1722; bred by Mr. Cotton and Mr. Panton [England]; got by Alcock's Arabian, son of Crab, (Gray Arab): dam Basto Mare, foaled 1702, (sister to Soreheels), bred by Sir W. Ramsden, got by Basto, son of Byerly Turk; 2d dam Partner's dam, sister to the Mixbury Galloway, said to be by the Curwen Bay Barb; 3d dam by Curwen Old Spot; 4th dam got by White-legged Lowther Barb; 5th dam Old Vintner Mare. Died on Christmas day, 1750.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., pp. 32, 395.

CRAB (DUKE OF CUMBERLAND'S), gray; foaled 1744; bred by Lord Portmore; got by Crab (Gray Arab): dam Fox Mare (sister to Slipby), bred by Lord Portmore, got by Fox, son of Clumsey; 2d dam Gipsy, said to be by Bay Bolton, son of Gray Hautboy; 3d dam by the Duke of Newcastle's Turk; 4th dam by Byerly Turk; 5th dam by Taffiolet Barb.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 88.

CRAB, 14 1/2 hands; bred by Benjamin Tasker, Maryland; got by Othello: dam said to be by Spark. Advertised in Maryland, 1763.
CRAB, bay; foaled 1789; bred by Lord Grosvenor; got by Highflyer: dam Mopsqueezer, bred by Mr. Fenwick, 1768, got by Matchem, son of Cade; 2d dam Lady, said to be by Sir C. Turner's Sweepstakes, son of Sweepstakes; and 3d dam Syphon's dam, by Patriot, son of Bay Bolton. _General Stud Book_, Vol. I., p. 331.

CRAB, black, 15½ hands; foaled 1792; bred in Maryland; said to be by James Pierce's full blooded horse Sweeper: dam Lady Lego, bay, bred by Gen. John Cadwalader. Advertised 1803, to be kept in Goschen and Winchester, Conn., at $2 to $3.50.

CRAB (ROUTH'S), gray; foaled 1736; bred by Mr. Routh; got by Crab, son of Alcock's Arabian: dam Northern Nancy, bred by Mr. Hutton, got by Wood's Counsellor; 2d dam Coneykins Mare, bred by Mr. Hutton, got by Coneykins, son of Lister Turk; 3d dam said to be by Hutton's Gray Barb; 4th dam by Hutton's Royal Colt, son of Helmsley Turk; 5th dam by Byerly Turk; and 6th dam by Bustler (son of The Helmsley Turk). _General Stud Book_, Vol. I., p. 7.

Edgar says: "Imported to America about 1746 and died in Virginia 1750."

The Turf Register, Vol. IV., p. 548 has: "Lord Portmore's Crab was bred by Mr. Routh, foaled 1736, ran till 1746."

Herbert says: "One of the oldest and finest of the old English thoroughbreds. He has left his strain abundantly and still telling through many generations." He appears on page 7 of Wetherbee with dam and 2d dam, but the authority on his importation we do not know, and think it very doubtful whether he was imported.

CRAB (SHEPHERD'S), chestnut; foaled 1747; bred by Mr. Shepherd; got by Crab, (Gray Arab): dam Spinsters (the Widdrington Mare), bred by Mr. Crofts, got by Partner; 2d dam Bay Bloody Buttocks, bred by Mr. Crofts, got by Bloody Buttocks, a gray Arabian; 3d dam Brown Farewell, bred by Mr. Crofts, got by Makeless, son of Oglethorpe Arabian; 4th dam said to be by Grayhound, son of Chillaby. _General Stud Book_, Vol. I., p. 198.

CRABTREE BELLFOUNDER; bred by William Crabtree, Vernon, N. J.; said to be by imported Bellfounder.

CRACKER, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1848; said to be by Boston, the sire of Lecomte and Lexington: dam by Lance, son of Blackburn's Buzzard by imported Buzzard; 2d dam Lady Gray by Grayhound; 3d dam by Spread Eagle; 4th dam full sister of Lamplighter—imported Highflyer—imported Shark—old Rockingham—Partner—imported mare Blossom—her dam by old Cub. Advertised as above, 1855, at stable of Adam Harper, two miles from Midway, Ky., in Woodford County.
CRADLE (3-32), chestnut, 16 hands; foaled about 1880; bred by Richard F. Pack, Georgetown, Ky.; got by Expert, son of Bald Stockings, by Tom Hal: dam said to be by Walking Dick; 2d dam by a Canadian horse; and 3d dam Copperbottom. Sold to J. A. Hamon, Georgetown, Ky., who sends pedigree.
Sire of 2 pacers (2:12.1/2).

CRAFTSMAN (1-128), black; foaled 1886; bred by Timothy Anglin, Lexington, Ky.; got by Wilkes Boy, son of George Wilkes: dam Rebecca, said to be by Jim Ervin, son of Clark Chief; 2d dam by Barker’s Edwin Forrest, son of Edwin Forrest; and 3d dam by Lance. Sold to Powell Bros., Shadeland, Penn.; to J. L. McKinney & Co., Lewistown, Penn. Pedigree from Powell Bros.

CRAFTY (5-128), bay, 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1888; bred by B. F. Tracy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y.; got by Kentucky Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Argo, bay, bred by Leland Stanford, Menlo Park, Cal., got by Electioneer; 2d dam American Girl, bay, bred by Charles Stanford, Schenectady, N. Y., got by Toronto Sontag, son of Toronto Chief; 3d dam Laura Keene, bay, bred by H. L. Pierson, Romapo, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 4th dam Fanny, said to be by Exton Eclipse; and 5th dam Lady Marvin, by Young Traveler. Sold to J. W. Daley, Mt. Kisco, N. Y. Pedigree from F. B. Tracy.
Sire of Helen D., 2:09.7/4.


CRANE HORSE. See Blue Morgan.

CRAWLER, bay, 15 1/2 hands; bred by Duke of Grafton, England; got by Highflyer: dam Hornet, bred by Lord Rockingham, got by Matchem; 2d dam Flora, by Regulus—Bartlett’s Childers—Bay Bolton—Belgrade Turk. Advertised as follows in the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette 1816, by David Shaley:

The high bred imported stallion Crawler will stand at subscriber’s farm, four miles from Lexington, Ky., on Russell’s Road. Beautiful bay, full fifteen and a half hands high, elegantly formed and remarkably active. Crawler was bred by his Grace the Duke of Grafton and was got by the famous horse Highflyer, who was never beaten or paid a forfeit. Highflyer was got by King Herod; Crawler’s dam (Harriet) was bred
by Lord Rockingham and got by Matchem, her dam (Flora) by Regulus, grandam by Bartlet’s Childers, great-grandam by Bay Bolton, great-great-grandam by the Belgrade Turk. Matchem was got by Cade, and Cade was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Highflyer was foaled in 1774. He was purchased when a colt rising two years old by Lord Bollingbroke. He was named in the most capital sweepstakes and subscriptions and won all with the greatest ease. He was at the very zenith of his celebrity as a racer when Lord Bollingbroke became disgusted with villainous deceptions and variegated vicissitudes of the turf as well as declining daily in his health. Highflyer was purchased from him by Mr. Tattersall, who fixed him as a stallion on a farm of his own, near Ely, Cambridgeshire. His progeny of winners exceed three hundred in number, who received in subscriptions, plates and sweepstakes above a thousand prizes. Among the most celebrated of his get were Escape, who once sold for 1500 guineas, Euphrosyne, Bashful, Maid of all Work, Plutititia, Sir Pepper, Sir Peter Teazle, now considered the best stallion in England, Skylark, Skyscraper, Skyscraper, Old Tat, Vermin, Skyeep, Grouse Oberon, Screveton, Diamond, Sparkler, Guilford, Moorock and Stickler.

DAVID SHALY.

CRAWFORD (1-128), bay; foaled 1884; bred by A. M. Anderson, Paris, Ky.; got by Favorite Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Anderson Mare, said to be by Mambrino Patchen, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; and 3d dam called a John Innis mare. Sold to C. & R. A. Stratton, Evansburg, Penn.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:09 1/4); 6 pacers (2:13 1/4).

CRAWFORD HORSE (NORMAN), light chestnut, 1235 pounds; said to be foaled 1846; and got by a horse called Truedell. Purchased in 1850 of Capt. John Orgies, about 90 miles below Quebec, by Thos. H. Hussey of Maine (later of Waltham, Mass.), who soon sold him to Alex. Crawford, Skowhegan, Me. Thomas H. Hussey writes: “He was brought from Scotland two years before I bought him. He was a Norman and could trot in 2:47. He took first prize in Lower Canada the year before I bought him.” Alex. Crawford writes: “He was thick made, with clean head, high on the withers, short back, long hip, ribbed back very snug, large and clean legs, large and strong feet; went on the road 7 or 8 miles an hour without urging.”


CRAZY NICK (1-16), bay; foaled 1859; bred by W. Kremer, Ripley County, Ind.; got by Kremer’s Rainbow, son of Stucker’s Rainbow, which see: dam, said to be by Toronto, that was owned in Ohio.

Sire of Charles W. Wooley, 2:22 1/4; 1 sire of 2 trotters.

CRAZY NICK JR. (1-32), bay with star and white hind feet, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; said to be by Crazy Nick: and dam by Mulford’s Blue Bull. Pedigree from Oscar M. Elder, Greensburg, Ind., who writes:
"Enclosed find pedigree of Crazy Nick Jr. My father owned him at the time he got William E. 2:19 1/4; Maud M. 2:28 3/4 and Cora R. 2:24 3/4. Maud M. is the dam of Little Snap 2:17 3/4 at three years old and he (Little Snap) held the three year old gelding record for one year. Maud M. is also the dam of Burney Thomas 2:23 and Pat Eagan 2:24 3/4."

Sire of 4 trotters (2:19 1/2); 3 dams of 3 trotters, 1 pacer.

CREEPER, gray; foaled 1752; bred by Lord Godolphin; got by Godolphin Arabian; dam Blossom (The Godolphin), bred by Mr. Panton, got by Crab—Childers—Miss Belvoir by Grantham.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 41.

CREEPER, bay; foaled 1786; bred by Lord A. Hamilton; got by Tandem: dam Harriet, bred by Lord Rockingham, foaled 1769, got by Matchem; 2d dam Flora by Regulus; 3d dam by Bartlett Childers; 4th dam by Bay Bolton; and 5th dam by Belgrade Turk.

Advertised as follows in the Poughkeepsie Journal, May 8, 1798:

The celebrated horse Creeper is a full-blooded racer; was imported in May, 1796, from London by Abraham Skinner. He is a beautiful bay, handsomely marked, ten years old, rising 15 hands and three inches high, free from all blemishes, full of bone, proportionable shape, symmetry and fine action; remarkably small head, with a lively animating countenance, and allowed by the best judges in pedigree and performance to be one of the best breed that has been imported in America. It is ascertained from the Sportsman’s Magazine, published in England, that when the noted horse Baronet won the great Oatland stakes of 4100 guineas, in the year 1791, that the horse Express was next to Baronet, and which crowded him so hard as to be lapped on Baronet as he came out at the end of the race; was clearly beat by Creeper in July of the same year. Creeper was purchased of Thomas Bullock, Esq., and on account of his remarkable strength, speed and figure, cost double the sum of any horse that has been imported and covered mares in the State of New York for ten years past.

“This is to certify that the bay horse called Creeper, this day sold to Capt. Abraham Skinner, was got by Tandem, from Harriet, by Matchem, Flora by Regulus, Bartlett’s Childers, Bay Bolton, Belgrade Turk. Creeper as three years old, won three £50 plates and received forfeit at a match at Newmarket in 1791. He run for the Craven stakes, beating Don Quixote, Maid-of-all-Work, Haripator, Shovel and several others. On Wednesday, at the first spring meeting, he won the £50 D. C., beating the Duke of Bedford’s Halkin, Lord Barrymore’s Seagull, etc. He was then sold to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, and in the July meeting following won 60 guineas, beating Cullock’s Toby, Lord Grosvenor’s Skylark, Mr. Dawson’s Coriander, Mr. Barton’s Express, Mr. Clark’s School-Boy, etc. The same year he won the King’s plate at Litchfield and Burford, and walked over for the sweepstakes at the latter place. In 1791, when the property of Mr. Wilson, he received a compromise from Sir J. Lade’s Toby, won a sweepstakes of 200 guineas each, beating the D. of Bedford’s Dragons, Lord Foley’s Vermin and Lord Clermont’s Pipator, and a mate of 100 guineas, beating Mr. Montmolien’s
Halkin, giving £50. In 1793 he received 300 guineas forfeit from Mr. Carforth's Rosaland and 133 and 333½ guineas from Sir C. Turner's Weathercock, at York, and 333½ guineas from Weathercock, at Doncaster.

London, March 31, 1796.

Advertised 1799 in the Brookfield, Mass., Advertiser, where it is stated that he was "bought in England by that excellent judge of horses Capt. Abraham Skinner of Hartford, Conn., and imported 1796."

CREEPER (SWANBROUGH'S) (3-16), chestnut; foaled 1854; bred by H. C. Alexander, Tunbridge, Orange County, Vt.; got by Peck Horse, son of Black Hawk by Sherman Morgan: dam red roan, bred by Oliver Kendall, Strafford, Vt., got by Lewis Pennock Horse, son of Young Bulrush Morgan; 2d dam red roan, bred by Levi Nelson, Tunbridge, Vt., got by Green Mountain, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold with dam 1854 to David F. Chapman, Tunbridge, Vt., who took him spring of 1860 to Waukegan, Ill., where he was kept by O. H. Heath until the spring of 1865, then sold to J. S. Williams, Waukegan; to J. W. Swanbrough, Waukegan, whose property he died 1885. A very excellent stock horse. Said to have got about 1200 colts, nearly all of which could trot in 3 minutes. Great roadsters and some very fast. See Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 408.

Sire of Phil Sheridan, 2:26½; 5 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer,

CREG, (1-32), brown, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by H. D. Kyger, Darlington, O.; got by John Henderson, son of Mambrino Bruce: dam Lady Sampson, Vt., bred by D. L. Sampson, Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton County, O., got by Dolphus, son of Nimrod, by True American. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:23¾).

CREOLE, 2:20, black; foaled 1886; bred by M. W. Hicks, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Prompter, son of Cartoon: dam Grace, bay, bred by M. W. Hicks, got by Buccaneer, son of Iowa Chief; 2d dam Mary, bay, bred by George Laurence, Mahaska County, Ia., got by Flaxtail; and 3d dam said to be by Bright Eyes. Sold to T. Snyder, Sacramento, Cal.

Sire of Javelin, 2:08¾.

CREOLE, (B. F. ALLEN), 2:40, dun; foaled about 1860; said to be by John Randolph, son of Niagara. Owned at Panora, Ia., Ladoga, Ind., and Rockville, Ind., also at one time in Guthrie County, Ia., and at that time was commonly known as "The Buckskin Horse." Later he was sold to parties in Chicago and called B. F. Allen; the Chicago parties sold him to J. T. Davis, who owned him till he died about 1889. Mr. J. T. Ellis, Panora, Ia., writes dated July 27, 1905:
Crescent, 2:02 1/2, chestnut, by Robert McGregor (dam by American Star); dam by Man o' War (Howard).
“He was owned here by Matt Madren and afterwards sold and shipped to Thomas Davis, Ladoga, Ind. The horse was the greatest trotter that was ever in this County.”

Sire of 2 trotters (2:02.5); 1 dam of 1 trotter.


CRESCUS (3:64), 2:02 1/4, chestnut, 16 hands 1/2 inch, 1140 pounds; foaled 1894; bred by Geo. H. Ketcham, Toledo, O.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam Mabel (dam of Nightingale 2:10 1/4) brown, foaled 1880, bred by Barney Tracey, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Howard, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Contention, chestnut, foaled 1877, bred by Barney Tracy, got by Allie West, son of Almont; 3d dam said to be by Victor, son of Downing’s Bay Messenger; and 4th dam by Crusader, son of Sir Archy. Mabel was sold to James Dority or Dougherty of Toledo, O., and sold 1891 to Mr. Ketcham for $250. Crescus’ record is the fastest stallion record to date. Owned by breeder who sends pedigree.

The following very readable analysis of the pedigree of Crescus is by Volunteer in The Horse Review of Chicago, Sept. 25, 1900:

ANCESTRY OF CRESCUS.

Perhaps the first thing that will strike the attention of the breeding student is the fact that Crescus, in the male line, represents the Hambletonian-Star cross, of which Directum 2:05 1/4 whom he has de-throned, was also an exemplar. Perhaps no “nick” was ever so popular as was this one in its day. Later strong criticism was levelled against it, especially by Mr. Wallace. In his recent work “The Horse of America,” he remarks that while Hambletonian got his best trotters—Dexter 2:17 1/4 and Nettie 2:18—from Star mares, he got no such great sires as George Wilkes, Electioneer, Happy Medium, etc. from them. “In the instances of Dictator and Aberdeen there was a reasonable measure of success,” are his words, “but all the others—and there are many of them—proved comparative failures.” Perhaps on the score of prolificacy this is correct—but extreme speed seems today still as characteristic of the cross as ever, not only as exemplified by Crescus himself, but by Direct 2:05 1/4 who has the double Hambletonian-Star cross and is the sensational speed sire of 1900. True, Robert McGregor, Crescus’ sire, is not exponent of the immediate combination of the two strains, but he is from a Star mare and by a grandson of Hambletonian.

Crescus’ top-line thus goes to neither of the two predominant families of the day—George Wilkes, nor Electioneer. But it does go to Alexander’s Abdallah, really, the present writer believes, the greatest progenitor
of the Hambletonian family, whose blood is so potent and so persistent that neither the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," which carried him off in his youth, nor the subsequent vagaries of fashion, have been able to neutralize its influence. And never have its wonderful qualities been so apparent as at this moment, with Cresceus signaling one male channel; the extraordinary Nutwood family another, and Altamont, the leading 2:10 sire, another, while Georgena 2:07½, Lord Derby 2:07, Anaconda 2:02½ and many others of the season's best performers show close female and collateral crosses.

Major Edsall the Grand sire of Cresceus, was not the best son of Alexander's Abdallah. In himself, he was not to be compared with Almont, Belmont, nor Wood's Hambletonian. So far as the bare records go he also ranks below Thorndale or Jim Munroe. But he was a good trotter for his day; a good individual, as well; a sturdy, hardy, long lived, much enduring horse. His temper was bad, and what this cost him may but be conjectured. But it certainly cost him popularity, prestige, all but the poorest opportunities, and during the greater part of his life subjected him to all manner of vicissitudes and abuse. Yet he fought through twenty-seven stormy years and died at the last in a burning stable.

Major Edsall's dam is given in the books as by Harris' Hamiltonian—almost surely nothing but conjecture. She was gray and came from Vermont and was a famous road mare, and that is all that is known about her. It was the late F. G. Ncaine of Brooklyn, N. Y., who brought her, with her mate, from the Green Mountain State, and, in their day, they were a noted metropolitan road team.

Conversely, Kate Darling, the dam of Alexander's Abdallah, has no official pedigree but, so far as acceptable evidence is concerned, there is much more tending to show that she was by a son of Andrew Jackson and dam by a son of Biggart's Sir Henry, than that Edsall's dam was by Harris' Hamiltonian, and the tabulation includes this version, which the late George W. Nelson, brought forward after long research in 1885.

The Stars as a family, were small, but Nancy Whitman, Robert McGregor's dam, was of fine size, and a very elegant mare physically. Mr. R. I. Lee, who bought Robert McGregor of his breeder, Samuel Whitman, of Chester, Orange County, N. Y., when an unbroken two-year-old for $800, has said that Robert looked very much like her. He—and Cresceus as well—were dowered with the Star family color, chestnut. Still Nancy herself was a bright bay. Her dam, Nance, was by Durland's Young Messenger Duroc, son of Lawrence's Messenger Duroc, he by Sir Archy Duroc, son of Duroc, the famous race horse. The pedigree of American Star is given as it stands in the Trotting Register, but it is more than doubtful if he was by Stockholm's American Star, or if his dam was Sally Slouch, by Henry, the celebrated son of Sir Archy, and it is also doubtful if Stockholm's Star was by Duroc.

So much, in the abstract, of the paternal part of Cresceus' blood inheritance. His dam, Mabel, is by Mambrino Howard, a horse otherwise slightly known to fame and concerning whom but few facts seem discernible. He was a brown horse, foaled 1858, and a son of Mambrino Chief. His dam was a "very fine black mare" called Belle, by a pacing horse called Scruggs' Davy Crockett, bred by J. Bagby, near Covington, Kenton County, Ky., and from a mare "called a thoroughbred."

Nothing is known of Scruggs' Davy Crockett except that he was a pacing horse brought from Clintonville, Bourbon County, Ky., by Volney
It is possible that Mr. Barker bred him, as he bought his dam "before the war" and he was foaled in 1858. So the chances are that he either bred him or else that his dam was carrying him when purchased by Mr. Barker. He was first called simply Mambrino. [See Davy Crockett (Scruggs)]. 

In note on pedigree of Cresceus, The Horse Review of Chicago, Oct. 23, 1900, says, editorially:

In Wallace's Monthly for December, 1882, page 820, Vol. VIII., the late Otto Holstein discusses the pedigrees of several then noted Kentucky trotters at length. One of these is Doble 2:28, once the champion two-year-old trotter, and whose dam was also the dam of Mambrino Howard, sire of Mabel, the dam of Cresceus. Of her Mr. Holstein says:

"Shortly before the war the late K. C. Barker, of Detroit, Mich., the owner of Ericsson, bought a very fine black mare of Orlando Talbott, still living in Paris, Ky., and took her to Detroit. She was then bred to Ericsson, and along in 1869, in company with the horse, was sent to Enoch Lewis, near Lexington, where Doble was foaled the following year—1870. This black mare afterwards named Belle, was bred by Mr. J. Bagby, then and now living in Kenton County, on the Grassy Creek road, near Covington, and she was by a Davy Crockett.pacer, that had been brought from Clintonville, Bourbon County, to Bagby's neighborhood by Volney Scruggs, and her dam was called a thoroughbred by Mr. Bagby. Bagby sold her to the late Frank Hibler, of Paris, Ky., he to Orlando Talbott and then to K. C. Barker."

Otto Holstein was one of the most expert unravelers of trotting pedigrees that ever lived, and but for his untimely death, when his work had been but fairly begun, it is not to be doubted that light would have been shed on many an important pedigree that remains, and ever will remain, in darkness, either complete or partial. As an investigator he was at once perfectly unprejudiced and fearless, and absolutely incorruptible and the prestige he enjoyed will be understood when it is stated that the results of his researches were accepted without question by authorities as bitterly opposed to each other as were Mr. Wallace and the Turf, Field and Farm. Among the genealogies that he traced out and substantiated were those of Dolly, dam of Onward, Thorndale and Director; Sally Chorister, dam of Proteine and Belle Brassfield and grandam of Baron Wilkes; Heel-and-Toe Fanny, dam of Jewett, and many others. When he established the pedigree of Belle it was on account of the notoriety of Doble, who was a famous colt trotter, but never got a 2:30 performer. Now, after nearly twenty years, Cresceus has carried her blood to a world's championship, and it becomes a fortunate and a valuable thing that we have access to the facts which, but for him, would never have been ascertained nor recorded. The "Whirligig of Time" spins strangely, and many good men and noble deeds it leaves unrescued from oblivion. To the present generation of trotting horsemen the name of Otto Holstein, is almost if not quite unknown. Of his work he left no monument bearing his name, but whenever the horseman of to-day traces the breed-
ing of Cresceus or Directum he pays an involuntary, but none the less deserved tribute to its enduring worth.  

Mr. Wallace’s animus against the Stars, as illustrated in the above remarks, is very evident, but the marvelous thing in connection with them remains, that 37 of Hambletonian’s sons which got 2:30 performers out of 188, as appears in the great table of Vol. 8 of Wallace’s Year Book 1894, were from Star dams; and also the three fastest of his get, or all which had records of 2:20 or better.

This means that at that date a little over \( \frac{2}{3} \) of 2:30 performers got by sons were by those whose dams were by American Star. No other stallions got the dams of more than three.

CRESCENT (1-32), dark bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by G. A. Ely, Elyria, O.; got by White Line, son of Strong Horse: dam said to be by Erie Abdallah, son of Roe’s Abdallah Chief; 2d dam by Davy Crockett; and 3d dam by imported Glencoe. Pedigree from E. B. Tole, Blenheim, P. Q., who writes:

“I happened to get a stud bill or card of Crescent which Mr. Thomas Brady, his former owner, had printed. I send the pedigree as therein given. Mr. Angus Sinclair brought the horse to Chatham when one year old and sold him at his auction sale for $120 to Mr. Thomas Brady of Chatham, Ont., who sold him in 1904 and he is yet living [Jan. 15, 1906].”

Sire of Cresson, 2:18\(\frac{1}{2}\).

CRESKO (1-256), bay, 15 hands; foaled 1881; bred by R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; dam Alla, bay, bred by W. H. Richardson, Fayette County, Ky., got by Almont; 2d dam said to be by Brignoli; and 3d dam by Cripple, son of Medoc. Sold to Seth Cook, Danville, Cal.; to W. H. Robinson and W. G. Leman, Nevada, Mo. Pedigree from Cook Stock Farm catalogue.

Sire of 3 pacers (2:13\(\frac{1}{2}\)); 1 dam of 1 pacer.

CRESKO CHIEF, 2:29\(\frac{1}{4}\), brown; foaled 1888; bred by Wilbur Steele, Chicago, Ill.; got by Early Pioneer, son of Pioneer, by Volunteer: dam Corinne Thomas, bay, bred by Cleveland Scott, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Scott’s Thomas, son of General George H. Thomas; 2d dam Lady Gay, said to be by Fisher’s Edwin Forrest, son of Alexander’s Edwin Forrest. Sold to George W. Spears, Minneapolis, Minn.; in 1890, to William Fitzgerald, Cresco, Ia.; to James Martin, Riceville, Ia., April, 1893. Information from William Fitzgerald.

Sire of Moe E., 2:25\(\frac{1}{2}\).

CRESSET (1-16), bay; foaled 1891; bred by Leonard Bros., Lexington, Ky.; got by Lord Russell, son of Harold: dam Cremona, bay, bred by
R. S. Veech, St. Matthews, Ky., got by Princeps, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Canteen, bay, bred by Alden Goldsmith, Washingtonville, N. Y., got by Volunteer, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by American Star; and 4th dam by Terror. Sold to Frank Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.

Sire of Moonbeam, 2:21.4.

CRICKWOOD (7-256), 2:25, black, star, left hind ankle white, 15½ hands, 1140 pounds; foaled 1890; bred by H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia.; got by Nutwood: dam Cricket, black, bred by J. C. McFerran & Son, Louisville, Ky., got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Evelina, bay, bred by Thomas Cavins, Clark County, Ky., got by American Clay, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 3d dam said to be by Moody's Davy Crockett; and 4th dam a Whip mare. Sold to H. M. Bock, Richland City, Wis.; to W. B. Dyer, Lancaster, Wis. Pedigree from H. M. Bock.

Sire of The Earl, 2:29½.

CRIGHTON, chestnut; foaled 1858; bred by James K. Duke, Scott County, Ky.; got by imported Glencoe: dam said to be by Wagner; and 2d dam by Sumter. Sold to James Wadsworth, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30, '05.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Your inquiry, of Jan. 18th, received: Beg leave to state that my father, to whom the letter was addressed, has been dead five years and, while the information desired was among his papers, I have just found it, and will give it to you in the language of his stud book, issued in 1873, as follows:


1st Dam, sister to Tangent, (he by Sir Charles).

2d Dam, Cherry Elliot, by Sumpter, (he by Sir Archy).

3d Dam, Rose, by Tiger, (he by Cook's Whip, he by Imported Whip, he by Salttram, he by English Eclipse).

4th Dam, Mary Bedford by Duke of Bedford.

5th Dam, by Imported Speculator.

6th Dam, Col. Hooimes Dare Devil mare, by Imported Dare Devil.

7th Dam, Imported Trumpetta by Trumpetor.

8th Dam, Sister to Lampinas, by Highflyer.

9th Dam by (English) Eclipse.

10th Dam, Vauxhall's Dam, by Young Cade.

11th Dam by Bolton's Little John.

12th Dam, Durham's Favorite, by son of Bald Galloway.

13th Dam, Daffodil's Dam by Sir T. Gascoigne's foreign horse.

Crighton was a very fast race horse, having run a trial ¾ mile in 1:16½; has twice run a mile in 1:46. He belongs to a racing family—one in which all, or nearly all the fillies produced winners. His dam produced five first-class race horses—his grand dam Cherry Elliot, eight, including Maria Duke, Telamon, Magnate, Tangent and his great grand dam, Rose by Tiger, five including Cherry Elliot and Scarlet.
His daughter, Bitter Sweet, ran four two mile heats over Colorado Spring course, Milwaukee, in 1869, beating Morrill by Lexington and Gypsy in 3:42 1/2, 3:46, 3:46 1/2 and 3:52."

This is the exact language used in the stud book which was mixed up in his papers and I have just found. Hope it will reach you in time to be of some assistance. Yours truly, James R. Wadsworth,

6414 Lexington Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Sire of 3 dams of 2 trotters, 2 pacers.

CRIPPLE; said to be by Medoc.

Sire of 2d dam of Alta, 2:23 1/4, winner of 11 races.

CRIPPLE, gray; foaled 1750; bred by Lord Eglinton; got by the Godolphin Arabian: dam Blossom (The Godolphin), bred by Mr. Panton, 1742, got by Crab, 1721 (Gray Arab); 2d dam by Childers; and 3d dam Miss Belvoir, by Grantham.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 40.

CRIPPLE; said to be by Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc: and dam by Paymaster. Advertised, 1831, at Montpelier, Vt. Advertised in Rutland (Vt.) Weekly Herald, 1832, as follows:

Cripple, got by Cock of the Rock; four years old.

A. W. Barnum, Vergennes.

CRIPPLE (VILEY’S) (3-32), brown or black; foaled 1859; bred by A. J. Viley, and foaled the property of Warren Viley, both of Georgetown, Ky.; got by Ward’s Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk: dam bay, bought at the sale of J. B. Clay at Ashland, Ky., in September, 1857, by A. J. Viley, said to be by imported Yorkshire; 2d dam Florence, by Mulatto; 3d dam imported Florestine, by Whiskey; and 4th dam Flora, by Camilus. Mr. Breckenridge Viley writes, Feb. 5, 1905: “I send you enclosed the best information I can regarding the horse Cripple. I was quite young at the time my father had him, but remember quite well that he was the first horse in this county. He was a perfect beauty. My father had him turned in the yard one day, the ground was covered with sleet. The horse was playing and fell on the pike, round circle, and mashed his kneecap. He afterwards presented him to Patrick Dolan of Scott County. If you will write to John Dolan he may add something to what I have written. My father and Patrick Dolan are both on the other side.” See the Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 490.

Sire of Belle Brisfield, 2:30; dam of 2 trotters.

CRISP GRAY JIM. Advertised in the Oregon Farmer, 1860, by I. M. Evans, Hillsboro, to be kept in Washington County at $12 the season.

CRIT DAVIS, (1-128), chestnut; foaled 1882; bred by L. Herr, Lexington, Ky.; got by Crittenden, son of Strader’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Sunny
side, said to be by Richelieu, son of Hiawatha, by imported Albion; 2d dam Abdallah Belle, chestnut, bred by Herman Ayers, Bourbon County, Ky., got by Gum Elastic, son of American Clay; and 3d dam Lady Abdallah, bay, bred by Herman Ayers, got by Alexander's Abdallah. Sold to A. D. Brolliar, Manhattan, Ia.; to N. R. Fye, Ollie, Ia., who sends pedigree. Died 1900.


CRIT DAVIS, black; foaled 1869; bred by David Dunn, Danville, Ky.; got by Bourbon Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Fanny Roland, said to be by Joe Downing, son of Edwin Forrest; and 2d dam by Veach's Highlander. Sold to S. H. Baughman, Stanford, Ky.; to Riley Fye, Ollie, Ia. Information from Messrs Baughman & Fye.

Sire of Ole Hutch, 2:11 1/4.

CRITERION (1-32), bay with small star, left hind foot white, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by T. S. Tallman, Little Rest, N. Y.; got by Thorndale, son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Dolly, bay, said to be by Hector, son of Latourett's Bellfounder; 2d dam by Webber's Tom Thumb; 3d dam by Henry Clay; and 4th dam by Lexington. Sold to John Christy, Fredonia, N. Y.; to Marion Andrews, Fredonia, N. Y.; to C. I. Allison, Harlan, Ia. Pedigree from Marion Andrews.


Sire of 11 trotters (2:14), 2 pacers (2:16 1/2); 4 sires of 8 trotters, 2 pacers; 12 dams of 14 trotters, 10 pacers.

CRITTENDEN JR. (THOMAS') (1-16), bay with black points, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June 28, 1865; bred by Amos B. Buckland, Rochester, N. Y.; got by John J. Crittenden, son of Benson Horse, by Black Hawk: dam bay, 16 hands, could trot in 2:34, purchased of a Mr. Northrop on Long Island, untraced. Sold to E. N. Thomas, Rose, N. Y. Pedigree from advertisement sent by P. Jerome Thomas, Rose, N. Y.

Sire of 2 dams of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.
CROCKER HORSE (GEORGE CROCKER) (7-32), bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1860; bred by George Crocker, Randolph, Vt.; got by Plato, son of Black Hawk; dam said to be by the Bailey horse, son of Woodbury Morgan; and 2d dam by Bulrush Morgan. Owned by Austin Leonard, Rochester, Vt., who sold to Samuel Leonard, Pomfret, Vt. A fine horse. Pedigree from poster, 1877, as follows:

GEORGE CROCKER.

This celebrated stallion will be kept the present season at the following places:

Monday at the hotel barn, Randolph Centre.
Tuesday, at the hotel barn, Snowsville.
Wednesday, hotel barn in Brookfield.
Thursday, hotel barn in East Randolph.
Friday and Saturday, hotel barn, East Bethel.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

George Crocker is of a dark mahogany bay color, heavy mane and tail, stands 15½ hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, and in style and action is unsurpassed; by Plato, son of Black Hawk; dam by Bailey Horse, son of Woodbury Morgan; 2d dam by old Bulrush. Terms, $10.

H. P. HOUSE, AGENT,
East Bethel.

May 14, 1877.

Mr. I. D. Davis, Barnard, Vt., born 1810, in interview 1891, said:

"The Crocker Horse by Plato was a beauty. Old style Morgan horse. Left some excellent stock. Bay, 1000 pounds, 15-1 hands."


CROCKET M. (1-32), chestnut, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by David Mullendore, Edinburg, Ind.; got by Brussels, son of Blue Bull; dam chestnut, bred by David Mullendore, got by Jim Wilson, son of Blue Bull; 2d dam bay, said to be by Daniel Boone. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Sherman Wilson, 2:14.


Sire of 4 trotters (2:24¾), 2 pacers (2:11¾).

CROMWELL (5-128), dark bay, star, 15¾ hands; foaled 1872; bred by E. N. Offutt, Scott County, Ky.; got by Washington Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark: dam Gray Mag, said to be by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief; 2d dam by Parks' Highlander; and 3d dam by Gray Eagle. Died about 1877. Sold to Thornton Ghoram, Fayette County, Ky.; to
Mr. Bond, Carrollton, Ky.; to Dr. W. W. Franklin, Glasgow, Ky.; to L. C. Alexander, Dixon Springs, Tenn.—National Saddle Horse Register, Vol. I.


Sire of Midget, 2:221/2.

CROOKNECK, chestnut, 1100 pounds; foaled 182—; bred by Col. Dennis Blackwell, West Waterville, Me.; got by Stanley's Quicksilver, son of Quicksilver, by imported Dey of Algiers: dam, Mathews Mare.

"A very powerful horse, only broken to saddle."—(Thompson).

CROWN, bay; foaled 1883; bred by J. G. Kyle, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Denver Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Stella, dam of Commercial, which see. Sold to Sans Souci Farms, Greenville, S. C. Pedigree from son of breeder.


CROWN CHIEF, bay; foaled 1867; said to be bred in Kentucky and got by Milford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief: dam by Star Highlander, son of Moorland's Highlander, by Downing's Black Highlander, son of Steele's Crusader, by Blackburn's Whip; 2d dam by Benton's Gray Diomed; and 3d dam by Downing's Gray Messenger. Kept one season by W. F. Emerson, Georgetown, Ky.

Sire of Roland (2:28); 2 sires of 4 trotters; 2 dams of 2 pacers.

CROWN IMPERIAL, 2:271/2, bay, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1873; bred by T. L. Millsapugh, Walden, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Imperial, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Bryan, brown, bred by David Bryant, Lexington, Ky., got by Brignoli, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam said to be by Cracker, son of Boston; and 3d dam Patsy, by Rodolph, son of Sir Archy. Sold to John Percy, Jr., Bowmanville, Can. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Imperial, 2:191/4.

CROWN POINT, 2:241/2, chestnut, stripe in face, one fore and one hind ankle white, over 153/2 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by S. B. Whipple, San Mateo, San Mateo County, Cal.; got by Speculation, son of Hambletonian: dam Young Martha, bay, bred by S. B. Whipple, got
by George M. Patchen Jr., son of George M. Patchen; 2d dam Martha Washington, bay, bred by Mr. Burr, Long Island, got by Burr's Washington, son of Burr's Napoleon. Sold to G. Valensin, California. Died 1886 or '87. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23); 1 sire of 1 trotter, 2 pacers; 2 dams of 4 trotters, 1 pacer.

CROWN POINT BLACK HAWK (BREED HORSE), black, 15¾ hands, 1,100 pounds; foaled June, 1845; bred by E. T. Breed of Crown Point, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam black, bought by Mr. Breed of Mr. Swinton, Bridport, Vt. Mr. Breed did not know that she was bred by Mr. Swinton, but was sure she was got by Doolittle's Post Boy, son of Dinwiddie, by imported Diomed. Sold, 1846, to James M. Clay, Andover, Vt., for $90; repurchased by Mr. Breed, 1849, for $600, and sold by him, 1861, to Jerry Jenks and partner, St. Clair, Mich., for $1500. Received premium at New York State Fair, 1850. Mr. Breed bred three stallions by this horse, one black, 1,100 pounds, sold to Mr. Polhemus, New Jersey; another, black, sold to a party at Watertown, N. Y. The third, also black, was taken to Michigan by a Mr. Downs of Ticonderoga.

From a letter from G. G. Smith, Spokane Falls, Wash., January, 1889:

"Years ago, along in the fifties, I had some experience with the Black Hawk Morgan stock. My brother, Eugene Smith, and B. W. and R. H. Jenks of St. Clair, Mich., bought Crown Point Black Hawk of Foster Breed of Whitehall and used him exclusively as a breeding stallion. I was quite young then and used to take care of him winters and drove him just enough for exercise. I consider that he was about as perfect a horse as ever made a track in America; and, although the brood mares in Michigan at that time were generally all rather cold-blooded, his progeny were excellent. His colts were without exception elegant drivers and could go to the end of the road if required, and some of them were quite fast for that day. My main object in troubling you with this letter is to ask if you will kindly look up this horse's history and give him proper notice in your new Register. He was by the old David Hill Black Hawk."

In the Michigan Report, 1857, the second premium on stallions four years old and over, was awarded to D. Solace, St. Clair, on Crown Point Black Hawk.

Sire of dams of Jeannie, 2:27¾, Lady Foxtle, 2:24½; 2d dam of Foxwood, 2:30.

CROWN PRINCE, bay nearly black; foaled about 1806; bred at Westminster, Vt., and said to be by the Goodhue horse, a black horse of much excellence but blind, purchased when four years old of Mr. Dyer of Hartford, Conn., by Mr. Blood of Putney, Vt., who sold him to Mr. Goodhue of Westminster, Vt. Owned at one time by Mr. Bellows, Walpole, N. H., and kept at Surrey, Alstead, and Walpole, N. H. Died when old at Saxtons River. He was a chunked horse and a good stock
horse. Joseph Wooley of Rutland, Vt., born about 1798, told us that his sire, the Goodhue or Goodyear Horse, was one of the best stock horses ever owned in Windham County.

CROWN PRINCE (1-4). A horse called Crown Prince, said to be a son of Sherman Morgan, is said to have got the 2d dam of Kentucky Prince.

CROWN PRINCE, (5-32), dark chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, 1085 pounds; got by Plow Boy, son of Sir Walter; dam of Plow Boy by Black Morgan: dam of Crown Prince by Royal Morgan—to stand at St. Johnsbury; signed S. G. Bush. Advertised as above in the Lyndon (Vt.) Union, to be kept at St. Johnsbury, Vt., 1874, by S. G. Bush.

CROWN PRINCE (3-128), bay, some white on hind feet, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Aaron Johnston & Son, Raleigh, Ind.; got by Artemas, son of Hambletonian; dam bay, bred by William S. Hall, Raleigh, Ind.; got by Young Proud American, son of Proud American; 2d dam said to be by Archie Lightfoot, son of Big Archie Lightfoot; 3d dam by Alexander; 4th dam by Commerce; and 5th dam by Cedar. Sold to Fort Bros., Knightstown, Ind.; to Palmer, Lally and Cavall, Portland, Ind. Pedigree from Lewis C. Johnston, Knightstown, Ind., who writes:

Knightstown, Ind., Sept. 28, 1904.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—By request of Mr. Fort, I will try to give you the information you desire in regard to Crown Prince. He was bred by Aaron Johnston and son who lived at Raleigh at the time he was foaled. He was sired by Artemas, son of Hambletonian, 1st dam by young Proud American, he by Caldwell's Proud American, he by old Proud American, he by Merab; 2d dam by Archie Lightfoot, sire of dams of Lena Swallow, 2:19; Bullion, 2:28, etc., he by Big Archie Lightfoot, he by old Lightfoot, he by Archie of Virginia; 3d dam by old Alexander; 4th dam by old Commerce; 5th dam by Cedar. Crown Prince was foaled June 20, 1886. When matured was a horse that was 16 hands and would weigh 1200 pounds. He was a beautiful bay with just a little white on hind feet. His gait was perfect, a nice square trotter, although about 2:30 was his clip. He was of fine style, a great show horse. He made his first season at Hilltop stock farm at Raleigh, doing a limited business, as people at that time did not take the interest they do today. The spring he was five years old we sold him to the Fort Bros. of Knightstown, who owned him at the time Prince Alert was got. Since that time he has made seasons at Greenfield, Ind., also at Portland.

Wm. S. Hall of Raleigh, Ind., bred the dam of Crown Prince. He was at Portland last season the property of Palmer, Lally and Cavall.

The following is from the American Horse Breeder of Oct. 13, 1903:

"An Orange County (N. Y.) breeder asks for the breeding of Crown Prince, sire of Prince Alert (1:57). There is as yet considerable of the unknown in the pedigree of Crown Prince, but thanks to Mr. James Walker of Coldwater, Mich., who put us on the trail, we have been able
to get a few facts from his breeder and the breeder of his dam that throw some light upon the question. Crown Prince was bred by Dick Johnson, Raleigh, Ind., and foaled June 20, 1899. He is a bay in color, with right hind ankle white, stands 16-1 hands high, and weighs about 1150 pounds.

The sire of Crown Prince was Artemas. The latter was a full brother of Orange Girl (2:20), also a full brother of the producing stallions Ajax, Sir Walkill and Walkill Chief. Artemas was by Hambletonian. His dam, Dolly Mills, was by Seely's American Star. [See Walkill Chief].

The dam of Crown Prince was bred by William S. Hall of Dunreith, Ind., and was foaled March 10, 1866. She was called Belle J. Her sire was known as Proud American Jr., and he was by Caldwell's Young Proud American, by old Proud American, that was claimed to be thoroughbred. Old Proud American was by Merab, a thoroughbred son of Arab, by Sir Archy. The second dam of Crown Prince was known as Fannie. Her sire was Archy Lightfoot, and he was by Big Archy, a grandson of the famous Sir Archy. Our information in regard to the pedigree of Belle J. was obtained last spring from her breeder, Mr. William S. Hall, then eighty-nine years old, from whom we had several letters, from one of which we extract the following:

'I can assure you that the (maternal) ancestors of Crown Prince from away back are very hard to beat. Archy Lightfoot, sire of Belle J., the dam of Crown Prince, was the sire of the first trotters of this section of the country. Topsy, Bell Leader, Greenback and others were of his get, and they were winners as far back as the fifties but no records were kept here then. Archy Lightfoot and Proud American Jr. were in the stud here in the fifties and sixties. Proud American Jr. was got by Young Proud American, and he by Proud American, a son of Merab. Young Proud American's dam was a very fine mare and good actor. She was brought from North Carolina, but her breeding was not known.

Both Proud American Jr. and Archy Lightfoot were bred, raised and handled by Thomas Legg (who has been dead a number of years), until I purchased a half interest in Archy Lightfoot and bought Proud American Jr. entire. My uncle, Thomas Legg and myself kept Archy Lightfoot during the season of 1864, and my boys and I kept and handled Proud American Jr. during the seasons of 1865 and 1866. The dam of Kate Hall (2:24 1/4) was served by him during or in that time. I suppose her name can be found. The name of Belle J.'s dam was Fanny, by Archy Lightfoot, a son of Big Archy.

Proud American Jr. was by the Caldwell horse called Caldwell's Proud American, and also Young Proud American, whose dam was to all appearances a finely bred mare, breeding not known here. She was bred in the South. Caldwell's Proud American was by Old Proud American, whose dam, Shirk, was a Proud American mare, and from her the Proud American horse took the name. He (Old Proud American) was by Merab, by Arab, and he by Sir Archy. Proud American Jr.'s dam was by Superior of Pennsylvania; second dam by Bedford.

Young Archy Lightfoot was by Big Archy Lightfoot, he by old Lightfoot, of Ohio, he by Archy (?) of Transport, he by old Sir Archy of Virginia. Big Archy's dam was by Lat Abrams' old Top Gallant, a great racer at 20 years of age, and Young Archy Lightfoot's dam was by Proud American, brought to this country from Ohio by John Murphy.

We have never heard of a son of Sir Archy by the name of Archy of Transport, and are inclined to believe that Mr. Hall refers to the son of Sir Archy, registered as Sir William of Transport. It seems from the
above that the dam of Crown Prince, sire of Prince Alert (1:57), was from the best of thoroughbred stock on both sides. Proud American Jr. was by Young Proud American, also known as Caldwell's Proud American, and whose sire was Proud American by Merab, a thoroughbred by Arab, son of Sir Archy. His second dam was by Archy Lightfoot, a direct descendant of Sir Archy. His third dam was by Alexander, a son of Tiger, a thoroughbred by Blackburn's Whip; his fourth dam by Commerce, a son of the thoroughbred Commerce by Cephalus, and his fifth dam by Celer, making those "thin red lines" quite conspicuous in the pedigrees of both the sire and dam of Crown Prince, especially the dam.

We have as yet been unable to learn anything in regard to the ancestors of Till, the dam of Prince Alert (1:57). Mr. James Walker wrote us last fall, that when he was starting the races and judging the show classes at Portland, Ind., last season, he learned from parties who knew Till, that she was a little 800-pound mare, without any especial merit or known breeding. "So little was she thought of when Prince Alert was a year old, that she was swapped with a gipsy trader, who took her away to parts unknown." An effort will be made to trace her back to her breeder, and it is highly probable that if her blood lines are ever discovered, they will show that she too had some speed inheritance.

Editor.

Sire of 2 pacers, including Prince Alert, 1:59½.


Sire of Belleflower, 2:21½.

CROXIE (1:32); foaled 1872; said to be by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; dam by Little Priam, thoroughbred son of Young Priam by Priam who was imported afterwards, (dam of Little Priam by Socrates from a mare by Celer); 2d dam by Downing's Bay Messenger; 3d dam by Scott's Highlander; 4th dam by Bald Stockings; and 5th dam by Brown Pilot.

CROZIER, bay; foaled 1862; said to be thoroughbred. Advertized, as above, in the Waterloo (Que.) Advertiser, 1869, by James Ruiter, at $12 to $15.

CRUMLEY HIATOGA. Untraced.

Sire of Harry Phelps, 2:27½.

CRUSADER; foaled 1869; bred by Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y., got by Mambrinello, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Lady Patriot, dam of Volunteer, which see. Sold 1873 to John M. Newton, Albany, N. Y., who sold to W. Mann of Warnersville, N. Y., and he to A. B. Larkin of same place.

C. S. P. (1-16), black, stripe in face, hind ankles and nigh front foot white, 15½ hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1880; bred by O. O. Fuller, Canton,
Me.; got by Daniel Boone, son of Hambletonian: dam Lady Leighton, black, bred by Otis Pierson, Strong, Me., got by Dolbier’s Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam Fanny Morrill, bay, bred by C. F. Packard, Manchester, Me., got by Winthrop Morrill son of Perkins’ Young Morrill. Died 1900. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Eddy B., 2:146; 2 pacers (2:21).

CUB, chestnut; foaled 1739; bred by Mr. Greville; got by Fox: dam Warlock Galloway, [said to be] by Snake; 2d dam Old Lady (sister to the Carlisle Gelding), bred by Lord Carlisle, got by Bald Galloway; 3d dam The Wharton Mare, bred by Lord Carlisle, got by Carlisle Turk.—General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 219.

CUB (OLD), bay, 15 3/4 hands; bred by Daniel McCarty, Westmoreland County, Va.; got by Yorrick, son of Morton’s imported Traveler: dam by Silverlegs, son of Morton’s Traveler; 2d dam imported Moll Brazen, bred by Mr. Hodgson, of Todcaster, in Yorkshire, got by Cub, son of old Fox and the Warlock Galloway Mare; 3d dam by Torrismond, son of Bolton Sterling; 4th dam by Second, brother to Snip; 5th dam by Mogul, brother to Babram; 6th dam by Sweepstakes, sire of dam of Whistlejacket; 7th dam by Bay Bolton, and sister to Sloven; 8th dam by Curwen Bay Barb; 9th dam by Curwen’s old Spot; 10th dam by White-Legged Lowther Barb. This is a true and just pedigree, Alexander Spotswood. Bruce says: “Cub was kept near Fredericksburg, Va., 1783.” Pedigree from American Turf Register.

CUB; said to be by imported Cub: dam by old Traveler. Advertised as above, 1795, in the Albany Gazette.

CUB, by American Eclipse, dam a mare of Cub and Messenger stock of New York. Advertised as above in the Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer, 1825, to be kept at the stable of Dr. Hunter, and called a trotting stallion.

CUB (MOORE’S MESSENGER); foaled 1854; said to be by Delap Messenger, son of Hoagland’s Gray Messenger, by a son of Sherman Morgan: and dam of Messenger and Duroc blood. Brought from Buffalo, N. Y., by Dr. C. M. Cole of Rock Island County, Ill., and made a few seasons in that County. Sold about 1872 to Lemuel Moore of Brighton, Ia. Kept 1875-6 at Council Bluff, Ia. Owned by Col. Lapp. Sold 1877 and went to Mount Pleasant, Ia.

From National Live Stock Journal (Chicago) 1878, which says:

“He is a sire of unquestionable merit; the gray mare Maggie S. is perhaps the best of his get.”

CUB (3-32), dark bay with star, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by O. L. R. White, Lanark, Ill.; got by Black Hawk Prophet, son
of Black Horse. Issued March, bred by J. F. H. White, got by Bemg.
Green Mountain, son of Green Mountain Morgan, at Ann's farm, owned
by Andrew Foster, Linn, Ill. Died October 28th. See The Morgan Horse and

CUB MESSNGER (KNOWLEDGE MESSNGER), horse, and to be
the imported Messenger. Brought when quite old from New York to
Milan, O. A large and fine looking horse.

CUCHEO (c-61), black, third best prize, sold 21,000, reg. premium; foaled
1860, bred by S. A. Brown & Co., Kansas City, Mo., by A. A. Anderson,
son of George White; dam Kretchen, bred by Ferdinand Wenz,
Stemington, Ky., got by G. B. Born; son of Hamburghman, at firm Merule
Time, sold to be for Merule Time, son of Merule Hamburghman, and sold
from Cup by Cup's Flying Cloud (Owned by E. H. Foster, Hamilton,
Ill.). Information from J. A. Esten, Ashleyville, Ill.; at whose stable
Cucheo was kept several years and who sold from him at performance
under 3'-5'. Later owned in Missouri.

CUREPEEER. A horse of this name owned by Nelson Little, Loud, Erie
County, was awarded 31 premium for Blood Stallions at New York State
Fair, 1878.

CUREPEEER ALLEN (c-60), known, 8th (and last) prize, sold 21,000; bred
1860, bred by W. B. Crofts, Enterprise, Ky.; got by Hamburghman
Sentinal, son of Sentinal, by Hamburghman; dam Kate O'Bren (too),
foaled in 1865 or 6, in Boston, Mass., of J. E. McCord, who owned
Ethel Allen at that time. To Eliza Woodworth, Chicago, Ill., who sold
her to Brannard Smith, Louisville, Ky., he to Colladay and Ireland, Enterprise,
Ky., and they to W. B. Crofts, said to be by Ethel Allen. Sold
to E. F. Neil, Louisville, Ky., who wrote:

"The stallion was a speedy mare for her day, fine and game, 17 years
old, when this stallion was tamed and had two mares after." 

See at Brown Best, 1879/80.

CUMBERLAND, bay, and to be by Rainbow, son of imported Whinny-
dam Fort Kiant. Keeps near Forest Hill, N. Y. in care of Stephen Hanson.
His advertisements as follows in the Horsekeeper's Journal:

"The well-known, beautiful, stall-ioned, bay horse, Cumberland, at the
stables of Stephen Hanson, near Van Wart's Mills, and to the stable of
Mr. Aaron Stockton, at Hoosicville. Cumberland is by the noted cow-
sow Rainbow, and the stallion was the beautiful, stall-ioned mare, Bits
Rachel, which was as fine a mare as any on Long Island. Cumberland is full fifteen hands and one inch high, remarkably well made, strong and bony, either for draft, saddle or hunting."

CUNARD (3-64), 2:30, bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled June, 1873; bred by Horatio N. Kincaid, North Cornville, Somerset County, Me.; got by Von Moltke, son of Morrill Horse, by old Drew: dam dapple gray, bred by H. N. Kincaid, got by General Knox; 2d dam dapple gray, said to be by Allen Horse or Wuedgework Messenger. Bought when three years old by Jonathan Folsom. Sold to H. H. Tufts; to Joel Richardson, both of Skowhegan, Me.; to a party in Hartford, Conn. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:27); 1 sire of 2 trotters, 1 pacer; dam of 1 trotter.

CUNARD JR. (1-32), 2:28½, chestnut, with star and snip, two white ankles behind, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Everett T. Goodrich, Skowhegan, Me.; got by Cunard, son of Von Moltke: dam Pet Morris, said to be by Young Hiram Drew; and 2d dam by Brandywine. Sold to Everett T. Goodrich; to A. K. Perkins; to Charles T. Stackpole, Gardiner, Me., who sends pedigree; to Mott Russell, Skowhegan, Me.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:19½); Venture, 2:21.

CUP BEARER, said to be by imported Bedford: dam Louisa, by Harris' Eclipse; and 2d dam Vanity, by Celer. Sold 1806 for $1800 to Mr. Graves of Kentucky.

George B. Whiting says in the American Turf Register of January 1831:

"I know of no stallion which has as much Medley blood, with the exception of William R. Johnson's Medley, and they stand in the same degree I believe."

CUPID (3-32), chestnut; foaled 18—; bred by L. M. Bearce, Waukon, Ia.; got by King Herod: dam not traced.

Sire of Maggie N., 2:16¾.

CUPID, 2:18, bay, black points, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by G. Valensin, Pleasonton, Cal.; got by Sidney, son of Santa Claus, by Strathmore: dam Venus, chestnut (dam of Sidney Dillon, sire of Lou Dillon 1:59½), said to be bred by Henry Carrasson, Oakland, Cal., and got by Captain Webster, son of Williamson's Belmont, by American Boy. Sold to Charles Babb, Oakland, Cal.; to D. McCarty, San Francisco, Cal.; to A. B. Spreckles, San Francisco. Pedigree from D. L. Hackett, Editor of Breeder and Sportsman, who writes:

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4, 1905.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Mr. S. B. Spreckles has sent the blank enclosed to this office to have it filled out which I have done to the best of my knowledge.
The breeding of Cupid's dam is unknown on the dam's side, but that she was by Capt. Webster is certain from evidence now in possession of Judge W. E. Greene who was one of the Executors of G. Valensin's estate, who owned the mare Venus, dam of Cupid, and who bred the latter. Our Journal expects to print all this evidence in the near future, only waiting for Judge Greene to obtain the signature of one more party, who does not reside here, and which will make the evidence complete. I enclose a picture of Cupid which I think is a very fair one.

Yours very truly, D. L. HACKETT.

A second letter from Mr. Hackett, a year later, states that he failed to get any further information of this mare, on account of the death of Mr. Green. We have since received the following letters:

OAKLAND, CAL., June 21, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTLELL, Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Please excuse me for not answering yours of April 16th, sooner, but I wanted to see if I could refresh my memory a little regarding Venus, and then the earthquake and fire happened along and caused more delay.

I never drove Venus but once in my life but used to drive in company with Frank Harris (son of her owner), who used to exercise her. We were both schoolboys then. Venus was 3 or 4 years old at that time, in the late seventies.

Since you wrote to me I have met Mr. Geo. Brainard, Stanford Ave., Golden Gate, Cal., who says he broke Venus for her breeder, Mr. Parsons. Possibly he could give you more information. He told me her dam was of Morgan stock, but I don't know how true it is or where he learned it. There is no doubt in my mind but that she was by Capt. Webster.

I regret that I am unable to fill out the pedigree blank, or give you more definite information.

Yours truly, L. C. BURNHAM.

July 5, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTLELL,

Dear Sir:—In answer to this I will simply say that I have been out of the horse business for years and do not remember the breeding of Venus only that she was got by a stallion called Captain Webster. Her dam was either a Morgan or a Belmont descendant; have forgotten which. There is no one living that I know of who could give you any information regarding her.

Very truly yours, GEO. W. BRAINARD.

Mr. L. C. Burnham sends the following pedigree of Venus:

Chestnut, about 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; bred by Parsons, deceased; got by Capt. Webster; dam said to be by a Morgan horse.

Sold to G. N. Putnam, deceased; to Sabin Harris, deceased; to Count G. Valensin, deceased.

A smooth-turned handsome mare, a fine gaited trotter, with no inclination to pace; plenty of knee action. Rather high-strung, but gentle when I drove her. She was a game mare and trotted two-mile races, I think.

As Sidney Dillon is the sire of Lou Dillon, the fastest trotter up to date, an accurate statement of his breeding and by whom bred has long
been desirable; and it has also been quite evident that for some reason or other accurate information has been withheld by those who knew the early history of the mare. We have long thought that Venus was in part certainly of Morgan origin. The time in which she was bred made this probable; as also the constant effort of certain breeders, and in certain quarters, to prevent the discovery of Morgan blood. And we were quite suspicious that neither son of Belmont, Captain Webster or Venture, was her sire.

We have for some time endeavored to trace this pedigree by letter, and were much encouraged in receiving the letter from Mr. Brainard, and expect to get complete information by this opening before long. In the mean time, from an editorial published in the American Horse Breeder Aug. 14, 1906, it appears reasonably certain that Venus was got by either Captain Webster or Venture, son of Belmont, as before claimed, and that her dam was bred by Ellis Homes, Supt. of Schools at San Francisco, and got by Algerine, son of Easton's Dave Hill. Algerine was at the time owned at the Colgrove Farm at San Mateo. Easton's Dave Hill was bred in Addison County, Vt., and got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam (of Dave Hill) bay, about 15 hands, very energetic and said to be of English blood.

It also appears in this tracing that the grandam of Venus was a superior roadster that could trot in about three minutes, brought over-land to California in early days and claimed by her owner to be of Morgan and Black Hawk stock.

The above information was obtained by Mr. Samuel Gamble of San Francisco, and so far as it goes would appear to be quite correct.

Sire of 3 trotters (2:11½).

CUPID WILKES (1-256); said to be by Ira Wilkes, son of George Wilkes.

Sire of Cinderella, 2:17½.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:24½), 13 pacers (2:13½).

CURRIER HORSE (CURRIER'S MORGAN) (1-4), bay, 15½ hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1832; bred by Richard Currier, Enfield, N. H.; got by Morgan Emperor, son of Bulrush Morgan: dam black, purchased
by Richard Currier of Nathan Blake, Corinth, Vt., thought to be of Morgan blood. Owned by Richard and J. G. Currier, and kept at Enfield and Hanover, N. H. Died 1858.

J. G. Currier, Hanover, N. H., writes:

"The Currier Horse was treated like most of the old Morgan stock, run on the stages and worked on the farm. The Emperor, Currier Horse and Jackman Colt, I consider as valuable stock horses as have ever lived in Vermont or New Hampshire. Dam of the Currier Horse was one of the most remarkable mares on the road between Burlington and Boston. Richard Currier, my father, began keeping an Inn in Enfield, N. H., over 50 years ago. He kept it 50 years. Currier's tavern was well known before the days of railroads. He, like myself, was a great admirer of good horses, and to find them thought it necessary to go to Vermont, and was fortunate in getting one very fine gray horse of William Connor, Williamstown, Vt., and looked some time to find a mate, and finally purchased a fine mare of Nathan Blake, Corinth, Vt. These were as good a pair as there was between Montpelier and Boston."


CURTIS CLAY, (1-32) black; foaled 1865; said to be by American Clay: and dam by Bay Messenger. Owned by Noah S. Ferguson, Bourbon County, Ky., whose property he died, 1878.

Sire of 2 dams of 2 trotters.

CURT ROOT (3-64), chestnut with star, off hind and near fore leg white to knees, 16 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by Curtis Root, Grasport, N. Y.; got by Wilkie Collins, son of George Wilkes: dam Rosebud, (sister to Justina, 2:20, three horse team record 2:15), bay, bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y., got by Almont Jr., son of Almont; 2d dam Black Goldust, black, bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin's Patchen, son of Geo. M. Patchen; and 3d dam by Goldust, son of Vermont Morgan. Sold to L. N. Soper, Grasport, N. Y., who sends pedigree; to Fred Britt, Middleport, N. Y.


Sire of 2 trotters (2:23 1/4); Leopard Bey, 2:21 1/4; 1 sire of 1 pacer; 1 dam of 1 pacer.
CUTHBERT H. (3-128), 2:21 1/4, bay, right hind foot white, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by R. A. Hunt, Jackson, Tenn.; got by Cuthbert, son of Cuyler: dam Fanny Enfield, bay, foaled 1882, bred near Nashville, Tenn., and said to be by Enfield, son of Hambletonian. Pedigree from breeder, who writes: "Fanny Enfield, dam of three 2:30 performers, was bought near Nashville, Tenn., about 25 years ago and shipped here by J. R. Wilkinson, of whom I bought her when five. He lost his papers in a fire and could not remember the name of former owner, nor pedigree, excepting that she was by Enfield."


CUTHULLIN; said to be by Roebuck of Hardwick, Mass., son of Joe Miller, imported from England by Brigadier-General Ruggles: dam Golddust, imported at same time; 2d dam Nancy Dawson. Advertised 1797 at St. Johnsbury, Vt., with pedigree as above.


Sire of 2 pacers (2:16 3/4); 3 dams of 1 trotter, 2 pacers.

CUTLER (1-8), black, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1878; said to be by Cutler’s Comet, son of Star of Vermont, by Black Hawk: dam by Comet Morgan; and 2d dam an imported English thoroughbred mare. Advertised 1889, with pedigree as above, by William Groves, Waterloo, la. Record 2:31, half mile track.


CUYBROOK (5-512), chestnut, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by Col. Huntington, Fort Scott, Kan.; got by Meadow Brook, son of Cuyler: dam Aimee, roan, bred by C. A. Babcock, Canton, Ill., got by Sprague Pilot, son of Governor Sprague; 2d dam Dora Sprague, said to be by Governor Sprague, son of Rhode Island; and 3d dam Jenny Lind, by Good Ike (Tucker’s), son of Good Ike (Johnson’s). Sold to John Yost, Fort Scott, Kan., who sends pedigree; to E. M. Sarver, Greensburg, Penn.

Sire of Babbrook, 2:20 1/2.

CUYLER (1-32), bay with star, near hind ankle white, 15 3/4 hands, 1175 pounds; foaled 1868; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Gray Rose, gray, 15 1/2 hands, about 1000 pounds, foaled 1850, bred by Samuel Roublee, Bristol, Vt., sold by him to a Mr. Brow, a Frenchman from Plattsburgh, from whom she was purchased by a Mr. Ferguson of Huntington, Vt., and sold by him to Broker Byington, Burlington, Vt., agent for Mr. Chas. Backman, thought to be by the Chilson Horse, son of Harris’ Hamiltonian; 2d dam bay with star, low built, 1020 pounds, brought from Fort Ann, N. Y., by Mr.
Roublee, and said to be Morgan, very probably got by Gifford Morgan when owned at Fort Ann, N. Y. Sold at McFarren's sale Oct. 12, 1886, for $4000 to John H. Shultz. Sold at Shultz's sale 1890 for $1000 to Scmulback, Hamilton & Pack, Wheeling, West Va., who sold shortly after to Thomas James, Des Moines, Ia.

We have made much effort to ascertain the sire of Gray Rose, but only with partial success, Samuel Roublee and all his family being dead; but his neighbors at Bristol remember that she was an unbroken filly when he sold his farm and moved to Hinesburgh, and John L. Brow, son of the Mr. Brow, who bought her after Roublee moved there, states that she was then three years old; he also states that he understood she was by a Hamiltonian horse. The records show that Roublee sold his farm in March, 1853, and it is certain that he did not move till after he sold it. Gray Rose therefore could not have been got by Harris' Hamiltonian as hitherto stated, as that horse died in January, 1847.

We have received the following letter:

JOSEPH BATTELL, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 15th inst., just received, and as requested I have interviewed Mr. John L. Brow in regard to the gray mare. He says his father bought a gray mare of one Roublee, who lived at that time on "Hinesburgh Hill." When he bought her she was three years old, and he sold her to one Ferguson, and she afterwards fell into Dan Barber's hands. He says, also, that Mr. Roublee brought her with him when he came from Bristol to "Hinesburgh Hill." He cannot give the

given name of Mr. Roublee, nor further information about the mare more than that she was said to be by a Hamiltonian in the Southern part of the State.

If I can do anything more for you in regard to the matter let me know. Mr. Brow's father comes here visiting sometimes, and if he could be talked with further information could be obtained and preserved.

Very truly yours,

H. W. CONRO.

The following tracing of the mare is from the Middlebury (Vt.) Register, Dec. 30, 1887:

"Gray Rose is one of the eleven out of fifteen erroneous pedigrees in Wallace that connect with Harris' Hamiltonian, which we referred to recently. Mr. Wallace has other of Harris' Hamiltonian pedigrees that are entirely wrong. We have mentioned two of them, the dam of Black Warrior and Black Eagle sons of Black Hawk. Then there was the dam of the Morse Horse, which we exposed long ago, and the grandam of Milliman's Bellfounder, equally untrue, and others, so that there will be at least fifteen wrong out of twenty given.

From Mr. Barber who keeps the livery at the Van Ness House stables, Burlington, we learned that Mr. Broker Byington, formerly of Hinesburgh, bought Gray Rose of Mr. Ferguson of Huntington for Mr. Backman, and that Mr. Ferguson had her of a Mr. Brow, a Frenchman, and blacksmith at Huntington. A son of Mr. Brow who lived at South Hero, also a blacksmith, states that his father traded for this mare when she was three years old, with Samuel Roublee then of Hinesburgh, but who had recently moved from Bristol, Vt.
Today, a clear and beautiful one, with abundance of snow and thermometer at zero, I drove to Bristol, and found in town records that Samuel Roublee sold his farm to Milton Williams and Lewis Beers of Monkton for $1,400, March, 1853. For further information Col. N. F. Dunshee of Bristol advised me to see Michael Calihan, who lives close to where Mr. Roublee did. Our pair of Morgan horses, chestnut with white stripe, and the daintiest of Gould cutters, was soon stopping at Mr. Calihan's place, perhaps three miles north of Bristol village. The cold Vermont winter slept on mountain, vale and hill; but little wind, just a steady cold, and, looking down on all, the gray heavens, that like Schiller's Bell,

Heartless itself and fearing naught,
Doth with its warning notes attend,
On human life with change so fraught.

I left my comrade in the cutter whilst I interviewed Mr. Calihan, whom I found to be an excellent witness. Both he and his wife were in; they were married in 1843 and had lived in this locality since. He remembered well Mr. Roublee, and the gray filly that he took with him when he left town for Hinesburgh; said she was not broken, not over three years old, and he knew he traded her afterwards to the Frenchman, Mr. Brow. He knew, too, that Mr. Roublee did not leave town until after he sold his land to Messrs. Williams and Beers. Col. Dunshee knew that he had left in fall of 1854, when he, Col. Dunshee, returned from California. Hence it is certain that Gray Rose was foaled 1850 or 1851, probably the first. The Harris Horse died January, 1847, so she could not have been by him. Mr. C. knew that Mr. Roublee bred her from a bay Morgan mare of about 1020 pounds weight, one of a pair that he brought from Fort Ann in New York State, "a low built, regular Morgan built, something like Ethan Allen, only heavier quartered beast than he. A splendid traveler; bay with star. For roading nothing about here could beat her. I know he called her a Morgan, and she was Morgan build, Morgan color, Morgan ear and head; just as handsome as any Morgan. Roublee lived at Fort Ann before he moved here, owned a farm near there." Mr. Calihan did not know what horse got the gray filly, but from all circumstances was very sure that it was the Oscar Chilson Horse, son of Harris' Hamiltonian. The circumstances were that Mr. Roublee and Oscar Chilson lived within a mile and a half of each other and were quite intimate. Mr. Chilson had his horse, a gray horse, in 1849 and 1850. This colt resembled that horse. To this may be added the fact that the tradition was handed down that the mare was of Hamiltonian stock. Instead of Gray Rose by Harris' Hamiltonian, dam unknown, which means nothing, or next to it, we have, Gray Rose, gray mare, 15-2, foaled 1850 or 1851; bred by Samuel Roublee, Bristol, Vt., probably got by Chilson Horse, son of Harris' Hamiltonian: dam a bay mare with star, of Morgan build, brought from Fort Ann, N. Y., to Bristol, Vt., by Samuel Roublee, and claimed by him to be a Morgan mare.

From the above it will be seen, that whilst this mare might have been got by a descendant of the Harris Horse, she could not have been got by him as recorded in the Trotting Register.

We understand perfectly well that Mr. Wallace did not make up this pedigree he only recorded it. And even such ones as that of the dam of Maj. Edsall and Lady Shannon, 2:30, which after looking into very carefully, we are satisfied were made out of whole cloth by somebody, we do not suppose Mr. Wallace to have made up, although he has recorded
them. What we especially blame Mr. Wallace for, is the giving of such unknown pedigrees without qualification, the same as those known. This he ought not to have done, or after doing, he ought to correct. Very possibly it was done with less thought than one would suppose; If so, let Mr. Wallace expunge all such pedigrees from his books and we will cheerfully commend them. We would far rather be working with him than against him, in the effort to find out the true pedigrees of the American trotting horse. There is enough for all to do, if we work together, to get these right. Right they will be of great value, and it goes without saying that wrong they are worse than nothing. Every error mars the lesson that can be got from correct records, and many errors introduced entirely destroy it."

The tracing which we have made is the only one which has ever been given of this mare. The last year that Harris' Hamiltonian was kept at New Haven, Vt., was 1845. In 1846 he was kept in the Southern part of the State, and died January, 1847. Mr. Wallace has called attention to the fact that if the mare was by Harris' Hamiltonian, she would have been thirty-three when she died; this is correlative evidence, but aside from this, the evidence which we give here is conclusive that she could not be by this horse. But as she was probably, by a son, the lines of breeding are not changed. There is however a new element suggested in the probable breeding of the second dam.

Sire of 17 trotters (2:18 1/2); 19 sires of 30 trotters, 6 pacers; 45 dams of 53 trotters, 11 pacers.


"I owned Cuyler Clay about 15 years. He was a fine buggy horse and a good saddler and got excellent stock."

Sire of 2 trotters (2:23); 1 sire of 15 trotters, 3 pacers; 3 dams of 3 trotters.

CUYLER COAST (1-128), 2:11, bay; foaled 1886; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Pancoast, son of Woodford Mambrino: dam Hilda, bay, bred by J. C. McFerran & Co., got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nora Norman, bay, bred by Andrew Steele, Fayette County, Ky., got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman; 3d dam said to be by Alexander's Norman; and 4th dam by Enoch Smith's Highlander. Sold to Powell Bros., Springboro, Penn., who send pedigree.

CUYLER WILKES, brown, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky.; got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian: dam brown, said to be by George Wilkes; and 2d dam by a son of Mambrino Patchen. Pedigree from breeder.


C. V. B. (1-128) 2:15 1/2, bay, 16 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by C. V. Brooks, Monmouth, Warren County, Ill.; got by Ensign, son of Enchanter by Administrator, son of Hambletonian: dam brown, bred by C. V. Brooks, got by Fletcher, son of Green's Bashaw; 2d dam bay, bred by C. V. Brooks, got by Bellfounder, son of Sir Archie Bellfounder; 3d dam bay, bred by C. V. Brooks, got by Young St. Lawrence; 4th dam bay, "the finest road mare I ever saw" writes Mr. Brooks. Sold to H. Hedgepeth, Cold Brook, Ill.; to J. F. Johnson, Monmouth Ill.; to John Blayney, Alexis, Ill. Pedigree from breeder who writes:

**MONMOUTH, ILL., APRIL 22, 1893.**

Mr. Joseph Battell, Ripton, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—I might add that horsemen here do not like the Bellfounder blood, but I do. He got fine horses. You may see in Wallace's Stud Book a pedigree of C. V. B. with the Bellfounder left out. But as you asked for a pedigree I have given you the straight thing. The old imported St. Lawrence trotted on the Toronto courses in Upper Canada some fifty or more years ago. He went to Detroit and from there to St. Louis, Missouri, where according to my information he beat the best Kentucky bloods and in these early days of American trotting he stood at the great price of $200 a colt. This granddaughter that I raised lived till she was 26 years old, sound and strong, and then perished in a quagmire.

C. V. Brooks

Sire of 2 trotters (2:25 1/4).

C. W. LEYBURN (1-256), 2:21 1/2, bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1897; bred by P. P. Parrish, Midway, Ky.; got by Bow Bells, son of Electioneer: dam Rose Leyburn, bay, bred by P. P. Parrish, got by Onward, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Mamie, brown, bred by P. P. Parrish, got by Star Almont, son of Almont; 3d dam Kit, brown, bred by Mrs. N. Martin, Midway, Ky., got by American Boy (Long's). Sold to L. Brown and G. D. Chaumess, Great Springs, Ill. Pedigree from breeder.


Sire of 3 trotters (2:25 1/4); 2 sire of 1 trotter; 1 dam of 1 trotter, 1 pacer.
CYCLONE (1-8), chestnut; foaled about 1860; bred by Geo. C. Hall, Brattleboro, Vt.; got by Young America, son of Hoagland's Gray Messenger: dam Blonde, chestnut, foaled 1850, bred by Jacob Boram, Flushing, L. I., got by Abdallah, son of Mambrino. Sold to Moulton Bros., West Randolph, Vt.; to Edward E. Gardner, New York City. Information concerning Blonde was obtained in an interview with Mr. Bishop, Twenty-Fourth Street, New York City, about 1886, a very intelligent horseman intimately acquainted with the more noted descendants of Abdallah on Long Island.

Sire of Starlight, 2:28\frac{1}{4}; 1 sire of 2 trotters; dam of 1 pacer.

CYCLONE (5-256), 2:23\frac{1}{2}, bay; foaled 1876; bred by M. M. Clay, Paris, Ky.; got by Caliban, son of Mambrino Pilot, by Mambrino Chief: dam Cannet, bred by Edwin Thorne, Millbrook, N. Y., got by Hamlet, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Favorite, bred by O. P. Beard, Lexington, Ky., got by Alexander's Abdallah, son of Hambletonian; 3d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief; and 4th dam by Tom Crowder. Sold to J. E. Clay, Paris, Ky.

Sire of 22 trotters (2:21\frac{1}{4}), 3 pacers (2:11\frac{1}{4}); 2 sires of 8 trotters, 1 pacer; 9 dams of 11 trotters, 2 pacers.

CYCLONE (1-16), 2:30, dapple gray, black points, 15\frac{3}{4} hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1876; said to be by Quinn's Gray Eagle, son of Gray Eagle: dam by Snowball, a Morgan horse; and 2d dam a three-fourth's bred mare of the old Eclipse stock. Advertised, 1887, at the stable of H. F. Pierce, Stanstead, P. Q.

CYCLONE; said to be a son of Wilkin's Micawber.

Sire of Walter K., 2:14\frac{1}{4}.

CYCLONE WHIRLWIND (1-32), bay, black points, 16 hands; foaled 1884; bred by J. S. McElwain, Campbellsburg, Ky.; got by Benjamin's Whirlwind (dam by Vermont Morgan), son of Whirlwind: dam Mary, said to be by Salt River; 2d dam Kate, by Pryor's Drennon; 3d dam Poney, by Booby; and 4th dam by Post Hambletonian. Owned by Mrs. Alice McElwain, Campbellsburg, Ky.

CYCLOPS (1-32), 2:17, bay with star, 16\frac{1}{2} hands, 1200 pounds; foaled April 15, 1873; bred by E. B. Emory, Centreville, Queen Anne County, Md.; got by Marshall Ney, son of Mambrino Pilot: dam Kitty Puss, bay, bred by Mr. Crane, Easton, Talbot County, Md., got by Frank Pierce, Jr., son of Frank Pierce; 2d dam light bay, said to be by Fickey's Priam, son of John Richards (thoroughbred). Sold to G. A. T. Snoffer, Adamstown Ridge, Md.; to D. V. Stoffer, Frederick City, Md. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Cypress, 2:30; 3 dams of 4 trotters.
CYFAX, bay, 15 hands; foaled 1775; said to be by old America. Advertised in New Jersey Journal, 1782.

CYLURN (1-32), brown, hind foot white; 153/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1876; bred by Jesse Tyson, Baltimore, Md.; got by Aberdeen, son of Hambletonian: dam Flirt, bay, bred by Mr. Wiggins, Kentucky, got by Wiggins' Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont; 2d dam said to be by Columbus, thoroughbred. Pedigree from breeder.

Sire of Rocket, 2:22.

CYLINDER (3-128), chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by Walter R. Willets, Roslyn, N. Y.; got by Cartridge, son of Eldridge: dam Queen Bess, bay, bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Maggie Jones, dam of Romulus, which see.

Sire of Dandy L., 2:221/4.

CYPRESS (3-128), 2:183/4, chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by C. L. Sharpless, Philadelphia, Penn.; got by Kentucky Prince: dam Lady Hilton, bay, bred by W. D. Hilton, Providence, R. I., got by Sentinel; 2d dam Hopeless, gray, bred by B. W. Whitcomb, Boston, Mass., got by Hamlet; 3d dam said to be by Hector; and 4th dam by Roebuck. Sold to Samuel P. Lacey, Newark, N. J. Information from S. P. Lacey.

Sire of 2 trotters (2:181/2).

CYPRESS, 2:30, bay, little white on one hind foot, 163/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled March 4, 1882; bred by William S. Bewley, Roe, Queen Anne County, Md.; got by Cyclops, son of Marshall Ney (Jim Gamble): dam Fanny Fern bay, bred by John H. Bewley, Smyrna, Del., got by George M. Patchen Jr., son of Mercer Patchen, by George M. Patchen; 2d dam Kate, said to be by Reese's Sir Archy Jr.; 3d dam Kate, by Wright's Silver Heels, son of Ogle's Oscar; and 4th dam by Simmons' Black Knight. Sold (when nine days old) to E. B. Emory, Poplar Grove Stock Farm; to William T. Coursey, Centreville, Md. Pedigree from breeder.

CYPYIL (1-64), bay with black points, 153/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by J. F. Jewett, Buckfield, Me.; got by Glenarm, son of Constellation: dam Gipsy Bonner, brown, bred by C. C. Lindsay, Fall River, Mass., got by Robert Bonner, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bay, said to be by Young Columbus, son of Columbus. Sold to George D. Bisbee, Buckfield, Me.; to L. E. Collins, Woodsville, N. H. Pedigree from breeder.


CYRUS; said to be by Samson. Advertised in Connecticut Courant in 1796.
CYRUS (1-16), bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1878; bred by C. N. Hudleson, Paoli, Ind.; got by Chancellor Black Hawk, son of Young Myrick; dam gray, bred by Mr. Holowell, Orange County, Ind., got by Tempest, a Canadian pacing stallion brought to New Albany, Ind., by George Lyman of that city; 2d dam said to be by Rattler, son of Rattler, thoroughbred. Sold to W. C. Shirley, Orangeville, Ind. Owned, 1892, by James H. McPheeters, Bedford, Ind. Has taken six first premiums for saddle horses. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 353.

CYRUS R. (3-64), 2:17 3/4, black, small star, 15 3/4 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by C. Raney, Santa Clara, Cal.; got by Nutwood, son of Belmont; dam Belle, black, bred by A. B. Hunter, San Jose, Cal., got by Jack Roberts, son of Eclair or Leck by old Pilot; 2d dam Young Nance, gray, bred by A. B. Hunter, San Jose, Cal., got by Shakespeare, thoroughbred. Sold to T. W. Barstow, San Jose, Cal., who sends pedigree.

CZAR (1-32), 2:12 1/2, chestnut, stripe in face, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by J. J. Amos, Rushville, Ind.; got by Russia, son of Nutwood; dam bay, bred by Major McCoy, got by Legal Tender Jr., son of Legal Tender; 2d dam, sorrel, bred by Major McCoy, got by Blue Bull. Pedigree from breeder.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

AARON J., p. 1. E. R. Estabrook, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., writes, dated Feb. 25, 1904: "The mare you speak of was a roan owned by my son, W. H. Estabrook. He got her of a man named Olivet, now dead, who got her of a man named McCashion who worked in Potter's livery stable in Salem, N. Y. As he remembers she was raised in Potter's barn and given to McCashion when a colt. She was said to be by Young Garibaldi."

AARON PENNINGTON. A letter from J. J. Mills, Fulton, Mo., dated March 4, 1904, says: "The old Louisville, Ky. Aaron Pennington was kept here and bred to many mares, five or six years, by Dr. J. H. Howard, now deceased."

AARON PENNINGTON JR. (1-64), p. 1. George Waters writes: "The dam was bred by Mr. Ferguson and got by Messenger Golddust, son of Dorsey's Golddust."

ABBOTSFORD JR. (1-64), 2:27, brown with little white on both hind patterns, 15 3/4 hands, 1075 pounds; foaled May 1st, 1887; bred by John C. Galindo, Concord, Contra Costa County, Cal.; got by Abbotsford, son of Woodford Mambrino; dam Lady Glyde, brown, bred by J. C. Galindo, got by Emigrant, son of McCracken's Black Hawk; 2d dam, Fannie, bay, bred by J. C. Galindo, got by American Boy, Jr., son of Williamson's Belmont; 3d dam Kate, chestnut, bred by Stephen Whipple, San Francisco, Cal., got by American Eclipse. Pedigree from Chas. E. Bibber, Concord, Cal., who writes: "Abbotsford, Jr. is compactly built, square gaited, with quick action and kind disposition."

ABDALLAH, p. 3. Advertised in 1835, in Newport (R. I.) Mercury at Flatbush, L. I., and again by Wm. Simpson at Union Race Course, Flatbush, L. I., 1841, at $25. Received first premium at American Institute Fair, New York City, 1842.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

The Spirit of Times, Aug. 1, 1840, says:

We are happy to learn that Abdallah, a trotting stallion sent out by us to Kentucky in the spring, has given general satisfaction although he reached his destination late in the season and in bad order. He has covered 80 fine mares this season. Will his former owner oblige us by sending us, through the post, the pedigree of his dam Amazonia?

A letter from A. B. Allen of New York in the National Live Stock Journal, Vol. 9, 1878, page 155, says:

Mr. Forrer of The Spirit of the Times told me that he bought Abdallah for a thousand dollars for Mr. Hunt of Kentucky in 1840, which season he made in Kentucky, and the spring of the next year he bought him back at the same price.

Mr. P. P. Kissam, Jamaica, L. I., in interview with us, 1886, said:

Bellfounder stood at my father's. I was with Uncle John Tredwell a great deal talking pedigrees, etc. Never intimated to me that either of these mares, Amazonia and Sophonisba, was by Messenger. Lady Suffolk foaled 1833. Bellfounder was owned by Timothy T. Kissam.

ABDALLAH IN NEW JERSEY.

Cyrus Lukens of Philadelphia writes in the Spirit of the Times, May 12, 1877:

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., April 24, 1877.

Dear Spirit:—The dam of Taggart's Abdallah, Lady Mack, Reid's Dutchman, the sire of the dam of Black Dutchman, and the possibility of the dam of Goldsmith's Maid, all having been bred in Monmouth County, N. J., the question has been asked, "Was Abdallah in Monmouth County, N. J.?" Knowing to a certainty that he did stand in that county, I enclose the following copy of advertisement, forwarded to me by my friend, Mr. David Johnes, of Hightstown, Mercer County, New Jersey:

"Gentlemen call and see the trotting horse Abdallah, who will stand the ensuing season, from the first of April until the first of August next; at the stable of the subscriber, in Holmdel, Middletown Township, Monmouth County, N. J., at $15 to insure a foal. Leaps and seasons agreed for at the stand. The owners of all mares parted with (after having bred to the horse) will be held responsible. Abdallah was foaled at Salisbury Place, Long Island, from John Tredwell, Esq.'s much admired and celebrated trotting mare Amazonia, and got by the full-bred horse old Mambroino, he by old Messenger. Abdallah is now 10 years old, a blood bay, rising 15½ hands high, finely proportioned, of good disposition, quiet action, and exhibiting beauty and power through his form. He covered, at the age of three years, seven mares without price. This was done for the purpose of proving, at an early age, the character that might be expected from his colts. It is said that "like begets like" in most cases, and in this case the saying is verified as his colts are now very like in action, and promise such speed on the trot as was never known from the stock of any horse. $2,000 has been offered and refused for one of his colts, a filly; the remainder have been sold and are held at very high prices. The owner will challenge any one to produce the stock of any horse in this or any other State, which (to average their
time on the stud) will even compare with the speed of the stock of Abdallah, now at the age of six years. At the age of four years he did not cover, and standing in June fat in the stable, without exercise, was taken therefrom to New Market track, where he performed the mile in 3:10, which is more than at the rate of 18 1/2 miles per hour. His appearance and pedigree are however, sufficient recommendations, independent of the above experiment. In the estimation of all who know his sire and dam, he is believed to be the very best trotting stallion in the country, and be it enough to know that his sire was Mambrino and his dam Amazonia.

P. S. The subscriber has taken great pains and been at considerable expense in procuring this valuable horse for the present season, purely for the purpose of improving the breed of trotting horses in his native county (in which it is a cause of regret that its inhabitants have been so regardless of their true interests and pleasure), hopes that all persons having mares that have ever shown any disposition to swing it off, or mares whose ancestors ever turned up the bottom of their feet in anything like trotting style, will not hold back, but immediately bring forth their mares and fillies, to receive the ever-living embraces of Abdallah.


Mr. Johnes writes me as follows about this matter:

"Hightstown, Mercer County, N. J., May 4, 1877.

Cyrus L. Dear Sir:—It will appear from all the facts I can gather from some of the oldest residents of Monmouth County, that Abdallah was brought from New York in the spring of 1835 by James P. Allaire, to Howel Works, Monmouth County, making his first season there, but was not advertised. The next two seasons (1836 and 1837) at Holmdel, same county. He was kept in Monmouth County until the fall of 1839, at which time he went to Kentucky. From some further facts it would seem that he again appeared at Freehold, in Monmouth County, N. J., for a season or two, about 1844 or 1845, then going back to New York. No one in Monmouth County seems to have any knowledge of him since that time. I will give you a few of my notes, taken while on a trip through Monmouth County, in conversation with some of the oldest inhabitants: John H. Vanderveer sold a pair of Abdallah’s colts, three years old, for $1,200, in 1844; Sheriff Ely sold a stallion colt, five years old, by Abdallah, in 1851, for $600 or $700. James P. Allaire brought him from New York in 1835. He went to Kentucky about 1840, and was kept at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., about 1844. These facts were gathered mostly from different persons. They do not tally exactly, yet they do not get very far out of the way, considering it is about forty years ago. One of my nearest neighbors has just now told me he bred a mare to Abdallah the last season he was in Monmouth County, and thinks he can find the date. Should I get it I will send it to you. The advertisement is correct.

Yours,

David Johnes."

I think you will be glad to publish this resurrected advertisement as it seems to me to settle a long-disputed question.

Cyrus Lukens.
Mr. A. B. Allen, excellent authority, thus writes in Wallace's Monthly, Vol. I., p. 633:

Can you refer me to any reliable descriptions of Mambrino and Abdallah? If so, I would like to see them. Wm. T. Porter described the latter minutely, but too flatteringly, in the Spirit of the Times for 1843, I think, but possibly a year earlier or later. I know after reading this I went to his stable in Brooklyn to take a look at him, and was much disappointed in his appearance; but he had not the big head, by any means, which Murray has given him, nor the dirty roan color, nor the rat tail. His color, at a short distance from him, if I recollect aright, appeared to be a dark bay. When you get close to him, more or less white hairs appeared, but not enough to call him a roan. His tail was slender, but not decidedly a rat tail. I will try to furbish up my memory more particularly bye and bye. He had some good points, especially a fine deep shoulder and deep in the chest. Legs too fine and rather weak, and feet small. He was nothing like equal in harmonious form, style and apparent power to our Bellport or Bellfounder, bred by Mr. Kissam.

THE SIRE OF HAMBLETONIAN.

Abdallah, son of Mambrino, thoroughbred son of Messenger, was foaled in 1823. He was bred on Long Island by John Treadwell, and after he had produced some good colts that showed well, was purchased by John W. Hunt of Lexington, who took him to Kentucky, and made there a season with him in 1840. The price paid for him was $1000. Mr. George Smith, now a portly, gray-haired man, made a journey to Lexington in the spring of 1841 with the sole object of buying Abdallah and bringing him back to New York. "I was then," said Mr. Smith to us, "a wiry young man who did not mind a long ride, and my weight was 145 pounds. I was acting for William Simonson and Ed. Crumley, and was to have an interest in the horse if successful in my mission. Hunt was not anxious to sell, but finally we agreed upon $1300, which was a big price in those days. I offered to pay him in Kentucky money, which was at a discount, but he would not take it. I then pulled thirteen Bank of America notes of $100 each from my pocket and handed them to him, and he gave me a bill of sale for Abdallah. After this Mr. Hunt advised me to leave him in Kentucky, where he would have access to good mares, and he expressed doubts of my ability to get him back to New York, as he had fallen very lame in the journey from the East to the West. This information made me a little nervous, but I told Mr. Hunt that I would run the risk of getting home with him. I rode the horse from Lexington to Maysville and then put him on one of the little steamboats running up the Ohio river. I tied the stallion to the guard-rail of the boat, but he was so cleverly disposed that he gave me no trouble. He was high-spirited, but he had a good deal of sense and was easily controlled if treated kindly. I left the boat at Wheeling and mounted Abdallah and rode him to New York. The whole journey was made in about nineteen days. Simonson and Crumley did not make much money out of the stallion. The fee was low, $15, and they gave away a great many services. Before going to Kentucky the horse had stood as low as $3 a mare, and I knew of two mares that were bred to him that were purchased for $12 and $13 each. Abdallah was never in harness but once, and then he ran away with the gig of Treadwell.
He was quite handy under the saddle, and I have ridden him fast for a short distance. He was not a sure foal getter, and this was the one reason why the farmers did not care to breed to him. In the spring of 1848, Charlie Kent's mare, who had been sold to a stock trader, Jonas Seeley, was bred to him, and the result was the bay colt, dropped in 1849 and known in turf annals as Rysdyk's Hambletonian. If I had not brought Abdallah back from Kentucky, the entire history of breeding the harness horse would have been changed.” Mr. Smith is full of reminiscences of old-time trotters. Abdallah, as is well known, died on the barren beach of Long Island in 1854. Maud S., Jay-Eye-See, Sunol, Axtell and the majority of the great flyers trace to him through his son, Hambletonian.—Turf, Field and Farm.

The following very important facts relating to Abdallah and his stock, we got in an interview with Mr. Bishop of 24th St., New York, 1886. Mr. Bishop said:

There was a history of Messenger and his get published in the Baltimore American somewhere between 1823 and 1830. Jacob Boram of Flushing, L. I., raised Lady Blonde by Abdallah. He drove her, but she got to kicking and he sold her to Latham Mitchell, Manhasset, L. I., who raised two colts from her for which I offered him $1500. One of them was called Farmer Boy and could trot in 2:40. She afterwards raised two Flying Cloud colts; then I bought her of Mitchell and sold her to George Hall of Brattleboro, Vt., and she was afterwards sold for $1700 at auction. I brought Abdallah back from Kentucky in March, 1841; left him the other side of the Alleghany mountains; lame until the season was most over. He was sold for $1500, and I paid $1300 for him to William Simmerson and Ed. Crumley, butchers. He was at the old Union race course at John R. Snediker's one or two seasons. Crumley sold his share to Conklin Carl of Brooklyn, who finally gave him to Marks of Long Island. He was kept near Freehold, N. J., and up in Orange County, N. Y. Nearly starved to death in Orange County; was very poor when brought back. I think he went to New Jersey before he went to Orange County. He used to stand around at $5 before he went to Kentucky. I bought the mother of Ajax for $25 of George Thurston and Isaac Snediker. She was in foal at the time with Ajax. A man named Obed Jackson, who kept a store near Fulton Ferry, bred her and sold her to Snediker. I sold her for $35; her colt looked like a mule. A man named Edwards bought the colt when coming four years old for $160, and sold for the same price back to William Brown, who kept hotel at Bath, and he sold him next season to Samuel Copp of Brooklyn. Hiram Woodruff got him. A man by the name of E. Stanworth, a blacksmith at Flatbush, but a farmer at the time, bred Hector from a little bit of a sorrel mare called Dolly, owned by Joel Conklin, a livery-stable keeper at Brooklyn. He sold to a man by the name of Nick Cornell of Brooklyn, who sold to Langstaff, the baker. I saw Langstaff ride him in 1834. He was a little bit of a horse, would weigh less than 900.

Brooklyn Maid by Abdallah was bred by Garrett Stryker of Gravesend, L. I.; trotted two miles in 5:14 against Homer; sold to Lewis DePau to go to France. She trotted her first race against Lady Clinton for $500 a side and won in seven heats, the last heat 2:38. She was a fine looking chestnut mare of 16 hands.
Fourth of July was bred by Edward Crumley of Brooklyn before Abdallah went to Kentucky. After these horses got to trotting Abdallah was bought back. Treadwell sold him to Richard Marl, a merchant. This might have been in June before he went to Kentucky. The first colt he got when three years old was Lady Blanche, bred by John Treadwell, who matched her against AWFUL for $2500 when she was five years old. AWFUL paid forfeit.

This mare was 15 years old when Abdallah came back from Kentucky. This I had from Mr. Treadwell. Hopkins owned the mare until 25 years old; she wouldn't breed. Hopkins, who owned Lady Blanche, had a colt from Abdallah, the very image of him, a stallion then 15 or 20. Hopkins lives now in New York. There were plenty of other stallions from Abdallah. There was a gray by him bred by old Daniel Abbott of Brooklyn. George Nelson killed him when driving when he was four or five years old. Wm. Henry Sickle of Redbank, Monmouth County, N. J., knew all about Abdallah.

ABDALLAH (ALEXANDER'S), p. 6. In the course of a business letter, the veteran horseman, L. J. Sutton, of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., uses the following language:

Your article in the last number entitled "Don't Scare the Colts," is worth more than a hundred times the price of a year's subscription to any one who raises colts. If they will follow it out, the results will be most salutary. I am very strongly of the belief that the same rule applies to colts as to children, and that early impressions are very hard to eradicate. I put this same rule into practice when I was raising Alexander's Abdallah, and when he was a year old, no man about my place could run as fast as the colt could trot to the bridle. Up to the time I sold him he had never been led or scared to a break, either in the field, or on the road. A great many colts are either spoiled or ruined forever, as trotters, by being forced too fast, and carried off their gait.—Wallace's Monthly.

Mr. Sutton said of the dam of Alexander's Abdallah:

She was a bay mare, no marks, doubt if she would measure 15½ hands, black points, showed breeding all over; looked like thoroughbred and was a natural trotter. She was five years old when I got her. She had been injured. I bred her right away. She had a fine tail and a fine, but not heavy mane, black. A fine mare all over, cut out under the throat and with clean ear.

In referring to the pedigree of this horse on page 7, it will be seen that a suggestion is made that his dam was got by a son of Andrew Jackson, and second dam by a horse called Sir Henry. This information is from Mr. G. W. Nelson, who was employed by Gen. Withers and Col. Broadhead of Kentucky, and Gen. Tilton of Maine, to trace the mare. This pedigree has not been generally accepted, although the tracing was quite thoroughly commenced and successful as far as it went. Mr. Nelson learned that Katy Darling was purchased in Albany of a German who was a renter on the Van Rensselaer estate back of Greenbush.

Some 20 years ago, following the trail of this tracing, we wrote several letters, the answers showing that certain prominent facts of localities and
persons, as stated in the tracing, were correct, which gave us a good deal of confidence in the whole story. Nor do we know any reason why any party employed by the gentlemen referred to, should not, in the main certainly, have given a truthful report of his work. The trouble is that Mr. Nelson quit at the very moment when apparently the whole history of the horse was within his grasp. For it should have been an easy matter in 1879, when this tracing was made, to have found those interested, either as laborers, renters, or proprietors of the Van Rensselaer estate, who would have known if so fine a mare as this was bred, or at one time owned on the estate.

Any pedigree suggested under such circumstances is doubly unsatisfactory, for, besides being incomplete, it comes in the nature of an excuse for an apparently inexcusable abandonment of the work undertaken.

Whilst at Washington in the winter of 1905-6, it occurred to us to make inquiries concerning the descendants of the former owners of the Van Rensselaer estate to see if there might not still be an account of such a mare handed down in the family. Our correspondence at first was with Warner Bott, Esq., a prominent business man of Albany, who at once referred us to Wm. Van Rensselaer Erving, attorney and counselor-at-law, at Albany, N. Y. To a letter from us giving the facts in regard to the purchase of the mare at Albany from a renter upon the Van Rensselaer estate, we received the following reply:

13 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1905.

JOSEPH BAYTELL, Esq., Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Mr. Glenn Van Rensselaer was the owner of a Morgan mare named Dolly as early as the year 1845. This mare he kept for breeding purposes and she was generally bred to a horse named Diamede, owned at Schodack. Mr. Visscher Van Rensselaer, a nephew of Mr. Glenn Van Rensselaer, deceased, remembers the old mare, Dolly, very well, and also her colts.

About 1850 Mr. Glenn Van Rensselaer sold a bay mare about seven years old, to Conrad Wagner, a German farmer, who occupied a farm owned by said Glenn Van Rensselaer. Mr. Wagner afterwards moved to Virginia and died some years ago. While not absolutely sure that this mare was Katy Darling, Mr. Visscher Van Rensselaer thinks it very probable.

If this mare was Katy Darling, her dam was the Morgan mare Dolly and her sire Diamede. Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. V. R. ERVING.

We are in hopes soon to be able to visit Albany and get further information of Katy Darling. It is certainly very probable that the above mentioned mare is she.

ABDALLAH (BRYANT’S), bay, black mane and tail, 16 hands; foaled 1854; by Hambletonian: dam by imported Roebuck; 2d dam by Sir
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Henry; raised by Charles Hultz, Orange County, N. Y.; sold and went to New Jersey, where he took first premium as a yearling and as a two year old.

Advertised as above by E. D. L. Bryant, Proprietor California Farmer, San Francisco, 1860.

ABDALLAH (CONKLING'S), p. 9. The following tracing of this horse is from The Spirit of The Times, Oct. 20, 1877, and is we believe the most complete that has been given to the public. The conversation begins with the interrogation of Mr. John G. Mead, who had lived at Greenport, L. I., and knew intimately Conkling’s Abdallah when owned by Mr. Conkling, by the Times correspondent, who, as we understand from the gentleman himself, was Mr. Walter T. Chester, afterwards author of Chester’s Complete Trotting and Facing Record:

“Spirit Representative.—How about the sire of Rarus?
Mr. Mead.—Well, he was a big, sway-backed horse, that Conkling got from Fred. Moynahan, a tripe butcher in Fulton Market. Moynahan and Conkling had some business dealings, I believe were partners after a fashion, and Moynahan paid him a small debt with the stud horse. I knew the horse long before Moynahan had him, when he was driven by a man named Weeks to a tea-cart. He was an ugly looking brute, and as ugly in temper as he looked, a biter, a kicker and a whistler. I was going to buy him once for a few dollars, but was afraid he would bite me. He was a big strong fellow, but had a weak spot in his back, caused, I think by his getting hurt some time. Rarus has the same weak spot, whether inherited or not I cannot say, and, you mark my word, if he ever breaks down it will be in his back. Jack Splan knows about it well enough, and that’s the reason he saves him all he can in his races. If you’ll notice, he always turns him around on a walk. Weeks used to say that the stallion was got by Rysdyk’s Hambletonian, when he was two years old, that $15 was paid for the service, and that his dam was an old-fashioned Messenger mare. Weeks was an honest Quaker-kind of a fellow, and he believed what he said. He bought the horse somewhere in Westchester or Orange County. The horse looked for all the world like old Hambletonian, and I believe he was a son of his.

S. R.—How did he come to be called Conkling’s Abdallah?
Mr. M.—Why Conkling put him into a race at Cutchogue, and called him Abdallah, because he had always had a notion there was Abdallah blood in him, and so he came to be known as Conkling’s Abdallah. That’s all there is of that.

“The information of this witness being exhausted, the next step was to find the tripe butcher, Moynahan. Several visits to his stand resulted in nothing but the discovery that the person sought was addicted to absenteeism, but finally a brother of his was found, who could give all necessary information. He remembered the horse well, the sire of Rarus, and the fact that his brother gave him to Conkling, and was confident that nothing was ever known of his pedigree.

S. R.—Your brother bought him of a man named Weeks, did he not?
Mr. Moynahan.—No, sir. He bought him of a man named Alfred
Videto, who is in the fish business on the other side of Harlem Bridge, and
paid $125 for him.
S. R.—Did you ever hear of a man named Weeks in connection with
this horse?
Mr. M.—I never did. My brother Fred. bought him of Videto about
1864 or 1865.

"Armed with a note of introduction to Alfred Videto, Esq., our represen-
tative next sought the odoriferous vicinity of Harlem Bridge, and
soon found his man. After some hesitation about opening the epistle,
for fear it was some legal document, Mr. V. possessed himself of its con-
tents, and his face brightened up as he said.

Mr. V.—Well, what do you want to ask me about?
S. R.—I am informed that you once owned the horse that is the sire of
Rarus.
Mr. V.—Yes, I did, and sold him to Fred. Moynahan, and he sold him
to Conkling.
S. R.—Did you buy him of a man named Weeks?
Mr. V.—No. I bought him of a man named Lauterback, who is in the
slaughtering business near the foot of East Forty-fourth street. You
remember his name in connection with the Burdell-Cunningham murder.
I got him about 1863, and he was then nine or ten years old. I gave
$150 for him. They used to drive him in a butcher's cart, and he was
such a kicker that they would hang sides of beef over the front of the
cart for him to kick into, and he would make the meat fly round lively.
He was a whistler too, and a biter.
S. R.—Do you know anything about his pedigree?
Mr. V.—No, nor anybody else. But I think he was by Old Hambleto-
tonian. If you have got one of those pictures of him, with his owner in
the stable, in your office, you have got a pretty good picture of the sire
of Rarus. He was marked like Hambletonian, gaited like him, and
formed like him. Had the same sway-back; and white hind feet. I
don't know anything about it, but I would bet, if the truth was known,
that he was a son of Hambletonian. He was gaited for a trotter, and I
am not surprised that he has got such a good one as Rarus.
S. R.—Then you know absolutely nothing of his pedigree?
Mr. V.—No, but Conkling came to me once and offered to give me
$100 to get up a good one for him. I didn't know how to go about it,
and so didn't earn the money, but soon after that he claimed he was by
Abdallah, and it made me laugh.
S. R.—Was this after Rarus began to be celebrated?
Mr. V.—Oh, yes. It was about three or four years ago.

"The next step in the investigation was to find Mr. Lauterback, and,
when time served, he was discovered playing solo in a lager beer saloon,
on the corner of First Avenue and Forty-fourth street. He is a burly,
good-natured German, but not a man to take much interest in pedigrees,
caring more about how much meat a horse can pull than the blood which
courses his veins. The brief interview was of this tenor:

S. R.—I represent The Spirit of the Times, Mr. Lauterback, and am
looking up the pedigree of a horse which, I believe, you sold to Alfred
Videto, about fourteen years ago. Do you remember him?
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Mr. L.—Oh, Videto! Yes, I sell him a horse, I guess in de war dimes. He was a good big horse, vid a hollow back, and he was a goot puller and a goot kicker.

S. R.—Where did you get the horse?
Mr. L.—Vell, I gets him, I dinks, in de Bull's Head, or up to Sing Sing; I forgets, its such a long dime.

(Here a friend of Mr. L. put in his oar, and assured him that he got the horse at Sing Sing, and Mr. L. assented. The interview proceeded).

S. R.—Did you ever know a man named Weeks owning the horse?
Mr. L.—No, I knows no Veeks, and I gots no bapers about the horse. But he was a goot horse and a goot kicker, and mine son he dells me he got de fastest horse in de world.

"There was evidently no use in working this mine any further, and here was the sire of Rarus run into a veritable Dutch mist. On returning to Mr. Mead, he was surprised to learn that these several parties had owned the stallion" between Weeks and Moynahan, but he remembered that Weeks did send the horse to Sing Sing, and that he was sold there. He had tried to find trace of Weeks' family, that individual being dead, but had been unable to do so. He was a cartman, and many in that line of business remembered him, but none knew anything of him, except that he was dead. If some of his family could be found, they might know where he obtained the horse, and at last we might reach the party who bred him. Perhaps some reader of this may be able to give the information, so that this important link, rather this foundation-stone, of the investigation may be supplied."

ABDALLAH (PARSONS', AMERICUS), p. 11. Pedigree from James E. Clay, Paris, Ky., who writes: "Am sorry can give you no further information about Parsons' Abdallah. His dam's pedigree was unknown. She was owned by old Col. Ware of this county, and she was a premium harness mare, a noted one. Her pedigree was looked after a long time, but could never be traced."


ABDALLAH (SPAULDING'S), p. 11. Exhibited at Illinois State Fair by Mr. White, 1873; 33 years old: dam by Star Gazer.—Spirit of Times, Oct. 18, 1873.

Dr. Spaulding of Kentucky in a letter to James Wardsworth published in the Live Stock Journal, May 1873 says: "I formerly owned the horse referred to (Spaulding's Abdallah) and had him many years. He was
about 15½ hands high, good bone, rather smoother than some of the Abdallahs and very game."

ABDALLAH (TAGGARTS), p. 11. Seventeen horses and all buildings of Mr. Taggart were burned Oct. 18, 1873.

ABDALLAH CHIEF (1-64), mahogany bay, 15 hands, 900 pounds; said to be by Abdallah Jr., son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Lilly, by Prairie Bird, son of Vermont Morgan. Took first premium and diploma at Rolla, Mo., in 1876, as the best trotting stallion.—*Wallace's Monthly.*

ABDALLAH CHIEF (ROE'S), p. 13. From an article in the Spirit of the Times, Dec. 6, 1862, headed “Michigan Horses,” the following is taken:

Abdallah Chief was brought to this state (Michigan) in 1855 from Orange County, N. Y., was by Abdallah, by Mambrino, by imported Messenger: dam was by Phillips, grandam by Decatur; Phillips by Duroc, and dam by Messenger. Unfortunately this horse died from an accident before he had completed his first season. Though he left a number of colts, there is not enough of his progeny to fully establish the character of the stock.

Columbus, a well-bred horse of Messenger descent was purchased to take the place of Abdallah Chief but died before he had completed his first season. They were both good sized horses, 16 hands, weighing 1200 pounds. Their stock will be perpetuated through their get, for a number of the colts of Abdallah Chief are now standing for mares. This stock is represented here further through Clay's Mambrino of Kentucky.

The National Live Stock Journal (Vol. IV.) says:

Roe's Abdallah Chief was sold by Mr. Roe, Chester, N. Y., autumn of 1855 to Mr. Mason, who brought him to Detroit and sold to J. B Campeau and others. He got but eight foals in Michigan born in 1857, one Erie Abdallah, bred by E. M. Wilcox.

ABDALLAH CLAY (1-64), 2:29½, black; foaled 1884; bred by W. J White, Dayton, O.; got by Lakeland Abdallah, son of Hambletonian: dam black, bred by E. B. Cassidy, Springfield, O., got by Strader's C. M Clay Jr., son of C. M. Clay; 2d dam sorrel, bred by James Fullington, Union County, O., got by Davis' Flying Morgan; 3d dam bay, bred by James Fullington, got by Rarey's Bellfounder, son of Brown's Bellfounder; 4th dam bred by James Fullington, got by a turf horse from Virginia. Kept in New Moorefield, O., and Albia, 1a. Pedigree from breeder.

ABDAMED ALLEN JR. (1-16), 2:24½, brown, star, snip and white hind feet, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Brook Travis, Stillwell, Ind.; got by Abdamed Allen, son of Woodward's Ethan Allen; dam Kit, sorrel, bred by Mr. Hinks, Stillwell, Ind., got by Snip Printer, son of Printer; 2d dam brown, bred by Mr. Hinks, got by Reeves' Morgan, son of Sherman Morgan.
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ABDOL (1-32), 2:28, black, foaled 1883; bred by J. B. Watson, Oakland, Cal.; got by Grand Moor, son of The Moor; dam Black Bess, said to be by American Union, son of Dave Hill (Easton's) by Black Hawk; 2d dam black, said to have been brought from New York to California by William H. Graves. Sold to Ben Allison, East Oakland, Cal.

ABDONNAH, said to be by Barney Henry, and to have been sold by Avery Ames of Ira, Vt., between 1833 and 1840, to Mr. Rudd of Middletown Vermont.

ABE DOWNING, p. 17, 4th line, instead of “James Miller” read Dick Jamison, Cynthia, Ky. Same line instead of “Park’s” read Jamison’s. Jamison’s Highlander was by Gray Highlander. Pedigree from breeder.

ABE LINCOLN. A horse of this name was entered at the Illinois State Fair, 1860.

ABNER F. (1-32), 2:24½, bred by Abner Fenn, Leavenworth, Kan.; foaled 1876; got by Dr. Maxwell, son of Little Arthur; dam Nancy Fenn, 15 hands, of great endurance, a pacer, and sold to Mr. Fenn as a Morgan mare. Pedigree from breeder.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Said to be by Imported Mercer, thoroughbred: and dam by Royal George, son of Black Warrior by Tippoo. Owned in New Jersey.

ABUTILLON (3-32), bay; foaled 1870; bred by F. P. Kinkead, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Belmont, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; dam Minna, (dam of Kentucky Wilkes), bred by F. P. Kinkead, Midway, Ky., got by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Undine, said to be by Gray Eagle; and 3d dam Rowena, by Superior, son of Whip. Sold to R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.

ACCIDENTAL (CHARLEY WATSON), p. 18. We have received the following handbill:

The celebrated horse Accidental will stand the ensuing season, commencing April 1st, at the wagon yard of Ed. Wright in Marshall, Illinois. Accidental, better known as Charley Watson, is a beautiful dark bay, well-built, and is 16½ hands high. Accidental was got by the celebrated Robinson Getaway, owned by L. L. Dorsey of Louisville, Ky., who was got by Floraziel from a Rainbow and Crockett mare.

Terms, $15 to insure a mare with foal payable when that fact is ascertained; if the insurance is not paid until the colt is foaled and able to stand and suck, $17.50 will be charged in every instance. Any person trading or parting with a mare or removing her from the country before
she is known to be with foal, forfeits the insurance money. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

J. D. GALLAGHER, Owner.

April 1, 1889.

The above pedigree, to say the least, looks very fishy. That of the dam which follows is evidently entirely fictitious.

A Morgan horse, and quite a good one, called Charley Watson, was taken to Illinois, about 1871, from West Burke, Vt. The name is not a common one to be given to a horse, and we think this Charley Watson is quite possibly a son of the Vermont horse.

We have also received the following letter:

MARSHALL, ILL., June 3, 1904.

MR. JOSEPH Battell, Middlebury, Vt.

Yours of May 26, 1904, at hand. The Prince Glover horse that Lyman Kuykendall bred and sold to William Glover of Vincennes, Ind., was got by my horse Prince Patrick, when but two years old. There never was a horse called Accidental Jr. in this county. I own Prince Patrick. The grandsire of Prince Patrick was named Accidental, but was better known as Charley Watson. After Mr. Glover bought Prince Glover I saw he was credited to Accidental in the Western Horseman. Mr. Kuykendall called Prince Glover "Prince Jr.," and after Mr. Glover bought him he changed his name to Prince Glover. Will give his breeding below as correctly as I can. Prince Glover, 2:23, was by Prince Patrick, he by Pat Maloy, he by Accidental, better known as Charley Watson. Prince Glover’s dam, Topsy, was black, breeding unknown. Mr. Kuykendall bought her out of a herd of Texas ponies that was sold here in Marshall, Clark Co., Ill., in the spring of 1888, and bred her to my horse Prince Patrick, the same spring. In the spring of 1889 the horse known as Prince Glover was foaled.

Yours truly,

J. A. DAVISON.


ACME, p. 19. Information from John Breen, Oregonia, O., breeder of Billy Breen.

ACTOR (1-32), 2:29 3/4, bay with small star and white hind pastern, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by Worth Ober, Sacramento, Cal.; got by Prompter, son of Blue Bull: dam Etelka, bay, bred by L. J. Rose, Pasadena, Cal., got by Sultan, son of The Moor; 2d dam Katydid, said to be by Tireman, son of Langford; and 3d dam thoroughbred. Owned by Stoddart and de Gomez, Valley View Farm, Auburn, Cal., who send pedigree.
ADAMANTE, a fine bay, 15½ hands high, rising seven years old; he was got by Boxer, his dam by Lindsey's Arabian, his granddam by the noted horse Oscar, from Braxton's imported mare Kitty Fisher.—NICOLAS YRNE, April, 1799.—American Farmer, Vol. 10, p. 151.

ADELFO, p. 23. Adelfo was 15 hands, 1000 pounds. In 4th line instead of "Flo" read, a Red Bird mare, bred by Sam Pantins. Pedigree from breeder.

ADINO, p. 23. 3d dam got by Veach's Black Hawk Morgan, son of Black Hawk. Durbin Wilson, son of breeder, writes: "Adino was sold when a yearling to W. H. Wilson, who sold him at Chicago."

ADMAR, p. 24. Mr. A. T. Hatch, breeder, writes that Admar was 16½ hands, 1300 pounds; that his dam Bruna, was by Hathaway's son of Easton's Dave Hill; 2d dam by Grafton, son of Vermont Morgan, by Green Mountain Morgan; 3d dam by Vermont Morgan; 4th dam by Jerseyman, son of Sir Henry.

ADMINISTRATOR, p. 24. We have received the following letters concerning the dam. Louis H. Woolsey, New Paltz, N. Y., writes, dated Sept. 29, 1906:

"Dear Sir:—As to the full name of one Du Bois [said to have bred this dam] I could not find out. My father got the black mare of one Lorenzo Traphagen about the spring of 1861 or '62, in the way of deal. I think her height about 16 hands, weight 1150 pounds."

Mr. Woolsey writes again, dated Oct. 11, 1906:

"The dam of Administrator was black with left hind foot white, but not any other white."

Learning that Mr. Traphagen was still living, we wrote him twice, receiving in reply the following letter:

HIGHLAND, ULSTER CO. N. Y., Jan. 31, 1907.

"MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Lorenzo Trapenhagen gave me the letter you wrote him some time ago in regard to the black mare that he sold or traded to Mr. Elijah Woolsey: I knew the mare. I was a boy about twelve or thirteen years old when Mr. Woolsey bred her to Hambletonian. She foaled a black colt, first called Hambletonian Prince, and afterwards Administrator. The dam of John R. Gentry was got by him.

"Traphagen got this dam from the Frear Brothers; they always said she was by Mambrino Chief. She was speedy, only very much inclined to strike her legs. The old horsemen are dead; you will never learn who bred her. I have heard it said that she was bred by a man by the name of Halstead. I think she was brought in this part of this county by a man, name of Miles. He lived in New York City and came to live here, and would bring fast ones here and trotted matched races with them.

JAMES LEONARD."

It is very evident that Mr. Wallace's information (See p. 24) was correct, and that the breeding of the dam is unknown.
ADMIRAL. Advertised in the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Journal, 1798, as follows:

That thoroughbred imported horse Admiral at the stable of Solomon Dunkin, in Bangall, Stanford Town, Dutchess County, N. Y. Admiral is a beautiful dark bay, rising 15 hands high, black mane, tail and legs, with a small star,—for carriage activity and movement excelled by none,—he was kept three seasons in Westchester and two in York County, and has got the most superior stock, and remarkably large; he was the sire of that much famed colt Bangalore, of Mr. D. Hart of Rhinebeck, now owned by Daniel Hallsey of Kings Bridge, which is rising four years old, 16 hands high, for which 800 pounds has been refused. Likewise, that large, elegant young horse Coriander, of Benj. Stoutenburgh and Tellers, in Clinton Town, and that noble mare that belonged to the lieutenant-governor and that beautiful horse of Williamson’s in York, which proved a horse of great speed and bottom, and a number of others of the most superior colts for fire and figure. His pedigree hereunto annexed, and certificate of Mr. Bond, the breeder, will entitle him to contend for racing blood with any horse in the world. Admiral was got by Goldfinder, and Goldfinder by Snap, and his dam by Blank; grandam by Regulus; g. grandam by Lonsdale Bay Arabian; g. g. grandam by Darley Arabian, which was the sire of Flying Chiklers; g. g. g. grandam by Taffolet Barb; g. g. g. g. grandam by Place’s White Turk, from a natural Barb mare. Admiral’s dam was by Blank; her dam by Naylor; grandam by Cade, from Speculator’s dam; g. grandam by Crab; g. g. grandam by Partner; g. g. g. grandam by Bay Bolton, etc. Admiral traced in the calendars has more of the foreign Arabian Barb and Turk in him than any horse in America.

ADMIRAL DEWEY (3-64), 2:04 3/4, brown; foaled 1898; bred by J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.; got by Bingen, son of May King, by Electioneer: dam Nancy Hanks, 2:04, brown, foaled 1886, bred by H. Boswell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Nancy Lee, said to be by Dictator; and 3d dam Sophie, by Edwin Forrest.

ADMIRENGO (5-128), brown; foaled 1877; bred on the farm of R. P. Todhunter, Lexington, Ky.; got by Administrator, son of Hambletonian: dam Morning Dawn, said to be by Marengo, son of Sovereign; 2d dam by Roe buck, pacer; 3d dam by Sam Slick, son of Canadian Pilot; and 4th dam by Copperbottom. Sold to J. Hough, Redfield, Dak.

AEGON STAR (1-32), 2:11 1/2, bay, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1894; bred by Chas. D. Ives, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; got by Aegon, son of Nutwood, by Belmont: dam Gipsey A., bred by H. Aldrich, Cedar Rapids, Ia., got by Star of the West, son of Jackson’s Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Pet, said to be by Derbyshire’s Flying Cloud, son of Jackson’s Flying Cloud. Owned by E. E. Heimbaugh, Chadwick, Ill., who sends advertisement with the above pedigree. Sold to George Winig, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Henry Webber, Chadwick, Ill.
AEOLUS, bay; said to be by Americus: dam by Cub; 2d dam by imported Ranter; 3d dam Milley, imported by Col. Tasker of Maryland.—American Turf Register.

AESOPUS, gray. Advertised, 1794, at New Fairfield, Conn.

AFRICAN (1-16), black, 16 hands; by Vermont Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan: dam by Gray Highlander; 2d dam by Trumpeter; 3d dam by Muckle John. Of fine style and action. Advertised as above, 1876, at the farm of J. J. Tebbs, near Cynthia. Ky., at $12.

AGAMEMNON, p. 30. 2d line, instead of "Happy Medium," read Maxy Cobb, 2:13½, son of Happy Medium. Pedigree from J. B. Davis.

AGRICOLA, a fine black, five years old this spring; five feet, five inches high. He was got by Highflyer; his dam by the imported horse Dove, from Emory's noted running mare in Maryland.—Reuben Short, Chesterfield, Va., April, 1800.—American Farmer, Vol. 10, p. 160.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 4, 1904.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., Middlebury, Vt.,

Dear Sir:—Mr. C. J. Ives referred your letter of inquiry in regard to the breeding of Derbyshire's Flying Cloud, sire of 2d dam of Aegon Star. I bought this mare when she was five years old and bred her to Star of the West, the colt I got is dam of Aegon Star. As soon as she commenced going fast I tried to get the breeding of Derbyshire's Flying Cloud but never succeeded in getting anything reliable. Derbyshire said he bred a St. Lawrence mare to Flying Cloud owned in Ohio. Derbyshire is still alive, but a very old man. I hear he is in Missouri and will try to find whether he knows anything more than he told me twenty-five years ago in regard to his horse. The Derbyshire colt was a large black and showed considerable speed. Parties from Ohio came up to Iowa and bought him and he was taken to Ohio.

Respectfully yours,

H. ALDRICH.

AIR BALLOON, bright bay, 15½ hands; is a full-blood horse, formerly owned by James Seaman, to stand in Orrell, and Esq. Calender's, Shoreham, and Lemmon and Gray's in Bridport, Vt.

Advertised as above, with Phoenix, by Jesse Bridge, in the Rutland (Vt.) Herald or Vermont Mercury, Vol. 1., 1795.

AIR BALLOON, full blooded, 15-3 hands and five years old. Advertised as above at Castleton, in the Vermont Gazette, 1792.

AJAX, p. 31. Awarded first premium for speed at the New Hampshire State Fair, 1858.

AJAX, 2:29, p. 32. Mr. Whipple writes that he purchased the dam of Geo. B. Alley, New York.
Mr. Joseph Battell,

Suffern, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1890.

Dear Sir:—In regard to your favor of the 4th. I would say I never bred an animal by the name of Ashcat but I knew a mare that was called Ashcat, foaled way back in 1857. She was by Rysdyk’s Hambletonian. If this should be anywhere near the time, or of any benefit, let me know, and I will give you all the information you desire.

Truly yours,

J. D. Waumaker.

Suffern, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1890.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 21st came to hand. In reply would say the mare referred to was bred by Henry A. Waumaker, a brother of mine, now deceased. Said mare was sold to Mr. Geo. B. Alley, of New York, in the spring of 1862 with a full sister one year younger. He always called this mare, when a colt, Ashcat on account of her being inclined to roll in loose soil or dirt. Whether he ever gave that name to Mr. Alley or not, I don’t know. But I am quite sure he never had her registered by that name. She was a full sister, also, of the stallion Sir Walter Scott, who was two years older than this mare. I then bought the dam of these colts from him and bred her to Seeley’s American Star and produced Highland Mary, foaled in 1860. Highland Mary was the dam of A. B. Darling’s Star Letta, also Starrene owned by E. F. Carpenter of Ramsey’s, N. J.; the latter mare is now in your State breeding. Now in reference to the breeding of the dam of Ashcat. She was bred somewhere in Orange County, and it was said she was by Long Island Black Hawk and I never heard it disputed, and I believe it was so, as any man that knew anything about a horse could see she was a blooded mare and a very good one. You well know, back in the fifties, people did not take any pains to trace the breeding of mares but rather looked after the sires. Now you will oblige me if you will give me the names of any of this mare’s colts and where and by whom bred. Any other information that I can give I will do it cheerfully. Hoping to hear from you again I am,

Truly yours,

J. D. Waumaker.

A. J. GLICK (3-128), 2:103/4, chestnut; foaled 1896; bred by Walter Dunn, Charleston, Ill.; got by Argot Wilkes, son of Tennessee Wilkes, by George Wilkes; dam Dora J. (dam of Argorecat, 2:093/4), said to be by Dr. Herr, son of Mambrino Patchen; and 2d dam Black Belle, by Green’s Morgan.

ALBERT, bred by Albert J. Hoskins of King and Queen County, Virginia, has lately arrived from him to my stable in Scott County; got by Americus, his dam by Wildair, his grandam by Vampier, from Col. Braxton’s imported mare Kitty Fisher. Americus was got by imported Shark, which was the best race horse that ever came to America; Shark was got by Marske, his dam by Shafto’s Snap, his grandam by Marlboro, from a natural Barb Mare. Wildair was got by Fearnaught, Fearnaught by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian; Vampier was by Regulus, which was by the Godolphin Arabian; Kitty Fisher was by Cade.
son of the Godolphin Arabian; Albert's dam was the dam of Melzar, Kitty Medley, Minerva, Americus and Rosetta, and they have proved themselves to be the best stock in America. Albert will be five years old next April.

Advertised as above, March, 1803, by John Hoskins.

ALBERT C., p. 36. 2d and 3d dams were bred by A. C. Smith. Albert C was sold 1891 to Joel M. Higgins, Washington Mills, la. Pedigree from breeder.

ALBION, (1-32) chestnut; foaled 1871; bred by Moss Olmstead, Mount Albion, Hamilton, Ont.; got by Highland Boy, son of Hamlet, by Volunteer: dam Lady Martin, said to be by Black Hawk (Whitleck's). Sold to Hodgens & Greary, London, Ont.

ALBURN, p. 40. 1st and 3d lines instead of Elley read Eli.

ALCANDER, p. 41. We have received the following information concerning the maternal ancestry of the dam of Alcander:

Brattleboro, Vt., April 23, 1906.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 11th asking for pedigree of stallion William Turnbull has been received. I do not know his sire or pedigree but knew the horse had record of 2:27. He was a blood bay weighing about 1200, of fine shape and superb limbs. His colts were noted for strong legs. Henry Newland of Stillwater, N. Y., owned the horse when I knew him and still lives there. "Lady Cabot," a colt of his I bought in Troy, N. Y., 20 years or more ago; her dam was a Black Hawk. She was bay and very speedy and of good disposition. This is all I know. I am 85 years old.

Very respectfully,  
N. P. CABOT.

Brattleboro, Vt., May 7, 1906.

JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Yours of April 26, received. Don't remember the man's name in Troy that I bought Cabot of. The mare was bay, no marks, weighing full 900 pounds. Henry Newland of Stillwater, N. Y., now living there, was with me when I bought her and was the owner of her sire, Turnbull, at the time.

Very respectfully,  
N. P. CABOT.

Newfane, Vt., April 15, 1906.

MR. BATTELL.

Dear Sir:—Yours received. Would say the mare you spoke of was not owned by my father, but by my uncle, J. G. Davis. He was superintendent of the Highlawn Stock Farm at Lee, Mass., and I was then with him. Lady Cabot had two foals, Cleopatra and Cinderella. The first one was the dam of Alcander that Mr. Brownell of Burlington, Vt., used to own, and the other was the dam of a chestnut pacing stallion that got a mark of 2:05, I think; have forgotten his name. Lady
Cabot was bought of Norman Cabot of Brattleboro, Vt., and think he
could tell you all about her breeding.

Yours truly,

Geo. O. Davis.
(Per L.)

BRATTLEBORO, VT.

MR. BATTELL.

Dear Sir:—Replying to yours of March 7. Mr. Davis purchased Lady
Cabot's dam of N. F. Cabot of this town. He is 86 years old and very
deaf. I have had a somewhat labored talk with him about her, and
learned these facts (which are as I remember them at the time he
brought the mare to town). Henry Newland of Stillwater, N. Y., went
with Mr. C. and advised him to buy the mare; she was owned and rais-
ed in or near Stillwater. Newland owned Wm. Turnbull at that time.
Cabot rode after him and says he was very fast, much faster than his
record. Lady Cabot was always used as a road horse; she could go out
any day and show a mile under the watch in 40 to 45 hooked to a wag-
on. I have timed her a half in 1:17 to wagon. Mr. Cabot says New-
land is a reliable fellow and can furnish all the particulars you desire.
If I can be of further service, command me.

Sincerely yours,

H. R. Lawrence.

AL CARROLL (1-32), 2:18 3/4, gray; foaled 18—; bred by Albert Carroll,
Grand Rapids, Mich.; got by Alcryone, son of Alcyone, by George
Wilkes: dam Nelly C. (dam of Albert, 2:29 1/2), bred by Albert Carroll,
got by Louis Napoleon; 2d dam said to be by Marshall Chief, son of
Kilburn's Hero, by Black Hawk.

ALCASTER TURK. This horse was sire of Chautner, Terror, Mr. Thwaites'
dun mare (dam of Beavor's Driver). He got the dam of Squirrel, who
was dam of the celebrated Roxana.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

ALCY (1-64), black, 15 1/2 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1896; bred by Arthur
Fay, Madrid Springs, N. Y.; got by Alcyonium, son of Alcyone: dam
black, bred by Thomas Crosby, Brooks Bridge, N. Y., got by Aberdeen,
son of Hambletonian; 2d dam bred by John Baker, Madrid, N. Y., got by
a horse called the Dutton horse; 3d dam bay. Owned by Walter Ripley,
North Grafton, Mass. Pedigree from breeder.

ALCYONE, p. 46. Alcyone and Alcantara full brothers are among the
most noted sires of speed of the sons of George Wilkes, who now (1906)
judged by his descendants, is the most prominent sire of speed of all the
sons of Hambletonian. It is very noticeable that Alma Mater, dam of
Alcyone and Alcantara, is a wonderfully well bred mare in thoroughbred
lines, and it is also very noticeable that she traces to Miss Slammerkin,
bred by Captain James De Lancy and got by Wildair, imported by him-
self, and from which is descended the Morgan family of horses, and also
Mambrino so noted as a progenitor of trotters.

ALDEN, p. 47. Read 2d dam by St. Patrick, son of imported St. Patrick.

ALERT, p. 49. 6th line, after Queen Mab, add: a fast trotting mare brought to Maine by Dr. Bowers, Smithtown, Long Island.

ALEXANDER, was foaled 1791, and imported about the year 1797; got by Champion, who was allowed to be the best horse that England could then produce, the property of Lord Grosvenor: dam Countess, belonging to the Duke of Rutland. His pedigree can be readily traced at the London Register office, so far back as eighteen years, to the day of the then matchless Golden Dun, then the property of the above named nobleman; and from Miss Strumpet, that unrivalled full blooded mare, then belonging to the Duke of Grafton. Alexander was of a beautiful bay, seventeen hands high. Kept in the town of Claverack, Columbia County, New York, at $15 the season.—American Turf Register.

ALEXANDER, bay; said to be by Belisarius, son of imported Sour Crout: dam by imported Brown Highlander; and 2d dam by old Mercury, by Fleetwood, from Clark's race mare, China Mettle. Advertised, 1823, to be kept five miles from Poughkeepsie.

ALEXANDER, bred by Sir Watkin William Wynne, Bt.; got by Lord Grosvenor's old Alexander (son of Eclipse): dam by Sweetbrier; grandam by King Herod; great-grandam Monimia, by Matchen; g. g. g. dam by Alcides, etc. Old Alexander was the most nervous and beautiful son of Eclipse; his dam Grecian Princess, sister to Grecian, by Forrester; her dam by the Cralliton colt, son of the Godolphin Arabian. [Races won follow].—Wm. Smalley.—American Farmer, Vol. 10, p. 102.

ALEXANDER, p. 51. Gov. John W. Stewart, Middlebury, Vt., states that this horse was of elegant form. He got Nicholas, that got the dam of Lady Sontag by Harris' Hamiltonian.

ALEXANDER, bay; said to be by imported Alexander, son of Smolenski: dam by Sir Richard, son of Gray Highlander, by Expedition, son of imported Expedition; 2d dam by imported Wildair; 3d dam imported Cub Mare. Owned 1856 by Moses Judson, Delevan, O., and presumably, at one time, by E. H. Ireland of Watervliet, N. Y. Said to have got some excellent carriage horses.
ALEXANDER BOY, bay with star; foaled June 20, 1881; bred by A. D. Burnside, Licking County, O.; got by Adjuster, son of Administrator, by Hambletonian: dam brown, bred by A. D. Burnside, got by Gomez, brought from Canada. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

ALEXANDER H. SHERMAN, p. 53. A letter from Stony Ford Farm dated March 14, 1904, says:

“In Mr. Backman’s catalogue of 1871 we find no Alexander H. Sherman, but “Elander H. Sherman,” whose Pedigree follows [as on page 53], and also the statement that the dam of Chauncey Green is by Judson’s Hamiltonian.”

ALFRED, advertised Feb. 22, 1794, in Lexington and Woodford County, Ky., by Peyton Short.

ALFRED (WADDLER’S), p. 54. A letter to the Editor of the Spirit of The Times, dated Oct. 17, 1845, says:

One matter in the letter struck me as singular. G. L. speaks of the “Cleveland Bay as the descendants of Alfred who was imported by a gentleman near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.,” as he believes, and wonders, very naturally, “that this variety ever constituted the carriage horse of England.” If I remember right, Alfred was imported by a Mr. Waddle, who purchased the “old Norton place” in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., and was never “cracked up” as a Cleveland—or suspected of being a carriage horse or getting any. Mr. W. was an English farmer, and brought Alfred, with a great amount of other stock to this country. After residing for some time in East Bloomfield he removed to a large farm west of Rochester, in Monroe County. Ask D. M. Strong of Rochester to send you a description of a pair of fine Morgans which he once had, and parted with at a long figure—a pair of strawberry roans. They were considered good for eighty miles in eight and a half hours.

(G).

ALFRED (by Charles Backman), p. 54. In answer to inquiries Andrew P. Garfield, Millbury, Mass., gives pedigree of Alfred and adds:

“Sontag was bought by Mr. Wood at Mr. S. R. Browne’s auction, Flushing, L. I. She was in foal by Toronto Chief. He paid $1175 for her and sent her to Mr. Hitchcock’s farm to be wintered. She was put into a yard with Highland Maid, got kicked and lost her colt. Young Sontag has record of 2:25 and is dam of two in the list. Mr. Wood sold her to Geo. W. Homer of Boston who sold to parties in Maine at a large price. The second brood mare that Mr. Wood bought was the four year old brown mare, Dolly, by Jupiter, son of Long Island Black Hawk: dam by Abdallah; 2d dam by Engineer. Dolly was bred to Hambletonian and produced Blackstone.”

ALFRED G. (2:19½), is recorded in Wallace’s Trotting Register, Vol. 9: Roan; foaled 1885; bred by Guerne & Murphy, Santa Rosa, Cal.; got by Anteoo: dam Rosa B., said to be by Speculation; and 2d dam Elizabeth
by Alexander. Mr. Elmer Ludwig also sends us the pedigree of Alfred G., stating that he was bred by his father, T. J. Ludwig, Santa Rosa, Cal., and got by Anteeo, son of Electioneer. Mr. Ludwig further writes:

"Alfred G., was gelded young. His record was 2:19 3/4. My father (T. J. Ludwig) bought a bay mare (the dam of Alfred G.) of S. H. Seymore, Proprietor of the Russ House on Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal., for $150, I think in '84 or '85 and bred her to Anteeo by Electioneer, and Alfred G., was the foal. We kept him I think until he was about eight months old and sold him to George Guerne of this place for $500. Now after Alfred was foaled I wrote to John Murphy of the St. George stables in San Francisco and they sent me a pedigree giving altogether a different pedigree from the one they have now, so I wrote to the Breeder and Sportsman and they sent me the one that they have now. I think Mr. Guerne has proved that the pedigree he has got now is all right."

ELMER LUDWIG.

ALGERINE (1-16). Said to be by Easton's Dave Hill, son of Black Hawk. Owned at San Mateo, Cal., by Mr. Colgrove.

Said to have been the sire of the Holmes mare, dam of Venus, dam of Sidney Dillon. Information from California letter in American Horse Breeder, August 14, 1906.

The American Horse Breeder of Jan. 15, 1907, says, editorially:

VENUS BY CAPT. WEBSTER.

"Evidence presented in a late issue of the Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, Cal., proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that Venus, the dam of Sidney Dillon, was by Captain Webster, a son of the thoroughbred Williamson's Belmont.

"It appears that Venus was bred by a Mr. Henry Carrison, who died in 1873, who bought the dam of Venus from Ellis H. Holmes, principal of a high school in San Francisco. In 1870 this Holmes mare was mated with Captain Webster, and the produce was a black filly. In 1871 this mare was again mated with Captain Webster, and the produce was a chestnut filly, afterward known as Venus, the dam of Sidney Dillon. The author of this statement was a Mr. George Phelps, who was living with Mr. Carrison at the time and was present on both occasions when the Holmes mare was mated with Captain Webster.

"Mr. Phelps throws no light on the breeding of the Holmes mare, but he gives the following interesting description of her:

"'This Holmes mare was a bright bay in color and was a very beautiful animal. She was very sensitive, nervous and high-spirited, but kind. She was finely formed, evenly turned, had a clean neck, a very intelligent and beautiful head, fine sinewy legs and a fine coat of hair. I used to ride with Mr. Carrison behind her into the city of Oakland frequently, and we used to pass everything on the road. From my recollection of her speed I think she could pull a buggy at the rate of a mile in two minutes and forty seconds.'"
A. L. Gould (3-64), bay with star and white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled May 9, 1888; bred by F. R. Perkins, Vergennes, Vt.; got by Addison Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert, by Ethan Allen: dam Lady Franklin, brown, 15 hands, purchased of H. H. Franklin, Troy, N. Y., said to be by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian, by Abdallah.

**ALHAMBRA (WABASH CHIEF),** p. 56. Correct to read: 4th dam by imported Bedford; 5th dam by Twigg, son of Janus. Alhambra was sold to Mr. Dole in 1872.

**ALHAMBRA (1-16), 2:08¾, black; foaled 1889; bred by G. B. Von Phil and J. M. Amos, Rushville, Ind.; got by Legal Tender Jr., son of Legal Tender, by Moody's Davy Crockett: dam Little Miss (dam of *Manie Wood*, 2:25), said to be by Wilson's Blue Bull; 2d dam Little Miss, 2:26½, bred by W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., got by Goldsmith's Abdallah, son of Volunteer; 3d dam Mrs. Clukes (dam of Black Cloud, 2:17¼, and winner of 17 races) foaled 1862, bred by R. S. Clukes, Winchester, Ky., got by New York Beauty, son of Jones Horse, by Black Lion, son of Black Hawk. See Black Cloud, 2:17¼ page 234.

**ALIX ERLE (1-32), bay; foaled 1890; bred by C. D. Creed, Algona, Ia.; got by Exile, son of August Belmont, by Abdallah: dam Puss, said to be by Bashaw; and 2d dam by Granite State Black Hawk.

**ALLEGRO,** p. 58. Mr. Graves writes, dated May 9, 1886:

"Allegro was kept in training until he was seven years old, when he met with an accident that caused him to go into the stud. He is ten this spring. I think Todhunter bred to Ethan Allen when he was kept near Kansas City. His colts are very handsome and well gaited."

**ALLEN (3-64) 2:24½, brown; said to be by William H. Allen, 2:23¼, son of Volunteer: dam Peggy Slender (dam of William H. Allen), said to be Morgan.

**ALLEN,** p. 58. The Deer Lodge (Mont.) New Northwest, 1890, says:

"Mr. Larrabee brings home from his recent trip the Morgan stallion Allen. Allen is a typical Morgan in every particular. Allen has bone and muscular development to a marked degree, with extra size for his family, gait and characteristics that only belong to that family, and with all he possesses the speed of a race horse. Allen was purchased by Mr. Larrabee (for himself and brother) at a long price to gratify their ideas, and to prove the merits of the Morgans, for all purposes. Allen and a span of his colts, which will be used as a team, were purchased at St. Albans, Vt."

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

R. W. Goodrich, Poultney, Vt., writes in American Horse Breeder, May 18, 1897:

EDITOR AMERICAN HORSE BREEDER:—I have recently purchased for, and shipped to James J. Hill, president Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn., four grandly bred Morgan mares, having quality, size, speed and action, with good conformation. Mr. Hill now owns the stallion Allen (2:30), a very superior Morgan horse, one of the most intensely inbred Morgan stallions living.

Mr. Hill has a farm of 5000 acres, ten miles north of St. Paul. At the present time it is stocked with 162 horses, 150 choice cows, 2000 sheep, 18 buffalo, 12 elk and a few deer.

ALLENLINE (3-64), 2:30, bay; said to be by Goodrich Chief, son of Marshall Chief. Record made at New Hamburg, Ont., June 5, 1901.

ALLEN O. (1-16), 2:30, bay; foaled 1896; bred by E. H. O'Neal, Yountsville, Ind.; got by Ethan Wilkes (dam by Ethan Allen), son of George Wilkes: dam Lady Raven (dam of Que Allen, 2:0934), by Ravenswood, son of Blackwood Jr.; 2d dam Chestnut Girl, by Black Hawk Morgan (Veech's).

ALLEN ST. JOE, (1-8) bay with star, snip and right hind ankle white, 1534 hands, 1130 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by Sprague & Akers, Lawrence, Kan.; got by Ethan Allen: dam Belle of St. Joe, chestnut, foaled 1864, bred by George W. Greever, Tonganoxie, Kan., got by St. Joe, thoroughbred, son of St. Louis; 2d dam by Tom Watson; 3d dam Mirth, by Medoc, son of American Eclipse; 4th dam Lucy Alexander, by Buford's Alexander; 5th dam by Haxhall's Moses; 6th dam by Duke of Bedford; 7th dam by imported Dabster; (Belle of St. Joe was bought by Gen. Grant for $800, at the closing-out sale of Sprague & Akers). Owned by Thomas Ryan, Topeka, Kan., and, 1887, by J. J. Gardiner, Valley Falls, Kan. Trotted, when two, in 2:56, and, when four, in 2:4034. Awarded first premium at Kansas City over twenty-two stallions in sweepstakes ring; and also first in roadster class over a large number; likewise, at Leavenworth, in both classes, with many competitors.

Said to be sire of White Stockings, 2:16.

ALLEN THORNE (3-64), bay; bred by L. U. Shippee, Stockton, Cal.; foaled 1887; got by Hawthorne, son of Nutwood: dam chestnut, foaled 1872, bred by Chas. Sanford, Orwell, Vt., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam said to be by Morgan Bellfounder, son of Morgan Eclipse.

ALLEN WILKES (1-32), 2:29, bay; foaled 1885; bred by John Bean, Barton, Vt.; got by Abdallah Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam brown, bred by Alonzo McNeal, Barton, Vt., got by Don Allen, son of Holabird's Ethan Allen; 2d dam gray, said to be by Green Mountain Prince, son of Tillotson Horse (Oregon Pathfinder). Pedigree from breeder.
ALLERIS (3:128), 2:10¾; bay, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by A. B. Williams, Ottumwa, Ia.; got by Allerio, son of Jay Bird: dam Nelly B., chestnut, said to be by Bald Hornet, 2:21, son of Clifford's Bald Hornet, by Red Buck. Sold to Joseph Meeker, to J. A. Meeker, both of Ottumwa, Ia. Pedigree from breeder, who writes: "Handsome, strong, clean cut and gentle."

ALLERO, p. 60. Mr. S. W. Parlin writes: "Lambretta was full sister to Upstart, 2:35, and Tom Lambert, 2:35¾. The race in which Tom Lambert made his record occurred at Beacon Park, July 4, 1885. I saw this race, and as it was not reported I copied the summary from the judges' book. It was between the black gelding Milton, bay gelding John and gray gelding Tom Lambert. Tom Lambert made second heat in 2:35¾. Lambretta was sent from Cream Hill Stock Farm, Shoreham, Vt., to Bates Farm, Watertown, Mass.; sold to J. F. Merro and W. J. Humphrey of Boston; then to S. J. Fearing, Jamaica Plains, who sold her to me. I sold her to O. W. Clifford, Appleboro, Mass., who sent her to a stock farm in Tennessee, where she died."

ALLERTON, 2:09¾, p. 60. The American Horse Breeder says, 1891: "Some six years ago, or a little more, Mr. C. W. Williams, a produce merchant, whose health was somewhat impaired, visited the stock farm of Messrs. H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Ia., and bought two mares for breeding purposes. The Messrs. Stout are wealthy lumber merchants. They have been breeding choice trotting stock for several years, and aim to have only those of most fashionable breeding, as well as great excellence individually. These two mares, named Lou, and Gussie Wilkes, were both by Mambrino Boy, a son of Mambrino Patchen, which then had a record of 2:26½. Lou, however, was not standard bred, and could not throw standard colts under the revised rules of the National Association. Gussie Wilkes was standard bred, but her second dam was by the thoroughbred imported stallion Consternation, and the thoroughbred cross is very unpopular among theorists.

Mr. Williams was satisfied that the mares were worth the price at which they were offered, viz.: $75 for Lou and $175 for Gussie, so paid the $250, and after a time shipped them to William L. Simmons' famous Ash Grove Farm, Lexington, Ky. He bred the cheaper one, Lou, to William L., which, though then an untried stallion, was full brother to Guy Wilkes, that was showing himself a trotter and a race horse in California.
Gussie Wilkes was bred to Jay Bird, another son of George Wilkes, whose 2:30 trotter at that time was Eagle Bird. Every horseman in the country knows the result. The produce of Lou was Axtell, that Mr. Williams trained and drove to a record of 2:23½ as a two-year-old and gave a mark of 2:12 as a three-year-old, after which he disposed of him for $55,000 cash and a note for $50,000, due in one year at six per cent interest, which, with interest, was paid at maturity. The produce of Gussie Wilkes was Allerton, 2:09¾.

ALLEY RUSSELL, p. 61. For Lady Griswold, see Wilton.

ALL FOURS, p. 61. We have found the following advertisement of this horse:

Imported by Abraham Skinner & Co. of East Hartford, Conn. Will stand this season at the stable of the subscriber in Westport at $20 per season or $30 to warrant. All Fours was purchased in Yorkshire, England, by Mr. Skinner himself who traveled the island through and selected him as equal to any horse he saw in his travels. He was landed at New York in May, 1796 and has covered two seasons in Connecticut with great success.

CERTIFICATE.

This may certify to whom it may concern that I have this day sold to Abraham Skinner of East Hartford in America that high bred horse well known by the name of All Fours. This horse was got by All Fours, his dam by Cade, grandam by Crab, his dam by Black, grandam by Bay Sterling, Bolton Sterling, from Miss Meynell and his grandsire Regulus, his dam Mr. Maren's Belinda, by Tarter, from Mr. Symeart's or Symeri's.

All Fours was bred by Lord Witham; he is a chestnut color, about 16 hands, 2 inches high; is as fine a hunter as any that ever trod the island of England and as good blood; he was in training when three years old and promised to be one of the first King's Plate horses in the Kingdom, but unfortunately broke down, at which time he was sold to E. Worsely or Wortely for 400 guineas. He kept him for four years; he was then purchased by the subscriber, who has covered with him at five guineas the mare; his age is rising eleven. His colts would do credit to the first horse in the Kingdom, as they in general resemble the horse, and a better figure can't be produced at this time in England.

Witness: JOHN SHAW,
Malton (England), March, 12, 1796.
(Subscriber of horse)
William Almy, Westport, May 1, 1798.

ALL FOURS, said to be by Rainbow. Advertised, 1794, in Rutland (Vt.) Herald.

ALL FOURS; said to be by Trafalgar: dam by imported Messenger; 2d dam by Nimrod. A well bred Hunter. Advertised, near Trenton, N. J., 1819 at $10 to $12, with pedigree as above.

ALL RIGHT, p. 63. The following valuable testimony in regard to the breeding of this important horse was obtained by the persistent pedigree hunter, S. W. Parlin, Esq., then of the American Cultivator, since of American Horse Breeder:

I can give you the pedigree of Toot, but the voucher I have destroyed with other papers, not expecting farther use for it. Her (Toot's) mother was a full Black Hawk and Morgan mare foaled and bred in Vermont. Her owner's name, from whom I bought her, I do not recollect. She was black, glossy, fine action, step and style, and as fast as I cared to drive. Toot's sire was the California stallion Gray Eagle, considered a very superior horse and of excellent pedigree. Toot was foaled and bred (raised) in Orange County, N. Y., by a gentleman now dead, and in her young days had the best and tenderest care under my own orders. Hoping this may meet your requirements, I am

Very respectfully, MRS. E. D. FAIRCHILD.
March 9, 1884.

Mr. Parlin adds: "The above was written some twenty-three years after Toot was bred, and it is not surprising that the writer confounded the sire of Toot, which was a gray, with the California stallion Garibaldi, owned a few years later by the same gentleman, F. S. Stevens, Swansea, Mass. An inquiry from Mr. Redfield to Mr. Stevens brought the following reply, dated Swansea, March 30, 1884:

Yours of the 26th received. The gray stallion you speak of was got by the Morse Horse; his dam I know nothing about. The Mrs. Fairchild team I knew very well, but nothing as to their pedigree. I know one of them was bred to the gray stallion about the time mentioned in yours, but I have no record of it, as I kept him for a road horse.

"Mrs. Fairchild does not mention the name of the owner of the stallion which got Toot, but from the above there can be no question but that it was a horse owned by F. S. Stevens in 1861, the year previous to the foaling of Toot. Mrs. Fairchild is not living, but a recent correspondence with her son, J. E. Fairchild, now doing business in New York City, has resulted in gaining facts which not only confirm the statements of Mrs. Fairchild and Kerr, but show beyond a doubt that Toot, Allright's dam, was by the horse owned by Mr. Stevens in 1861. The following is an extract from a letter dated New York City, Sept. 10, 1886:
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

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Editor Cultivator,

Dear Sir:—I wrote you some time since of my intended visit to Mount Eve, and as I spent last Sunday there made the inquiries you requested. I do not know that I can help you much as to the sire of Toot, but I can at least convince you that she was not Hambletonian, and think I know how the misapprehension occurred. My mother bought somewhere about 1858 or 1859, a pair of black mares from a Boston dealer who represented them to her as being fresh from the country, and pure Black Hawk Morgan stock, of which there can probably be no doubt. The name of the dealer I do not know. In 1861, Nellie, the younger of the mares, was taken to Swansea, Mass., and bred to a stallion that was at Frank Stevens' place, whether owned by him or not I do not know, but he could probably tell that if the circumstances and names of our family were recalled. In the spring of 1862 the mares were taken to Mount Eve, Orange County, N. Y., and were on the farm of my cousin, Col. S. P. Kerr, and on the 24th of June, 1862, Toot was foaled. It was while the mares were at the farm that the other mare, Fannie, was bred to a son of Hambletonian, and foaled a stallion, which we named Don Juan. He and Toot were both broken at the farm, and before Toot was taken to Somerset she was bred twice to Don Juan, and each time brought a filly. Both of these fillies were taken by Miles Roe of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., and I do not know what became of them. Toot was taken to Somerset and sold to Mr. Comee. You can easily see how taking Toot for a Hambletonian must have occurred, as one mare was bred to a stallion in Swansea, and the other to the Hambletonian horse in Orange County.

"The following letter settles the point definitely as to what horse got Toot, the dam of Allright, and while it does not establish the breeding of Toot's sire, there is no reason to doubt that he was got by the Morse Horse, son of European. The latter was also known as the McNitt Horse:

Swansea, Sept. 13, 1886.

Mr. S. W. Parlin,

My Dear Sir:—I have been absent, or yours of the 4th would have been answered sooner. In 1861 or 1862 I purchased from the widow of Otis H. Kelton a gray stallion, which was quite old at that time. He was not known by any particular name. I kept him nearly two years, and traded him to a New York party. Mr. Kelton was in the livery business in Charleston, S. C., and had the horse there some years. Mr. K. claimed the horse to be by the Morse horse, and I think it correct, as he got the horse somewhere in New York State, and he knew all about him. I don't remember of ever asking how he was bred on the dam's side. I brought Garibaldi from California in the summer, July, I think, of 1864. In color he was a rich bay, stood plump 15½ and weighed about 1000 pounds. I don't remember the age of the filly the first time I saw it. The only stallion I owned previous to Garibaldi was the one by the Morse Horse. If I can be of any further assistance in this matter let me know.

Very truly yours,

F. S. Stevens.

"Wishing to learn something definite concerning the form, style, speed, action and road qualities of this gray horse, which must be accepted as
the sire of All Right's dam, Mr. Stevens was again applied to by letter for
information upon these points, and responded by calling at the Cultiva-
tor office while in Boston a short time ago. Since refreshing his memory
upon the matter, Mr. Stevens remembers that this gray stallion was called
Eagle, and expresses himself as confident that he was a son of the Morse
horse. The man from whose widow Mr. Stevens bought him always so
stated, and as he bought him in the section of the country where he was
raised the breeding given was probably correct.

"Mr. Stevens describes Gray Eagle as a powerfully built, but clean nice
fashioned horse, with a handsome head and fine clean-cut throttle. He
was somewhat sway-backed, but this might have been on account of age.
He had a very smooth hip and as good feet and legs as ever supported
a horse. Every one who remembers Toot speaks of the superior excel-
ence of her limbs and feet. Gray Eagle stood about 15½ and weighed
ordinarily in the vicinity of 1050 pounds. He was a prompt driver, and
with the exception of his back being a trifle hollow was an attractive
looking animal. He was a remarkably pure-gaited trotter, wore no boots,
was never known to grab his quarters or hit himself in any place, and
could speed a 2:40 clip to road wagon, which in those days was remark-
ably fast. Mr. Stevens is an excellent judge of trotting stock and knows
what speed is, hence his statement can be relied upon as correct.
Among the trotters owned by him was Garibaldi, record 2:33. He is
confident that with the handling which first class trotters now receive
this gray stallion would have been as fast as the very best. This horse
never was upon a track for the purpose of developing his speed, but was
always kept as a private roadster up to the time that Mr. Stevens parted
with him.

"While owned in South Carolina he probably got fifteen or twenty foals
a year, and produced a very few while at Swansea, but no boots were
kept. It is not known that any of his get were handled for speed. Mr.
Stevens raised one colt by him from a Black Hawk dam that grew to be
sixteen hands and could pull a road wagon a mile in three minutes. The
name of the party to whom he traded the horse is not remembered by
Mr. Stevens and he knows nothing of his history after disposing of him.

"The substance of the above, briefly stated, is this: Toot, the dam of
All Right, was bred at Swansea, Mass., and foaled the property of Mrs.
E. D. Fairchild, upon the place of Col. S. P. Kerr, Mount Eve, Orange
County, N. Y., June 24, 1862. She was got by a gray stallion owned at
that time by F. S. Stevens, Swansea, Mass., said to be a son of the Morse
horse. Her dam was a smooth coated, black mare bought from a dealer
in Boston, who represented that she was bred in Vermont and was of a
Black Hawk Morgan stock. Toot has raised not less than six foals, two
in New York and the remainder in Connecticut, where she died several
years ago, from the result of an injury received while running at pasture
with a foal at foot.
“The Morse horse, which undoubtedly got the sire of All Right's dam also got Alexander's Norman, sire of the celebrated trotting mares Lulu (2:15) and May Queen (2:20). This Morse horse strain appears to have nicked well with that of Vermont Black Hawk in other instances than that of All Right's dam. Blackwood, a son of Alexander's Norman, got several trotters of note, five of which are found in the 2:30 list. The fastest of these are Proteine (2:18) and Blackwood Jr. (2:22½). The former won fifty-two heats in 2:30 or better, and the latter sixteen. The total number won in that time by the other three was only thirteen. The dam of Blackwood Jr. was Belle Sheridan, by Blood's Black Hawk. Protein's dam was Sally Chorister, and she was by Mambrino Chorister from another daughter of Blood's Black Hawk. The latter was a son of Vermont Black Hawk.

“All Right has proved his ability to get fast, game trotters, and will continue to produce them with the same uniformity that he did when his dam was believed to have been by Hambletonian. The success of Gen. Knox as a sire of trotters was for years attributed to the Harris Hamiltonian strains in his pedigree. It was finally proved that he had not a drop of this blood in his veins. His progeny keeps right on winning, however, and continue to perpetuate speed from one generation to another. The same will undoubtedly prove true of All Right.”—American Cultivator.

A correspondent of the American Horse Breeder in letter dated May 10, 1898, writes:

“All Right was also very handsome, and the writer well remembers how much this beautiful horse was admired when he trotted his first race in Nova Scotia, at Kentville, 19 years ago, and at Truis later, when he got his record of 2:42. All Right certainly will be always classed as one of the greatest sires the Provinces ever knew; his get are numerous, and though many of them only from ordinarily bred mares, all show speed, and he has to his credit more horses with records than any stallion ever in the Provinces, and has also been the sire of dams which have produced trotters. He was the sire of nine provincial-bred trotters and about 50 others with records better than three minutes. He was also the sire of Black Pilot (2:30½), the sire of Special Blend (2:18¾), the fastest stallion ever bred in the Provinces.”

ALMONT (JENKINS'). See Almont Boy (Jenkins').

ALMONT BOY (PASCHALL'S), p. 68. Mr. Paschall writes that he bought Almont Boy when three years old.

ALMONT JR. (HAMLIN'S), p. 69. This noted stallion is registered in Volume IV. of the Trotting Register as bred by Mr. Payne of Scott County, Ky., and we found it so given in one of Mr. Hamlin's catalogs, which last was copied into Vol. I., of this Register. We have the
following letter from Wm. Payne received some years ago, but mislaid, which shows that he was an owner, but not the breeder of the horse:

Mr. Joseph Batell,

Dear Sir:—Yours of 6th at hand and will say that I will have to return as sent. I am not the breeder of Almont Jr. I bought him of Mr. E. P. Gaines, son-in-law of William Z. Thomson, Georgetown. He can give you all the information you need. I am getting old, and since selling Almont to C. G. Hamlin have not kept posted. I gave Mr. Hamlin all the particulars and failed to keep his pedigree in full, therefore cannot remember. As Mr. E. P. Gaines is dead, you had better address Judge Thomas Gaines or William Z. Thomson both of Georgetown.

Respectfully yours,

Wm. Payne.

Almont Jr. (Bostwick's), p. 69. A correspondent of the Breeders Gazette from Spring Hill, Tenn., says that this horse was sold at sale of Richard West, 1872, to J. P. Johnson, Franklin, Tenn., and at his sale, 1873, to John Bostwick.

Almont Lightning, p. 70. The dam of this horse was first published in Gen. Withers catalogue by Mambrino Lightning, a son of the race horse Lightning, from a Mambrino mare, and which at one time was owned by Thomas Bowman. We have seen no evidence that this was not correct. In changing Mr. Wallace says that Thomas Bowman's statement is very positive, but he neither states what the statement is or gives Thomas Bowman's address. The name of the horse evidently is derived from the supposed breeding of his dam. See Wallace Monthly Vol. 8, p. 217.

Alpha, p. 74. Probably owned in California.

Alrich, 2:12½, black; foaled 1891; bred by John A. Middleton, Shelbyville, Shelby County, Ky.; got by Altus, son of Alcantara, by George Wilkes: dam Namouna, bay, bred by H. M. Johnston, Los Angeles, Cal., got by A. W. Richmond, son of Simpson's Black Bird; 2d dam Barbara, bay, bred by Geo. C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., got by Stevens' Bald Chief, son of Alexander's Bay Chief; 3d dam Abdallah Pet, said to be by Spaulding's Abdallah; 4th dam by Woodpecker; and 5th dam by Bertrand. Pedigree from breeder.

Alspur (1-64), 2:21, bay; foaled 1881; bred by Graham & Conley, Lexington, Ky.; got by Don Carlos, son of Cuyler Clay, by Cuyler, son o. Hambletonian: dam Alice, bay, bred by B. F. Tracy, Apalachin, N. Y., got by Mambrino Dudley, son of Woodford Mambrino; 2d dam Mason Girl (dam of Alroy, 2:24), bay, bred by Z. B. Van Wick, N. Y., got by Arabian Chief, son of Toronto Chief; 3d dam Lady Mason, said to be by Seely's American Star; and 4th dam by Commodore, son of Mambrino. Pedigree from breeders.
ALSULTAN, p. 76. Sold 1889 in Boston, Mass., at annual sale of breeders.


Sally-Come-Up is called a very important mare in Oregon breeding. In an article in the North Pacific Rural Spirit, entitled “Forty Years’ Reminiscences of the Trotting Horse in the Northwest,” Mr. L. B. Linsey says:

“The summer of ’73 I kept the White House six miles above Portland, where there was a half-mile track. There were many enthusiastic horsemen in Portland at that time. * * * *

“Old Sally-Come-Up, the grandam of more real good horses raised in this part of the country than any other mare, often took part in friendly contests on the White House track.

“I see in some catalogue lately that Sally-Come-Up is down as got by Paul Jones, son of McCracken’s Black Hawk. This is new to me. I should not think that Paul Jones came to Oregon early enough. I would judge from her gait, general makeup, etc., that she might have been by Vermont. I don’t know just when Vermont came to the country, but, if her sire, he would have had to have been here as early as ’64 or ’65 anyway. Oliver Wiswell, an old friend of mine, who was agent for the California Stage Company when it first came into this State, bought her for a stage horse, and she was used in a stage for a short time. Wiswell took her to drive in his buggy and sold her to some parties in Portland. Ella Lewis, the grandam of Sweet Marie, was by Vermont. The two mares were very much alike in gait and general makeup. Sally was black; Ella bay.

“After looking up the records I find that Vermont came to California as early as 1859, and must have located in southern Oregon soon after that. I think he was in the stud just one season in the Willamette Valley, that at Corvallis in ’70 or ’71; he got Parrot and Faustina there that season.”

It appears in The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., that Independence, son of Peck Horse, by Black Hawk was foaled 1855; sold 1859 and taken west later across the plains to California, then sold for $2000 to Rollin J. Jones, who took him to the Rogue River Valley, Ore., kept him there one season and sold to a company for $7200. In 1871, he was sold to Jesse D. Carr, Salinas, Cal.

Paul Jones, by McCracken’s Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, dam by imported Emigrant, was foaled 1855; sold to Solomon Durbin, Salem, Ore.; kept at Portland, 1860, and afterwards at Salem.

In Vol. II. it is stated that Paul Jones was taken to California by steamer together with Lancet & McCracken’s Black Hawk, by J. G. McCracken, 1860, and that Vermont was bought of James Richardson, Waitsfield, Vt., by Messrs. Murry & Talcott, March, 1859. Mr. Talcott of San Francisco, in interview said: “He was a remarkably good trotter, one of the best in California when we owned him.”
It would therefore seem that either of the two horses mentioned was in Oregon early enough to have been the sire of Sally-Come-Up.

**ALTI** (1-32), *2:11½*; bay; foaled 1887; bred by Bass Rankin, Washington Court House, O.; dam Lucy (dam of *Silver Chimes*, *2:08¾*), brown, bred by a Mr. Carpenter of Greene County, O., got by Reckett's Cleveland Bay, son of McCarty's Cleveland Bay. Information from S. C. Phillips, Washington Court House, O., who writes, "Stylish, good action, fine disposition. Has five, colts in standard list. He died July 4, 1906."


**ALTON BOY** (1-8), *2:29½*, roan, *15* hands, *900* pounds; foaled 1866; bred by Parker Emerson, Alton, N. H., got by Smith's Honest Allen, Jr., son of Honest Allen: dam a small black mare noted as a roadster, and said to be Morgan.

**ALTORF**, said to be imported Fylde, dam by Virginian. Advertised at the stable of G. E. Gillepsie, near Midway, Ky., 1846.


**JOSEPH BATTELL:**

Not having an old catalogue of sale of stock of C. A. Vogt's sale at Iowa City, Ia., twelve years ago last fall, I have forgotten sire of Altro L.'s third dam, but she was by a Morgan horse. If you care to know you can find out by writing Wm. Vogt (son of C. A. Vogt, deceased) at Iowa City, Ia. I put weight 925. The most he ever weighed while my brother owned him was 940 in the winter while in good flesh.

**ALWOOD (GREENFIELD'S)**, p. 81. W. F. Galbreath writes that he bought Mattie Galewood, when three years old, of E. D. Herr, son of Dr. L. Herr. She was chestnut with stripe in face.
AMBASSADOR, a fine bay, rising five years old, 16 hands high; was got by the noted horse Lofty, imported from Great Britain in the year 1773; his dam by Northumberland, from a three-quarter blooded mare.—Joseph Ogden, Schuylkill, Pa., May, 1780.—American Farmer, Vol. 10, p. 143.

AMBITION (3-64), bay; foaled 1882; bred by R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Belle Thorne, said to be by Hero of Thordale; 2d dam Minna, by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan; and 3d dam Undine, by Gray Eagle. Sold to A. J. Haws, Greenville, Penn.

AMERICA (GIFT), near 15½ hands; bred by Ralph Wormsley; got by Fearnought: dam by Jolly Roger; granddam by Debitus. Advertised as above by A. Willis, in Virginia Gazette, 1775.

AMERICA, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1781; said to be by imported Recovery: dam full blooded mare, by old Ranger. Advertised, as above, 1787, in the Dartmouth (N. H.) Centinel. And again as follows in the Spooner's Vermont Journal, 1796, by John Hatch of Norwich, Vt.:

The high bred horse America in Norwich, $4 to $6; got by the noted imported horse Recovery, famed the most of any horse ever on the Continent for beauty and as a sire. Dam full blooded mare after old Ranger. America is bright bay, 16 hands.

AMERICAN, p. 83. George W. Adams, Whitehall, N. Y., Advertises American in The Country Gentleman, 1859, as follows:

Fifteen and three-fourths hands, brown, by Whitehall, son of North American, by Sir Walter, son of Badger's Hickory: dam unknown.

American, at the close of a long season, was put on the turf in the fall of 1857, and with ten days fitting, commenced his career by challenging Mr. Biggart's Rattler for a race to harness for $500 a side. He declining the offer, American was entered for the stallion purse at the great National Fair, Albany with Nonpareil, Gray Hambletonian, Biggart's Rattler, Columbus and Hard Road, which race he won in two straight heats. Time 2:46 and 2:49. He was then matched for $500 against Nonpareil in harness whom he beat in straight heats. Time 2:45 and 2:46. In a few days after the last named race, he was matched against the gelding, Duke, for $500, best 3 in 5 to wagons, winning this race, also, in straight heats. Time 2:50, 2:49, 2:44; trotting the last half mile of the 3d heat in 1:18.

American's short career on the trotting turf was closed by a challenge published in Boston, New York and Albany papers to trot him against any stallion in the United States, save one, to wagon for $1000 to $2000. American's stock are nearly all of a bay or brown color, with but few marks and he has never got but one sorrel colt. His stock have trotted in 2:36, and never are known to lack for wind, or lasting qualities, or to cut themselves either before or behind.

Sire of Milliman's Bellfounder.

AMERICAN BOY, p. 85. J. F. Satterlee, breeder of American Boy, writes, dated:

MORETOWN, PENN., December, 1885.

Editor Register:—The horse Ripton was foaled on the 5th of August; was got by my horse American Boy. Ripton's dam came to me from New York and was claimed to be by Grayhound, and her dam a Star mare. Mr. A. C. Bentley of Waverly, N. Y., brought the mare to me and told me who bred her; but I have forgotten. The horse Jack Hart I know nothing about. I sold American Boy to C. M. Sanderson, now of Scranton, Penn. He had him at Newark, N. J., and bred him to one or two mares, and told me that one colt paced. By writing him at Scranton, Penn., you may get the desired information. I did know who bred Mary Satterlee, the dam of American Boy, but can't remember. Dave Halstead of Middletown, N. Y., of whom I got the mare, might tell you.

J. F. Satterlee.

AMERICAN BOY, p. 86. The Horse Review, Chicago, Oct. 16, 1906, refers to the death of this horse as follows:

Death was busy in the ranks of noted sires during the past few weeks. Red Bell, 2:11 3/4, Alcantara, 2:23, Strathberry, 2:04 1/4, and Dunton Wilkes are gone, and the latest is American Boy, 2:26 1/2, who died Sept. 26 at Elwood, Ind., after a month's illness. American Boy was foaled 1878 at Maple Valley, Ind., and was got either by Pocahontas Boy or Blue Bull, dam Dolly Yetter (dam of Indiana Boy), by Little Joe. He is credited with over forty trotters and pacers in the list, prominent of which are the pacers American Belle, 2:13 1/2, Lizzie S., 2:09 1/4, Whirlwind, 2:10 1/2 and Cambridge Girl, 2:11 1/2. He also got the dams of Argot Boy, 2:03 1/2, Woodland Boy, 2:06 1/2, Abbie Strathmore, 2:03 1/2, pacers, Minuet, 2:13 1/2, etc.

AMERICAN BOY JR., p. 86. 3d dam sorrel, pacer, dam of Jackson's Black Frank, 2:28.

AMERICAN EAGLE. Advertised 1825 by W. T. Benton, in Lexington, Ky., paper.

AMERICAN EAGLE, p. 87. We have received the following letter:

RUTLAND, VT., April 8, 1886.

"Editor Register:—I got some minutes from my brother about the horses. One was, when American Eagle—a beautiful, black, shiny-coated horse—entered Weybridge. Silas Wright, Sr., and my father, Samuel, Sr., took a great fancy to this noble animal on account of his size and beauty of limb, color, activity, etc. The price for mares was
$12 to warrant; $10 the leap. Neither of them would pay that sum, so
a club of ten was organized by Silas to give $60 for ten colts. Esq.
Wright held the handsomest bay mare in town. My father had a fine
bay mare with white feet. From this was raised a chestnut mare which
was sent to my brother, and he raised his Black Hawk stallion from a
daughter of this American Eagle mare, got by Allen’s old Liberty.
Yours truly,

SOLOMON W. JEWETT.”

AMERICAN EAGLE, 978 pounds when 3 years old; foaled 1848; said to
be a descendant of the Jack Horse of Portland, Me. Exhibited at York
County Fair, 1851, and awarded gratuity.

AMERICAN EAGLE (1-32), bay; foaled 1849; bred by Jackson Nichols,
Flushing, L. I.; got by Cassius M. Clay: dam said to be by Bolton
Eclipse, son of Bay Bolton. Sold to Hiram Tompkins, Tompkins
County, N. Y., and trained by Dan Mace; to W. H. Smith & Bros.,
Hillsdale, Mich.; and by them spring of 1868, to Wilbur & Co., Omaha,
Neb.; who sold, 1869, to Col. John Wauless, Denver, Col. Advertised,
1854, at Flushing and Union Course, L. I., by F. & G. H. Buford as
follows: “Bright bay, black mane, tail and legs, 16 hands; foaled
1849; got by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay, by Andrew Jackson:
dam a prize winner at the American Institute.”

AMERICAN ECLIPSE, p. 87. Advertised, 1838, as follows:
The celebrated American Eclipse has been removed to Kentucky, and
will stand the ensuing season at the farm of Edward M. Blackburn, in
Woodford county, on the railroad leading from Lexington to Frankfort,
at his former price, $100.
The following interesting and valuable letter regarding the Constable
Mare, 2d dam of American Eclipse, is from the New York Spirit of the
Times, of March 20, 1841, and was obtained by us since pages 87 and
88 were plated:

Dear Sir:—As you appear to be discussing a question in regard to the
pedigree of the Pot-8-os mare imported by Mr. Constable, I enclose you
a copy of Mr. Constable’s receipt, the original of which I received from
Butler Coles, now dead, son of Gen. Coles, and which is now in my
possession. To rescue it from the lapse of time, and the chances of its
being lost, would it not be well to perpetuate it by publishing it in The
Spirit of the Times. I will only add that James Constable was the part-
ner of his brother William; I know him well.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

Received of General Coles $300 for a chestnut mare with a foal at her
side. The mare was imported by me from England in 1795. She was
got by Pot-8-os, her dam by Gimcrack; names so well established in the
racing calendar that it is unnecessary to trace it further back. She was
bred by Lord Grosvenor, well known on the turf there, and was in train-
ing. Since her arrival in America, she has been bred from, was only
used one winter under the saddle, and has been particularly attended to
every season. The mare is now ten years old, and if bred to good horses will probably produce excellent stock, as the purity of her blood as a racer is undeniable. The colt was got by Young Baronet, bred by me, his sire Baronet, imported in 1796, and the horse is so well known in this State that I need not describe him further.

Wm. Constable,

By his Attorney, James Constable.

New York, May 20, 1801.

Mr. C. W. Van Ranst writes, in the American Turf Register, October, 1831:

On the 20th of November, 1822, he (Eclipse), took $5000 on the Washington course, as a forfeit from Mr. Harrison for the delinquency of his horse, Sir Charles; and the same day ran a single four-mile heat for $1500 against that horse, whom he beat with great ease.

In the evening of the same day, Wm. Johnson, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., agreed to produce a horse to run against Eclipse the four-mile heats, on the Long Island course, for $20,000 a side. Of this renowned race so much has been written and said, that I might be justified in omitting any mention of it. Having, however, been furnished by another hand with a very succinct account, which I believe to be accurate in all the facts set forth, I shall incorporate it in my present communication.

The "great race" between Eclipse and Henry took place on the Union course, Long Island, on the 27th day of May, 1823. The weather was remarkably fine, and the concourse of people assembled on the occasion was unexampled. From the best computation that can be made, taking the aggregate of those who were in the galleries at the starting post, the number of rows which bounded both sides of the race-path, and testing this with the moneys received at the various toll-gates and ferries, it is evident that there could not have been less than fifty thousand persons on the ground. By the rules of the course, Eclipse carried 126 lbs. while Henry, being a younger horse, bore but 108 lbs. About noon the horses started at the tap of the drum, Eclipse having the inner side of the course; but Henry took the lead and maintained it to the end of the race. It was the opinion of many good judges that Crafts, the rider of Eclipse, lay back too long; as he was gaining to the last jump, and although previously several lengths in the rear, he was fairly lapped with his competitor in passing the winning post. During the interim of the heats, an arrangement was made, by which Mr. Prudy was substituted as rider in the place of Crafts. In the second heat Henry (as the winning horse) had the inner track, and kept the lead for three rounds; but early in the fourth mile Prudy made a bold push, and passing his antagonist, came in about three lengths ahead. The proprietors of Henry, now imitating the example of their opponents, substituted in the place of their former rider Mr. Arthur Taylor, who had long been celebrated in the Southern States for his skill and success. In this important and decisive heat Eclipse took the lead, which he retained without much apparent difficulty, and came in about four lengths ahead.

The time of running, as pronounced by the judges, was as follows, viz.: first heat, 7m. 37s.; second heat, 7m. 49s.; third heat, 8m. 24s.

The great interest of the race was confined to the first two heats; for
after Purdy had gained the second heat, there was such confidence reposed in his skill, and in the power of the horse, that there was but one opinion as to the final result. The feeling of the multitude, on the occasion, was of the most intense kind; for besides the strong sectional partialities respectively exhibited in favor of either the northern or southern horse, there was an exceedingly large amount of money wagered upon the contest. Many an individual, during the doubtful moments of the race, may be well supposed to have silently ejaculated the invocation of Calisthenes (in Damon and Pythias) for the gods to infuse "speed into the sinews of the horse," in whose success his most earnest wishes were involved; and when Eclipse passed his opponent, the acclamations of the encircling throng, through which he was running, resembled, as has been correctly observed, the shouts of contending armies.

S. T.

AMERICAN FARMER, black; foaled 1778; got by Golden Farmer, an imported horse. Advertised as above in New Jersey Journal, 1782.

AMERICAN MESSENGER, dapple gray, 16½ hands, 8 years old; grandson of imported Messenger and was brought from Wayne County in September, 1838. Advertised by J. R. Cornell, at Clinton, N. Y., in the Utica Observer, 1840.

AMERICAN STAR (CONKLIN'S), p. 91. J. B. F. Randall, brother of breeder, writes:


Editor Register:—Yours of the 15th inst., received. In answer will state that my brother John bred the horse known as Young American Star, from the old Seely's American Star and a black mare named Black Maria, which he purchased of George D. Shafter, with whom I am now stopping. Mr. Shafter says he knows nothing of her pedigree. He got her of Robert Moore of Newburgh, N. Y. Black Maria was a jet black without a white hair, 15½ hands high, and looked every inch of her a thoroughbred.

The horses in those days were very few that could out-foot her. Black Maria and mate ran away with my brother near Middletown, N. Y., and she broke a leg, upon which my brother shot her. I always supposed the mare to have been the celebrated Black Maria. My brother John's address is Kendallville, Ind.

Yours respectfully,

J. B. F. RANDALL.

AMERICAN STAR (PADDLEFORD'S). See American Star Jr. (Nivers').

AMERICAN STAR (PEARSON'S), (1-8), chestnut; foaled about 1854; bred by Edmund Seely, Orange County, N. Y.; got by Seely's American Star: dam the dam of Goshen Maid, said to be by Webber's Tom Thumb. Taken by Edmund Seely, along with old Star and others, to Illinois, 1856. Sold to Thos. Pearson of Mendota, Ill., and then to John W. Jacobs, Plano, Ill. Advertised with pedigree as above, at $25, in a Lexington, Ky., paper, 1878.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

AMERICAN STAR (SEELY'S), p. 92. Mr. Wallace in referring to the pedigree given by Mr. Dubois says:

Then, again, how does it come that Dubois' version of the pedigree never was heard of in Columbia-County where the horse was taken from him? Upon the whole, we must conclude that as none of the several owners knew anything about his pedigree, each one of them followed the custom of the times and gave such a pedigree as his fancy suggested.

There was a trotting-gelding on Long Island called Mingo, and there was a trotting-mare called Lady Clinton. They both were on the turf about 1834-41, and we find them both in the same race on one or more occasions. There seems to be no trace nor indication of what the blood of these animals may have been, and, like hundreds of others of that period, we must class them as unknown. The son of American Eclipse, called Mingo, never trotted a race in his life, and we don't think he ever made a season east of Philadelphia. He was a running horse, and was killed by the fall of a tree in Kentucky. As to Lady Clinton, she was on the turf in 1841, and certainly American Star was foaled about 1837. "By Mingo and out of Lady Clinton" was just such a pedigree as was commonly produced in that day, and in making it Mr. Dubois was no better and no worse than his neighbors. The question of what was the truth cut no figure, but only what would be most likely to bring patronage to the horse.

And again he writes:

The pedigree of American Star has been the subject of more effort and a greater expenditure of time and money, than that of any other horse, living or dead. At one time we thought we had it, but there have been so many flat contradictions of the statement of Squire Berry, his reputed breeder, that we have lost faith in the accuracy of that statement. If his sire was called American Star at all, it is practically certain it was not Stockholm's American Star. It is probable that Edmond Seely, his owner, was substantially right when he said he was got by a French horse.

And still again:

The horse American Star has often been cited as an instance of the value of the running blood in the trotter—indeed, he is a standard illustration and never fails to be paraded as a proof. At one time we supposed we had the true pedigree of this horse and so published it, but for a number of years we have doubted whether we ever knew anything about the truth of it. He was a very prominent animal in this region. A great many horsemen knew him well and professed to know all about his origin, but we have never been able to find one who was able in any manner, either directly or indirectly, to give any shadow of support to the pedigree as we originally published it. On one point only does there seem to be a common ground upon which those who knew the horse best have been able to stand, and that is that he was got by a Canadian horse.

Ira Coburn, who owned American Star, sire of Seely's American Star, appears first in the New York Directory of 1832-3 as a carpenter, rear of 140 Laurens St. In 1833-4, 1835-6, 1836-7, he appears again as Ira Coburn, carpenter, 13 N. Ave., 5th, h. 69 Ave. 6th.
Our information is that Mr. Coburn was a man of medium size, dark complexion and born about 1800. The following letter, in answer to some fifteen written to different parties of the name of Coburn in New York City, was the first information received of where Ira Coburn came from or went to:

**New York, Dec. 22, 1890.**

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Responding to your favor, I've heard my father speak of the party you name, Mr. Ira Coburn. To the best of my recollection he was an Eastern or New England man, was very unfortunate in business here and returned to the East. My father met him in Boston about 1839-40, where the similarity of name was the cause of mutual conversation.

Yours respectfully,

2207 5th Avenue.

JNO. W. COBURN.

Mr. A. T. Seely of Yorkville, Ill., writes in Dunton's Spirit of the Turf:

In your paper of July 7, I find an article headed Seely's American Star in Illinois. Seely's American Star was brought from Goshen, N. Y., by Edmund Seely in October or November, 1855, and was kept at Mendota, LaSalle County, Ill., until the next fall, 1856, and then brought up to Bristol, Kendall county, and about the last of November I took him back to Goshen, N. Y., with Sir Henry. He was not wintered at Major Davis' farm. I lived with Edmund Seely from December, 1856, to January, 1858. I think they have Pierson's American Star's pedigree a little mixed on the dam's side, from what I see published in some of the catalogues sent out by breeders.

A. T. Seely, Yorkville, Ill.

For further information on American Star, see article on page 120 in Introduction.

**AMERICAN STAR (STOCKHOLM'S),** p. 97. Ambrose Stevens, in a letter to H. T. Helm (published in Helm's American Roadsters and Trotting Horses), says:

Now, while my hand is in, I will tell you something about Stockholm's American Star. I saw him run and win his two-mile race at Poughkeepsie in October, 1830. I was so struck with this horse that I tried to buy him for a stallion to get road horses. He was one of the grandest horses that I ever saw, fine size, splendid, dappled chestnut, quite dark and dappled beautifully; had a white foot behind, a star and snip, arched neck, high withers (not like old Duroc there, and most of his get), had a neat head, level rump, and altogether one of the grandest horses I ever saw. Stockholm represented the horse thoroughbred and the horse showed it. He was very large.

Stockholm's American Star is advertised as follows, 1832:

The full-blooded turf horse American Star will stand the ensuing season at the stable of John Scott in Washingtonville. For performances and pedigree see hand bills. The thoroughbred horse Brown Gannon will stand at the same place. For pedigree see handbills.

—Washingtonville, N. Y., Monday, April 16, 1832.
Kept at least three seasons in Orange County, and the season of 1835 in Poughkeepsie. This horse long paraded as the sire of Seely's American Star, was in no way related to that horse, but did get the 2d dam of Daniel Lambert.

AMERICUS, bay, 15¾ hands; bred by John Haskins; got by imported Shark: dam by Wildair, son of imported Fearnaught. Advertised as above by breeder, 1808, in Scott County, Va., at $12. Subscriber says: "Americanus has stood at my father's stables in King and Queen County, Va., the past eight seasons."

AMERICUS (1-16), 2:33⅘, and winner of 15 recorded races; foaled 1832; said to be bred by John Tunn acliff, and got by Blind Duroc (owned by Henry S. Orendorff, Columbia Center, N. Y.), son of Utica Duroc: dam by a Morgan horse, owned by Leonard Brown, Columbia, N. Y. Trotted 1839-46. Gelded young.

Col. Cana of Richfield Springs, N. Y., in interview at Mr. Van Cott's stables, New York, 1889, said:

"I knew Americanus; he was owned by Orendorff, town of Columbia, got by a horse he owned called a Morgan horse. I think it was Joel Pettee that Charles Tunn acliff sold Americanus to. Tunn acliff lived at Richfield Springs. I think Joel Pettee brought the horse to New York. Orendorff's boy lives at Columbia now—Dr. Orendorff, Columbia Center, Herkimer County, N. Y. There was a pacer also from that county came to New York, owned once by Chas. Tunn acliff."

COLUMBIA CENTER, HERKIMER COUNTY, N. Y., June 12, 1890.

MR. BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I have a letter in my possession from you directed to Dr. Orendorff asking facts concerning the breeding of Americanus. I join farms with William F. Orendorff, the doctor's brother. He is a man about seventy-five and somewhat infirm but with a good memory. When I spoke to him about Americanus it seemed to carry him back to his boyhood days, and he gave me a very minute description of him. Mr. O. said he was got by old Blind Duroc. Said Duroc was owned by Henry S. Orendorff, father of William F. The dam of Americanus was by a Morgan horse owned by Leonard Brown. Mr. Brown is dead but he has a son living in the town of Schuyler but I do not know his name neither do I know his office address. If there is anything more that I can do for you shall be pleased to do so.

Yours with respect, etc.,

DR. D. MERVILLE,

COLUMBIA CENTER, HERKIMER COUNTY, N. Y., July 13, 1890.

MR. BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I have seen Mr. Orendorff and ascertained the facts about the breeding of Blind Duroc; he was by a horse called Utica Duroc; his dam was a Highlander mare brought from Pennsylvania by a Mr. Tarbox. Mr. Orendorff's father's name was Henry S. Orendorff who bred and raised Blind Duroc.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Mr. Orendorff does not remember the name of Mr. Brown's Morgan horse; but said he got the dam of Americus, and that his uncle, John Tunnaciff, raised and sold him to Charles Tunnaciff. That is all he can remember about him.

It is possible that Mr. David Baird of Springfield Center might know something about Americus as his father owned him at one time after his turf career.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

DR. D. MERVILLE.

Mr. David Baird, Springfield Center, N.Y., says in Wallace's Monthly, Vol. IV:

"Americus was bred by Leonard Brown in the town of Columbia, Herkimer County, N.Y., and was sold by him to John W. Tunnaciff for the sum of $30 and he sold him to Charles C. Tunnaciff, at that time and still of the village of Richfield Spa. He sold him to Sidney Wilber, he to a Mr. Gordenier of Warren, he to Charles Druse of Springfield, N.Y., who took him to New York City in the year 1838."

**AMOS R.** (5-128), 2:09½, gray; foaled 1891; bred by D. W. Northrop, Grand Rapids, Mich.; got by Alcryon, son of Alcyone, by George Wilkes: dam Little Witch, bred by Dr. H. C. Brigham, Montpelier, Vt., got by Ben Franklin, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Gray Bessie, said to be by Woodstock, son of Young Morrill, by Morrill, son of Jennison Colt, by Young Bulrush Morgan. Information from H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt. who writes: "Gray Bessie was brought to Ben Franklin by Dr. H. C. Brigham, then of Montpelier, Vt. and her breeding was given me as by Woodstock, son of Young Morrill, etc., and I believe is correct."

**AMPHION** (1-128), 2:24½, black; foaled 188; bred by Nelson Latremore, Chazy, N.Y.; got by Candidate, son of Slander, by Tattler, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Ada C. (dam of Delegate, 2:29½), said to be by Hinsdale Horse, son of Hinsdale Colt, by Sammy Blucher, son of Black Blucher, by Bay Blucher, son of Duroc, by imported Diomed; and 2d dam by Benton's Blucher.


ANDREW JACKSON, p. 100. The following article is from Porter's Spirit of the Times (N.Y.), Jan. 23, 1853, headed, "A Chapter on the Bashaws," and signed Gunshot.

"Andrew Jackson was got by Young Bashaw. Mr. Powell Carpenter was the owner of his dam and traded her while in foal to Mr. D. Jeffry, in whose brick yard Andrew Jackson was foaled. After this event had taken place, Jeffry sent her, for the purpose of pasturing, to his brother-in-law, Mr. Jilly, in New Jersey, who, after the colt was old enough to wean, purchased him of Jeffry, and kept him until three or four years old, when he sold him to John Weaver, who kept a hotel at Philadelphia. Weaver, it is supposed, afterwards sold an interest in him to Mr. J. Black.
Andrew Jackson was a very inferior colt in appearance. He had neither the grace nor the beauty of the Bashaw family, and those who knew him at that time had not the most remote idea of his ever attaining the least celebrity as a trotter. He was awkward in his movements, and a stumbler, and it was very doubtful whether he could trot a mile in four minutes when four years old. In addition he was troubled with some complaint of the respiratory organs, caused by a bad cold or the strangles. Such is the early history of Andrew Jackson, who, after he came into the possession of Weaver, became the fastest trotting stallion in the world. He was the sire of a few very fine trotters, but as a foal-getter was generally very uncertain. This may be partly accounted for by the severe training he was subjected to, and which, whatever may be said to the contrary, is very prejudicial to stock horses. Moderate exercise is absolutely necessary to insure health and vigor, but the training essential to success on the turf is entirely too laborious for a stallion, and if persisted in will ultimately ruin his nervous energy.

"Stallions require more training than geldings—they possess more ardor and higher courage, and the nervous system is very excitable. Hence the work necessary to reduce a high-bred stallion to the dull level of the road horse unfits him for the duty assigned him by nature. These are facts well known to practical men, but if other proof be wanting, it is only necessary to look at the numerous entire Canadian horses, pursuing their daily avocation in this city, to be convinced of the deleterious influence of excessive labor on the brain and nerves of a stallion. The spirit of emulation among the owners of trotting stallions, in the desire of owning a horse which may be said to be a few seconds quicker than one owned by his neighbor, lies at the bottom of all this mischief. These gentlemen seem to overlook the fact that superiority in performance, in nine cases out of ten, is oftener due to greater skill in driving and training, than to the inherent merit of the animals themselves, and that the fastest horses ever known have been the produce of sires not remarkable for their swiftness, but which have merely belonged to families possessing high racing or trotting qualities. Certain peculiarities of the horse are transmissible from generation to generation in a greater or less degree. This is especially the case with the Bashaws as regards trotting, which has been perpetuated in this family in a remarkable degree, and as yet shows no symptoms of deterioration in any respect—the youngest stallion Lightning being the noblest Roman of them all. Of course some exhibit this peculiarity in a much greater degree than others, yet one may reasonably expect to see very swift nags proceeding from any of the high-bred Bashaw sires."

For continuation of this article see Saladin.

"Has been sold for $1000 and has gone to Richmond County, Staten Island, where he will stand during the present season at the stable of Judge Little." Advertised as above in The Spirit of the Times, May 10, 1851.

NDREW JACKSON (IVES'), p. 104. W. A. Searles writes in Wallace's Monthly, Vol. IV.:

"* * I will make this assertion: no horse on earth, between the years 1855 and 1870, got so many colts that could beat three minutes as he; and I think all the horsemen in Northern New York will claim the
same. Of his first year's get, nine of them at four years started in a race for four-year-olds at Watertown. The race was won by Nellie Isham in about 2:30, and all the nine were in a bunch nearly lapped on to her. Andrew Jackson, or Ives' Old Jackson, as they called him, was the sire of ch. g., Elmore Everett, record 2:30, who was handled one season by Mr. Roden at Watertown, and showed trials in 2:25 and 2:26. I think his record of 2:30 was made to wagon. He was sold to Amasa Sprague of Providence, R. I., and afterwards called North Star or Morning Star; and was kept for a road horse. Elmore Everett was out of a Stubtail mare. Next, b. m. Kitty, own sister to Elmore Everett, owned and trained by Jack Feek, record 2:30. This mare beat some good horses; amongst others Tete Matthews (after Ripon Boy). Next, Paragon, the sire of Frank Munson, record 2:27. Paragon's dam was claimed to be a Bush Messenger, and was also the dam of R. P. White's Continental. Next, Nellie Isham, record, 2:35; Sternburgh Colt, record, 2:40; Black Jack, record, 2:42; Gray Lion, record, 2:40; Messenger Boy, record, 2:31. This horse trotted a fine race against J. J. Bradley and others, at Narragansett Park. I saw him at Watertown once win a good race from Bay Nellie and Lady Amber, all the heats in about 2:31. I am positive this horse has a record of 2:27½. A. Howard, who is handling horses at Rochester, N. Y., used to handle him, as did Jack Phillips. He was afterward owned by Dan Mace, and called Schuyler Colfax. Next, Wiggins colt, 2:40; Huston Colt, 2:45, and at least one hundred others that could beat three minutes. The dams of Nellie Isham, Reliable, Black Jack, Young Jackson, Sternburgh Colt, and, in fact, all the others I have mentioned were Stubtail mares. The dam of Proctor (2:23), and the dam of Gertrude (2:35), owned by Wm. Darling, of Chicago, were Stubtail mares.

"Ives' Andrew Jackson died at a fair held in Sandy Creek, Oswego County, N. Y., in the fall of 1870. * * *

"Shortly after, old Andrew Jackson went out of Rich's hands. Rich went to Albany and got the bay stallion which you call Rich's Hambletonian. He got him of Gardiner White, of Albany. I was boarding at Rich's when he brought the horse there, and have seen and ridden after him a great many times. Rich always claimed that he was a half-brother to Hambletonian—that is, when he advertised him; but he has told me often that he was by George Hopkins' Abdallah, of Greenpoint, L. I., who was a half-brother to Hambletonian. Rich's Hambletonian was not much fancied by the horsemen, on account of his rat-tail. He was a dark bay, about fifteen and a half hands high, and a very stylish mover; could trot in 2:55. I never heard of but one of his get being of any account as a trotter, and that was a bay gelding named U. S. Grant, who could trot in about 2:35. He was sold to a New York party. Rich's Hambletonian was the sire of Scott's Hambletonian, Jim Scott, and he the sire of Gen. Benton, Ed. White, etc., etc. Scott's Hambletonian was considered of no account until after the advent of his son, Ed. White, and was kept on Scott's farm in Henderson, N. Y., and served mares at $5. Scott brought Ed. White to Watertown, in the fall he was four years old, and trotted him for a small purse. First money, I think, was only $10. Jack Phillips drove him, and he distanced the whole party, the second heat, in 2:38. He had not been near a track only worked on a road to wagon."
ANDY JOHNSON (SPINK HORSE) (1-16), 2:33, chestnut; foaled 1853; bred by S. W. Spink, Pen Yan, N. Y.; got by Henry Clay, son of Andrew Jackson: dam bred by Daniel Haight, Dresden, Yates County, N. Y., got by Tormentor, thoroughbred; 2d dam said to be by Brown Consul, also running-bred. Sold to Wm. Murray; to A. D. Snell, New Bedford, Mass. Pedigree from breeder with whom we have had the following correspondence:

MIDDLEBURY, VT., Feb. 15, 1886.

S. W. SPINK, Esq., Pen Yan, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Will you please inform me who bred the dam and grandam of the horse Andy Johnson, also called "Spink Horse," foaled 1853, and said to have been bred by you; also state pedigrees of these dams, if known to you, and oblige,

Yours truly, JOSEPH BATTELL.

MILO CENTER, Feb. 18, 1886.

MR. BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 15th received. In reply I will say the dam of Andy Johnson was bred by Daniel Haight of Dresden, Yates County, N. Y. Grandam was from the Dan Haight old trotting mare. The mother of Andy Johnson was by a thoroughbred four-mile running horse, Tormentor, brought from Long Island by James Flynn; grandam was a Brown Consul mare, also running-bred. I bred and raised Andy Johnson. Any further information, write me, and I will post you as far as I know.

Yours respectfully, J. W. SPINK.

Sire of Anthony Wayne, Joe Hooker, Ashland Pet, etc.

ANANIAS (1-128), 2:05, brown; foaled 1893; bred by C. F. Emery, Cleveland, O.; got by Patron, son of Pancoast, by Woodford Mambrino: dam Annie W., 2:20, bred by James McEwen, Franklin, Tenn.; got by Bidwell's Almont Jr., son of Almont, by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam Mary M. (dam of McEwen, 2:183/4), foaled 1870, bred by John L. McEwen, Franklin, Tenn., got by Bassinger; 3d dam Molly, said to be by a horse called Hamlet, un traced.

ANSONIA, p. 105. Pedigree from daughter of breeder who writes that no mention is made of Lady Ella in any of the catalogues after 1877.

ANTE ECHO, p. 105. Mr. E. L. Swan writes: "The dam was bred in Alameda County, Cal. I do not know who bred her, but think Mr. Edson did, who is dead."

ANTEEOYNE (3-128), br. h.; foaled 1890; bred by A. Smith McCann, Lexington, Ky.; got by Anteo, son of Electioneer: dam Anna Lotta (dam of Antecedent, 2:231/2); bred by A. S. McCann, Lexington, Ky.; got by Red Wilkes (2d dam by Red Jacket); 2d dam Gray Nelly (dam of Phil Thompson, 2:161/2), bred by W. H. Richardson, Fayette County, Ky.; got by John Dillard, which see; 3d dam Nelly Gray, said to be by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont, by Black Hawk.
ANTELOPE. Advertised in Vermont Gazette, 1791, as follows: "Full-blooded horse, at White Creek, $2 to $8; bred in New Jersey; bright chestnut, four years old, 15 hands; got by Janus, son of Fleetwood, by old Janus of Maryland; dam by Liberty of Maryland, the famous horse that was sold for 700 pounds; grandam was by True Briton of New Jersey."

ANTELOPE (1-64), 2:23½, sorrel, with white stripe from nose to eyes, a little to one side, two white hind feet, some black spots in different places over the body; foaled April 30, 1880; bred by Chas. Duerr, Sunol, Cal.; got by Nutwood: dam Fanny, bred by Chas. Duerr, got by Jerseyman; 2d dam Clara, by Yorkshire Boy; and 3d dam a large bay mare from Kentucky.

ANTHONY (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1873; bred by Robert Terry and Wm. Perry, Fort Wayne, Ind.; got by Anthony Wayne, son of Andy Johnson, by Henry Clay: dam Jessie, said to be by Stockbridge Chief, son of Black Hawk; and 2d dam Flora, by Cadmus (Iron's). Sold to W. D. Rich, Richmond, Ind.

ANTIDOTE (1-32), 2:10½; brown, foaled 1891; bred by Conradt Bros., Peru, Ind.; got by Anteros, son of Electioneer: dam Miss Wilson (dam of Jenny Roie, 2:13), bred by James Beaver, New Salem, Ind., got by Blue Bull; 2d dam Sally Beaver (dam of Spurrier Boy, 2:30), bred by James Derbyshire, Laurel, Ind.; got by Coulter's Davy Crockett.

ANTIOCH, p. 108. Mr. C. M. Richards writes: "The mother of Webster's Knox came to Boston in foal, and Webster Knox was the produce. Antioch had so many owners, it would be difficult to name them."


APOLLO, bay, handsomely marked; 16 hands, foaled 1786; got by imported Badger: dam full-blooded mare. Advertised as above, April 23, 1794, in Litchfield, Conn. papers by Eliphalet Steele, to be kept in Cornwall.

APOLLO, bay, 15 hands; said to be by Recovery (owned by Dr. Dyer of Canterbury): dam by Dread. Advertised by Wm. Brown at Preston, N. Y.
APOLLO, dark bay, strong and bony, of fine size; got by Fearnaught: dam an imported mare by the Cullen Arabian; her dam was the noted mare called Lady Thigh, got by Briswold's Partner—Gray-hound—Curwen Bay Barb, which mare was the dam of Sophronisba, remarkable for her high form and great speed. This pedigree of Apollo's dam was attested by the Duke of Kingston.

Richard Elliott.

APPALUSIA. A noted white Spanish horse by the above name, "white, except ears, which are blue; 14½ hands," is advertised by Wm. Henderson, Court House, Spottsylvania, in the Virginia Herald, 1799; and in the Richmond, Va., Argus, 1797, by Richard Curd, Henrico County, Va.

APPLE JACK, p. 110. Mr. Nixon writes that the 3d dam was supposed to be Morgan, and that Apple Jack died the property of Mr. Harvey.

AQUIDNECK (1-16), bay; foaled 1889; bred by Daniel Beard, Portsmouth, R. I.; got by Alcazar (dam by Fearnaught, son of Young Morrill), son of Alcantara, by George Wilkes: dam Lady Almont, bred by Daniel Beard, got by Lightning; 2d dam Laura B., said to be by Julius, son of Skowhegan Boy, by Gen. Knox.

ARAB (COX'S). Imported by Charles D. Cox in 1816 and advertised by James Reynolds, 1819 in Hunterdon County, N. Y., at $20.

ARAB, bay, imported by Capt. J. B. Fletcher of Bowdoinham. His stock is one and two years old, and is his best recommendation.

The above advertisement is in the Eastern Argus (Me.), March 3, 1819.

ARAB, by old Sir Archy. Advertised 1823 in Lexington (Ky.) papers.

ARAB, said to be by Grand Bashaw, mentioned in the Penn. Agricultural Report for 1824.

ARAB. Mr. Harvey Yale, Middlebury, Vt., in interview, 1889, said:

"My first stallion was Arab. I bought him, a colt, when I was 21 years old, of a Mr. Hawley of Cornwall, who lived on the road between the three-mile bridge and Cornwall street. Arab was by the Bingham horse, son of the Dey of Algiers. [This Dey of Algiers was owned by Epaphro Jones, who, came from Hartford, Conn., in 1803, to Middlebury, Vt., where he was a successful merchant for several years. While at Middlebury he introduced a new kind of sheep, afterwards supplanted by the Merinos. In 1809, Mr. Jones settled on the west shore of Lake Dunmore, Salisbury, Vt., where he built the glass factory and carried on the same until the close of the war of 1812.]"
"The Bingham horse was owned by a Mr. Bingham of Cornwall, brother of Merrill Bingham's father. I kept Arab a few years and sold him to Minister Bingham. Merrill Bingham took him to Ohio. Arab was a beautiful dapple gray, about 900 pounds, a little under 15 hands, a good trappy traveler, but not trotter. He was a horse of good endurance and pleasant disposition. Dey of Algiers was white as milk and his colts were mostly gray. Jones had him about Middlebury several years and he was well patronized. He was a very foxy and rapid moving horse.'

Mr. Merrill Bingham, Cornwall, Vt., writes: "The Arabian horse I purchased of Mr. Yale in the year 1828, I took to Marietta, O., and sold for $1,400. Three Arabian mares taken at the same time sold for $350 each. Perry R. Bingham and Merrill Bingham purchased the horses in company.

ARAB; said to be by Sir Archy: dam Bett Bruce, by Sir Harry—Heart's imported Medley—old Mark Anthony—Jolly Roger—imported Jenny Cameron.

ARAB, bay; foaled 1821; bred by J. M. Ely, Long Island; got by Bussorah: dam Dolly, said to be by imported Brown Highlander; and 2d dam a granddaughter of imported Fair Rachel. Sold, 1825, to E. White, Bolton, Conn., and kept in Hartford. Died, 1826.

ARABARB, jet black, 17 3/4 hands. Advertised in National Intelligencer, Washington, 1816, as the noted Arabian horse, imported from Africa. The American Turf Register says: "An Arabian horse imported by Col. Lear. A large strong horse, well proportioned, but not handsome."

ARABIA, near 15 hands high, stoutly made, of a bay color; got by old Janus, from a fine bred mare, by an imported horse.—THOMAS MOODY, Cumberland on Appomatox, February, 1777.—American Farmer, Vol. X.

ARABIAN. Advertised in New York Mercury, 1776, as follows: "Arabian bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1770 at Millston, N. J.; got by Wildair: dam by Babraham.—P. SCHENK."

ARABIAN (EATON’S). A correspondent of American Turf Register says: "There were two Arabians, or Barbs, imported by Gen. Eaton at the close of the Tripolitan War; one a gray the other a brown."

ARABIAN (JONES'), dapple gray, 15 hands; foaled 1820. Purchased by Major Stith, late American Consul at Tunis, for Commodore Jones, and by him imported into this country in 1824. He ran at Gibraltar and performed well.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

ARABIAN (RUGGLES'). The half-blooded black Arabian sire, got by the beautiful black horse imported from Arabia, and formerly owned by
Timothy Ruggles, Esq., of Hardwick, and an English mare, the property of Wm. Oliver, Esq., of Hardwick.

(Signed) John Green.

Advertised as above in Worcester (Mass.) Spy, 1784.

ARABIAN GOLDDUST (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1872; bred by Hornsby Bros.; got by Golddust: dam bay, bred by John Brown, Shelbyville, Ky., got by Red Eye, son of imported Sarpedon; 2d dam said to be by Woodcock, son of Woodpecker, by Gray Eagle; and 3d dam by Arabian Zilcaadi. Kept, 1878, near Shelbyville, Ky. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 739.

ARABIAN HUNTER, sorrel, 16 hands; foaled 1817; said to be by Sir Archie, son of imported Diomed: dam Maid of Oaks, by Messenger; and 2d dam Diana, English blood. Advertised in Wayne, Me., 1825-6 by G. W. Stanley. "The subscriber having purchased the horse at great expense hopes to receive that profit which the excellence of the horse ought to insure him." Advertised, 1828, in the American Educator, Me., together with the Winthrop Messenger; and 1829 in Bangor Register.

ARABIAN PRINCE, gray; foaled 1819; said to be by Oma, an Arabian, imported by Commodore Perry, in 1817: and dam by imported Messenger. Kept at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1822.

ARABIAN RANGER (LINDSEY'S ARABIAN), p. 113. The only Arabian imported into the United States, before the revolution, was the gray Arabian, commonly called Lindsey's Arabian. His character, and the cause and manner of his being brought into this country, may be seen in the first volume of the Turf Register, page 67. He was landed in Connecticut in the year, 1766, and was then four years old. His stock was valuable, and many of his get were employed as cavalry, in the army of the United States in the year 1776, and afterwards.

After Mr. Lindsey purchased him he was kept as a stud, for the purpose of breeding horses for the turf and numbers of his progeny were capital and successful racers. He was sire of Gen. Washington's Magnolio, Mr. Edelin's Tulip, Dr. Marshall's Hyder Ally, a black horse, belonging to Notley Young, and a gray, which belonged to a gentleman, near Winchester, in Virginia, and many other good racers. Tulip was the dam of Gen. Forman's Ranger, a capital racer at any distance. Without doubt he was a genuine Arabian.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

The following additional information of, and eloquent tribute to this horse, is written by R. L. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y., for the American Agriculturist, May, 1843, and copied into The Spirit of the Times, March, 23, 1844:
"The importation by Gen. Eaton in 1806 of two choice Barbs, on his return from Tripoli (where he rendered such distinguished services to his country, out of all credit for which he was most effectually jockeyed by our then administration), produced no marked improvement in the horses of Massachusetts, where they remained for many years.

The history of that remarkable animal, the Arabian Ranger (unsurpassed, it is believed, by either the Darley Arabian, or Godolphin Barb) as given in the Turf Register by Gen. Forman, is substantially the same as was related to me, by that eminent importer and breeder, and accurate judge of all varieties of stock, from the mettled courser and thorough-bred Durham, through all its gradations, to the graceful and choice varieties of the feathered tenants of the farm-yard, Charles Henry Hall, Esq., whose birthplace, Pomfret, in Connecticut, was for a long time the home of this horse. He was white, something over 15 hands high, of perfect form and symmetry, and was presented by the Emperor of Morocco, from the choice of his stud, to the commander of an English frigate, for some distinguished service. Before returning to his own country, he put into port, either in the West Indies, or on one of our Southern States, and while the ship was detained, the horse was sent on shore for exercise, and placed in a lumber yard. His playfulness induced him to climb on a high pile of boards from which he was precipitated, and before extricating him, he had broken three of his legs. In this condition he was presented to the captain of a New England vessel, who, aware of his great value, made every effort for his recovery, in which he was entirely successful, and brought him to New London, in Connecticut, whence he was taken to Pomfret. This was just previous to our Revolution."

Again from an article on farm horses by R. L. Allen, we quote:

"Among many horses so distinguished in New England pre-eminently stood, longo intervallo, the far-famed Morgan horse of Vermont, and his more ancient compeer, the imported Barb Ranger, or, as he was subsequently called, Lindsey's Arabian."

A note states that the Morgan is supposed to have been a cross between a choice Norman and English thoroughbred, which shows the tendency that widely existed to connect with the Morgan a Canadian origin.

ARABIAN SELIM, gray. Bought for $3000, by Col. John Taylor, from Com. Barron of the U. S. Navy. This beautiful horse of perfect symmetry, scarce 14½ hands high, was presented by Murad Bey to the late Gen. Sir Ralph Abercrombie, English commander-in-chief in Egypt; after whose death he was purchased by Major Ramsay and carried to Gibraltar; whence he was brought to America by Com. Barron.—American Turf Register, 1831.

ARAB STORM (5-128), black, 15½ hands; foaled July 26, 1892; bred by Randolph Huntington, Oyster Bay, L. I.; got by Euphrates (dam was Mary Shepard, black, by Jack Shepard, son of Henry Clay), son of Hegira (dam by Henry Clay), by General Grant's Arabian horse Linden
TREE. The dam of Arab Storm was Hepburn's Daughter (Topsey's Daughter), black, said to be by Hepburn, son of Andy Johnson, by Henry Clay; and 2d dam Topsey Shepard, black, by Jack Shepard, son of Henry Clay. Sold to Thomas Taylor, Jasper, Minn.


ARATUS, by Director (p. 114), Advertised by Sam. Davenport & Co., 2½ miles from Danville, Ky., 1827, in Kentucky Reporter.

ARATUS, by Frazier's Wagner: dam by old Aratus. Will make season at farm of Jas. M. McClelland, 4½ miles from Lexington, Ky., on Nicholasville Road. Advertised as above, 1855.

ARATUS JR., 16 hands; foaled 1830; said to be by Aratus, son of Director, by Sir Archy: dam by Miller's Diomed; 2d dam by old Wildair. Advertised by R. Wilson & Co., in Indiana Journal, 1830.

ARBUTESKAN (1-32), 2:09½, bay; foaled 1894; bred by James Stinson, Chicago, Ill.; got by Arbutus, son of California, by Sultan, son of The Moor: dam Modjeska, 2:29½, bred by W. O. Clark, Lockport, Ill., got by Advance, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Gipsey, bred by B. B. Clark, Lockport, Ill., got by Clark's Black Hawk; 3d dam Kitty, said to be by Kentucky Whip.

ARCHAMBEAU HORSE (ARCHAMBEAU, p. 115). Bred by Tennis Archambeau, Epiphanie, Que.

ARCHBISHOP (9-128), 2:19½, chestnut; foaled 1886; bred by W. T. Withers, Lexington, Ky.; got by Woodward's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen: dam Nutshell, chestnut, bred by J. W. Knox, Pittsburgh, Penn., got by Nutwood (dam by Pilot Jr.), son of Belmont; 2d dam Glencora, said to be by Hambletonian; and 3d dam brought from Illinois, untraceable. Sold to Z. P. Forman; to H. C. Boucher, Nashville, Ill.; to James Lawson and Charles Dixon, Coulterville, Ill.; to Joab Gray & Co., Marion, Ill.; to J. D. Jones & Son, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; to F. M. Ward, Tamaroa, Ill.

ARCHIE (1-64), 2:24½, bay with snip and white hind ankles, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by Charles Bissotte, Berkeley, Mass.; got by Garibaldi, said to be son of a horse called Duroc Messenger:
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dam Lady Mischief (dam of Nettie Morris, 2:30 1/4), dark bay with star, long full tail, small feet and limbs, 15 hands, about 1000 pounds. Purchased by Mr. Bissette in Middleborough, Mass., untraced.

ARCH W., 2:11 1/2, chestnut; foaled 1894; bred by Arch Wilson, Prattville, Ala; got by Tom Seay, son of Den Ledyard (pacer), by McCurdy's Hambletonian, son of Harold: dam Lilly, said to be by McCurdy's Hambletonian; 2d dam Fanny.

ARCHY GOLDDUST (1-16). Advertised, 1889, as follows:

Archy Gold dust, at farm of Wm. H. Sparks, near Millersville, Marion County, at $25. Dapple gray, four years old, 15 1/2 hands, fine style and great bone and substance. Bred by L. L. Dorsey, Eden Farm, Jefferson County, Ky.; by Gold dust: dam by Young Sir Archy, he by Crosby's Sir Archy, he by Tillotson's Bay Mike, he by old Sir Archy: dam a Whip and Diamond mare; second dam by Archy G., by Berry's Stockholder, by Sir Archy. He is scarcely broken to saddle, but can show a three-minute gait.—Wm. H. Sparks, Millersville, Marion County, Ky.

ARCTIC (1-16), 2:24, gray; foaled 1890; bred by Francis E. Fish, Whitehall, N. Y.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Beauty, said to be by Nutbourne Jr., son of Nutbourne (dam by American Star), by Belmont, son of Alexander's Abdallah; and 2d dam Lady Allen, by Woodward's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen.

ARENA (3-64), 2:11 1/4, bay; foaled 1890; bred by Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Martense (dam of Otard, 2:26 1/2), bred by Fashion Stud Farm, got by Gen. Knox; 2d dam Martense Maid (dam of Rumor, 2:20), bred by E. Martense, Long Island, got by Jackson's Flying Cloud, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Jenny Lind, said to be by Abdallah, son of Mambrino.

ARETHELLOW. The beautiful black horse Arethel in Randolph and Brookfield; 6 years old, 15-3; of great spirit, activity, beauty and strength; got by the noted horse Recovery, also known as Pool Horse, now owned by Dr. Jared Dyer, Canterbury, Conn. Terms, $5. Advertised as above in Spooner's Vermont Journal, 1796, by John Hatch, Jr.

ARGONAUT CHIEF. Full-bred Canadian. Mr. Gilmore heard of his being in Jefferson County, Va., and at considerable expense has secured his services for the season. The best judges pronounced him the very finest Canadian we have ever had in this vicinity, and, for the breed, that he is of the most finished form. He was sent to New Orleans to take part in a match for $5000 a side and received forfeit. He has performed his mile in 2:22.—American Farmer, May, 1846.

ARGOT WILKES, p. 117. Information from Allen Campbell for George Campbell Brown.

I certify this to be a true copy of the original, now in my possession.

GERRIT VANDERVEER.

Flatbush, L. I., May 15, 1830.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

ARIEL (3-128), bay; foaled 1890; bred by Franklin & Sherman, North Attleboro, Mass.; got by Ambition, son of Onward: dam Lucy F., brown, bred by George C. Wicker, Middlebury, Vt., got by Lambert Chief, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Kitty, said to be by Jubilee Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert; 3d dam Annie. Sold to John Gardner; to Geo. F. Pheifer, Philadelphia, Penn.

ARIEL HIGHWOOD (3-128), 2:20 4/5, bay; foaled 1891; bred by Caton Stock Farm, Joliet, Ill.; got by Highwood, son of Nutwood (dam by Pilot Jr.): dam Verona Cossack, bay, bred by Caton Stock Farm, got by Don Cossack, son of August Belmont (dam by Sir Archy, son of Bay State Morgan), by Hambletonian; 2d dam Smutty (dam of Ottawa Chief, 2:25), foaled 1871, bred by J. F. Moore, Ottawa, Ill., got by Morgan, son of Warner Horse, by Black Hawk; 3d dam Fleet, said to be by Schmayl, son of Black Hawk.

ARION, chestnut, by Polyphemus, son of Yorick: dam by Leeds; 2d dam by Traveler.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

ARISTOS CHIEF (1-16), 2:24 3/5, black; foaled 1888; bred by W. S. Ayers, Plattsburg, N. Y.; got by Aristos, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Nelly, said to be by Black Tiger Jr., son of Black Tiger, by Black Hawk; and 2d dam Lady Ralph, by Black Ralph, son of Wicker's Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk.

ARISTOTLE, 2:22 1/2, p. 120. Dam was bred by Charles M. Pond, Hartford, Conn.; 2d dam bred by Pickering Clark, Pittsfield, Mass. Information from breeder.

ARLINGTON (3-128), 2:06 3/5, bay, three white pasterns, 15 1/2 hands, 1210 pounds; foaled 1888; bred by J. M. Dunbar, Cortland, O.; got by Allie Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes: dam bay, bred by Frank King, Kinsman, O., got by Dave Hill Jr., son of Case's Dave Hill; 2d dam Lady King, bred by Frank King, got by Printer, son of Gray Eagle; 3d dam said to be by Sir George. Sold to S. A. Boyd, Farmdale, O., who sends pedigree.

ARMADA PRINCE, 2:10 1/2, black; foaled 1892; bred by Charles J. Woodbeck, Armada, Mich.; got by Expert Prince, son of Egbert, by

ARMAND, p. 121. Add, 5th dam said to be by Sea Gull, son of Sir Archy; 6th dam by Whip Tiger (Blackburn's), son of imported Whip; 7th dam by Sir Peter Teazle.

ARMINIUS, p. 121. Mr. E. A. Powell of Syracuse writes: "We can give very little regarding the breeding of the dam. She was a large, fine, black mare which we bought of Mr. John Van Patten and knew but little regarding her breeding."

AROSTOOK BOY (1-32), black, 15½ hands, 1200 pounds; said to be by Hiram Drew: and dam of Winthrop Messenger and Morgan blood. Brought from the East, probably Maine to Atchison, Kan., about 1872, by a Mr. Whitney, who sent the horse to Colorado about 1875. Said to have record of 2:30. Information from Stephen Benedict, Woodlawn, Namaha County, Kan. This is possibly a son of Aroostook Boy, p. 122.

Mr. Benedict is an enthusiastic admirer of the Morgans, writing that he got acquainted with them in the State of New York, where he lived until 28 years of age.

ARRAKOOKER, p. 122. Advertised at length in the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, 1806.

ARRIVAL (1-32), 2:24½, black with star; foaled 1886; bred by E. D. Wiggin, Bellingham, Mass.; got by Charley Wilkes, son of Red Wilkes: dam bay, bred by John Buchanan, Clintonville, Ky., got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam bay, bred by John Buchanan, got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam bay, bred by John Buchanan, got by Sebastapol, son of Whitehall; 4th dam bay, bred by Mr. Buchanan, Sr., got by Monarch, son of imported Priam.

Sire of trotter.

ARROW (1-16), 2:14, chestnut, said to be by Silver Bow, son of Robert McGregor: dam Maud W., by Gen. Reno, son of Tyler's Black Hawk, by Gen. Stark, son of Black Hawk Chief, by Black Hawk.

ARTEMAS, p. 123. Information from Harrison Mills. For fuller pedigree of Dolly Mills see Walkill Chief.

ARTEMAS B. (5-128), brown, with large star, and hind pasterns white, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled April 14, 1883; bred by Stephen W. Smith, Padleford's, N. Y.; got by Artemas, son of Hambletonian: dam Dolly Clay, bay, bred by Stephen W. Smith, got by Norton's Honest Royal George, son of Tempest, by Royal George; 2d damlay, bred by Stephen
W. Smith, got by Stephen W. Smith's Henry Clay, son of Clarkson Aldrich's Henry Clay; 3d dam dark bay, bred by George Smith, Manchester, N. Y., got by Benham's Black Hawk; 4th dam gray, bred by George Smith, got by a Black Hawk horse; 5th dam white, said to be Messenger. Pedigree from breeder, who writes: "I purchased the 3d dam of Artemas B., in 1858 of George Smith. She was one of the nicest little Black Hawk mares ever seen; she had a crumpy mane and tail, the Black Hawk marks, a star and snip, was blocky built, a good roadster as is often seen. She looked like a Morgan all over. The Norton stallion was an inbred Royal George, as his dam was also got by old Royal George. Artemas B. got some good colts, but was gelded in 1887."

ARTHUR CLEVELAND (7-256), 2:23½, bay; foaled 1889; bred by M. T. Pooler, Skowhegan, Me.; got by Alcantara, son of George Wilkes: dam Blanche Jefferson (dam of Mahlon, 2:13¼), said to be by Thomas Jefferson (dam by son of Black Hawk), son of Toronto Chief; 2d dam May Day (dam of Nancy, 2:23½), bred by R. Denny, Boston, Mass., got by Miles Standish, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam Pocahontas, bred by John C. Dine, Butler County, Ohio, got by Iron's Cadmus.

ARTHUR WILKES, by St. Gothard, p. 124. W. W. Morrison, writes:

"I bought the dam of James W. Whitney, Rochester, N. Y., and sold this colt with dam while colt was running with dam. Mr. Whitney writes that he does not remember pedigree of the brown mare which he sold Mr. Morrison but thinks he gave pedigree when he sold her."

ARTIST (1-128), 2:26¾, bay, 15¼ hands, 1040 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by C. H. Nelson, Waterville, Me.; got by Dictator Chief, son of Dictator: dam bay, bred by Dr. Woodclay, Langdon, N. H., got by Belmont, son of Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Mambrino Chief. Pedigree from breeder.

ASA (3-64), chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by Henry A. Norton, Norwich, Conn.; got by Star Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert, by Ethan Allen: dam Alice, said to be by Dauntless, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam Lady Williams, by Farmer John's Beauty.

ASHLAND; said to be by imported Glencoe. Sold to Mr. Nathan Coombs of Japan, 1857.

ASHLAND MAMBRINO, brown; foaled 185--; bred by Wm. V. Cromwell, Lexington, Ky.; got by Mambrino Chief: dam (the dam of Gaines' Denmark), said to be by Cockspur, pacer; and 2d dam by Dick Singleton. Sold to John Cromwell, Darnaby and Coons; to Mr. Van Pearce, and went to Ohio.
ASHLEY, chestnut, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1872; bred by James Wolsey, Indian Valley, Plumas County, Cal.; got by Plumas, son of Ratter (Werner's), by Biggart's Ratter: dam bay, bred by James Wolsey, got by Oswego George; and 2d dam a running mare, bred by Wm. Bolinger, Yuba County.

ASHTABULA, p. 128. Advertised by H. H. Bridgeman, Penn Line, Penn., 1894 with pedigree as given. Mrs. Fred Moury of Jackson Center, Penn., April 21, 1904, writes: "I enclose one of Ashtabula's bills; I think he is alive yet and owned at Padanaran, O."


ASKEY, 2:08¾, p. 128. Glencoe, sire of 3d dam was a son of Kentucky Prince. Askey was a wonderful trotter, and would doubtless have made a great sire of speed had he lived. His breeder, Henry Bruce, writes from Howard, Kan., Jan. 22, 1904:

JOSEPH BATTLE, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—I send you a history of Askey, 2:08¾, as requested: I first started Askey as a two-year-old, winning two races in straight heats, when he broke down in the left hind leg. I then started him again in 1897 in six races. He won them all in straight heats, getting a mark of 2:20¾ at Wichita, Kan. In 1898 I first started at Jackson, Mich., won in straight heats, one-half mile track, in 2:18¾. The next week, at Windsor, Can., he won in straight heats in 2:13¾. The next week at Highland Park, Detroit, he won in straight heats in 2:11¾. The next, at Grass Point, he won the first heat in the mud. Then, throwing a shoe, was shut out. The next week I started him at Cleveland; won second money in 2:09¾. I then sold Askey to Mr. R. C. Rawlings, who started Askey at Dubuque and Independence, Ia., and Terre Haute, Ind., winning all three races, losing but one heat and got a mark of 2:08¾. He then started at Louisville, Ky., in the Douglass' stake; Askey won the second heat in 2:09, and was beaten the third heat in 2:08¾ by John Noland. Noland won the race, this being the fastest five heat race ever trotted at that time.

Mr. R. C. Rawlings sold Askey at the Blue Ribbon sale at Cleveland in the spring of 1899, for $7500. Askey having showed a quarter at that time and place in 29½ seconds.

Yours respectfully, HENRY BRUCE.

P. S.—Mr. John Wright drove Askey in all of his races while I owned him.

H. B.

The Horse Review, Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1899, says:

Askey seems to be more of a Morgan than anything else, but it is not surprising that he should take after that family, as he has two lines in his pedigree running straight back to the Black Hawk branch of the
Morgan family. McFarland, 2:29 3/4, the sire of Askey, 2:08 3/4, was by the wonderful sire, Charles Caffrey, sire of Robbie P., 2:10 3/4, etc., from the famous mare Eva, the dam of seven in the 2:30 list. Askey’s dam, Strange Girl, was a descendant of Vermont Black Hawk in the male line. Her dam was Queen D., 2:19 3/4, by Columbia Chief, and her granddam was a daughter of the great thoroughbred, imported Glencoe. While this may not be considered fashionable breeding by some people, it is stout breeding, and every pedigree student would say that a horse bred that way ought to stand the wear and tear of racing, and train on, for many years. To date, Askey has only started in seventeen races, and he ought to be three seconds better this year than he was last. His record of 2:08 3/4 in a winning race, where he trotted three last halves faster than any other trotter in the world, except Alix, 2:03 3/4, ever did, is good evidence that he will trot close to the stallion record this season.

ASTEROID, p. 129. Mr. John H. Rosebury, Paris, Ky., writes, May, 21, 1904: “Messrs. Rosebury & Rogers, both now deceased, bought the dam of Almonarch at the annual sale of A. J. Alexander. This dam was by Asteroid. After raising Almonarch they sold her to E. F. Clay, Paris, Ky., who bred her under the name of Hi to a thoroughbred stallion.” See Almonarch, page 64.

ATHAVIS (1-64), 2:18 3/4, brown, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1891; bred by George L. Warlow, Fresno, Cal.; got by Clovis, son of Sultan, by The Moor: dam Athalie (dam of Athanio, 2:10), foaled 1886, bred by H. C. Stone, Jacksonville, Ky., got by Harkaway (dam Wait-a-Bit, by Basil Duke), son of Strathmore; 2d dam Meg, bay, bred by James Hutchinson, Troy, Ky., got by Alcade, untraced; 3d dam said to be by Vandal (Cy Kinney’s); and 4th dam by Bald Hornet. Pedigree from breeder.

ATHLETE REX, p. 130. Weight 1125 pounds. Pedigree from breeder.


ATLAS, bay, 16 1/4 hands; foaled 1794; bred by John Townsend; got by Nimrod (imported): dam called a half-blood mare. Advertised as above in the Newport Mercury (R. I.), 1797 by John Townsend. Also advertised as above in the Newport Mercury, 1799, by Mumford Hazard.

ATTORNEY JR., p. 132. Mr. Frank Warfield writes: “I have never been a large breeder, but have bred the following under 2:10: Altora, 4 years, 2:09 3/4; Atlanta, dam of Alix, 2:03 3/4; Adinda, dam of Redinda, 2:07 1/4; Atlanta, dam of Game Cock, 2:08 3/4, and Notary, sire of Seal, 2:08 3/4.
AUBREY, p. 132. Pedigree from breeder and also from Frank Barnum, Oakley, Wis., breeder of dam which passed to Wm. Matzley; to T. J. Bannare; to J. J. Chadwick.


AUDITOR; (1-16), foaled 1868; by Prince’s Black Hawk, son of Vermont Black Hawk (Blood’s), by Black Hawk: dam by imported Hooten; 2d dam Medley Mare. Advertised as above, 1876, by Thomas M. Nichols, at Midway, Ky. Terms, $15.

AUDUBON (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1897; bred by E. P. Weathers & Patchen, Wilkes Farm, Lexington, Ky.; got by J. J. Audubon, son of Alcyone: dam Flaxey, chestnut, foaled 1883, bred by E. P. Weathers, Clintonville, Ky., got by Bourbon Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam Kit, bay, foaled 1867, bred by W. H. Spencer, Pine Grove, Ky., got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam said to be by Quicksilver, son of Medley; and 4th dam by Blackburn’s Whip, son of Whip.

AUGUST BELMONT, p. 133. First line, instead of (1-64), read (3-128).


AURELIUS, dark chestnut, 16 hands; raised by John Wheeler, Stonington, Conn.; grandsire Bucephalus, imported. Advertised as above by Cyrus Finch of Newington in 1802. Owned and kept a few years by John Welch, New London.—From New Hampshire Courier.

AUTOCRAT, p. 134. The account of the dam is from Mr. Dole’s catalogue.

AUTUMN (1-8), chestnut with star and one white ankle behind; foaled 1902; bred by Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.; got by General Gates: dam Belle of Middlebury, chestnut, 15 1/2 hands, 1200 pounds, foaled 1882, bred by Merrill Bingham, West Cornwall, Vt., got by Firefly (sire of Del Monte, 2:21 1/2), son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam, Cloverfed, chestnut, bred by Homer Daggett, West Cornwall, Vt., got by a son (gelded young) of the Hemenway Horse, by Black Hawk; 3d dam bred by Homer Daggett, got by Bonaparte, son of Columbus. Sold and taken to the Philippines for stock purposes.

AVON (9-128), 2:30, black; foaled 1886; bred by B. F. Treacy & Son, Apalachin, N. Y.; got by Kentucky Wilkes (dam by Red Jacket, son of Billy Root, by Sherman Morgan), son of George Wilkes: dam Brune-
heilde (dam of Hildeburn, 2:18), bred by Estate of Wm. M. Rysdyk, Chester, N. Y., got by Hambletonian; 2d dam Dolly Mills (dam of Orange Girl, 2:20), bred by Harrison Mills, Bullville, N. Y., got by American Star, son of Coburn’s American Star, by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan; 3d dam purchased by Mr. Harrison Mills from a drover, breeding unknown to Mr. Mills. Information of 3d dam from Mr. Harrison Mills.

AXTELL, p. 137. The following valuable letters relating to breeding of this horse were published in Wallace Monthly, 1889, p. 965:

Mr. Editor:—As requested I forwarded your letter to G. W. Mitchell of Milwaukee, and herewith enclose the reply by his son. Soon after the failure of R. A. Babbage I became the owner of his stock farm and the horses on it—about 70 head. Among them was Billy Boy, 2:26 2/4, then a weanling. The brood mares not being the kind I wanted, I sold all of them but one (Bird Mitchell included) to N. Denton of Manchester, Ia. With others left on the farm was a filly from Bird Mitchell by Mambrino Royal, which I bred to Mambrino Boy, and the result was Lou, the dam of Axtell. There was nothing remarkable about the mare except that she would not work kindly in harness. Have long since abandoned all hope of tracing her pedigree.

Following is Mr. Mitchell’s letter:

DUBUQUE, IA., Dec. 31, 1889.

Dear Sir:—In reply to a letter to my father, G. W. Mitchell, care of H. L. Stout & Son, I have to say that the mare you mean was mine. I bought her in the spring of 1873, when she was four years old, of a German who could talk or understand but very little English. He lived six miles south-east of Dunleath, Ill. (now called East Dubuque). I do not know his name, and do not think he would know anything about her breeding. This mare I called Bird (and she was a Bird in more ways than one). A friend of mine had seen her in Dubuque with a German boy riding her, and was so much taken with her bold, open-trotting-gait that he found out where her owner lived, then told me, and we went the next day to buy her. I could not find out a thing of her breeding, neither did I try her in harness. In fact she had never been driven to speak of and never been in town until the day before, when the boy rode her in and my friend saw her. I gave the old man $100 for her and the boy $5 to drive her in next day. The $5 to the boy I always thought was what brought the mare, as I could see the young man used quite persuasive tones to his father until he decided to let me have her. She was a beautiful blood bay with black points, fine head set on a long thick neck, good clear, bold eyes; was about 15-2 hands high, weighing, say, 1025 pounds; she had a clean, bony, flat leg with good feet. But she and I had trouble after I got to driving her, and she got so mean that I sold her to R. A. Babbage of Dubuque, who sent her to his farm in Allison, Ia., and bred her to Mambrino Royal. The result was a fine bay filly that they named Bird Mitchell. Afterwards Mr. H. L. Stout and my father bought the Babbage farm with all the stock thereon, and shortly after my father sold his half to Mr. Stout. What he did with the filly Bird Mitchell and her dam Bird I do not know. I never timed this mare, but when she wanted to she has shown great burst of
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speed. She was a square trotter with remarkable action behind. If any one can tell who the Dutchman was, or where he lived, it would be Henry Adams a jeweler of Dubuque, Ia.

G. STANLEY MITCHELL.

Milwaukee, Dec. 29, 1889.

We have received the following letters concerning the 3d dam of Axtell, purchased at Dubuque, Ia., by Mr. Mitchell:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 11, 1906.

JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—Your letter to my sister, Mrs. Lester Bissell of Dubuque, regarding a pedigree of a certain bay mare, has been sent me to answer. As soon as I can communicate with my brother or father, either of whom may know, I will write you again.

Very respectfully,

NOAH ADAMS.

BRAINERD, MINN., Dec. 12, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL, Bread Loaf, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Your letter to my sister, Mrs. Bissell of Dubuque, Ia., has been sent to me for the information you are looking for. I am the man you are looking for, as I went with Mitchell at the time to look this mare over, and he finally bought her. I suppose this is the same mare, as the description is right, and it was in that neighborhood we got her. But I cannot give you the man's name, having no other business with him, and not thinking any more of it. This mare was a good individual and that was all there was to it at that time. I left home about that time, and nothing ever came up to make me think of her again until Axtell and Allerton came out for the record. This mare was the grandam of one of these horses, and which one I can not say. Mitchell sold her to some one, I don't know who; and the party bred her and got a filly, and as I understand it, Williams of Independence, Ia., got this filly, sent her to Kentucky, and bred her, and the result was Axtell, and possibly Allerton. If you have a horse that traces to this mare he is certainly some kin to Axtell, and these horses can be traced in the Stud Book. I know of no way to find this man (the German), as it is so long ago, and I have not been in that country for a long time. Anything I can do for you to help trace this mare would be glad to do. But at present nothing more comes to my mind.

Yours respectfully,

HARRY E. ADAMS, 2014, Third Ave., So.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

To a second letter with questions to Mr. Adams we have received the following reply:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 22, 1907.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I have deferred answering you, awaiting to see an old friend of mine who used to be with me a great deal, and who was a little horsey like myself. But he doesn't seem to call to mind much of this mare. We think she was bred to Mambrino Boy, and the produce sold to Williams of Independence; both this colt, which was a filly, and one
other; and after a year he sent them south to Jay Bird. I think if you will write to Henry Kelly of Dubuque, la., who at that time was working for the Stouts, you may get more information. Kelly runs a livery barn. I know Kelly very well, as he worked for my people a long time in his younger days. I have not seen him since he quit driving. He is the man that brought out Manager by Nutwood and other Nutwood colts. You might write also to Pete Alinger of Dubuque. Hoping this may lead to some clew, I remain,

Respectfully,

H. E. Adams,
2013 Third Ave., So.

Ques.—Give as accurate a description as possible of the German—height, age, color of hair, whether light, dark or gray.
Ans.—This is beyond my memory.
Ques.—Also description and age of the boy, and whether the German had any other family so far as you know.
Ans.—This German had more children, I think.
Ques.—About what age was this mare, and what year did Mr. Mitchell buy her?
Ans.—I think four years old. I think 1871 or '72.
Ques.—Had she been broken to harness?
Ans.—I think she had.
Ques.—Do you know if the German raised her?
Ans.—That is what he gave us to understand—that he had raised her.
Ques.—Did the German live in a village? And, if so, what was the name of that village at that time, and how far was it from Dubuque?
Ans.—Lived on a farm, I think, about seven miles from Dubuque.

H. E. Adams, Jan. 22, 1907.

The following is a copy of a letter written to Mr. H. E. Adams with reply:

Mr. H. E. Adams,

Dear Sir:—Yours of Jan. 22d received this morning and I am exceedingly obliged for the same. I will write to parties you mention; but I feel sure that the Stouts never knew the pedigree of this mare or it would have appeared in Trotting Register and elsewhere. Mr. Williams never knew it; and Mr. Mitchell said he did not know it. I think the only way we can get it is to learn the town in which the German lived, with description of location where he lived, so we could identify his farm. Perhaps you can give further information in this direction. If so, please write again.

Do you remember that any suggestion was made at time of purchase, as to the family of horses this mare belonged to?
Ans.—No, not that I can remember. This old farmer lived in the country and I do not remember the township either. Mitchell ought to remember as much as I, as I only went to look her over for soundness and that like. There were some Morgan horses, and at one time a Black Hawk horse that got a good many colts that were good; we having one ourselves that was an exceptionally good one.
Ques.—From her general appearance, what breed would you think she was?
Ans.—From the shape of this mare as I now see her would look like the Morgan breed.

Respectfully,

H. E. Adams, 2014,

I leave space for reply and thanking you for previous information.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Baitell.

Axtell (2:12) dead.

The American Horse Breeder of Aug. 28, 1906, under above heading, says:

A telegram received at this office states that the noted stallion Axtell (2:121⁄2), died from spasmodic colic at Warren Park Stock Farm, Terre Haute, Ind., Sunday night, the 19th inst. Axtell was bred by C. W. Williams then of Independence, Ia., now of Galesburg, Ill., and was foaled in 1886. His sire was William L., then an undeveloped three-year-old colt, by George Wilkes (2:22). His dam was Lou by Mambrino Boy (2:261⁄2), a son of Mambrino Patchen, and his second dam was Bird Mitchell, by Mambrino Royal, a son of Mambrino Pilot.

In 1885 C. W. Williams bought two mares from Messrs. H. L. and F. D. Stout, Dubuque, Iowa, paying $250 for the two. These mares were Lou and Gussie Wilkes. They were not considered desirable for brood purposes by the Messrs. Stout. Lou was not standard bred, and was valued at $75. Gussie Wilkes was from a mare whose second dam was by a thoroughbred. This was Mr. Williams' first experiment at breeding trotters. He took these mares to Kentucky, had Lou mated with William L. (full brother of Guy Wilkes 2:151⁄2), and Gussie Wilkes with Jay Bird. From the latter service came the noted stallion Allerton (2:091⁄2).

Mr. Williams raised both of these colts and trained them himself. He started Axtell nine times as a two-year-old, twice in races and seven times against the watch. He won both his races, in one of which his competitors were all three-year-olds. He made a record of 2:23 that season against time at Lexington, Ky., October 8, 1888.

As a three-year-old, Axtell was started 12 times, but it appears by the Year Book that none of his races that season were class races against other horses for money. One of them, however, was against the stallion Earl McGregor, that was then ten years old and had a record of 2:211⁄2. Axtell won easily in 2:19, 2:14, 2:201⁄4. October 11, 1889, Axtell was started again at time at Terre Haute, Ind., to beat 2:131⁄4, and trotted the mile in 2:12. This gave him the world's champion record for trotting stallions.

Axtell trotted to high-wheel sulky, as the bike did not make its appearance until 1892. Shortly after making the above record Mr. Williams sold Axtell to a syndicate of Western gentlemen, who placed him in the stud at a service fee of $1000. It continued at that price until the fall of 1893, when the bottom dropped out of the trotting horse business and it was reduced to $300. The next season it was reduced to $200.

In 1900 one of the three owners of Axtell wanted to sell his interest, and it was decided to consign the horse to the Fasig-Tipton Sale in New York City the last week in November. This was done and Axtell was bid up to $14,700 by George Barlow of Binghamton, N. Y., who was acting for Messrs. Ijams and Moran, two of the members of the
syndicate that consigned him to the sale. At that time it was stated that the horse had earned $240,000 in stud fees. Axtell was returned to his old quarters where he remained until his death.

Axtell proved a very successful and valuable sire of speed. At the close of last season he was credited with 91 trotters and 12 pacers with standard records, among which were four trotters and two pacers that had made records of 2:10 or better. He was also credited with 16 sons, sires of standard speed, and 16 daughters that had produced standard performers. Axtell was a natural, beautifully gaited trotter and there are but comparatively few pacers among his descendants.


AXWORTHY, p. 138. W. W. Short, superintendent for John H. Shults, thus describes Axworthy: "Chestnut, star, snip, right front heel and inside of coronet white, right hind heel and pastern white, and left hind ankle white," and adds, "Axworthy is a four cornered trotter, and handsome, which qualities he transmits to all his get." Sold at auction at the Fasig-Tipton sale, New York City, Nov. 28, 1906, to William Simpson, Cuba, N. Y., for $21,000.

The Breeder and Sportsman, San Francisco, of Oct. 15, 1904, says:

The young stallion Axworthy, owned by Mr. John H. Shults of Port Chester, N. Y., is now in the very front rank as the sire of Colt trotters, and Californians will naturally be interested in a few facts about this horse and his get. Axworthy was foaled in 1892 and took his record of 2:15 3/4 as a three-year-old trotter in a winning race. He is by that great colt sire Axtell whose mile in 2:12 was a world's record and sold him for $105,000. Axtell, as is well known, was by William L., a full brother to Guy Wilkes, also a great sire of colt trotters. The dam of Axworthy is Marguerite, dam of six in the list, by Kentucky Prince, a great sire of speed and the sire of our California speed sire Dexter Prince. The second dam of Axworthy is Young Daisy, dam of Prince Lavlard, 2:12 1/2, and two more with records in 2:20, by Strideaway son of Black Hawk, and from the famous old pacing mare Pocahontas, 2:17 1/2, by Iron's Cadmus. The third dam Daisy was a mare famous for speed and endurance whose pedigree was untraced. Axworthy got his first standard performer in 1902 when nine of his colts and fillies were given time trotting records from 2:21 3/4 to 2:30. Last year four more trotters took records, two of them in races, the fastest being Alta Axworthy whose two-year-old record was 2:15 1/4. This year his four-year-old son Tom Axworthy has taken a record of 2:08 3/4, Alta Axworthy has made a record of 2:10 3/4, a three-year-old, and Jack Axworthy, a two-year-old, won a stake at Lexington this week, making a record of 2:15 1/4. A half dozen others by Axworthy have taken records this year, nearly all two or three-year-olds, and it is said Millard Sanders
Badger Boy, by Champion Cloud, son of Black Flying Cloud.
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has a half dozen more that he will mark at Lexington and Memphis. The oldest of Axworthy's get are five-year-olds, so that the showing he is making has probably never been equalled by any stallion.


AZIM, p. 138. Mr. Johnson writes that he bought Black Silk of Henry Knoll of Hanover, Ill., but does not know who bred her. Azim was sold when a yearling to go to Missouri.

ABRAHAM, p. 139. Advertised by Jacob Hiltzheimer, Philadelphia, 1796.

BACHELOR WILKES, (3-64) 2:30, bay, 15 ½ hands, 1000 pounds; bred by N. Batcheldor, Hampton, N. Y.; got by Victor Wilkes, son of Victor Von Bismark: dam black, bred by H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt., got by Addisson Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam brown, said to be by Holabird's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen. Pedigree from H. T. Cutts, Orwell, Vt.


BADGER BOY, (1-8), dark chestnut with star, snip and white hind foot, 16 hands, 1180 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by Barber Randall, Hustisford, Wis.; got by Champion Cloud, son of Black Flying Cloud; 2d dam dark bay, bred by Mr. McNally, Jonia, Wis., got by Moscow; 3d dam bay, said to be by Gold Dust. Sold to John Murray, Oak Grove; John Harrison, Juneau; Barber Randall, Hustisford, Wis.; 1900 to C. X. Larrabee, Home Park, Mont., and died soon after.

BADGER BOY IN MONTANA.

C. X. Larrabee writes from Fairhaven, Wash., April, 1900, to The Horse Review, Chicago:

I lately purchased in Southern Wisconsin and shipped to Brook-Nook Ranch, Home Park, Mont., Badger Boy, son of Champion Cloud, by Black Flying Cloud, a dark chestnut stallion, 16 hands, 1180 pounds, and two daughters inbred to Black Flying Cloud and, in Kentucky, a chestnut mare, 16 hands, 1200 pounds, by Peavine, 2:35 ½. Badger Boy is one of the finest types of a roadster and carriage stallion that I have ever seen, and has great style, beauty, spirit and action, and is
about the last of his tribe that was once so famous in Southern Wiscon-
sin. I regret that I did not find this horse years ago, as he is the type
that every one wants, but seldom finds, and hope that he may reproduce
himself from mares of beauty, size and action, strongly bred into Morgan
and trotting bred families, that will be bred to him. I have already
shipped one car load and will ship two more car loads this month of
Montana bred horses, five years old and over, to R. W. Goodrich of
Poultnay, Vt., for the Eastern market, all trotting bred.

BAGDAD. Purchased by George Barclay, Esq., of New York, from Has-
sana D'Gris, minister to England from Tripoli, who imported him into
England as a horse of pure Arabian blood. Sold to a company in Nash-
ville, Tenn., 1823.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BAILEY HORSE (3-8), dark chestnut, one white hind foot, 15½ hands,
1100 pounds; foaled 1835; bred by Abner Bailey, Newbury, Vt.; got
by Woodbury Morgan: dam black, thick-set, said to be Dutch. A very
handsome, stylish horse like Green Mountain Morgan. Always kept
about Newbury, Vt., and neighboring towns of New Hampshire, and
probably always owned by Abner Bailey. Stock excellent. Died about

Sire of Josiah Hoyt Horse. Grandsire of the dam of Draco, 2:23½, winner of 13 races.

BAINBRIDGE; said to be by imported Dion: dam by Marius; 2d dam by
Moscow.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BAINE (1-16), 2:27½, bay, star, small snip, hind ankles white, right fore foot
white, 15½ hands; foaled 1881; bred by C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.;
got by Hamlin's Almont Jr., son of Almont: dam Lucretia, bred by C. J.
Hamlin, got by Hamlin Patchen, son of Geo. M. Patchen; 2d dam said
to be by Dictator. Pedigree from Geo. W. Gibb.

BALD CHIEF (STEVENS') p. 145. We notice that Wallace in Vol. III.,
of his Register, gives 2d dam by Hunt's Brown Highlander, son of Sir
Patrick Highlander and says: "Corrected from Vol. I," where 2d dam
is given by Potomac, son of imported Diomed. We do not know upon
what authority Mr. Wallace inserts the Highlander dam.

BALD EAGLE, (5-128), 2:22½, chestnut; foaled 1886; bred by John
Phillips, Marionville, Mo.; got by Hoosier Tom, son of Shawhan's
Tom Hal: dam said to be by Blue John, pedigree not traced. Died
1892.

BALD HORNET (1-4), bald face and white legs; said to be by Canadian
Tom Hal. Owned by Thomas Corbin, Paris, Ky. Information from
Capt. M. C. Campbell, Spring Hill, Tenn., who says: "This was probably
the same as Bald Stockings."
Baldwin (5-128), chestnut; foaled 1881; bred by Wm. G. Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Jim Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Stick Nose, bred by W. H. Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Cook’s Columbus; 2d dam bred by Mr. Cook, got by Young Columbus; 3d dam Fanny Cook dam of Daniel Lambert, which see. Sold to E. M. Philon, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Ballasteros. "An Arabian, dark brown, formerly the property of Ferdinand, King of Spain, and still bears the royal mark. When the French army got possession of Madrid, the stud belonging to the King of Spain was taken, by the Spanish nobles, carried to Cadiz, and there sold. Ballasteros became the property of R. S. Harkley, Esq., consul at that place, who disposed of him to Capt. Singleton of Philadelphia, who brought him to this country and sold him to Thomas Guy of Richmond, Broad Rock, 1816.—W. M. Ball."—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

Balloon, by imported Highflyer. Advertised 1811 in the Washingtonian, Windsor, Vt., by W. Jarvis, Weathersfield.

Balsora. Imported.
Sire of the dam of Chet Kellogg, 2:21, winner of 14 races.

Bamboo, p. 149. Mr. Kenney writes that he sold Bamboo, 1890, to Jerry M. Jack, Morrow, O.

Bandalore, dark bay, 16 hands; foaled 1794; bred by John Brevoort; got by imported Admiral; dam by imported Messenger, son of Mambrino; 2d dam by Malton, son of imported Wildair, from the Cub Mare; and 3d dam by imported Janus, son of Janus, from the famous running mare, Betsy Baker. Sold to C. W. Van Ranst. Advertised as above at Pine Plains, N. Y., 1808.

Bank Stock (3-128), 2:21, bay; foaled 1888; bred by D. W. Sherman, Glens Falls, N. Y.; got by Elial G., son of Aberdeen, by Hambletonian; dam Zulu, bred by J. C. Houghton, Ogdensburg, N. Y., got by Legacy, son of Goldsmith Star, by Seely’s American Star; 2d dam Young Rose, said to be by Hinsdale Horse, son of Hinsdale Colt; 3d dam old Rose (pacer), by Sager Horse, son of Tippoo, bred in Canada.

Banner Bearer, 2:28½, bay; foaled 1886; bred by W. L. Crabb, Eminence, Ky.; got by Standard Bearer, son of Volunteer; dam Maggie Clay, bay, bred by H. C. Harp, Mercer Station, Ky., got by American Clay; 2d dam bay, bred by H. C. Harp, got by Harp’s Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam bred by H. C. Harp, got by Woodford. Pedigree from breeder.
BANNER BOY (3-32), 2:35, brown, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1869; bred by Shouf and Emery, New Castle, Penn.; got by Green Mountain Chief, son of Black Hawk: dam gray, bred by Gov. Todd, Youngstown, O., got by Gray Morgan; 2d dam brought to Ohio from Kentucky by Gov. Todd. Owned successively by Capt. Dickenson, Dan Mace, Geo. E. Rice and A. M. Fasig. Kept at New Castle, Penn., Youngstown, West Cain and Bloomdale, O. Mr. A. M. Fasig states that he trotted a trial at East Saginaw, Mich., in 2:22—a half in 1:09. He was high-headed, fine-gaited and of kind disposition.

BANNER BOY (7-128), 2:23½, chestnut; foaled 1887; bred by David J. Forth, Glenwell, Ont.; got by Jefferson Star (dam by American Star), son of Post's Conductor (Hambletonian): dam Kitty F., said to be by Bacon's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen.

BANNER BOY, by Delong's Ethan Allen, p. 150. Advertised 1889 at Compton, Que., at $15 to warrant, by J. F. Delong and F. E. Spafford; 1899 at Barnston, Que., by Moses Raymond.

BANQUO BOY (1-64), 2:17½, bay; foaled 1891; bred by William Walters, Strawn, Ind.; got by Whalebone, son of Hambletonian Tranby, by Edward Everett, got of Hambletonian: dam Fleda Wonder (dam of Guy Wonder, 2:15¾), said to be by Little Wonder, son of Blue Bull; and 2d dam Fanny, by Brown's Tom Crowder, son of Skinner's Tom Crowder, by Pilot.

BAREFOOT, p. 152. The New England Farmer, Boston, Vol. X., says: "Barefoot was foaled in 1820; and Serab imported at same time, in 1821."

BARKIS, p. 152. Mr. S. R. Robinson writes that his father bought Maggie near Rochester N. Y., and sold three of her colts at high price. Barkis was sold to Charles Stanley, near Adams, N. Y.

BARLEY CORN, bay; foaled 1871; bred by E. Thorne, New York, got by Thorndale, son of Abdallah: dam Stadella, said to be by Hermes; and 2d dam Belle (dam of Geo. M. Patchen Jr., that went to California, which see) by Gray Eagle, owned by Joseph Mount, Mercer County, N. J. Sold to N. Thorne, Delavan, Wis.

BARNEY McGUIRE, p. 155. Information from W. F. Bentley, Glens Falls, N. Y.

BARNEY WILKES, by George Wilkes, p. 156. O. P. Alford, Lexington, Ky., writes: "I bought Barney Wilkes of L. P. Salter of Georgia in 1887, and kept him here several seasons during which he got Dan Cupid, 2:09½. Mr. Salter writes me that he bought him in 1879 at Macon,
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Ga., during the fair, of young Mr. Calphiss, a nephew of Mr. Brannon. Barney Wilkes is own brother of Wilkie Collins."


BARON ALEXANDER, brown, about 15 1/2 hands; foaled 1887; bred by Elizur Smith, Lee, Mass.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Alma Mater, dam of Alcyone, which see. Sold to J. G. Davis, to Wellington Smith, Lee, Mass.; to Walter I. Hayes, Clinton, Ia.; Andrew Price, Donelson, Tenn. Destroyed by fire June, 1895, at Cloverbottom Farm. Information from Andrew Price. J. G. Davis writes: "We leased Alma Mater two years and bred her to Baron Wilkes; the produce from which were Alfonso and Baron Alexander."

Sire of Perry Davis, 2:24 1/4; 1 sire of 2 pacers.

BARON CRISP (5-256), 2:12 1/2, brown; foaled 1891; bred by T. C. Stack- house, Lexington, Ky.; got by Baron Wilkes, son of George Wilkes: dam Maria, bred by J. C. McFerran, Louisville, Ky., got by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Mary Kinkead, bred by F. P. Kinkead, Mid- way, Ky., got by Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale, by Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam Bonnie Bird, bred by F. P. Kinkead, got by Bonnie Scotland; 4th dam Minna (dam of Kentucky Wilkes, 2:12 1/4), by Red Jacket, son of Comet; 5th dam said to be by Gray Eagle, son of Wood- pecker.

BARONDALE, p. 157. Advertised by Mr. James at San Jose, Cal., 1903; at Des Moines, la., 1904.

BARNABY. At East Windsor; of old Ranger breed.—Connecticut Cour- ant, 1793.

BARONET, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1785; got by Virtumnus: dam Penultima, by Snap: her dam (sister to Nabob), by old Cade—old Crab—Childers —Confederate Filly N. B.—This horse was imported into New York at the same time with the Pot-8-os mare (the grandam of American Eclipse).—American Farmer, Vol. X (1828).

BARONET, bay, 16 hands, 11 years old; got by imported Baronet: dam by imported Othello, etc. Advertised as above, 1811, by Walter Carr to be kept eight miles from Lexington, Ky.
BARON LUFF (1-16), 2:27, bay, white hind and fore foot, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1869; bred by C. Y. Wemple, New York City; got by Happy Medium, son of Hambletonian: dam brown, bred by W. H. Blackington, Blackington, Mass., got by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; 2d dam imported from England, said to be by Baron, an English race horse. Pedigree from breeder.

BARRY GOLDDUST (3-64), 2:24 1/2, brown, with two hind feet white, 15 1/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled May 29, 1882; bred by A. L. Rasey, Nashville, Mich.; got by Highland Golddust, son of Golddust: dam Hit Jarrard, bay, bred by Porter Harwood, Maplegrove, Mich., got by Harwood's Turk, son of Fuller's Sam; 2d dam Prudy, brown, owned by George Foster, Assyria, Mich., said to have been bred at Marshall, Mich., and got by Marshall Chief, son of Kilburn Horse, by Black Hawk; and 3d dam Morgan, bred in Washington County, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder who writes: "Barry has started in 17 races; of these he has won first place in 14, second in two and fourth in one, having never started in a race without winning a place. He has never had a full season's work, having been in the stud every year since three years old."

BARRY HORSE, chestnut; foaled 1850; bred by Saxton Barry, North Brookfield, N. Y.; got by old Kentucky Hunter: dam said to be by Bay Duroc, and grandam, by Bush Messenger. Sold when three to Jerome Ferguson, who kept him some six years in Dane and Columbia Counties, Wis., and perhaps one or two years in Michigan; to N. P. Davis, and taken to Culpepper County, Va.—Wallace's American Trotting Register, Vol. I.

BARTHOLDI PATCHEN (5-128), 2:22 3/4, chestnut, star and strip, 15 3/4 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by Dr. J. W. Day, Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y.; got by Seneca Patchen, son of Geo. M. Patchen: dam chestnut, bred by Mr. Bothwell, Genoa, N. Y., got by Seneca Chief, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Minnie Daniels (dam of Geo. B. Daniels), bred at Waterloo, N. Y., got by Grayhound, son of Black Hawk; and 3d dam black, bred by the same party at the East, got by Black Hawk. Pedigree from breeder, who writes: "I am away from home and cannot recall the name of the owner of Grayhound. He bred the old black mare, Minnie Daniels, after he brought Grayhound to Waterloo."

BASCO B. (1-32), 2:22 1/2, bay; foaled 1894; bred by Nat Breun, Burlington, Ia.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Fleta Maid (dam of Lobasco, 2:10 3/4), bred by J. La Quatte, Muscatine, Ia., got by Gen. Hatch, son of Strader's Cassius M. Clay Jr.; 2d dam Lady, said to be
by Champion Morgan; and 3d dam Carrie, by Ladd's Morgan Tiger, son of Durell's Morgan Tiger.

BASHAW (1-4). In 1843 L. Church advertises the Morgan horse Bashaw at Burlington, Shelburne and Charlotte: "A full blooded Morgan as you can find; bay, 1150 pounds, not surpassed for strength and speed."—Burlington Free Press.

BASHAW (1-32), chestnut; said to be by Green's Bashaw: dam by Brigand, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Alexander's Abdallah; and 3d dam by Bay Roman.

BASHAW (SARGENT'S) (1-32), said to be by Green's Bashaw, son of Verno's Black Hawk: and dam Mary Blaine, by Long Island Black Hawk.

BASHAW BENSON (3-64), black; foaled 1883; bred by R. S. Benson, Hampton, la.; got by Bashaw Drury, son of Green's Bashaw: dam Juniata, bred by O. J. Dimick, Rock Island, Ill., got by Marmaduke, son of Bashaw Drury; 2d dam Anna Dimick, roan, foaled 1868, bred by O. J. Dimick, got by Bay Bashaw, son of Green's Bashaw; 3d dam said to be by Young Morrill, that stood at Edgington, Ill., then owned by John Benedict. Sold to C. N. Cosgrove and Cosgrove Live Stock Company, Le Sueur, Minn.; to J. E. Kelley, Watertown, Dak.

BASHAW BOLLY, p. 165. Mr. J. B. Frye writes: "Wm. Wood brought the dam of Bolly from Ohio, sold her to the Ruggles. I purchased her of Owen Ruggles and owned her until she died."

BASHAW CHIEF (1-32), black; foaled 1869; bred by O. F. Smith, Dewitt, Clinton County, la.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam a large chestnut mare that could trot better than three minutes without training. Bought by Smith Brothers of Chas. Swetland, Tipton, la. Sold to O. F. Smith, Dewitt, Clinton County, la.

BASHAW DRURY, p. 163. A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, writes from Rock Island, Ill., dated Aug. 14, 1876:

Twenty years ago this locality was comparatively yet a new country and the breeding of fine stock was not a remunerative occupation. But in the summer of 1857, O. J. Dimick, being a large stockholder in the grounds of the Agricultural Society, and controlling the race track of the same, bought a number of colts and fillies, and placed them in training. A few of these he sold at good prices, assuring him that the taste for fine horse stock was improving in the rural districts. This induced him in 1867 to purchase Bashaw Drury, a son of Green's Bashaw, a two-year-old stallion, for $1000. He subsequently purchased a fine grazing farm adjoining the Agricultural grounds, and placed this young stallion in the stud with a number of valuable breeding mares.
He also bought in 1868, a number of colts and fillies, by Wineman's Logan. He now went extensively into breeding and training, and has developed some very promising horses, among which is a bay stallion, Marmaduke, recently sold to W. C. Duncan, of Detroit, Mich., for about $15,000. He was got by Bashaw Drury, has shown a 2:22 gait, and is without a record. In 1873 he sold Bashaw Drury for $10,000 after having made $14,720 net earnings from him during his six years of stud. During the last five years he has sold upwards of $30,000 worth of green colts. He has now on his farm Judge Logan, by Wineman's Logan, a stallion which exhibits unmistakable evidence of speed; Judge Drury, Bashaw Duke, and Colonel LaRue, all three by Bashaw Drury, and all promising young stallions, with about twenty head of trotters, breeding mares and colts from some of the best trotting stallions west of New York. In his recent sale of Marmaduke he took in exchange Almont Jr., a four-year-old stallion, got by Almont. He is a mahogany bay, possesses a pure trotting action, and from his fashionable breeding is worthy of notice.

BASHAW GOLDDUST (5-128), black; foaled 1882; bred by W. F. Williams, Vinton, Ia.; got by Bashaw Drury, son of Green's Bashaw; dam Nelly Golddust, said to be by Kentucky Golddust, son of Billy Golddust, by Golddust; 2d dam by Hunt's Bellfounder; and 3d dam by Tilford's Black Hawk Morgan.

BASHAW JR., p. 166. Sold to A. F. Fawcett; to W. C. Hazel; back to A. F. Fawcett, then sold on Eastern shore of Maryland. At Baltimore, 1876-77; Georgetown, D. C., 1878-79-80, then to Baltimore and Eastern shore of Maryland. Information from W. C. Hazel, Washington, D. C., who writes: "Magnificent appearance, splendid action, good disposition and got the finest and fastest colts for the chance he had of any horse that ever stood here."

BASHAW MAMBRINO, bay; foaled 1869; bred by A. J. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Ky.; got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; dam Madam Dudley, gray, foaled about 1850, taken from near Philadelphia to Kentucky, said to be of Bashaw blood. Sold to Clark Chambers, Owatonna, Minn.

BASHAWMAN (1-16), brown; foaled 1870; bred by J. S. Swaney, Marengo, Ia.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam Snap, said to be by a Black Hawk Morgan horse, bred by Moses Cullison, Coshocton County, O., and taken to Wisconsin; 2d dam by Beard's Rockingham, a horse brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio; and 3d dam by Bradley's Duroc.

BASHAW MORGAN (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1877; bred by Eugene L. Derr, Frederick City, Md.; got by Bashaw Jr. (Foss'), son of Green's Bashaw: dam Sallie Jackson, said to be by Andrew Mann's Jackson, son of Kemble Jackson, by Andrew Jackson; and 2d dam Sallie Adams, by Houser's Red Buck, son of Pope's Red Buck. Died, 1885.
BASHAW STAR (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1868; bred by E. K. Conklin, Philadelphia, Pa.; got by Conklin’s American Star, son of Seely’s American Star: dam Schenck’s Bashaw mare, said to be by Black Bashaw, son of Young Bashaw; and 2d dam Badger’s running mare Slip. Sold to S. A. Fouk, Urbana, O.


BATCHelor. “To cover, at Philip Platt’s, Little Plains, L. I., at $8, the beautiful chestnut horse Batchelor. He was got by Mr. Ben Rogers’ famous horse Garland from an Arabian mare of Lord Grosvenor’s, etc. Just imported; 15 hands; descended from the best blood in the world.”
—New York Gazette, 1768.

BAYARD p. 168. We have received the following letter from S. B. Woodward, owner at one time of Woodward’s Ethan Allen:

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Jan. 3, 1886.

Editor Register,

Mr. Adams, the man to whom you refer, I knew very well. I recollect of his sending two mares to Kentucky to be bred to Lexington. One was a gray and the other was a bay. I think they were both by American, he by Whitehall, and he by Bullock. I would not say but what they were full sisters. The gray was called Gray York, the bay, Bay York. I am quite sure they were by American. Some man had the mare in West or Fair Haven, Vt.

Yours truly,

S. B. Woodward.

BAYARDWOOD (9-128), gray; foaled 1888; bred by F. M. Wetherbee, Alstead, N. H.; got by Bayard, son of Pilot Jr.: dam Japonica, said to be by Wedgewood, son of Belmont; 2d dam Jessie, by Edwin Forrest, son of Young Bay Kentucky Hunter; 3d dam Kitty Kirkman, black, by Fanning’s Canada Chief; and 4th dam by Freeman’s Tobe. Sold to Graham and Conley, Lexington, Ky.; to Pine Hill Stock Farm, Duxbury, Mass., May, 1892.


BAY BARONET, bay; foaled 1811; said to be by Bay Baronet, son of imported Baronet: dam by Tippoo Saib, thoroughbred son of Messenger; and 2d dam by Independence. Advertised by Geo. H. Jackson, 1822, to be kept in Orange County, N. Y.
BAYBRINO (1-32), p. 169. The dam was bred in Michigan, foaled 1860 and said to be by Magna Charta.

BAY CEDAR (3-64), 2:30, bay, left hind pastern white, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by L. H. Mills, Brooklyn, Ia.; got by Red Cedar, son of Red Wilkes: dam brown, bred by L. H. Mills, got by Broughton, son of Broughton; 2d dam brown, bred by Geo. B. Sherwood, Brooklyn, Ia.; got by Capt. McGowan, son of a Suffolk Punch and Clyde; 3d dam bay, claimed to be a well bred Morgan, brought to Marshall-town, Ia., from Vermont, and sold to George B. Sherwood, by G. N. Ferguson. Sold to Dr. J. B. Carder, Iowa City, Johnson County, Ia. Pedigree from breeder.

BAY CHARLEY (5-64), 2:23¾, bay; foaled 1880; bred by John W. Porter, Orleans, Ind.; got by Dorsey's Green Mountain Black Hawk: dam City Pet, said to be by a Copperbottom horse.

BAY CHIEF (1-64), 2:44, bay; foaled 1862; bred by S. McWilliams, Shelbyville, Ky.; got by Richelieu, son of Mambrino Chief: dam said to be by Star of the West, son of Copperbottom (Fenwick's). Sold to Joseph Doke; taken to Macomb, Ill., 1866; to Nevada, Mo., about 1870; to Mitchell & Marvin, Olathe, Kan., 1872; to L. F. Gray, Raymore, Mo. Died 1882.

Sire of Fred W., 2:19¾, McClintock, 2:20¼.

BAY CHIEF JR., p. 170. Mr. Culver gives extended pedigree as follows:

"Third dam Mary Cass, by Cass, by Whalebone; 4th dam by imported Hedgford; 5th dam by Plato; 6th dam by imported Knowsley; 7th dam a thoroughbred mare brought to Kentucky by Mr. Wiley. Bald Chief, by Alexander's Bay Chief; 1st dam by Redmond's Boston; 2d dam by old Faro, a pure Canuck of wonderful pacing speed. Bay Chief, by Mambrino Chief, he by Mambrino Paymaster, he by Mambrino, he by imported Messenger. Alexander's Bay Chief, 1st dam by Keokuk; 2d dam by Arabian Stamboul. Redmond's Boston was by Valentine, he by imported Valentine; 1st dam by old roan Potomac; 2d dam by Diomed, the sire of Sir Archie.

A. M. CULVER, Maryville, Mo."

The above extension of pedigree is very possibly mostly correct, but in giving first dam of Alexander's Bay Chief by Keokuk, it illustrates how easy it is for fictitious pedigrees to take root. The dam of Bay Chief was one of a pair of mares driven to Kentucky, from Keokuk, Ia., pedigree unknown, but was very probably Morgan. William McCracken, Lexington, Ky., born, 1820, in interview with us mentioned a pair of mares driven from Keokuk, Ia., about this time, that were kept for a while at his livery stable, and were probably this pair.
BAY COLT, 16½ hands; by Highflyer: dam by Eclipse; 2d dam by Young Cade. Imported 1796 by Mr. Barksdale, Petersburg, Va.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BAY COMET (1-8), dapple bay with black points, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled June 28th, 1855, the property of S. F. Wright, Nashua, N. H.; by Prince Albert, son of Green Mountain Morgan (see Linsley's Morgan Horses): dam by Royal Morgan or Crane Horse, son of Sherman, by Justin Morgan. Sold to George H. Waring, Clarksville, Habersham County, Ga., who owned him, 1859, and brought him South. Advertised with pedigree as above in the American Stock Journal, Vol. I., 1859.

BAY CORBEAU (1-16), said to be by Canadian Corbeau.
Sire of 2d dam of Charley F., 2:25⅜, trotting, 2:20⅟₂, pacing.

BAY DENMARK, got by Black Diamond. Owned by Shelby Irving, of Madison County, Ky.

John Stodghill.

Advertised as above, 1888, in Lexington, Ky., papers.

BAY EMMERY, p. 171. Mr. C. J. Renfo writes, "I sold a colt by Nutgrove, dam by Volunteer Star, under name of Driftwood, to go to Indiana; but as he could not be registered under that name, there being another Driftwood, the name was altered. Volunteer Star's dam was One Eye by American Star. I sold a second colt by Indicator 2:23, son of Goldust and from same dam, to Messrs. Hornsby Brothers. They sold to Porter Baird of Fayette, Ill.

BAY FIGURE, p. 171. Advertised in Vermont Gazette, 1796, by Andrew Race, Salem, as follows: "Figure is a beautiful bay 15 hands, got by General Heard's full blooded horse Figure, whose dam was imported mare Roxanna. Bay Figure's dam was by imported Lofty; from three-fourth blood mare, by old Briton; bred in New Jersey. $4 to $10."

BAY FRANK, (5-128). The following is from the Breeder and Sportsman, Vol. 3, page 104:

Mr. Grover, Jr., of Santa Cruz says: "Bay Frank was bred by my father near Santa Cruz and is now six years old. He is by Tornado from a mare which father bought at Stockton many years ago. This mare, of whose breeding we know nothing, was brought across the plains from Kentucky. She was poor when we got her, but showed considerable trotting speed. When Bay Frank was three years old father sold him to John Costello, who fell trees for our mill, for $100. He sold to Mr. Trefry for $400, and he to Horace Eldred, Sacramento, for $4,000. Tornado was by Index, dam said to be by Black Warrior. Index was bred by E. J. Winegar of Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, in 1865. He was by Keokuk, dam by Morrill. In 1869 Index was brought to Santa Cruz by R. R. Hardy. In 1870 he started a district race, distancing the
field in 2:45. He was always a popular stallion around Santa Cruz, and there are many of his colts around there, which have shown a great deal of speed. Mr. J. W. Gordon has one, a big bay stallion, that can beat 2:30 easily. Bay Frank is large.”

BAY HULL (1-32), bay, star, two white feet, 17 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by George McGuire, Harmansburg, Crawford County, Penn.; got by Hull, son of Belmont: dam brown, bred by George McGuire, got by Black Squirrel son of Ethan Allen; 2d dam bred by Edward Cushion, said to be by Hambletonian. Pedigree from breeder.

BAY JEANS (1-32), bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled May 12, 1888; bred by Battaille & Taylor, Jasper, Ky.; got by Blue Jeans, son of Phillip's Black Horse by Gen. Taylor: dam bay, bred by Robert Bush, got by Diamond Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark.

BAY MESSENGER, p. 172. Advertised as follows in the Poughkeepsie Journal, March 29, 1797:

“For sale if applied for soon, Bay Messenger, a capital young stallion, by the old imported Messenger, and his dam a thoroughbred racer. Young Messenger is an excellent dark bay, full fifteen hands, two inches high, and as to his carriage, activity and movements, he is able to do honor to his blood.”

BAY NELSON (3-128), 2:23 1/2, 1050 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by Addie L. Kearns, Big Rapids, Mich.; got by Lord Nelson, son of Wellington: dam light bay, bought of a Mr. Robbins deceased, Crapo, Mich., or Wayland, Mich.; said to be thoroughbred. Sold to M. E. Merrick.

BAY PILOT, p. 174. Bay, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by J. J. Dobbins, Columbia, Maury County, Tenn.; got by Red Pilot, son of Brown Trigham, by Brooks: dam bay, bred by Almont Barnes, Mt. Pleasant, got by Granberry's Slasher, son of Mountain Slasher. Pedigree from Thomas L. Porter, Columbia, Tenn., who writes: “I do not think any of these parties (owners) are living. Bay Pilot was bred near Columbia but the breeder, J. J. Dobbins, has been dead several years. The owner of his dam lives near Columbia. I think Pilot's mark was 2:16. I am not sure but I think he is living.”

BAY RICHMOND, by Feather, p. 174. Bred by Earl of Oxford, raced in England 1774, perhaps later, was sold to James Williams who raced him in England under the name of Sarpedon. Purchased when aged by Walter Alers of Orange County, N. C., where he died about 1800.

BAY RICHMOND, by Toby, p. 174. Advertised in Orange County, N. Y., 1839, as follows:

“Bay Richmond will stand at the stable of the subscriber in the village of Walden, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and at the
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stable of T. Dolson, in Goshen, on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays of each week. Terms—$10 to insure; $8 the season; $5 the single service. The season will commence on the 12th of April, and end on the 12th day of July.

Bay Richmond is six years old this spring, full 16½ hands high, a blood or dapple bay, and possessing the most perfect symmetry in all points necessary to constitute the trotting horse. He is a very fast natural trotter, and from his family has as good a right to go as any horse in this country; and although he has never yet been trained, his present groom is satisfied he can perform his mile in three minutes. And it needs only to be said to well informed horsemen that he has a treble cross of Messenger in his veins.

Bay Richmond was got by the famous trotting horse Toby, and his dam was the celebrated trotting mare Lady Pluck. Toby was by Brown Highlander, and his dam by Tippoo Saib. Tippoo Saib by old Messenger, dam Col. Thomkins imported mare by Northumberland. Lady Pluck was got by Mambrino, who was got by Messenger. Messenger is too well known to need any further notice.

The performance of Bay Richmond, sire and dam is too lengthy to insert here, and it is presumed sufficient to say, that Toby did train inside of 3 minutes, and Lady Pluck in 2 minutes 40 seconds in harness.

Bay Richmond has proved himself a remarkably sure foal getter, and has some colts which will be two years old this spring, and a considerable number a year old. They are remarkably large, fine and airy, all bay and showing a great propensity to trot; and he is considered by our first breeders and horsemen a very preferable horse to breed stock from. The owners of some of his last year’s colts, I understand, have offered to show against any colt that could be found within 100 miles, for $100.

Richard D. Little,
James Galatian,
A. S. Trimble.”

April 13, 1839.

BAYOUTH (3-64), bay; bred by Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of Gen. Washington; dam May Bug (dam of Edison 2:27¾); said to be by Aberdeen (dam by American Star); 2d dam May Steers (dam of May Bird 2:21), by John C. Fremont, son of Long Island Black Hawk, by Andrew Jackson; and 3d dam by American Star.


BAYWOOD (BANNER’S) (1-32), p. 178, bay star, hind feet white, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by Richard Crouch, Thornton, Boone County, Ind.; got by Blackwood Jr.: dam bay, bred by Samuel Carson, got by imported Denmark; 2d dam said to be by Gen. Bell. Sold to John H. Dawson, Frankfort, Ind.; to David Banner; to Frank Faust. Died 1900. Pedigree from T. A. Alford, Frankfort, Ind.
BAY YANKEE, bay, by President; dam Cora by Obscurity—imported Figure—Mark Anthony—Jolly Rogers—imported Mary Grey. Won the twenty mile race at Richmond, beating Sir Alfred Duroc, etc.—American Turf Register, February 1831.

B. B. P. (3-64), 2:09¾, bay; foaled 1891; bred by F. J. Berry, Chicago, Ill.; got by Pilot Medium, son of Happy Medium: dam Sally Colfax, said to be by Schuyler Colfax, son of Hambletonian; and 2d dam Betsey by Shanks Morgan.

B. D. Q. (CAPTAIN CARR) (1-32), 2:20¾, bay; foaled 1894; bred by Greenwood Stock Farm, Jackson, Mich.; got by Pilot, son of Pilot Medium: dam Lady M, 2:23, bay, foaled 1878, bred by Lewis Straw, Concord, Mich., got by Hamlet, son of Volunteer; 2d dam Nell, said to be by Conant's Black Hawk (Tom Benton), son of Sherman Black Hawk. See The Morgan Horse and Register Vol. II. p. 321.

BEACON LIGHT (3:32), bay; foaled 1882; bred by Alanson Perkins, Boston, Mass.; foaled the property of John Diamond, Walkerville, Ont.; got by Daniel Lambert son of Ethan Allen: dam Emma, said to be by Young Columbus; 2d dam Beacon Belle, by Vermont Hero; and 3d dam by Challenge, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan.

BEALS HORSE, p. 178. Dam said to be by the old Messenger. Maine Agricultural Report, 1853, says: "The committee awarded the 1st premium to Wm. Beals of Winthrop, on above stallion called The Messenger; according to certificate, weight 1317 pounds."

BEAU BRUMMEL (1-64), black, 16 hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by H. O. Craig, Mexico, Mo.; got by Montrose, son of Diamond Denmark: dam black, said to be by Tipperary Jr., son of Tipperary; 2d dam bay, by Silverheel, son of Chautauqua. Died young. Pedigree from F. Childs, Manager of Burwood Stock Farm, Pleasant Green, Mo.

BÉBÉ RUSSEL (1-32). A circular of Abraham Daigneault, Marieville, Que., advertising Bébé Russell; foaled 1900; states that his dam 2:21¼, was got by Ben Morrill 2:22½; 2d dam Jennie 2:35, by Baillard 1280 pounds, who trotted in 2:42 at six years in 1870; son of old Baillard owned by O. Martel, by the Souligny horse of Chambly, Que.; son of Abraham Bachaud's horse of Chambly (St. Lawrence), sold at Montreal for $1000, and afterwards for $5500.

BEECHNUT (5-128) 2:23¾ bay, white on heel, about 15¾ hands; bred by A. T. Short, Coldwater, Mich.; got by Masterlode, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by Dr. Bent, Coldwater, got by Burwell's St. Law-
rence, son of old St. Lawrence; 2d dam bay, bred by Dr. Bent, got by Magna Charta. Sold to Fayette Dunlap, Syracuse. Pedigree from breeder.

BEGUM (7-128), 2:27 3/4, bay; bred by Henry N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of Gen. Washington: dam Bride, chestnut, bred by H. N. Smith, got by Jay Gould (dam by American Star), son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Tidy, brown, bred by D. Edgar Hill, Bridport, Vt., got by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk; 3d dam, supposed to have been a superior gray mare owned by Mr. Hill for several years and used as a brood mare, said to be by Smith's Columbus. Mr. Wallace records 3d dam by Abdallah, which is evidently an error. See Ben Nevis. Sold to J. R. Cumming, New York, N. Y.; to B. C. Patchen, Wayland, N. Y.

BELFAST (1-64), 2:29 3/4, bay, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1887; bred by N. W. Foster & Son, Oneida, N. Y.; got by Mambritonian (dam by Bourbon Chief), son of Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah: dam Daisy F., brown, bred by N. W. Foster, Oneida, N. Y. got by Banker Messenger, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Modock, bred by Joseph Pickett, Little Falls, N. Y., got by Bellinger's Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen; 3d dam bred by Joel Pickett, Little Falls, N. Y., got by Euta, son of Euta, thoroughbred. Pedigree from breeder.

BELGRADE TURK. This celebrated horse was purchased by Sir M. Wyrill, from the Prince of Lorraine's Minister at the court of Lisbon. He was taken from the Bashaw of Belgrade, in Turkey, at the siege of that place. He was sire to young Belgrade, which got the Duke of Beaufort's Standards, a celebrated racer of fine form which won various plates, but ultimately broke down, while running for the King's plates at Winchester.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BELLAIR, p. 183. M. Ed. LaChapelle writes:

ST. PAUL L'HERMITE, 28, Oct. 1903.

My Dear Sir:—My father bought in 1857 or '58 a golden sorrel horse that he called the old Bellair. He was at that time 18 or 19 years old. My father bought him at St. Thérèse, and sold him many years later to a Mr. Lamarché of St. Esprit. This is all I know about the stallion Bellair. Perhaps you would get better information from the older inhabitants of St. Thérèse, who knew the horse.

Sire of the dam of Drummer Boy 2:35, winner of 12 races.

BELL BOY, p. 184. The death of this valuable horse is thus recorded in Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, January, 16, 1900.

The death of the famous Bell Boy last Saturday morning was such a shocking piece of news that we have barely recovered from the surprise to this moment. Our informant says: "The stables belonging to Macy
Brothers at Versailles, Ky., burned this morning, January 11, at four o'clock, destroying 35 out of 38 horses. Among those burned was the famous trotting stallion Bell Boy, that was sold at auction by Jefferson & Seaman to Judson N. Clark of Elmira, N. Y., and Geo. H. Hopper, Unionville, Ohio, for $51,000. It is said that they have refused $100,000 for this horse. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary, and when discovered, almost the entire structure was in flames. The stable covered almost an entire square, consisting of wooden sheds for training and adjacent stalls for horses. The citizens were roused very quickly, but the flames covered all parts of the building before any organized attempt could be made to stay their ravages, there being quantities of loose hay and straw in all portions of the structure, which were rapidly licked up by the flames. Bell Boy's quarters were adjacent to the office of the stables, where a man was on guard. An effort was made to reach the horse and get him out, but the animal refused to move, and before sufficient assistance could be had to force him from the building the intense heat drove the would be rescuers away and left the great horse to his fate. He was untethered, and through occasional rifts of smoke and flames could be seen plunging and kicking until the fiery floods swept over him and with a mighty plunge he went down in the throes of death to rise no more. There were 21 other horses burned."


BELLFOUNDER. Advertised in Orange County, N. Y. 1831, as follows:

"By the solicitations of a number of respectable gentlemen, breeders of Orange County, the proprietors of this beautiful and extraordinary horse, have consented to stand him at Washingtonville, for the fall season with a view that the breeders generally of Orange and the adjacent counties may have an opportunity of seeing him, as he will stand the next spring at either Washingtonville or Goshen.

Bellfounder will be placed at the stables of John Scott, Washingtonville, on the first of August, and remain there until the first of November, at the reduced price, of $15 the season, and $20 to insure. N. B. Breeders desirous of seeing Bellfounder's stock, can view a colt at Mr. Scott's, which was foaled on the first of June last.

Aug. 15, 1831."

Bellfounder is thus described in Wallace's Monthly, Vol. I.

"Bellfounder was about fifteen hands, one inch high, with a neck of good length, but an immense crest; his shoulders were quite upright and his withers round; his body was a good length and round. He was low on his legs and his whole form was heavy and strong. His mane and
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tail were full. He had good style, plenty of bone, and his whole appearance was pleasing."

Mr. P. P. Kissam, Jamaica, L. I., in interview, 1886, said: "Bellfounder was owned by Timothy T. Kissam. Came to our farm at first. Abdallah 2d, 15-3, was by Flying Cloud."

BELLFOUNDER (1-32). Advertised (probably 1877) as follows in a Lexington paper:

"Bellfounder, by Bellfounder Jr., by imported Bellfounder: dam by John Dillard; second dam by Burke's Copperbottom; nine years old, dark bay, 15 hands, 1250 pounds, heavy mane and tail and can show three minutes. Near Little Rock, Ky."

JAMES P. SQUIRES.

BELLFOUNDER, by Morse Horse, p. 189. We have received from Pierre Milliman, North Argyle, N. Y., an old poster which states that the dam of "Old Bellfounder by Morse Horse" was by Black Snake; but calls Black Snake by imported Highflyer.

BELLFOUNDER (DE KAV'S).

Sire of the dam of Captain 2d:23, winner of 16 races.

BELLFOUNDER (GREEN'S); bred by T. T. Kissam, New York; got by Bellfounder III., son of Bellfounder II., by Bellfounder I., of England: dam Lady Alfred, by Mambrino, the dam of Tippo Saib; Bellfounder IV.'s dam Kate Langford, by imported Langford; her dam by Washington; 2d dam by Mercury. Sold at auction by Dr. Geo. Green near Bloomington, McLean County, Ill. Advertised as above July 22, 1854, in Spirit of The Times.

BELLFOUNDER (LATOURETTE'S) p. 188. Pedigree of the dam is from Wallace's Monthly, no authority given. Mr. Wallace adds: "His dam the record says was got by Gen. Jackson (What Gen. Jackson?); his grand dam, by old Duroc. Who knows this to be true? Who bred this Duroc Mare and what is her history?"

We have received the following very interesting letters relating to Latourette's Bellfounder, his sire, and their breeders.

"MONTGOMERY, ORANGE COUNTY, Dec. 12 1906.

"Dear Sir—Your letter of the 8th handed me by our postmaster. I would reply as follows. Peter Sears kept the hotel at East Coldenham (B. K. Johnson's place). Peter Tremper kept hotel at West Coldenham, had bred Tremper's Bellfounder said to be by old imported Bellfounder. Jacob Latourette lived one half mile south of West Walden he being a brother-in-law to Peter Tremper, bred Latourette's Bellfounder his dam a chestnut mare got by a chestnut horse called Ohio Eclipse, don't know the dam of Tremper's Bellfounder.

"Never knew Peter Weller.

"George McClean was a cousin.

"My father lived and died in Walden, no horseman."
"These persons all lived in town of Montgomery about 1840, now all dead and their families are all dead or left the neighborhood, none remaining that I know of. The above named persons have been dead from thirty to forty years. Any further information will be cheerfully given.

Respectfully yours, W. L. McKinney."

December 14, 1906.

Mr. W. L. McKinney,

Dear Sir:—I am exceedingly obliged to you for your very excellent letter of December 12th. I would like to learn who owned Ohio Eclipse? "Don't know, all dead of that day, can't find any one that can give me any information."

Did this horse come from Ohio?

"I think not, was said he traced back to American Eclipse—he was evidently well bred, left a family of extra good steppers and roaders." Please give description of him.

"Chestnut, one or two white hind feet, 15 ½ or ¾ hands, broad line, stout hind parts, clean cut head and limbs."

What became of him?

"Don't remember, that was about 1838 to '40."

Do you remember any stallion called General Jackson in your locality as early as 1830-34?

"No, about 1850, Campbell's Andrew Jackson, by Long Island Andrew Jackson, by Young Bashaw was in Montgomery two seasons; left a fine family of steppers. I got a five-year-old by a son of his: dam Western mare off a farm, never tracked, that could trot in 2:40 to 45 on road or ice at six years old. Sold him to James Jackson of Long Island, for $800, he went to Dayton, O. Commodore, black horse, by another son of his, got a record of about 2:30 I think, and a number of other grand steppers."

Can you tell what became of either Tremper's Bellfounder or Latourrette's Bellfounder?

"No, but I think they both died in owner's hands. I find in Wallace's Register, Vol. I., page 160, Hector, black horse, by Latourrette's Bellfounder: dam not traced; but I think Hector's dam was by Gridley's Roe Back. I remember him."

Can you think of anybody living who might know about Tremper's Bellfounder?

"No, all dead and gone of his day. He got a reputation of having sired a black mare, bred and owned by James Crowell of Rocky Forest, that could trot in about 3:00 to saddle, very open, big gaited, matched and won some races on road. No tracks in those days."

Are there any descendants of Mr. Tremper living; If so, please give address or refer to parties who can?

"No, all dead and gone."

Have you ever heard of a family of Weller's living in Montgomery? "Never knew or heard of Peter Weller in neighborhood of Montgomery, have lived here sixty-one years, am now nearly eighty-two. Yours, W. L. McKinney."

As Tremper's Bellfounder was the sire of Latourrette's Bellfounder, and the latter sire of Conqueror which has held the 100 miles trotting record (8 hours, 55 minutes, 53 seconds) since 1853, the breeding of
their dams becomes a matter of importance. If Mr. McKinney's recollection is correct, the dam of Latourette's Bellfounder traces to American Eclipse. Mr. Wallace records her as by General Jackson, 2d dam by Duroc, but questions the pedigree. He gives to Tremper's Bellfounder the usual Messenger pedigree, and as usual, too, without any evidence; indeed the statement which he makes in the matter would disprove the pedigree. He says: "Tremper's Bellfounder was bred by John Tremper about 1833, and was sold to Mr. Latourette in 1838 or 1839."

In a letter from E. C. Hart to Mr. Wallace written in January, 1875, Mr. Hart says:

"The white mare that Dr. Colden had, he purchased of my father in the spring of 1835. The mare was remarkable for her beauty, was got by Baronet Messenger, who was owned by Mr. Esterly in the valley. Her dam was purchased in Cortland county by my father, and was got by a very celebrated, and I believe imported horse, called Bush Messenger."

Mr. Wallace continues: "The gray mare by the Esterly horse is confirmed from other sources as the dam of Tremper's Bellfounder, and the identity of her dam is established."

It will be noticed that Mr. Tremper is said to have bred Bellfounder in 1833 from a dam which he purchased in 1835, which, to say the least, is highly improbable.

Mr. Wallace further gives the 2d dam of Conqueror by a son of, and 3d dam by, imported Messenger, and, as usual again, without any evidence whatever.

We have made several attempts to trace the pedigree of these different dams; but thus far without success. We especially made earnest inquiry of Mr. Brewster, who bred the gelding Conqueror, and gave us the breeder and breeding of dam with all transfers, but he was unable to give us information of the 2d dam. See page 189.

In every case where we have thoroughly examined similar pedigrees recorded by Mr. Wallace,—that is, Messenger pedigrees connected with some noted horse and given without evidence,—we have found them to disappear, "like snow-wreaths in thaw," with some very different pedigrees taking their places. For illustration see Hamiltonian (Harris') in Vol. III., Gen. Benton in Vol. II., or American Star in this Volume.

BELLFOUNDER (MILLIMAN'S), p. 189. An Editorial in Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, June 15, 1891, says:

There seems to be a personal flavor about the trotting qualities of the descendants of Milliman's Bellfounder, who was brought to this State by Alexander Gamble, of "Real del Monte" notoriety. The old horse died in 1879, leaving behind him four or five in the 2:30 list and a dozen more that could go at from 2:32 to 2:35. One of his sons is called Wonder, the property of "Ike" Ellis of Olympia. Wonder is now about
twelve years old, a solid bay, and as handsome a horse as I can remember to have seen in harness—always barring Stamboul and Electricity. He trotted a very hot race at the old territorial capital about two weeks ago, and won at five desperately contested heats. Of course, I believe Blondie must have won the race, but for an unforeseen accident. Still, with Blondie out of it, Wonder beat some very good horses and trotted a very clever race, for which he deserves full credit.

I never think of Bellfounder without recalling poor old Doctor Mack, who owned him from 1872 to the time of his death. After the old horse "went over the rails," as they say in Australia, the Doctor sent a friend to Kentucky, and told him to select a stallion that was from a good trotting family on either side; and, he added, "be particular to get one as near sixteen hands as possible, because the people here want size and will not breed to undersized sires." The consequence was that, when his man got to the "dark and bloody ground" he found but two sons of Almont that were not priced to him at absolutely prohibitory figures. One of these was Altamont, now owned by Jay Beach of Vancouver, Washington, and sire of eight in the list with about a dozen others knocking at the door. He was barely above fifteen hands, so the agent of Dr. Mack hesitated about buying him for a new country like Walla Walla. Not far from there was a one-eyed horse called Alwood, by Almont from a mare by Blackwood next dam by Alexander's Abdallah from Lena Pepper. This horse is now the sire of Joe Kinney and the pacer Clatawa. In point of breeding, he was as far ahead of Almont as could be, but in appearance he was no Almont at all, having the bulged forehead and Roman nose of the Mambrino family. Hence Mr. Beach chose the smaller horse, although he was aware of the prejudice he would have to combat in a border State like Oregon, where action is so constantly sacrificed to size and inertia.

A few days later the following conversation took place between Mr. Beach and Dr. Mack's friend who had just bought Alwood:

"I hear you bought Alwood."

"Yes, and why didn't you get him yourself?"

"For the simple reason that I came across the country to get an Almont horse, and of course I was determined to have a horse as much like his sire in appearance as possible."

"Are you not aware of the prejudice against small horses that prevails in all the frontier States, where the farmers want to plow potatoes with their horses one day and trot them at the fairs on the next?"

"Yes, I know that and I have resolved to meet it, face to face. So far as breeding goes, you unquestionably the better horse," replied Mr. Beach. "But you must have horse as well as pedigree, and you must not lose sight of action in endeavoring to secure size. I merely bought this horse because he can trot and because he looks more like Almont than any horse I have seen."

"And you are willing to risk all the prejudice against small horses that exists in Oregon?"

"Yes, I am," said Mr. Beach, "it will take time to bring it about, but I will make 'em see it."

I thought of this when I looked over Altamont's eight horses in the 2:30 list, while Alwood had but two and one of them a pacer.

**BELLFOUNDER** (SWEET'S), bay; foaled about 1844; bred by Benj. Sweet, Butler County, Ohio; got by Brown's Bellfounder, son of imported
Bellfounder: dam said to be by Shafer's Shakespeare, son of Shakespeare, by Valerius; 2d dam by Jack of Diamonds, son of Scipio, by Aler (Meade's), son of imported Janus; 3d dam by imported Fearnaught, and 4th dam by imported Janus. Sold to a Mr. Robinson.

BELLFOUNDER (TREMPER'S), p. 190. Mr. Wallace says: "Tremper's Bellfounder was sold to Jacob Latourette, he went blind, was taken to Pennsylvania and there called Latourette's Bellfounder."

Dr. J. Knowles of Logan, Ia., writes dated Jan. 24, 1907:

"I was born in 1845, in Bradford County, Penn., about 25 miles west of Towanda, the county seat. My parents moved from there in 1856. A son of imported Bellfounder was owned at Tioga when I was a boy and we brought three of his get to Illinois with us."

Quite possibly the horse referred to by Dr. Knowles was Tremper's Bellfounder.

BELLFOUNDER MORGAN (1-4), p. 190. The following valuable letter is from the American Horse Breeder:

A GOOD WORD FOR THE MORGANS.

"Editor American Horse Breeder:—I was much pleased to note in a late issue of the Breeder your articles, and also correspondence from Nova Scotia, regarding Bellfounder Morgan, that came from the United States to Nova Scotia. I can throw no light on his breeding whatever, and can only write of his stock from what I have heard. On talking the subject over with my father, he stated that he often talked about Bellfounder Morgan with the man who tended him for the two or three years he stood in Guysboro County. The horse was a chestnut, but I cannot give marks.

"I am positive that none of his get are now living. That he was a valuable horse and got good stock is very positive. Some years ago my father tells me that he made an effort to trace Bellfounder Morgan and Henry's Black Hawk, through the report of the agricultural committees to the government, but failed. In different years the government of Nova Scotia has imported animals for the improvement of stock, but no record was kept of their breeding. The report of the committee having charge of such matters would state a certain number of stallions, bulls, rams, as the case might be, and then they would stop, after, of course, including expenses. Very frequently the men selected for the purpose, were not possessed of too much brains and judgment, and the selections were frequently of inferior stock.

"The last time the government tried importations of horses, four stallions were selected, none of which were of any value whatever for the purposes for which they were selected. The time before that, upwards of twenty horses were imported from various places, none of which added anything of value to the horse interest of the province.

"No doubt Bellfounder Morgan and Henry's Black Hawk were the best stallions ever imported to this province by the government. Black Hawk brought many thousands of dollars to Eastern Nova Scotia, where he stood for many years. His get were keen, rapid roadsters. Many of
them were high strung, but still tractable in all kinds of work, and as the farmers say, 'good to pull;' some trotted fast. We have a daughter of his, from a mare by Bellounder Morgan, that we have had for eighteen years, and we bought her for nine years old, which makes her twenty-seven. She is now heavy with foal and hale and hearty, although getting a little grey about the head. It is the boast of the farm that Katy was never struck with a whip, and what a roadster she was. She was not a Hackney that could 'trot in a pig trough.' When in action she glided along without any apparent effort, and left the miles behind her very quickly.

"To make a digression, give me a horse that glides along easily and gracefully, like a well set machine, and who wills can have those that lift their knees to their heads like a wild Indian war dance. The latter may have their uses on the plains, and the former among city dudes, but for beauty of motion and practical usefulness, none can compare to the well-developed and level-gaited American light-harness horse.

"This old mare Katy has had eight foals, all of which are living. A drop of Morgan blood does a world of good to a road horse. If you find a horse that roads cheerfully and takes the hills at a bound, ten to one he has Morgan blood in his veins. The Morgans should be cherished as we cherish our dearest privileges.

Yours respectfully, 

DON F. FRASER.

Egerton Gold Manufacturing Company, 15 Mile Stream, N. S."

BELL MORGAN, p. 194. John W. Bagley of Morgan, Pendleton County, Ky., writes March 3, 1886:

"Editor Register:——Bell Morgan was brought to Kentucky from Virginia about the year 1858 or 1859, by a man by the name of Morgan,—address unknown—and was sold to K. G. Carlisle of Nicholsonville, Ky., for $800. He was then three years old. Mr. Carlisle kept him at Nicholsonville till 1864; did but little with him on account of the war. Mr. Carlisle died in 1864, and Charles Hutchinson bought the horse at the administrator's sale for about $350, took him to Illinois, where he made two seasons, then brought him back to Nicholsonville, and made the season of 1867. Then Hutchinson sold him to Dr. L. Herr and myself for $800. Dr. Herr took him to Lexington and made two seasons with him, and sent me about $200 profit. Bell Morgan died before commencing the season of 1870, at the age of fourteen years. He was the sire of some fast horses in Kentucky; one of the best of his get was Vitalis, bred by myself. Vitalis died at the age of fifteen. I will send you his pedigree. I would like a copy of your work on Morgan Horses when you complete it."

The pedigree and very accurate account of Bell Morgan given on page 194 were furnished by Mr. Bagley.

BELMONT, p. 195 and American Boy Jr. A correspondent in Wallace's Monthly (Vol. 7) writes:

"In the year 1858 I found myself in the city of San Jose, Santa Clara County, California. I was looking for Philip Vibbard, and a horse which was called St. Clair before leaving Troy, N. Y., but which name had since been changed to Stockbridge Chief by Mr. Vibbard, whose ranch was on
the outskirts of the city. While stopping at Mr. Vibbard's I met Wm. M. Williamson, owner, with his brother Henry, of Belmont, American Boy, Bonnie Belle, Owen Dale, Langford, Reveille, Ginger, Leanora and Gladiator. All of these horses were in training except the two first named and Gladiator. * * *

"After Mr. Williamson came back from Sacramento, he employed me for the season. * * *

"Belmont was a dark, rich bay, about 15 hands, and as perfect a model as I ever saw. You would think, on seeing him come out of his stall, that he was 16 hands high. No man could lead him out as he would not swerve but go right over you. He stood quietly to be bridled, but the instant the door was opened he went out of it like a shot, on reaching the length of his bridle he would halt and wait for you to come out. Give him a long rein and he would take care of himself. He was the only thoroughbred I ever saw with good trotting action, the knee action being better than many of our turf performers. I persuaded Mr. Williamson to let me drive him. I drove him to a wagon weighing from three hundred and fifty to four hundred pounds, which was a light vehicle in those days. Well he could go away with that wagon at a clip that would make Dan Mace think he was riding after a trotter, but it was only for a short distance; then the bees got in his bonnet, and like any other thoroughbred, he wanted to run. I have seen his sons, Langford, and Bonnie Bell, go off with a boy on their backs, close to a 3:00 gait, before they struck a gallop. I have often thought that if there was any thoroughbred stock that would nick with trotters, that Belmont would come nearest to it. In regard to his son, Owen Dale, dam Maria Downing, I see that a correspondent in the February number says, he could not trot at all. Now, begging the Gentleman's pardon for disputing him, I say that he is mistaken, for I have ridden him many a mile at a trot, I do not claim that he was a fast trotter, but he could go at that gait, as well or better than the majority of thoroughbreds. To be sure, he was not to be compared with Langford and Bonnie Bell; neither was he any comparison in symmetry of form or blood-like appearance, he was much coarser and heavier, as was also his full brother, Reveille, while Bonnie Bell and Langford were as trim as deer-hounds, and could eat out of a quart cup. Liz Givens—the dam of Bonnie Bell and Langford, was a far finer mare than Maria Downing, the dam of Owen Dale. American Boy was a brown horse, 16 hands high, of great length of body, very deep through the heart and running high up on the withers. He was a magnificent horse back to the saddle girt, but from there back he was deficient, to my eye. His back was long, and he was too narrow across the hips and stifles for a horse of his size. Some allowance must be made for his condition, as he was very thin in flesh and sixteen years old when I first saw him. He was gray about the head and eyes, and had the longest teeth I ever saw, his legs were badly battered up from going to sleep and falling down, he never laid down, but would go to sleep and fall. I have seen him do it many times, but never saw him lie down. Mr. Williamson told me he got cast in his stall, and was never known to lie down since, except when being led out he would roll and immediately get up again. He was used mostly on half-bred American and native mares; consequently some of his get were marked with white, like the Clays. Williamson used a brown mare by him for saddle and buggy, she was a fair traveler, and a lady could ride her, was gaited much like the American Stars.
"I have heard with great regret that Mr. Williamson has since met with reverses, for which I am sincerely sorry, for a larger hearted or a man with finer feelings does not exist on the Pacific slope."

BELMONT (ALEXANDER'S), p. 195. Volunteer in The Horse Review, Dec. 12, 1899, says of Belle Lupe:

"About 1850 perhaps earlier Samuel T. Stebbon, a quaker farmer living near Lebanon, O., bred a mare of unknown breeding, to Brown's Bell-founder, foaled 1830. The produce was Belle Lupe, sold several times and finally went across the river into Kentucky, where she was owned by James W. Embry, who in 1856 bred her to Mambrino Chief, the foal being Belle one of the three great Woodburn mares, the other two being Miss Russel and Primrose. Belle was the dam of Belmont."

BELSHAZZAR, said to be by imported Belshazzar.—Advertised 1861, in California Spirit of the Times.

BELTON, p. 197. Mr. Emory writes, August 2, 1904:

"Belton was purchased by me at Col. Stoner's sale, Feb. 20th, 1883. Sold by me the following year, to Samuel Jester, by him to John F. Godwin, by him to A. H. Tyson, by him to James Tyson, by him back to John F. Godwin, Church Hill, Maryland, who is his present owner."

BEN ALDRICH (5-128), bay; foaled 1885; bred by John P. Sanborn, Port Huron, Mich.; got by Ben Hulett, son of Louis Napoleon, by Volunteer; dam Lady Aldrich, said to be by Marshall Chief, son of Kilburn's Hero; and 2d dam Nip, by Hornet.

BEN BONNER (3-128), chestnut; foaled 1884; bred by Huntley & Clark, Riverside Stock Farm, Helena, Mont.; got by Ben Lomond Jr., son of Ben Lomond, by Trojan; dam Bonner Maid, chestnut, foaled 1879, bred by C. L. Jaquith, Clymer, N. Y., got by Martinet; 2d dam May Bonner, bay, foaled 1875, bred by A. L. Jaquith, got by Robert Bonner Jr., son of Robert Bonner; 3d dam said to be by Maj. Edsall.

BEN D., p. 199. Mr. Charles T. Robinson formerly of Pulaski, Tenn. writes:

"Red Buck was by old Clipper a one fourth or one half thorough-bred. Dolly was by Buford and Green's Tom Hal by old Tom Hal of Tennessee; 2d dam was an inbred Tom Hal, two lines from thorough-bred. Nellie was from the Shy's Tom Hal family. The dam Dolly was a very game mare, said to be broken every Monday morning."

And again

"I owned (at the same time) the sire, the dam and grandam of Ben D. and I think them the gamest and best set of horses I ever owned or saw in my life. I know they are bred rightly."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May, 1904."

BENECIA BOY (1-32), bay, black legs, mane and tail, with small star, 14½
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hands, 930 pounds; foaled June 9, 1857, the property of F. P. Whiting, Torrington, Litchfield County, Conn.; got by Pleasant Gale, son of Foot’s Black Hawk, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam said to be by Mambrino, son of Mambrino Messenger, by Mambrino, son of old Messenger; 2d dam by Highlander, bred by Col. Talmage, Litchfield, Conn., son of old Highlander.—American Stock Journal, 1860.

BENECIA BOY, foaled 1858. Awarded first premium at the Illinois State Fair, 1860.

BENEFACTOR, 2:28, p. 200. W. C. Samuel writes:

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 16, 1890.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL, Bread Loaf Inn.

Dear Sir:—Within the last month or two a number of communications from you and addressed to Col. Richard West, have been received by me, and in reply will say that Col. West has been dead nearly three years. I am not able to fill up your blanks in all their minute details, for some of the animals I never saw and others, I cannot recall their mark, for instance Benefactor was sold by Col. West when his dam was carrying him and he was foaled at Sterling, Ill. I will however do the best I can to refer you to persons, who at one time owned these animals and may perhaps be able to give you the information you desire. Benefactor, 2:28, is now owned by W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, Ill. Edge Hill was at one time owned by J. I. Case, Racine, Wis., who may be able to tell you of his whereabouts at this time. Illinois Egbert was at one time owned by A. G. Daniorth, Washington, Ill., and no doubt you can get any information you desire from him concerning the horse. As to Almont Jr., there are two or more horses bearing this name, Hamlin’s Almont Jr., and Bostick’s Almont Jr., both bred by Col. West, I do not know to which one you refer.

Dainty, Col. West sold to Mr. Stephen Bull, Racine, Wis.; she has since changed owners. I am quite sure Egmont was trotting last year on western tracks and was at one time owned by Mr. John Dupee Jr., of Chicago and was I think at one time in hands of Budd Doble. Am quite sorry I cannot give you the information you desire.

BEN HALLET (1:32), chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by Porter C. Taylor, Pendleton, Warren County, Mo.; got by Mark Diamond Jr. (Taylor’s), son of Mark Diamond: dam chestnut, bred by Porter C. Taylor, got by Sorrel Dan, son of a Copperbottom horse; 2d dam chestnut, bred by Asberry Goram, said to be by a son of Waterloo Horse. Pedigree from breeder.

BENJAMIN, gray; foaled 1792; said to be by Ruler: dam the dam of imported Arra Kooker, by Chatsworth; 2d dam by Engineer. Kept at Hartford, Conn., four seasons; at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., 1809, and at Pawlington, N. Y., 1810.

BEN McGregor, p. 203. Pedigree from E. Knell, Carthage, Mo., who states that Fanny Nickle (2d dam) was by Sallisbury's Logan.

BENNETT HORSE; said to be by old Eaton: dam a spotted or piebald mare, called an Arabian, owned at one time by Hiram Stowell of Farmington, Me.

BEN NEVIS (Boodle) (1-16), 2:12½, bay, 16½ hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by H. N. Smith, Trenton, N. J.; got by Stranger, son of Gen. Washington: dam Bride, chestnut, bred by H. N. Smith, got by Jay Gould, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Tidy, brown, bred by D. Edgar Hill, Bridport, Vt., got by Ethan Allen, son of Black Hawk. The 2d dam Tidy was sold by Mr. Hill to C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y., and from him passed to Mr. Smith. Wallace records 3d dam by Abdallah, without giving any evidence whatever. Very thorough inquiry of several, familiar with Mr. Hill's mares, fails to discover any Abdallah mare owned by him; and we are satisfied this Abdallah mare is entirely fictitious. We have received the following letters:

SHOREHAM, VT., Feb. 4, 1906.

"Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—I have had a talk with Mr. William Moore regarding the mare "Tidy." He says he has no remembrance of the name "Tidy." Thought possibly Mr. Edgar Hill might have called the "Belle of Saratoga" by that name when she was a colt.

Edgar Hill of Bridport owned a white mare that came from Canada which he bred to Black Hawk. The produce was a black filly. After she was grown up she—the black filly—was coupled with "Addison," and the produce was a filly which passed into the hands of C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo. Mr. Hamlin bred her to G. M. Patchen and the produce was Hamlin's Patchen. Mr. Hill after breeding the filly produced by the coupling of the white Canadian mare to Black Hawk, sold the Black mare to the Clark Bros. of Saratoga, N. Y. They named her "Belle of Saratoga." They were at the time owners of the famous "Congress Spring." Mr. Moore does not believe Mr. Hill ever owned an Abdallah mare, and as he and Edgar Hill were cousins, and very intimate, it would be quite probable that he would have been knowing to it if that had been the case.

Very truly,

Elmer Barnum."

Mr. W. W. Moore of Shoreham, Vt., breeder of Gillig and other noted Vermont horses, writes:

SHOREHAM, VT., March 13, 1906.

"Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 10th is received. I never knew of D. Edgar Hill having but one brood mare, and think she was by Mazeppa. She raised two very fine and quite fast mares by Daniel Lambert.

Yours very truly,

W. W. Moore."
General Montgomery, by Ibn Nis (Koodlo), son of Stranger; dam by Natwood.
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SHOREHAM, VT., March 8, 1907.

Mr. Battell,

Yours of the 15th is received. I can't tell you anything more than D. E. Hill's mare was, as near as I remember, gray, about 15 hands high, with two good ends and very strong limbs; could step quite fast and an excellent roadster. Now, Mr. Hill might have bred her to Ethan Allen, but I was not cognizant to the fact, and furthermore I knew nothing of her blood lines, only think she was by Mazeppa. In my younger days, if my memory serves me, it was not so much about mares, but horse, horse, horse.

Yours very truly, W. W. Moore.

SHOREHAM, VT., March 18, 1906.

Mr. J. Battell,

Dear Sir:—Yours of last month is just received. In answer will say, all I know regarding the filly that Hill raised by Addison, from Belle of Saratoga, is, that she was sold to C. J. Hamlin. I never knew of Mr. Hill owning an Abdallah mare.

Yours truly, W. W. Moore.

Driving to Bridport we interviewed a number of Mr. Hill's neighbors, none of them remembered his ever owning any Abdallah mare, but several spoke of a fine gray mare that Mr. Hill had at this time raising several colts from her. This mare was thought by several witnesses to have been by Smith's Columbus, though we found no one who knew who bred her or of whom Mr. Hill bought her.

At suggestion of Mr. Moore we wrote to a daughter of D. Edgar Hill living at Armenia, N. Y., and at her suggestion to Mr. J. H. Lucia of Montpelier, Vt., who lived with Mr. Hill in the fifties and from whom we have received the following letter:

MONTPELIER, VT., Feb. 17, 1908.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—I went to live with D. Edgar Hill about Sept. 12, 1853. He then owned the gray mare of which you speak, had bought her some five or six weeks before. I am not certain as to whom he bought her of but think Mr. Hill's daughter, now living down near New York City, may know. I will write her and if anything comes of it will inform you. I have an impression and could make a guess but prefer to try to verify it before giving it out as it might lead you off on a wild goose chase.

The mare was, I think, foaled in 1849, at least she was called a four-year-old when I first knew her, and said to have been by Columbus, he owned by Smith—I think Smith Brothers, Orwell.

Columbus was chestnut in color and was said to be rather ill-tempered. The gray mare had inherited some of his characteristics. I never heard it intimated that this was not her breeding. I don't think I ever heard anything as to her dam.

Columbus was in the neighborhood frequently, I think usually called old Columbus, to distinguish him from a son of his, a bay stallion, also owned by the Smithis, and about the same age as Ethan Allen. This horse was usually called Young Columbus. There was considerable rivalry between these horses and Ethan Allen, and one spring, I should
think in 1855–6 or 7, he was matched for two ice races with him to be trotted at Larrabee's Point. I remember well as a boy going down for the first race; tracks were scraped on the ice but the ice proved to have holes in spots so the tracks were considered unsafe; both horses were shown on the tracks but the race was not started and neither ever came off. Young Columbus was a big rangy bay.

I never knew anything about the breeding of old Columbus.

I left Hill's in April, 1858, and in a few months left that part of the State. Afterwards the gray mare was bred and raised several colts but I do not know by what horse. I have an impression that one of Mr. Hill's daughters who married and went down country near New York to live had one of the colts.

I don't know that Mr. Hill owned any horses from 1853 to 1858 that were not Black Hawk—Morgan bred—except Lady Suffolk, retired, an old mare formerly gray, then white. She was sent to him by Mr. White I think of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., to be bred. She was mated to several horses without success and died on the farm. I have a very vague impression that she was of Abdallah stock, but I am not at all up in breeds of horses.

I will write Mrs. Bartlett and see if I can learn of whom the gray mare was purchased and about her progeny.

Yours very truly, 

J. H. Lucia.

Ben Nevis was sold at the W. B. Fasig sale at Cleveland, O., May, 1888, to T. Briggs, Baltimore, Md., for $305. Within a year from that time he was taken to California, by C. A. Stockton & Co., of San Jose, that State.

The American Horse Breeder says:

"He was used for stock purposes in 1889, and began his racing career in 1891, when five. He was raced every season from 1891 to 1897, inclusive. He started in 41 races during those seasons; won first money in twelve, second in six, third in six, fourth in five. His record (2:12 1/2), was made in the second heat of a race that he won at Los Angeles, California, Oct. 21, 1895. He started that year in 13 races, won first money in seven, second in two, third in two.

"One of the races in which he failed to get any part of the money in 1895, was won by his daughter Ethel Downs, 2:10. It is not often that a stallion meets one of his own sons or daughters in a genuine contest for money.

"That the above race was a genuine contest, however, is evident from the fact that there were six starters. Visalia, by Iris, won the first two heats in 2:12 1/2, 2:13 1/2, respectively, and Ethel Downs the next three in 2:13 1/2, 2:13, 2:15."

"Ben Nevis got his fastest, Ethel Downs, 2:10, when he was but three years old, and his next fastest, Thompson, 2:14 1/4, when he was but four years old, and undeveloped. He died the property of Mr. Henry Stuve, Watsonville, Cal., who bought him, 1902, for $1700. His death resulted from an attack of catarrhal fever, that finally terminated in dropsy."

BENSON HORSE, by Crawford Horse, p. 204. Sire of dam was Burns Horse, sorrel with stripe in face, bred by Samuel Burns, Madison, Me., got by Avery Horse, son of Winthrop Messenger from dam by Sherman Morgan.
BENTON, p. 205. Advertised as follows by G. M. Fogg, proprietor of Melrose Farm, Nashville, Tenn., in The Spirit of the Times, May 17, 1890:

"Four-year-old record 2:27 3/4; foaled Feb. 2, 1885; bay, 16 hands; by General Benton, sire of 14 in 2:30 list. General Benton was by Jim Scott, son of Rich's Hambletonian, dam Lady Benton, by Gray's Hamiltonian. Dam America (the dam of Bonnie, four-year-old record 2:25), by Hambletonian, from Fanny Star, daughter of Seely's American Star. Limited to twenty-five outside mares, at $75 the season."

BEN WICKS (1-16), by Hinsdale Horse, p. 208: dam by Kelsey's Young North Briton. In interview, 1906, with Mr. Kelsey, son of breeder of dam, he informed us that Young North Briton was descended from De Lancey's True Briton, sire of Justin Morgan. If so, it is altogether probable that he was a grandson of Justin Morgan. See Young North Briton.

BEPOPO. See Petit Coq. A horse by the name of Beppo, owned by Isaac Fairchild, Onondaga County, took a discretionary premium at the New York State Fair at Utica, 1845.

BERGAMONT, bay; by Highflyer: dam by Matchem. Imported into Virginia after the Revolution.


BERKSHIRE (1-8), chestnut; foaled 1854; said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam Lady Swan, by Quicksilver. Sold by O. S. Roe, Shoreham, Vt., 1858, to J. W. Wheeler and W. Taylor, Becket, Mass. Died 1869.

BERLIN (1-128), brown; foaled 1865; bred at Woodburn Farm, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Woodford Mambrino; dam Sue Dudley, bred at Woodburn Farm, got by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 2d dam Madam Dudley, brought from near Philadelphia, said to be by a Bashaw horse; and 3d dam by May-Day, son of Sir Henry. Sold to John Hendrie, Glasgow, Scotland.

BERTRAND. Advertised 1827, at Bourbon County, Ky., by Hutchcrafts & Lindsay. Advertised, 1831, in Frankfort Argus.

BERTRAND, bay; foaled 1821; said to be by Sir Archy, son of imported Diomed: dam Eliza, foaled 1804 or '5, by imported Bedford; 2d dam imported mare Mambrina, chestnut, bred by Lord Grosvenor, imported
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to South Carolina 1787, got by Mambrino; 3d dam sister to Naylor's Sally, said to be by Blank; 4th dam by Ward; and 5th dam by Merlin.

Sire of 2d dam of Dick Moore, 2:22 1/2, winner of 14 races.

BERTRAND BLACK HAWK (1-8), p. 209. The following very interesting letter is from Mr. Wm. H. Ladd, breeder of Bertrand Black Hawk:

HAVERTSDT COLLEGE.

JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—The only “Bertrand Black Hawk” I ever knew I bred. He was got by Champlain Black Hawk, his dam by Champion Black Hawk, her dam a very fast pacing Bertrand mare bred in Kentucky. I sold Bertrand Black Hawk, a two-year-old, about ’59 or ’60 and he was taken to Omaha. I don’t know who bred the mare you speak of. I have heard of a horse called Hamilton Chief, but I don’t remember now if I ever knew who bred him. When breeding horses in Ohio I took six different stallions out from the East, Morgan Tiger in ’47; Champion Black Hawk in ’51; Bush Messenger in ’54; Champlain Black Hawk in ’56; Allen Sontag in ’57; Provincial Chief in ’63. I sold my horse stock in Ohio in ’65 and ’66 and moved East.

Respectfully,

W. H. LADD.

Montgomery County, Penn., Jan. 1, 1890.


It having been claimed that Bert Sheldon Jr. had trotted more races than any other trotter, winning a very large number of them and making quite a low record, we have taken some pains to get his pedigree and have received the following letter:

WELLSBORO, PENN., 16 East Ave., June 9, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL, BREAD LOAF, VT.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry concerning pedigree of Morgan stock received. In reply would say, I, J. W. McInroy, bred and raised Bert Sheldon Jr. from Warwick Boy and Clark Cole Mare, which was bred from the Priestman Morgan stallion, and he by the Eli Farr Morgan stallion, which was brought from Windham, Windham County, Vt., where he was raised by Hollis Stowell. The dam of Priestman Morgan was a Morgan mare brought to Pennsylvania about 1870 by Humphrey Roberts, and I will say that Bert Sheldon Jr., got the most of his trotting qualities from the Morgan stock.

Could you send me a sort of history of the Morgan stock you have there now, as people here are getting very much interested in the stock, and we find when we cross any of our trotting stock with the Morgan blood we have good results. Pardon the delay in answering as we hoped to trace the second dam even back to Vermont, but couldn’t do it, as it had been so long.

Very truly,

JOHN W. McINROY.
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BESSEMER, page. 210. Was owned at one time by a Mr. Richardson.


BETHEL, p. 210. Mrs. M. A. Hickman, Reynoldsburgh, O., sends slip from catalogue of Dr. Hickman and son (both dead). Topsy (dam of Maggie R., 2:15¼), sire Bethel Horse, by old Togue: dam by Gen. Morgan, son of Paul Jones, by Black Hawk. Topsy is said to have been bred by Thomas Harner of Columbus, O.


BIJOU, dark chestnut, no marks, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1861; bred by Jos. Vaillancourt, St. Mary, Que.; got by French Tiger, not traced, but kept in Waterville, Me., for several years in the fifties: dam bred by Jos. Vaillancourt.

Chas. Barbeau, St. Mary, Beauce County, P. Q., writes:

"Kept at St. Francois and St. Mary, Beauce County. Bijou could trot in 2:30; had no record; was as handsome as any horse I have seen. A great road horse and so was his stock. But little is left of them now. Died in '76 owned by me."

Probably the same as Bijoux, p. 212.

BILLOW (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1854; bred in Jefferson County, N. Y.; said to be by Fullerton Horse, son of Harrison Horse, by Freeman Horse, son of Ogden's Messenger: dam by Mountain Eagle, grandson of Sherman Morgan from Lady Empress. Sold, 1872, to Capt. D. Hanna and Wm. Stewart, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

BILL POOLE, p. 212. O. C. Jackson of Jamaica, L. I., writes, May 2, 1905:

MR. JOSEPH BATTELL,

Dear Sir:—I was five years old in 1850 and do not remember the horse but I think my father had such a horse. All my uncles are dead and my older brothers are dead. I do not know of any one that would be able to tell anything about the horse. If I could help you I would take some trouble to do so.

Respectfully,
O. C. JACKSON.

BILL SHAKER. Owned and probably bred by Walter Lear, La Belle, Mo., said to be by old Arab, imported from Arabia by Col. Dunlap of N. A. Information from Corbin & Fisher, breeder of Gov. Wood.

BILL VERMONT (1-32), dapple bay, 16 hands, by Gill's Vermont: dam a saddle mare owned by Col. Anderson of Gerrard County. Advertised as above in Jessamine County, Ky., by David Broomfield.

BILLY BALDWIN (1-8), said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Information from W. G. Eddy.

Sire of 2d dam of Chimes E., trotting 2:28½, pacing 2:15½.

BILLY BARFOOT (3-16), 2:28, black, bred by Benj. T. Barfoot, Ridgeway, Winneshiek County, la.; got by King Herod: dam dark bay, bred by John Barfoot, Freeport Ill., got by Vermont Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam black, said to be by an Arabian. Sold when two years old to Mr. Marlow, a noted breeder, for $250, who sold a year later to the Carter Bros., liverymen, Decorah, la., for $300, who trained him and for three years beat all comers in North Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota; then sold to the showman Forepaugh for $7500 for a family horse. Gelded young.

The following letter together with the above pedigree and information are from J. Barfoot:

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 28, 1889.

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—I received this letter of inquiry two days ago and I am sorry I cannot give you every particular. But as far as I know, I will give it cheerfully and exactly the truth.

I presume the horse in question is the one bred by my brother Benjamin T. Barfoot of Ridgeway, Winneshiek County, la. Vermont Morgan and a Black Hawk horse were brought to Rockford, Ill., by a Mr. Potter. Hawkins of Stevenson County, Ill., brought him (Vermont Morgan) to Freeport, Ill., where I bred to him. My brother and myself always bred to the very best horses we could find. My brother told me that the sire of your horse was called King Herod a fast horse and a noted trotter. Well, I bred the dam, we called her Queen. Her dam called Coly because she was black, her sire was an Arabian horse spotted as a Leopard (a very fine horse); this is all I know on the dam's side. Her sire was Vermont Morgan, bred by Silas Hale of South Royalton, Mass. (if I recollect right), 2d sire Green Mountain Morgan, and I think the 3d sire was old Gifford Morgan and through Woodbury Morgan to old Justin Morgan. You can easily trace it in Linsley's Book on Morgan Horses. I gave the book to my brother when I sold him the mare.

BILLY BARR (1-8), 2:23½, by Ethan Allen. Gelded young. We have received the following letters relating to this old time trotter:

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 11, 1885.

Editor Register:—Yours addressed to Mr. T. Britton received. Mr. Britton died some two years ago and your letter was given me to reply to. I am sorry I cannot give the information you desire. Mr. Wm. Brown of this city bought Billy Barr and mate in New York City about 1863 or '64. His sire was said to be Ethan Allen, but he does not know anything about his dam. Mr. Britton sold Barr to Owen Fuller of Terre
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Haute and he is now dead. I feel confident that there is no one in the West that knows anything about his dam.

Yours truly,

WM. AIKEN.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 22, 1885.

Editor Register:—I take pleasure in replying to your letter of the 21st with such information as I am possessed of concerning the gem of a horse, which I named when I bought him in New York in 1864, Billy Barr, who was at the time of purchase, general ticket agent of the N. Y. & Erie railroad, through a man by name of Van Ness. He told me that Billy Barr was by Ethan Allen, from an imported English running dam, owned and bred by a man by name of Tom Waltermeyer, who resided in the city of New York at time the colt was foaled, which was about the year 1856, as he was eight years old when I bought him and his mate, paying for them two thousand dollars. If you can find either of the gentlemen named above, W. R. Barr, Tom Waltermeyer, or Van Ness (don't know his initials) I think they or either of them can give the information that you seek from me. Please inform me what became of the little horse. I never owned his equal, or was so greatly attached to any horse as I was to him. I sold him, and he afterwards sold for $10,000, and was taken back to New York, as I was informed. Tell me what you know about him.

Yours truly,

W. G. BROWN.

BILLY CHEATHAM, said to be by Cracker, son of Boston. Sold to Nathan Coombs, Japan, 1857. Advertised 1861, in the California Spirit of the Times.

BILLY ED (3-32), 2:28, brown; foaled about 1868; bred by Mr. Mills, New Haven, Vt.; got by Gen. Washington, son of Peck Horse (Cotrill Morgan); dam said to be by Green Mountain Morgan. Traded when four to D. W. Nash, New Haven, who sold to Henry Soper, Middlebury, Vt., and he to Otis Briggs, Middleboro, Mass. Gelded young. Information from Col. N. F. Dunshee, Bristol, Vt., who writes: "Mr. Mills who raised Billy Ed lived on a place joining D. W. Nash's farm."

BILLY GREEN; foaled 1865; bred by Joseph Green, Franklin, O.; got by Scott's Hiata: dam said to be by Ground Hog (pacer).

BILLY GREEN (1-32), brown, one white hind foot, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1870; bred by Samuel Hillis, Monmouth, Warren County, Ill.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam Lady Wallace, bay, said to be by St. Lawrence. Sold to Wm. Shores, Monmouth, Ill., and kept in Warren County through life. Information from F. L. Schusler, M. D., Alton, Ill., who writes, "Trotted without training in 2:40; a very handsome horse. Died about 1900."

BILLY HATCH, p. 216. We have received the following letter:

PANTON, VT., Dec. 25, 1885.

Editor Register:—Your favor of the 18th came duly to hand, and in
reply would say, my father bred Billy. His grandam (as I have always understood) was a French mare my father brought from Canada and in foal at the time. The following spring she was bred to a horse owned by Allen Smith and brought the dam of Billy Hatch. Billy was foaled in 1850, and in the Spring of '55 was taken to Quincy, Ill. (together with Silver Heels) and sold. I am unable to state who had him.

Yours truly, E. Adams.

P. S. Billy Hatch stood 15 hands high; perfect in limb; was a fine chestnut; beautiful mane and tail, and one of the most perfect horses I ever saw.

BILLY HIGHLANDER, p. 217. Dora Spillman writes: "Billy Highlander was very kind and for appearance and action unequaled. Took 1st premium at St. Louis Fair and was never shown without, taking 1st premium. We sold the horse to a man in Illinois. Billy lived to be very old."

BILLY MAYFLOWER (1-16), said to be by imported Cornell : and dam Morgan. "He promises more of the Morgan qualities than any horse near." Advertised as above in Stanstead (P. Q.) Journal 1879.

BILLY MORGAN, p. 219. F. A. Morse, West Rutland, Vt., says: "We bought Billy Morgan when five or six years old of C. M. Willard, Brandon, Vt., and sent him directly to Wisconsin, with another stallion, black, 16 hands, 1100 pounds, that we bought of Olmsted, at Benson. J. D. Morse, Martinsburgh, Mont., would know about Olmsted Horse. Billy Morgan was bay, a fine-blooded horse, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds. Willard had him from Stone, who stood him one or two years. He kept him at Castleton, I think, before the war."

BILLY MUSTAPHA, p. 219. For Bamhart, read Barnhart. Pedigree from Mr. L. Howes, Elmira, N. Y., who writes:

"The sire of Billy Mustapha was about four years old [in 1858]. He was a fine looking colt; about 15½ hands high; lengthy body; clean fine head and neck and looked to be well bred, but I was unable after purchasing the stallion, Billy Mustapha, to get any information about the breeding of his sire. The sire was advertised as Durock with a long pedigree attached which was got up for the occasion. He made but one season, when he died, it was supposed from the effects of poison. He did not get but few colts, nearly all of which I saw as they matured. All had good action—one a mare owned by a gentleman of this city could show better than 2:40. * * *

"Foxhunter was brought to this County about 1848. He got a very large number of colts during the many years that he was here, as he lived to a good old age. He was well thought of as a sire. His get, nearly all, could show indications of speed; quite a number that came under my observation could trot better than three minutes. I do not think of any one living that could give you anything further than I have stated in regard to the matter."
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BILLY ROOT, p. 220. Mr. Hoyt of Lyndon, Vt., in interview, about 1885, said:

"Tom Brickett owned the old Crane Horse, bred by Flint of St. Johnsbury. Newton of Lyndon got him and trained him, and he sold to Brickett and Chamberlain when three or four years old, who owned him until he sold to Crane. I had charge of Billy Root for six years; bred him to 600 mares: he got 75 in foal each year. Abner Howland, Brookfield, Mass., bought many of Billy Root's colts. He is alive now, I think. Mr. True of Sutton had a noted horse by Billy Root, called the True Horse, 1100 pounds. I never saw so handsome a horse as old Billy Root. Never saw him make a false step."

E. H. Hoffman of Lyndonville, Vt., says:

"There was a son of Billy Root called Red Jacket, bay, with white in face and some white feet. Billy Folsom was owned by Austin Folsom of Lyndonville Centre."

Mr. N. M. Sunderland, Highgate, Vt., said:

"Comet (Billy Root) left the best stock ever left in our county. He was a dapple chestnut. Billy Root 2d, owned by James Robinson, Highgate, also left excellent stock. He was chestnut, built like old Comet but larger.

"I had a Black Hawk stallion by Sherman Black Hawk; bought him of Myrick of Bridport, kept him two years and sold him. He went to the army and was shot. I called him Buckeye.

"Jacob Carman of Highgate bred Comet, that was bought by Dr. Cutler, and taken to Wisconsin. He was by the Herrick Horse; dam, I think, a Comet mare; a bay black, good figure."

N. W. Stanton, Stanbridge, P. Q.; born 1817, in interview, 1889, said:

"Mr. Martin had a fine horse here sixty years ago. Joseph Baker, W. S. Baker and Mr. Gurley of Dunham Flats, all old men, would know much about horses. Root came here from Vermont with his horses. Take them as a whole, they were about as good a class of horses as there were in the country. LaGrange sixty or more years ago brought from Dutchess County, N. Y., a roan stallion, called English blood. The stock was largely roan, good roadsters but not fast; no pacers that I know of. Isaac LaGrange, over 70, should know about this horse. Mr. Vincent at Cook's corners is the son of a man that brought a gray stallion here perhaps 50 years ago."

BILLY SHERMAN; foaled 1858; said to be Morgan. Entered by Edward Fozzard, Arenzville, Ill., at the Illinois State Fair, 1860. Awarded second premium on Morgan stallions.

BILLY TOMKINS (7-256), 2:29½, bay, 16 hands, 1400 pounds; foaled May 10, 1883; bred by W. R. Tomkins, Gallatin, Tenn.; got by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, son of Mambrino Messenger: dam Ella, bay, bred by E. B. Elliston, Nashville, Tenn., got by Enfield (dam by American
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER


BIRD (3-128), chestnut sorrel with silver mane and tail, 1000 pounds; foaled 1884; said to be by Red Bird, 2:35, son of Bruer, by Harris' Hamiltonian: dam Kate, by Grant's Bellfounder; and 2d dam by American Star. A. H. Schaefer, says: "In early fall of 1887 he had about two weeks training in Sac City, Ia., and trotted in less than 2:45."

BISHOP HERO (1-128), 2:25, bay, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Huntley and Clark, Toston, Mont.; got by Bishop, son of Princeps: dam roan, bred by T. E. Moore, Shawhan, Ky., got by Hero of Thorndale, son of Thorndale; 2d dam Molly Higgins (dam of Mambino Joe), said to be by Joe Downing; 3d dam by Piciola (pacer), son of Tom Crowder; and 4th dam by Robert Bruce (thorough-bred).

BLACK AND ALL BLACK. Advertised April, 1780, by Elihu Hall, in Pennsylvania.

BLACK AND ALL BLACK, by old Black and all Black, son of imported Brunswick, etc. Advertised in New York Mercury, 1788.

BLACK ARROW, p. 227. Owned also by a Mr. Chandler Stoughton, Dane County, Wis.

BLACK BASHAW, p. 229. Mr. French writes that Black Bashaw lived a number of years after he was purchased by Mr. Sharpless. Included in his trotters was Cozette, 2:19, winner of 27 races.

BLACK BILLY (BOYD'S BLACK HAWK) (1-8), black with stripe in face and snip, 15¾ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled about 1852; bred by John R. Boyd, Whitehall, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk: dam gray, bred by Martin Reynolds, got by a flea-bitten gray horse brought from Boston, Mass., by a Mr. Burdett, pedigree unknown; 2d dam black. Passed to H. J. Hurlburt, then to Edward B. Parsons of East Rosendale, Wis., about 1853; to Edward F. Bills, Omro, Wis., whose property he died in 1873. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 529.

Mr. E. F. Bills writes:

Omro, Wis., April 12, 1887.

Dear Sir:—You wrote to find out what you could in regard to a horse that I owned some few years ago that I called Black Billy. Well I have
lost the pedigree of him but I remember well he was by David Hill's Black Hawk. His dam was a Magnum Bonum mare and he was the best stock horse that was ever in this country. His stock are great roadsters and some fast trotters and very stylish. There are a number of his get here now, from 16 to 22 years of age and are nice horses yet. Respectfully yours, E. F. Bills.

BLACK BIRD, by Jay Bird, p. 231. J. W. Combs, Fredericktown, Ky., writes June 21, 1904: "The old horse is living yet, owned by a doctor here and in fine condition but has been gelded."

BLACKBURN 2D, bay; foaled 186—; bred by Charles and William Potter, Brushton, N. Y.; said to be of Columbus and Black Hawk blood. Sold to Edward Flinn, Georgia, Vt.; to a Mr. Buck near Johnson, Vt., who very soon sold to parties in the West.

The above information was furnished by Dr. L. F. Schusler, Alton, Ill., with the assistance of Hon. C. H. Stearns, Johnson, Vt., Orrin Ballard, Georgia, Vt., and C. H. Potter, Brushton, N. Y.

BLACK CHARLEY, p. 233. Sold from Indiana to Abe Butler, Union County, O.; to Casper Bowers probably of Johnstown, O., about 1882. Information from G. W. Saxton, Johnstown, O., who writes June 26, 1904:

Mr. Battell:—Your letter was given to me today by F. J. Jones. He bred a mare called Till to Black Charley twenty-two years ago; the produce was Ivorine, 2:17 3/4. Till was by Mohawk Jackson, by Mohawk by Long Island Black Hawk; 2d dam Nance, by Thorp's Gurney, by old Gurney; 3d dam Snap, said to be by a thoroughbred horse. Casper Bowers owned Black Charley at the time; he bought him of Abe Butler, Union County, O. I went to see Mr. Bowers yesterday he said he either had the pedigree or gave it to B. H. Saxton, my brother, who bought Ivorine when she was 3 years old. Mr. Butler got Black Charley in Indiana. His son-in-law, Lewis Bowers, lives in Richwood, O. I remember Black Charley well, he had four white feet, and star, about 14 3/4 hands high. I think if you would drop a line to Lewis Bowers and find where Will Butler is, Abe Butler's son, he might assist.

BLACK DIAMOND (5-64). The American Horse Breeder (1891) says:

"The fastest mile ever trotted on a half-mile track in Missouri is 2:21, made by Black Diamond at Louisiana on the 30th ult., in the third heat of a race which he won. Black Diamond, by the way, is an inbred Morgan. His sire was Pegasus, by Lexington Goldust. His dam was by Cooper's Stockbridge Chief, by Vermont Black Hawk. It is surprising to see how often the Morgan strain is cropping out in the winners this year."

BLACK DOUGLAS, p. 238. Editor Spirit of the Turf:—Can you tell me anything about a black stallion once owned in Chicago, named Black Douglas?

Ans.—The following letter from J. H. Estabrook, Esq., of Denver, Col., which we published in 1886, will give you the facts:
“Black Douglas was brought from Bridport, Vt., a yearling, by Abijah Hurd about 29 years ago. He said he was got by the North, or Myrick Horse, and his dam was an English running mare (broken down). I got him at three years old, and sold him in 1864 to a professional horseman, C. Clark, Chicago, Ill. He was valued highly by Mr. Hurd, but took to kicking, or I never would have owned him. I served him to about sixty mares each season, and trotted him at fairs in the fall for several years. In '63 he won twelve first moneys out of thirteen starts, was only beaten two heats by Green's Bashaw at Muscatine, Ia., time 2:26½. I now consider that he had no superior living for style and speed had he been given half a chance. He won a saddle race at Smith's World Fair at Chicago and got a record of 2:33, ridden by my boy 12 years old, (eight horses in the race, Ohio Billy one of them). Story had two columns in the Chicago Times, so elated was he and the crowd over the performance of Black Douglas and the boy. I had no trouble with the horse while I owned him; drove him everywhere night and day; parted with him for $2,700 because I did not feel able to bring him to Denver. After he arrived in Chicago he commenced putting on airs, and never, I'm told, was driven in harness after; won races under saddle in Wisconsin. Black Douglas was a coal black stallion, 15½ hands high, could out-show any horse I ever saw, strong limbs, perfect feet, heavy tail carried high; great endurance; could trot a race every day and could beat Goldsmith Maid on a break.

Truly yours,

J. H. Estabrook.”

BLACK EAGLE (1-16), black; foaled 186-; bred by Chester Pratt, Middlebury, Vt.; got by Black Lion, son of Black Hawk: dam said to be by Sir Roc, son of Duroc; and 2d dam of Morgan blood.

BLACK EAGLE (3-64), black; foaled 1878; bred by Robert B. Vining, Wallingford, Conn.; got by William Ripley, son of Woodpecker: dam Nonesuch, 2:25½, bred by G. W. Baldwin, Ticonderoga, N. Y., got by Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Jenny (the dam of Col. Moulton), by the Bigelow Horse, son of Black Hawk.

BLACK EAGLE, p. 240. Mr. Macomber writes that Black Eagle’s natural gait was pacing. Mr. Fairbanks writes: “Black Eagle broke his leg when five or six years old, and was gelded. Stud service very limited.”

BLACK ETHAN ALLEN, p. 240. L. M. Blakely of Lyons, N. Y., June 27, 1904, writes:

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 13th inst., making inquiries regarding pedigree of stallion Black Ethan Allen was forwarded from North Carolina and is now before me. I regret to say that about all the historic matter touching pedigree of Black Ethan Allen which was quite full and complete, has through change of locality and lapse of many years, been mislaid or lost. The name of the breeder of the dam of Black Ethan Allen, who was by Nonpariel, and he by Long Island Black Hawk, I have forgotten.
There were two gentlemen interested in Superb and his get, who owned the four horses comprising Superb and his three sons, to wit: Black Ethan Allen, Black Diamond and Night Shade, two of which, Black Ethan and Night Shade, I purchased and took to North Carolina in the year 1873 or '4.

The name of one of the above mentioned gentlemen was Jackson of Jackson Park Race Course near Astoria, L. I., the other gentleman whose name I do not recall lives at Washington Hollow near Schenectady, N. Y., where Superb and all his get were foaled and raised.

Some number of Wallace's Monthly during the year 1876, if I remember rightly, contained a full and complete history and pedigree of Black Ethan Allen examined and corrected by the manager of the Turf, Field and Farm (the Bruces) and by Mr. Wallace himself.

If these books are at your command you can obtain a complete history of the famous horse Black Ethan Allen, foaled in 1864, and died in 1891, at Lyons, N. Y., after having made several seasons in the stud in North Carolina.

I find a single copy of his pedigree which I wish to preserve, but will send it to you and beg that you return it to me after gleaning from it any matter that may serve you, as I wish to keep this last sketch of one of the finest horses ever bred in America, and in whose veins flowed streams of blood unsurpassed by any American-bred trotting horse living or dead.

Respectfully yours,

L. M. Blakely.

BLACK FIGURE. "The Black Figure at Pawlet and Manchester; by a celebrated horse same name in New Jersey; 15 1/2 hands."—Vermont Gazette, 1802.

BLACK FLYING CLOUD, p. 240. G. M. Cotton, Rochester, Minn., writes, dated Dec. 24, 1889:

J. Battell, Esq.,

Dear Sir:—From the letter of S. W. Jewett, published in the Register of Dec. 13, we are to infer that the grandam of Black Flying Cloud was a bay mare, that was got by Black Hawk. Enclosed I send you a letter from S. W. Jewett written March 3, 1883 and sent to me when I lived in Milwaukee, Wis. In this letter he says "the Messenger mare I owned, the dam of Flying Cloud was gray." Why does he call this mare Messenger? I also enclose a roster of 1880, for a horse named Cloud, which gives the dam of Fying Cloud as by Black Hawk; grandam by Harris' Hamiltonian, great-grandam by Sir Charles, and this roster was copied from one issued for Flying Cloud. From Mr. Jewett's letter to me we are to infer that Lady Messenger was the dam of Flying Cloud. From his letter in the Register we are to think that Lady Messenger was not related to Flying Cloud, for he says: "I had a mare, Lady Messenger, by Bishop's Hamiltonian. She had colts by Black Hawk." But he says nothing about inbreeding her colts to Black Hawk, neither does he say that the bay mare which he purchased of Charles Howe was the grandam of Flying Cloud, but he does say that he bred that mare's colts to their sire, and we know that is the way Flying Cloud had his origin. Mr. A. K. Knapp, now a resident of this City, bought Fying Cloud of Mr. Hall of Albion, N. Y., in 1855. The horse was then four years old.
Mr. Jewett was present at time of sale and said the grandam of Flying Cloud was a Messenger or English mare. I am a great admirer of Morgan horses, and I also like the Messengers and take pride in having my horses trace to old Messenger; but like yourself, do not want any false pedigrees. There are no better horses than the Black Flying Clouds, and it seems as if the breeding of the Howe mare could be established. It is possible that so many years having elapsed since Mr. Jewett raised Flying Cloud, that he has forgotten just how the grandam was bred. It may be unnecessary for me to write this letter, but the evidence is, that in your book the grandam of Flying Cloud will be given as unknown; when careful investigation will prove that she was by Harris’ or Bishop’s Hamiltonian. If we have been wrong in our belief as to the breeding of this mare we are willing to be set right. We like the breeding as it has stood for forty years. The Flying Clouds have long slim ears that run to a fine point and sometimes stand as close to each other at the top as they do at the base. Mr. Jewett says this peculiarity is inherited from the dam of Flying Cloud. I have never seen the same kind of ear in other families of horses. They do not get it from the Morgans. Neither did Cloud get his size or markings from Black Hawk. If Cloud was three-fourths Black Hawk, it would seem as if he should resemble his sire. He had a white face, and three white legs half way to the knees. His grandam was bay, his sire was black. From what source come the peculiar markings on Cloud, and the gray color of his dam? Does it not come from Messenger?

We publish this letter in full. It re-echoes our own feeling exactly in its liking for the Messengers. When we bought the grand old mare Alixe at the Kellogg sale, as true a specimen of the Messengers, as we understand it, in their best quality, as we have ever seen, and near as good a one as ever lived, we did so with a full appreciation of the noble quality of the mare, large, grandly built, intelligent, honest and gray. We fancy this gray or white color. It is the garb with which nature clothes our northern world a part of the year, and it is to us in itself one of the most agreeable colors there is. We got this mare. It was the one mare we picked out which we wanted to take home. We crossed her with a pure Morgan, of the very best type, Motion, and a trotter as good — using the words of W. H. Wilson of Kentucky to Dan Mace, “as good as ever struck the turf,” and, he added, “Mr. Mace, if you take him you will put every heat in a race with him under 2:20.” This was when that meant very near or quite the stallion record. Well, these two animals, both typical of their great families, died young, but we raised three colts from them, all trotters of the very best quality, the only one trained, Squirrel, that showed so sensational a mile at the State Fair at Burlington, Vt., when four years old, that he was called up in front of the grand-stand and his pedigree announced.

With a willingness to welcome any Messenger pedigree, if it is true, we want those that are not true to be eradicated, because we know they have been especially misleading in the past; and we know that they have been made again and again from little or no
evidence, eagerly caught up and recorded at New York, without examination, and without qualification, in order to show that this was the fountain source of trotting speed. No more monstrous proposition was ever announced. There isn't one particle of common sense or truth in it. It is the delusion of one who prefers a delusion to a fact, and who is satisfied with a delusion if only it can be made to appear a fact. And so the truth has been sacrificed, and a thousand false pedigrees announced, and are now being maintained, when they are known to be false. The fool has said in his heart that there is no God; and the fool has said in his heart that a lie can live.

Of these manufactured pedigrees we instance: Lady Suffolk the first trotter to beat 2:30 to sulky, and a very great race mare. She had Messenger blood through her dam, and a fair proportion of it, but this did not answer. Her grandsire, Engineer, was brought to Long Island in the fall of 1815 by parties who stated that he was captured from an English officer in the war of 1812–14, and so advertised him; but Mr. Wallace records him to be a son of Messenger (although admitting in his magazine that his pedigree is unknown) and he is so recorded now in the American Trotting Register. See Engineer, Vol. II., of this work.

In the case of Goldsmith Maid a false pedigree is given to her dam. The same is true of Harold; the same of Huntress, the greatest three-mile performer; but passing by these, and a thousand others of greater or lesser note,—for this delusion about Messenger being the source of trotting speed is only sustained by false pedigrees,—we come now to the case in question, which will be considered in connection with pedigrees of other noted horses also said to be of Messenger blood. These will be taken from Mr. Wallace's "great table," so called, as published in his last year book, it being the table of 2:30 performers.

First, under Smith's Columbus, the dam of Sea Foam, 2:24½, is given as by Harris' Hamiltonian. This dam came from Boston, said to have been brought there from Maine, and her pedigree is wholly unknown.

Next, Black Maria, the dam of Smith's Young Columbus, that has eleven very creditable trotters in 2:30 or better, and is the sire of Phil Sheridan with as many more, is recorded, no breeder given, by Harris' Hamiltonian. This, too, is entirely a mistake. She was bred by Wm. Wainwright of Middlebury, Vt., and got, as both his sons were very certain, by a bay stallion owned by Harvey Yale of Middlebury, and which Mr. Yale's records would show was Liberty (Smith's), said to be by imported King William or a son. She certainly was not by Harris' Hamiltonian, and did not have a drop of the Bishop's Hamiltonian blood. See Young Columbus.

Next comes Cuyler, with nine trotters, and his dam, Gray Rose (also the dam of Stillson) is recorded by Harris' Hamiltonian. This, too, is not correct. Harris' Hamiltonian was dead several years before this mare was foaled; but she was probably by a son.
Under Ethan Allen, the dam of Hotspur, 2:24 (a very game trotter), is recorded by True John, son of Harris' Hamiltonian; no breeder given. This used to read by Abdallah. Both pedigrees are made out of full cloth. The mare was bred by Edward Morton, Middlebury, Vt., and got by Green Mountain Morgan, son of Gifford Morgan.

Under Harris' Hamiltonian appears Lady Shannon as one of his 2:30 trotters. Her pedigree is entirely unknown. Also Hero pacer, 2:20 1/2, which is untrue. We have fortunately succeeded in tracing Hero to his breeder. He is no more by Harris' Hamiltonian than the grandam of Nelson, 2:09, which used also to be so given. Two trotters of this list, Green Mountain Maid and Lady Sontag, are correct. Again it is set down that Harris' Hamiltonian got the dams of Annie G., John Stewart, Major Edsall, Nelly Holcomb, Panic and Sea Foam. It isn't known that he got a single one of these. It is almost certain that he did not get a single one. We have spoken of Sea Foam. The dam of John Stewart, who held the world's ten-mile record for many years, was bred by Austin Dana of Cornwall, Vt., and got by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk; her dam was also bred by Mr. Dana and got by Black Hawk. Panic was bred in Northern New York and got by a son of Hill's Sir Charles, though he has been generally erroneously given by Sherman Black Hawk. I have corresponded with the breeder and am told that the breeding of the dam is hopelessly unknown. The dam of Major Edsall was almost certainly a Morgan mare. That of Annie G. is unknown. It is possible the dam of Nellie Holcomb was by the Harris Horse.

Under Morse Horse by European, a very important pedigree, as he was sire of Alexander's Norman, and from him the great trotting sire Swigert and others are descended, we have the same old lie—this threadbare lie—dam by Harris' Hamiltonian, and this is followed by grandam by Peacock, son of imported Messenger which has no warrant in fact. Mr. Wallace has said in his Magazine that this dam was got by Harris' Hamiltonian at the time he was kept by Jack Williams in Middletown, Vt. The only year that the Harris Horse was ever kept by Jack Williams was the last year of his life, 1846, when he got thirteen colts. The Morse Horse, Mr. Wallace states, was foaled 1834, and this is about right.

Thus far the Harris Horse, the most noted Messenger horse of this locality, appears in the "great table" fifteen times (one is repeated). Twice it is correct, ten times it is certainly false and three doubtful. And besides this it has appeared almost or quite as many times in other pedigrees, nearly all of which are incorrect.

Now we will make the following proposition to Mr. Wallace: If he will prove the dam of Sea Foam, Young Columbus, Cuyler and Stillson, Hotspur, John Stewart, Major Edsall, Panic and Morse Horse to be as he states them in his Year Book, and we believe throughout all his works,
by Harris' Hamiltonian, we will give him $800, and if he will prove
Hero to be by the same horse, as he states him to be, we will add $100
more, making it $900. Or if he will prove either one of the above to
be by the Harris Horse, as he thus records them without any qualifica-
tion, we will give him $100, and $100 for each one that he so proves of
the above nine; and if he proves that Lady Shannon, and the dams of
Annie G. and Nellie Holcomb, are by this horse, as he makes positive
statement that they are, we will give him $100 more.

We leave it for the intelligent reader to decide how much value, or
what kind of value, a "great table" of trotters has where thirteen out of
fifteen of the pedigrees that connect with a single horse are incorrect.

The 3d dam of Black Flying Cloud is said to have been by Smith's
Liberty. Smith's Liberty was a very noted horse; one of the most so of
his day, in this section. He was a bay horse, of good proportion, at least
15½ hands in height and 1100 pounds weight. He was bred by Jacob
Smith, Addison, Vt., and foaled the property of Thomas Kingsland also of
Addison. He afterwards passed to Allen Smith, Bridport, Vt., who kept
him till about 1827, when he was sold across the Lake to some party at
Keene, N. Y., where he was purchased by Harvey Yale of Middlebury,
Vt., who owned him at the time Black Maria, the dam of Young Colum-
bus, was foaled. The best testimony about the horse comes from
Nathaniel Kingsland, son of Thomas Kingsland, who, in an interview
we had with him in the fall of 1885, said: "I was born in 1800; I
rode old Liberty when he was three or four years old at a training in
Middlebury. I must have been about 15 years old; the horse was
foaled about 1810. Father traded him to Allen Smith when about five
years old for a pair of gray mares. The dam of Liberty was a large
brown mare pretty well made; would weigh 1000 to 1100 pounds; don't
know whether Jacob Smith raised her or not; she was a young mare and
Liberty was her first colt. My father bought her of Jacob Smith. Jacob
Smith said it was an English horse that got Liberty."

Mr. Elmer Jones of Shoreham, a gentleman of about the same age of
Mr. Kingsland, of excellent memory and all his life a horseman, told us
that he thought Smith's Liberty was got by King William owned by Col.
Doolittle. This statement of Mr. Jones we have found partly susta-
tained in several old advertisements which say that Liberty was got by
Doolittle's Post Boy. As Doolittle's Post Boy did not come to Vermont
before 1820 he could not have got Liberty, but Doolittle's King William
must have been owned by Mr. Doolittle at about the right time, was
what was called an English horse, being a son of imported King William
(or possibly imported King William himself, who is known to have been
brought to Vermont), and was owned near to where Liberty was bred.
It seems at least highly probable that he was the sire, but whether he was
or not, the record of Mr. Wallace in his books that this horse Liberty
was by Bishop's Hamiltonian is as grotesquely absurd, after the facts are
known, as though it read that he was by the Godolphin Arabian. Bishop's Hamiltonian was foaled 1804 or later. He was owned on Long Island and whatever stud service he did before the birth of Liberty, if any, was done on Long Island or that immediate vicinity. The conception, that a farmer of that day in Addison, Vt., sent a mare to Long Island to a three or four year old colt that then had never been heard of, is beyond comment. Mr. Wallace was fairly enough led into this error, we know, as we helped to do it. What he wants is wisdom enough to correct it.

The trouble arose from the fact, at first unknown, that Mr. Allen Smith had two bay stallions, the one a large, fine and very noted horse, called Liberty, that he got about 1816 and sold about 1827, and whose history we have just given; and a smaller bay horse called Pone, scant 15 hands, that he got about 1824, and had as late perhaps as 1835 or 1837. This last horse was by Bishop's Hamiltonian, got by him the first season that he was kept at Granville, N. Y., 1819. The blood of Pone may have gone into some pedigree of importance, but there is no proof that it did. That of Liberty went into many.

We will close with another proposition to Mr. Wallace: You make repeated statements in your books, and in your most recent ones, that Smith's old Liberty was by Bishop's Hamiltonian. We will give you $1,000 (one thousand dollars) to prove it.—Middlebury (Vt.) Register, Jan. 10, 1890.

All of the above, we think, and many other similar erroneous pedigrees of the more noted early American trotters, or horses from which trotters and pacers descended, still remain in the American Trotting Register, where Mr. Wallace placed them. Of course the present management of the Trotting Register is not responsible for their insertion, and we believe has been careful to avoid similar errors since the book came under its control, but it seems to us that all such, which have been proved to be, or are self-evidently false, should be again recorded in that work with errors corrected.

In the case of the dam of George Wilkes Mr. Wallace blundered in the other direction giving an entirely erroneous and impossible Clay and Morgan pedigree. This we exposed thoroughly (see The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., page 5) and it has since been corrected in the Wallace Trotting Register, something that never would have been done, probably, but for our exposure, as we showed from records of Henry Clay which we obtained from son of owner, that George Wilkes was foaled before his reputed dam.

BLACK FOREST. A correspondent writes, April 1891, to Dunton's Spirit of the Turf:
EDITOR DUNTON:—Yours of March 22, received. In reply will say, that the dam of Winder, 2:29¼, was called Black Bess. She was by Black Forest, he by Black Hawk son of Sherman Morgan. The first I knew of Black Forest, he was owned at Stillman Valley, Ill.; from there he came to Iowa and was owned at Marion, was trained by Harvey Clark at Independence and got a record of 2:50; from there he went to Minnesota, was bought by Lael King, who fetched him to Albion, Ia., where he was kept 1869 and 1870. King sold him to Kellogg and G. B. Phillips. From there he went to Lamoille, Ill. Phillips sold him to Dr. Rogers of Marshalltown, Ia., who took him and one of his colts East, and sold the two for $1800. Black Forest lastly stood in Boston, Mass., at $100, where he died. He was twenty years old in 1869, but was a fine horse. Black as night with a sway back. I do not remember his dam’s breeding. The dam of Black Bess was a little bay thoroughbred Kentucky Whip mare brought from Indiana by E. Ballard. I think he bred Black Bess and Winder, and took Winder, when two, to Kansas.

Black Bess was foaled 1869 and was sold by Ballard to Kall Brown and she was campaigned as a runner for several seasons. She was a handsome black mare, could run or trot. The last I knew of her she was owned by Fred Gramme of Marshalltown, Ia. Black Bess would have trotted fast if she had been put to it; but the man that raised her was a “galloper.” Bell S. has raised me eight colts; one I sold for $500 to Ohio parties, the other a five-year-old mare to Joe Graham of Bel- ville, Ill., for $1000.

S. E. BURROUGHS.

BLACK HAWK, p. 244. S. H. Greene, M. D., Newmarket, N. H., writes, April 18, 1894, to Editor of American Horse Breeder:

“Dear Sir:—In a late number of the Breeder A. A. A. wishes to know where and when Black Hawk got a record of 2:42. I will say in reply that Black Hawk did not have a record of 2:42, but did have a record of 2:43½, obtained in a second heat, trotting at Saratoga in the fall of 1847, against Morse’s Gray.”

BLACK HAWK, dapple black, good sized, fast trotter; foaled 1840; and highly spoken of by committee of York County, Me., Fair, 1850, where he was exhibited by S. V. Gordon of Saco.—Transactions of Agricultural Societies of Maine, 1850-1-2.

BLACK HAWK (1-8), jet black, 1086 pounds; foaled 1852; said to be raised in Kennebec County, Me.; got by Black Hawk: dam Morgan. Owned, 1857, in York County, Me., by Timothy Tarbox, Burton.—Agricultural Report, 1857.

BLACK HAWK (1-16), jet black, 16 hands, well formed and fine action; got by Vindex, son of Blood’s Black Hawk: dam by Rattler, son of Stockbridge Chief; 2d dam by old Bay Messenger. Advertised as above to be kept five miles west of Danville, Ky., 1877.

BLACK HAWK, 2:25½, p. 252. Mr. Perkins writes further: “Black Hawk, 2:25½, sire of Smuggler Jr., 2:14¾, was said to be got by
Tucker's or Stucker's Rainbow, who was either a son or grandson of Ward's Flying Cloud, by Black Hawk. This is as near as I can remember breeding. Howell's (2:18 1/2) dam was a little bay mare, bought by John Honck from a herd of Texas horses, breeding entirely unknown." E. Marsh, Valley Falls, Kan., who owned Smuggler Jr., writes: "Black Hawk was owned by Mr. Robins when Smuggler was bred."

BLACK HAWK (BOSWORTH'S); said to have been bred in Vermont. Received first premium at Fair, Canton, Me., 1861, entered by C. T. Bosworth.

BLACK HAWK (BROOK'S) (r-8). John Harkness, Sherbrooke, P. Q., writes to the American Horse Breeder, April 2, 1901:

"Charles Brooks kept a store in Lenoxville and did a large business. He dealt in all sorts of wares. As the old saying is, 'you could purchase anything, from a needle to an anchor,' there. He was a keen man and also an excellent judge of horses. It was his custom during the winter to pick up horses, fatten them up and send a string to Boston every spring. He used to stop at all the towns on his way down and trade and sell those horses. I am going to refer to one of those trips. It must have been some time late in the forties, judging from the age of the horses that I will describe later, that, while in Boston, Mr. Brooks traded for a small black stallion said to be by Black Hawk. He was about 15 1/2 hands high and would weigh about 950 pounds. There was nothing very attractive about his appearance, but on examining his points he was all right everywhere."

"Mr. Brooks disposed of all his stock except this black stallion. He started with him expecting to dispose of him on his way back. He proved to be one of the greatest road horses Mr. Brooks ever owned, and after using him a few days he did not want to dispose of him. He used him for his road horse, as in those days there was no railroad and men traveling through the country had to use horses for this purpose. Mr. Brooks told me he never used any horse with so much satisfaction as he did Black Hawk. He never stood him for service, and only occasionally bred him to a few mares."

BLACK HAWK (CLARK'S) (r-8); said to have been brought early in the sixties to Lodi, Wis., where he was kept some time by a man named Clark and afterwards taken back to Vermont. Information in Dunton's Spirit of The Turf, from G. W. Morrison, who bred to the horse when at Lodi. Mr. Morrison thinks he was quite a trotter for those days, having won in a hotly contested race with six competitors the seventh heat in 2:40.

BLACK HAWK (EASTON'S). A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, San Francisco, over the signature of E. W. H. in speaking of the first stock horse taken to California says:

"It is now no uncommon thing to ship horses to and from California, but when the first stock horse, transported there, was exhibited on Broad-
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way previous to being laden on the Pacific Mail steamer for San Francisco, hundreds of people thronged around him, thinking the enterprise one of the wonders of the nineteenth century. In 1855, Mr. Ansel I. Easton of San Francisco conceived the idea of improving the stock of California, and there was certainly need of it as the horses were then of the Spanish and Mexican blood and had little or no marking of good breeding, consequently he interviewed Benjamin Fish, then the leading horseman of the city and said, 'What price will you ask to go East and purchase for me a stock and trotting horse?' Mr. Fish replied, 'I ask $1000 and expenses.' 'I accept the terms,' said Mr. Easton 'and you shall live like a gentleman on the route. Purchase for me the best horse east of the Rocky Mountains and for funds I will furnish you with an unlimited letter of credit on the—bank of New York City.' After being East a short time Mr. Fish saw Ethan Allen, who was then trotting quite well, and thought he would answer his purpose. Offered $12,000 for him, but was quickly informed that that amount would not buy his tail. Mr. Fish began to think Ethan might not be for sale. He next went to Vermont where he finally purchased a Black Hawk stallion, four years old, and of great promise, paying $2800 with $50 additional for delivering him in New York City. In crossing the Isthmus of Panama the horse became sick, also contracted a spinal affection from which he never fully recovered, but appeared so well that a gentleman from Los Angeles offered $10,000 for him. On arriving in San Francisco, Mr. Fish said to Mr. Easton, 'I have returned with a horse for you, but if you do not like him I don't wish to hold you to our contract.' 'But I do like him,' replied Mr. Easton, 'and shall accept him.' The arrangement was, that if Mr. Easton would cancel the contract, the horse was to be reshipped to Los Angeles on the return steamer. This stallion became very popular throughout California as a stock horse and to this day the Black Hawk stock is spoken of with great favor. The terms of service were $100, and no warrant with foal. The first year he earned $5000 for service, and the second year still larger figures, but was never a successful trotting horse. Could trot a quarter in 38s. and finish the mile in about 2:40, but, undoubtedly, would have trotted faster had it not been for the weakness in the back. Mr. Fish was absent from home 78 days, and informed me that the horse cost $6000 delivered in San Francisco.'

BLACK HAWK (HASBRANCK'S), bay, white hind feet, 15½ hands; bred by Daniel Hasbranck, Gardner, Ulster County, N. Y.; got by Freer's Black Hawk, son of Vernol's Black Hawk, by Long Island Black Hawk: dam bay, four white feet, untraced. Pedigree from Dr. Abraham Deyo.

BLACK HAWK (HASKELL'S). Awarded first premium at Androscoggin County Fair, 1861, entered by Nelson Haskell, Poland, Me.

BLACK HAWK (HOWE'S) (1-4), black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled April 25, 1854; bred by Juba Howe, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam said to be by Black Hawk; and 2d dam by an imported horse owned in Hartford, Ct. Sold to Edward Douglass, Meredith, Delaware County, N. Y., who owned him, 1860. Pedigree from American Stock Journal, Vol. II., 1860.
BLACK HAWK (KNIGHT’S) (1-8). The following letter was in answer to one of our many efforts to learn the full history of the dam of Vermont Morgan. This mare was owned in a livery stable at Springfield, Vt., when Vermont Morgan was foaled in September, 1846. She was light bay, about 15 hands, 1000 pounds; she was a mare of great excellence very decidedly of Morgan pattern and said to be by Sherman Morgan:

SPENCER, IA., June 26, 1894.

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 18th addressed to Horace Brown of Rockford, Ill., reached me today. He, thinking that I might know something about the mare in question, sent it to me. I knew many of the different horses owned and driven by Dr. Knight, but this particular one, if I ever knew, is at present gone from my mind. I knew Barnard Morgan and personally knew some of his colts, and they were grand horses. There must be some mistake about his only leaving two colts, as I certainly have seen more than that number claimed to be from him.

I was born in Springfield in 1832 and lived there more than thirty years and remember many of the old Morgans, especially Green Mountain (the Bethel or Hale Horse, as he was sometimes called) and his sire, Gifford. I saw Gifford the season that he died at Walpole, N. H., aged 33. I saw for the last time Green Mountain at Charlestown, N. H., at the age of 27; he was then as active as a colt and full of native fire.

I do not think that any Fairbanks kept a livery at Springfield as late as 1846; if so, by going there in person and seeing some of these men that Mr. Brown has referred you to, you ought to be able to learn something about the matter.

Often three or four neighbors by putting their memories to work together will produce facts as they existed years back that one alone would fail to make much out of.

I am always willing to do all in my power to help trace any of the old Morgan family and have just driven a short distance into the country to see M. A. Chamberlain, an old Vermonter from Lyndon, Vt., who is 76 years old, but his mind is as keen as ever and he is one of the smartest of old Yankees. My brother-in-law (Mr. Brown) said that you wished to know something about Red Robin. Mr. Chamberlain has often told me about Robin; said he was the most beautiful and perfectly built horse he ever knew and was always said to be a son of Sherman, and he was certain that he was.

Mr. Brown also asks as to my knowledge of the Dr. A. E. Knight Horse of Springfield. I remember him well; he was a typical Morgan; black, with a small star, I think; very active; a fine driver, rather nervous and a ready and very free driver. I knew many of his colts and never knew one from whatever dispositioned dam that did not have the regular old Morgan fire and rapid action. In the seventies I used to buy horses at Rockford, Ill., and ship to New York; have shipped hundreds there and never had a horse that showed the Morgan in looks and action that I could not sell to the first customer at a good price. This man Chamberlain remembers all about the Crane Horse, the Knight Horse, Little Billy and Red Robin—all owned at or near Lyndon—and he always brags about them. Should you ever wish to learn anything more from Mr. Chamberlain or myself, let me hear what it is and we will do the best we can for you.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN THAYER.
BLACK HAWK (LYNN’S). Mr. J. D. Bates of Salina, Ia., writes, June 6, 1906:

"Your letter of inquiry received. I stood a Black Hawk Morgan, during the war, over forty years ago. This is all the stallion I ever kept. The horse belonged to a man by the name of John Lynn. This horse was a full blood Morgan."

BLACK HAWK (McCRAVEN’S), p. 258. The Breeder and Sportsman of San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1882, says:

EARLY CALIFORNIA HORSES.

The various inquiries regarding the pedigrees of old-time trotters and sires are prompted no doubt by some "legendary" stories of great sires and dams that figure in the pedigrees and are not printed in the Year Book. Black Hawk (McCracken’s) is an instance of this, and the following articles may strengthen the break that occurs in his pedigree, as they can be substantiated by Dr. O. C. McCracken who lives in Berkeley, Alameda County, and J. L. McCord (a son-in-law of J. G. McCracken), who is living at Sacramento at present. McCracken’s Black Hawk was an exceedingly well-bred horse, and his blood is the kind that breeders like to have in their stock. The following instructive article was written for Volume I., of this Journal, by J. G. McCracken, owner of the stallion which bore his name:

MCCRAVEN’S BLACK HAWK, LANCET, AND DAVID HILL JR.

"Morgan Black Hawk (now called McCracken’s Black Hawk) was by Hill’s celebrated trotting horse, Black Hawk, and he by Sherman Morgan, and he by Justin Morgan, and he by True Briton, who was imported from England and used by Colonel DeLancey as a charger while commanding the British forces on Long Island in 1777; True Briton was a thoroughbred horse of great speed and beauty. Black Hawk’s dam, bred in New Brunswick, was three-fourths thoroughbred and distinguished for fast trotting. Morgan Black Hawk’s dam was got by Liberty, grandam by Sir Charles; Sir Charles was got by Sir Archy, and he by imported Diomed (see stud book); Sir Charles’ dam was got by Plato, and he by imported Messenger—his grandam by Brutus, from imported Brutus. Morgan Black Hawk was bred by Mr. Hayward of Addison County, Vt., and sold to Solomon Jewett, Esq., of Weybridge, Vt., when two days old, and was afterward sold by Mr. Jewett to Gen. Silas M. Burroughs, of Medina, Orleans County, N. Y., when five months old. Old Liberty was owned by Col. Allen Smith, of Addison. Col. Smith rode Liberty from Troy, N. Y., to Boston, and then to Addison, Vt., in four consecutive days, 360 miles. Liberty was then about eighteen years old. Liberty served mares when he was twenty-seven years old, and died at twenty-nine years.

"Morgan Black Hawk is sire of more fast trotting stock than any other horse of his age in America, some of which are enumerated as follows: Young Flora Temple; Black Swan of Wisconsin; Billy McCracken, that took the first premium at the State Fair of Wisconsin, when five years old, beating stallions of all blood and ages; Clifford (two years old) that
took the first premium at the International Fair at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1859, the fifth time he was harnessed, distancing colt by Toronto Chief, and colt by State of Maine, distance three-quarters of a mile, time, 2:47; Gray Eagle, Young Tib Hinman, Young Daniel Webster, Billy Pratt; Niagara, now in Tennessee; Paul Jones of Oregon; and Lancet, now in Sacramento, who took the first premium at Racine, Wis., in 1859, in 2:59, drawing man and sulk, weighing 300 pounds.

"Said Black Hawk is half-brother to Paul Clifford, Black Ralph (who has trotted in 2:27 at Saratoga Springs), Belle of Saratoga (who trotted in 2:28), gelding Lancet (who has trotted in 2:27), Black Hawk Maid, Ethan Allen (the fastest stallion in America), Washtenaw Chief, and Stockbridge Chief of Ohio.

"Lancet was by J. C. McCracken’s old Black Hawk; he by Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; he by Justin Morgan; he by True Briton, who was imported from England and used by General DeLancey as a charger while commanding the British forces on Long Island, in 1777. True Briton was a thoroughbred horse, of great speed and beauty.

"Lancet’s dam was the Adams filly; was a fast trotter; was by Emigrant, imported from England. "Lancet is half-brother to Brown Mac, Billy McCracken, Dutchman, Lady Dooley, and numerous other trotters. "David Hill Jr. was got by J. G. McCracken’s celebrated horse, David Hill; he by Black Lion; he by David Hill’s famous trotting stallion Black Hawk; he by Sherman Morgan; he by Justin Morgan; he by True Briton. David Hill’s dam was by Hamiltonian; he by old Mambro; and he by imported Messenger. Black Lion’s dam was by Liberty.

"David Hill Jr.’s dam was by the original St. Lawrence, the fastest stallion in the world of his day; grandam, old Champlain, one of the best four-mile thoroughbred Messenger horses in the United States. "David Hill Jr. is the sire of A. F. Smith’s colt, George Treat, the fastest colt of his age in the United States. Also, M. F. Chapman’s colt also, a two-year-old filly which could show a three-minute gait, and for half interest in which L. J. Eoff paid $1,000; also half brother to Dutchman, Sorrel Ned, Mountain Boy and St. Lawrence, they all being out of the same mare by the original St. Lawrence. I have several others just as promising.

"David Hill Jr. is a beautiful bay, with flowing mane and tail, is now nine years old, and weighs 1,180 pounds; and though he has never been trained is a very fast trotter. He was awarded first premium at the State Fair when one year old, also, at two years old. At three years old he was not on exhibition; at four years old, he took first premium, where there were twenty-six competitors, his sire being one of them.”

BLACK HAWK (PALMER’S). Awarded 1st premium at York County Fair, Maine, 1861, entered by James Palmer.

BLACK HAWK (REMMINGTON’S YOUNG BLACK HAWK) (1-8). John A. Bennett, Brockport, N. Y., writes, Oct. 21, 1889:

Mr. JOSEPH BATELL,

Dear Sir:—I received a letter from my brother, who enclosed one from you to him. As he was quite young he did not remember all. I cannot fill out the blank, but will write what I know. A Mr. Hyatt of Red Creek,
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Wayne County, N. Y., had a pair of mares that he used on the farm and road that would weigh 1000 pounds or a little more, and they were a good pair. We joined farms, so that I saw them often. One fall he and his wife drove them to Vermont to visit some relatives and while there Hill’s Black Hawk served the mares and they both proved in foal. The dark brown mare had Remington’s Young Black Hawk; the light brown, a bay filly. Mr. Hyatt had a son in New York City, and, his health being poor, thought he would go down and stay awhile. So he rented his farm and made an auction. Rev. Ira Bennett, my father, bid off the stud colt for $100, and bought the filly at private sale. In a few days father sold the stud colt to Irving Remington for $110 and reserved the use of him on his own mares. I do not remember to whom he sold the filly; but to somebody at Red Creek. In 1853, father moved to Weedsport, Cayuga County, and bought a little bob-tail bay mare of Deacon Whitman. She would not weigh over 900 pounds, but was one of the best roadsters I ever saw or drove. She had lots of speed, but being broken badly had bees in her bonnet; in fact, nobody could drive her, and father got her for $75 on that account. They called her a Morgan. We got her so that we could drive her single and bred her to the Remington colt. Her first colt was a mahogany bay. We saved him for a stud and when he was two years old I took second premium on him at the State Fair held at Elmira. That fall father sold him to Rev. Mr. Card, that preached at some place in the Cherry Valley, York State; I know where if I can think, but he took him to the State of Illinois; don’t know where; father got $450 for him. The next was a black colt and we saved him. He took first premium at every fair we ever took him to without going into the ring—Cayuga County, Onondaga County and Madison County. I drove him at Morrisville Fair a mile in 3:03, when he was three years old. That fall my father and brother Albert drove the colt Charley and the old mare (the dam) the most of the way to Sparta, Wis., and the colt gained on the way. Father sold him right off for $1400. Kept the old mare about six months and sold her to Deacon Amos Kendall for $300. I do not remember the man’s name that father sold Charley to, but father bought some land of him and that is in the county record. Deacon Whitman had a son, Platt or Pratt, that could tell who he got the mare of, and he has a cousin by the name of Boardman Whitman living at Weedsport, Cayuga County, N. Y. The first colt, Billy, was about 15½ hands when we let him go. The black colt, Charley, was about 16 hands; had very nice mane and tail. Wish I could give you fuller particulars, but have told all I can think of now. If you should want any thing more, I will try and look it up and will write if I hear of anything, for I am a horseman all through and like to help in tracing pedigrees.

P. S. The first colt was solid color; the black had a little white on inside of one heel.

See Young Black Hawk (Remington’s), The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 449.

BLACK HAWK (SPEAR’S), said to be by Long Island Black Hawk.

Grand sire of Andrew (Key West), 2:25½ winner of 13 races.

BLACK HAWK BEAUTY (r-8), 15½ hands, 1050 to 1100 pounds;
bred by Peter MacIntyre, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk. Mr. MacIntyre sold him when 6 years old, and he was kept afterwards at Stanstead, P. Q. Information from Mr. McGuire, St. Cesaire, P. Q., a prominent horseman of that locality who in interview said:

"The Canadian horses very commonly paced 50 years ago, a majority of them I think. The true Canadians were blocky, low down, short pasterns, rather coarse, some of them smart.

"There was a Black Hawk Morgan that came from Henrysville, owned by Tétro. A good horse, black, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds, a good stepper took 2d prize at Montreal as a driver. Pontoon owned him there. Kept now at Warden, P. Q., I think. A. Bessilion, St. John, owns Ben Morrill Jr. Old horse at La Prairie owned by Brousseau. Brought in from Boston."

BLACK HAWK CHIEF, p. 262. By old Black Hawk: dam by Young Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian, by imported Messenger; 2d dam by imported Matchem: dam of Young Hamiltonian by Leonidas, 2d dam by Bellfounder. Black Hawk Chief was awarded the first premium at the State Fair, held at Syracuse, in October, 1858, as the best trotting stallion. He also received the first premium at the State Fair at Saratoga, in 1853, as the best colt. He is own brother to the celebrated North Horse or Sherman Black Hawk and a half-brother to Ethan Allen, Lancet, Belle of Saratoga, and a host of flyers. Advertised as above by Henry E. Allen, Buffalo, in the American Stock Journal, Vol. I., April, 1859.

Black Hawk Chief and Sherman Black Hawk, the grandsire of Gen. Knox, were full brothers.

Above pedigree of the dam is not sustained by the facts. The mare had always been understood to be by Smith's Liberty until a pedigree was wanted for the stallions bred from her, when her sire was changed from Liberty to Young Hamiltonian or Pone, a small stallion Mr. Smith owned at the same time with Liberty, the year this mare was foaled. Liberty for years while owned by Mr. Smith was one of the most noted and largely patronized stallions of Addison County. It was commonly reported that his owner had repeatedly ridden him from Troy to his home in Addison 100 miles in a day, but his pedigree was unknown. On the other hand Pone being by Bishop Hamiltonian, had the pedigree that through the success of the get of Harris Hamiltonian, had become very popular.

Barney Myrick, whose property Sherman Black Hawk was foaled, told the author of this book that he had always supposed that his dam, which he had known for some time before owning her, was by Liberty, and he said that he went with several others to Mr. Smith's to get Liberty's pedigree. This Mr. Smith did not know, but thought the mare was by Pone and gave them his pedigree.

To the question whether Mr. Smith consulted any books of service Mr.
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Myrick said he did not. So at the best this opinion was from memory of a transaction which took place 25 years before, and in which the party giving it had no special interest. It was, too, in direct opposition to statements made by the parties who bred the mare, and who unquestionably would remember which stallion they bred to.

It is noticeable, too, that in the above advertisement the dam of Pone is given by Leonidas; 2d dam by Bellfounder. The first may be correct, the second is impossible as Pone was foaled in 1820, and Bellfounder was not imported until 1822.

In other words this part of the pedigree is certainly made out of full cloth, and is reason enough why we should not accept that part of the remainder which is about equally discredited. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pages 349, 358.

BLACK HAWK HENRY (MEACHAM'S) (1-16). The following is from the National Live Stock Journal Vol. VII., page 205:

"Pedigree wanted of Rogers' Black Hawk, that stood a few years near Naperville, Ill.; said to be a grandson of Vermont Black Hawk Henry, a bay horse brought from the East when three or four years old to Du Page County, Ill.; then sold to go South.

Page 299. "Mr. Lyman of Downer's Grove, Ill., says: 'Meacham's Black Hawk Henry was by Prophet (owned at Mendota, Ill.), son of Black Hawk: dam said to be of Signal and Henry blood. Bred by Mr. Meacham in Vermont and brought to Illinois when two years old. He was a rich bay and a very handsome horse.'"

BLACK HAWK NAPOLEON, jet black, 16 hands, 1080 pounds; foaled 1852; "contains the blood of the two best races of horses ever improved by the American people, that of Black Hawk and Messenger." Advertised as above in Vergennes (Vt.) Vermonter, 1856, by A. C. Palmer.

BLACK HAWK PLATO, p. 265. Mr. Henry F. Hall, Bridport, Vt., in interview, says:

"My father's name was Hiram H. Hall of Bridport. The first Black Hawk he bred was from a bay mare, say 15½ hands high, 1025 pounds, by Hill's Sir Charles. Father bought her of David Hill, some ten or twelve years before Black Hawk came here; bred her, I think, the first year Black Hawk was here. The produce was a chestnut—I think chestnut horse colt, with one or two white feet and slight snip in the face. Father took him to the fair at Syracuse, N. Y., at three years old and sold him there and he went to Ohio. He became cross and was said to have killed a man in Ohio. He was a colt that would make a horse of over 1000 pounds; rangy, strong nice colt; we did not name him. He was a very fine gaited colt; I think father got in the neighborhood of $500 for him; he was very showy; not broken when he went away.

"The next year my father bred the same mare to Black Hawk and got a dapple brown filly, no marks; always took her to fairs and got first premium every time. I kept her till she got killed at about fifteen
years old; she was kicked and her leg broken by a neighbor's horse in the road, and we had to kill her. I called her worth $1000 at the time. She was a good gaited mare, about 16 hands, 1100 pounds; she got lame in the pasture at five or six years old, and we put her to breeding. We bred her to Sherman Black Hawk first, I think, and got a bay colt with one fore and one hind foot white; sold him at two years old to Rev. Mr. Bogart, Methodist minister then at Weybridge. This colt was a very fine animal, stocky, and Morgan built, I don't know what became of him.

"Next was a black horse colt, no white I think, by Plato, son of Black Hawk. Father died in 1859; he bred the Bogart colt. I bred the Plato colt. D. A. Bennett then owned both Plato and Sherman Black Hawk; he had Plato after he had Sherman Black Hawk. This black colt by Plato was a big, rangy colt. I sold him to D. H. Lucy of Houlton, Aroostock County, Me., for $300, a yearling. I heard that he became a celebrated horse. I don't remember what name he was called."

BLACK HAWK PRINCE (1-8), jet black, heavy mane and tail, 16 hands; 1240 pounds; foaled June, 1851, the property of Mr. McKinney of Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman, by Justin Morgan: dam by Young Sir Walter, sire of Moscow, and he by Sir Walter. For pedigree of Sir Walter see Linsley's Morgan Horses, page 324. "Although never trained he can now show a mile in three minutes, and promises to be very fast." Advertised as for sale under the above pedigree by Charles Semple, Castor Hill, near St. Louis, Mo., in the American Stock Journal, Vol. I., 1859.

BLACK HAWK PRINCE (1-16), black; foaled 1884; bred by William G. Comstock, Jr., East Hartford, Conn.; got by Thomas Jefferson, son of Toronto Chief: dam Gipsey, said to be by General Scott, son of Black Hawk (Johnson's); 2d dam Topsey, by Sherman Morgan (Adams'), said to be a son of Sherman Morgan; and 3d dam Peggy, by old Nap, pedigree untraced.

BLACK HAWK RATTLER (1-16), bay; foaled 1856; bred by Judge Rosecranz, Glens Falls, N. Y.; got by Biggart's Rattler: dam Dairy Maid, brown, foaled 1851, bred by Judge Rosecranz, got by Black Hawk; 2d dam said to be an excellent mare. Sold, 1857, to W. R. Elliston, Nashville, Tenn.

BLACK HAWK TIGER (BIGELOW'S), p. 266. The following letter was furnished us by Dr. Harwood, Chasm Falls, N. Y., and appeared in the Middlebury (Vt.) Register, Aug. 28, 1891:

KNOXLTON, Aug. 3, 1891.

Mr. Harwood,

Dear Sir:—Yours is received. Will answer your questions as well as I can. I lived 22 miles from Mr. Bigelow. I went there with my mare three seasons in succession, and stopped there frequently at other times.
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I considered him a man of truth. He did not raise the colt (the sire of my horse), but whom he bought him of, or who raised him, I cannot recollect. I cannot tell either, it is so long since, the exact words Mr. Bigelow used in telling sire of his horse, but it was the Myrick Horse and the North Horse and the Sherman Black Hawk, and I was as confident as can be that he was got by Sherman Black Hawk. I went to Bridport four years in succession with my mare. The first year I used the old Black Hawk or Hill Horse; the winter following he died. The next year I used Sherman Black Hawk, owned then by David Bennett. Each time I left the mare a few weeks and went for her again and stopped a day or two each time. In all the talk that I had with Mr. Hill and Mr. Bennett about Mr. Bigelow and the colt which he took to Canada I never got the least idea that his pedigree was different from what Mr. Bigelow represented. When Mr. Bigelow lived in Stanstead and was dealing in horses he had a partner, Mr. Smith Curtis, his wife’s brother. The Curtis’s were, I think, respectable people, reliable and truthful. Several years since they went out of the horse business, sold out their farms and bought at Beebe Plains, about three miles from where they formerly lived. I don’t know whether Mr. Curtis is living or not. If not, he probably has relatives that might know about the pedigree of the sire of my horse. Mr. Pinkham or Mr. Weiter (?), whose address I gave you, could probably give information about the Curtsi’s.

Yours respectfully,

O. REXFORD.

Chester Pratt of Bridport writes, dated, Aug. 31, 1891:

EDITOR OF THE REGISTER:—I had occasion to go to Bridport Saturday to look after some pedigrees for a man in Massachusetts, so I thought that while I was about it I would drive to Barney Myrick’s and interview him relative to the Bigelow Horse about which there seems to be considerable doubt and anxiety. Mr. Myrick said he knew Amos Bigelow well and remembered about the horse which he bought of O. W. Pratt; that he made two or three seasons with him on this and the other side of the lake, when he sold him to parties in Essex County, N. Y., for, he thinks, $1500, after which he (Bigelow) purchased a two-year-old colt which he took to Canada. (I had always thought the O. W. Pratt horse was the one which he took to Canada). Mr. Myrick said he did not remember whether this colt was by his horse Sherman Black Hawk or not, nor could he remember of whom he purchased him, or who bred him. This colt is undoubtedly the one in question called Bigelow’s Black Hawk Tiger. Mr. Myrick said he did not know of any one who would be likely to know anything about it unless it is Wm. R. Braisted, West Bridport, who is a distant relative of this Bigelow. I did not have time to see him.

BLACK HENRY, p. 267. By Wm. Wadsworth’s old Henry Clay. In The Spirit of the Times, April 3, 1880, is the following article from Henry C. and Josiah Jewett, Buffalo, N. Y:

"With the best blood of Hambletonian in our stock horses, through Aberdeen, George Wilkes, and Strader’s Clay, we have the past three years been induced, by facts patent to the world, to investigate the intrinsic value of Clay blood, in connection with other strains, in the establishment of our national road horse as a positive reproductive fact, until we were satisfied Clay was valuable.

"Admitting it to be desirable in a third, fourth, fifth and sixth remove,
through as many different strains of blood, many of which were of no special benefit to the breeder; we went back to the fountain-head of Clay, in Andrew Jackson, his sire, learning through recorded facts, doubly verified by staunchly reliable men, to our astonishment the following, which we quote: 'That—Oct., 12, 1832, George Woodruff, then weighing 150 pounds, trotted Andrew Jackson to saddle, then four years old, a race of two-mile heats, against Jersey Fagdown, over the Hunting Park Association Trotting Course, Philadelphia County, Penn., for $200, winning in straight heats with ease. Again, the next year of 1833, Oct. 9, Peter Whelan, weighing 150 pounds, trotted Andrew Jackson, to saddle a race of two-mile heats against the same horse, over the same course, for the same stake, winning as before with ease, in straight heats. Again, the year of 1834, Oct. 16, Christopher W. Keyser, weighing 150 pounds, trotted Andrew Jackson against Sally Miller, over the same association course, for the same purse of $200, at two-mile heats, winning with ease in straight heats; time of the first heat, 5:26; second heat, 5:22. And again, the next year of 1835, Oct. 27, over the same course, for the same purse of $200, Christopher W. Keyser trotted Andrew Jackson a race of two-mile heats, against Lady Warrington and Daniel D. Tompkins, winning with the same ease in straight heats, carrying to saddle the same weight of 150 pounds; time of first heat, 5:20, second heat, 5:17. Again, the following year of 1836, after a stud season of five months, on Nov. 10, Andrew Jackson met Columbus and Locomotive for the association purse of $200, at Trenton, N. J., winning easily in straight heats; time of the first heat, 5:23; second heat, 5:25. And on Nov. 16, six days later, he walked over the Hunting Park Course for and received the association purse, no competitor being found willing to trot against him. In these two latter races he was trotted by George, the brother of Hiram Woodruff. In the fall of 1840, when 12 years old, he trotted his single mile in 2:30."

"After looking into the records of these races, trotted and won for a succession of years by Andrew Jackson, and comparing him with his cotemporaries then on the turf, the conclusion irresistibly follows that Hiram and George Woodruff were right when they, with the great public, declared Jackson the fastest and gamest trotting horse of his day.

"Having finished this investigation of Andrew Jackson, we took his best son Henry Clay, and find his dam Lady Surry, was for years the queen of the road; wearing out to the pole, such good horses as Jack Cade and Niagara, and that her son Henry Clay, by Andrew Jackson came by a just inheritance of trotting blood with staying qualities; and thus Henry Clay was never beat on the road or in any race; in fact, could never meet with a horse able to get to his wheel in any contest at any distance, and had often trotted his half mile in 1:10 and 1:12 under a pull. These facts we satisfied ourselves upon, that Clay blood was unquestionably, a most superior trotting element, and sought out the best bred son we could find by Henry Clay, and which we succeeded in securing in Black Henry. That he inherits staunch trotting lines from both sire and dam without contamination, and is in himself a powerful moving, very steady, square trotting, rapid horse, able to beat 2:30 considerable even at his present age, we do know; and that his few colts have all that positive trotting disposition, out of the most ordinary mares, assures us we have made no mistake in getting so near to the fountain-head of Clay blood in Black Henry. In our hands he has more than surpassed the many good reports concerning him.
“Our investigation into his breeding on both sire and dam’s side, has been most thorough, and we present affidavits by the owner of his dam, also the stud groom in charge of old Henry Clay at time of service. Both these men, Mr. Huff, of Lincoln, Neb., and Mr. Sparks, of Rochester, are thoroughly reliable men, and have given their affidavits unbeh- known to each other, and as will be seen, verify the breeding of Black Henry beyond a question with Rochester, by Aberdeen; Coronet and Sherman by George Wilkes; and John Gilpin, by Gen. Withers’ Cassius M. Clay Jr. (Strader’s Clay). We feel that our breeding establishment is attractive to all lovers of the national road and trotting horse. Black Henry is very active, vigorous, and sure; and will be limited to a few choice mares besides our own; for which, see our advertisement.

HENRY C. AND JOSEPH JEWETT, BUFFALO, N. Y.”

There was for some time a very sharp controversy concerning the breeding of the dam of Black Henry. Mr. Huff, who bred Black Henry, bought the mare of James Dennis, Canoga, Seneca County, N. Y., fall of 1859, and understood that she was by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; but afterwards, as would appear from Randolph Huntington’s suggestion, changed this to Grayhound, son of Black Hawk. Mr. Huntington, who was trying to trace the mare, but did not like to accept the Black Hawk pedigree, writes to the Spirit of the Times:

“I could not push Black Hawk out of the way and submitted my in- vestigations to Mr. Huff, telling him James Dennis was dead, and that the only report I could get in the county or out of the county was Gray- hound and Black Hawk and that Mr. Samuel Stewart of Hudson, Mich., had written me that he saw Grayhound in Mr. Minturn’s hands in Water- loo in 1857 or ’58. I now wrote Mr. Huff again and his reply was that he would alter the breeding upon my report from Black Hawk to Gray- hound; that he could not remember more than that she was the best mare he almost ever saw, and people in Seneca County must be right.”

Again Mr. Huntington writes:

“I wrote to Mr. Aaron Stilson and Messrs. Harpending Brothers of Dundee, N. Y., asking them about Black Henry. Both gentlemen replied that he was one of the best horses in any place you could put him they had ever seen—a trotter and a laster for all time; that his dam was as Mr. Call had given it, by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan.”

The pedigree of this mare was afterwards changed by outside parties to Tunison’s Eclipse, by Crocker’s Eclipse, the first party who suggested this only saying in interview with Mr. Huntington that it was his impres- sion that Huff’s mare was by Tunison’s Eclipse, the same as his own mares were. Mr. Huntington speaks of finding several others with a similar impression. Of course the testimony of these outside parties was practically worthless as against that of the breeder of Black Henry and the owner of the mare in question. But we notice Mr. Wallace has Black Henry’s dam recorded as by Tunison’s Eclipse.

In the investigation of this dam Mr. Huntington states that it was hardly possible that a mare in that county had been bred to Black Hawk and evidently this influenced his opinion regarding the Black Hawk pedi-
greek. Since reading this discussion, which appeared in a series of articles in the New York Spirit of the Times, accidentally we have learned that Mr. Minturn, when he took Grayhound, foaled 1852, to Waterloo, N. Y., also took with him a full sister, and we think almost certainly with the testimony as given, that the dam of Black Henry was this sister of Grayhound, got by Black Hawk, dam, the dam of Laura Williams, 2:24¼, and Charley Mac, 2:25; 2d dam of Robert Lee, 2:23¾, bred by John Leonard, Orwell, Vt., and got by North American or the Bullock Horse.

BLACK JACK (VALENTINE’S) (1-8), black, 16 hands, bred by C. H. Crane, Bridport, Vt.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam gray, said to be by Flag of Truce, son of Bond’s First Consul, thorough-bred. Owned by Peter Valentine, Eagle Bridge, N. Y. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., page 45.

Sire of dam of Bessie (Sleepy Mary), 2:34½, winner of 10 races.

BLACK JAKE (1-8), black, scant 15 hands; foaled about 1858; bred by Michael Quinn, Ticonderoga, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Sold to Mr. Mallory, Troy, N. Y.; to John P. Gildersleeve. Died at Green River, N. Y. Information from Albert H. Stickney, West Stockbridge, who writes that he knew the horse well.

Sire of Delilah, 2:33¼, dam of Chester, 2:19½.

BLACK JOE (1-64), 2:29½, black, 15¼ hands, 950 pounds; foaled, 1883; bred by Thomas Fultz, Fayettsville, Ind., got by Black Frank, son of Mitchell’s Black Hawk, by Sherman Black Hawk: dam black, bred by Peter Keon, Fayettsville, Ind., got by Nichol’s Tempest, son of Tempest Jr. Sold to Jesse A. Mitchell, Bedford, Ind. Pedigree from Stannard Bros., Springville, Ind., who write: “A good stout built horse. Double gaited, but handy either way.”

BLACK JUG (1-32), black, 15 hands, 950 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by S. R. Porter, Hopewell, O.; got by Bonny Scotland, owned near Lancaster, O.: dam black, bred by John Drumm, Hopewell, O., got by Black Hawk Morgan, brought when two from Vermont, to Muskingum County by J. R. Porter, and taken by him to Illinois, where he was poisoned. Sold to Rev. Martin, Acton, O.; to Mr. Simpson, Licking County; to Mr. Yearly, Newark, O. Information from S. R. Porter, who says that Black Hawk Morgan, sire of the dam of Black Jug, was a horse of fine action and great beauty and weighed about 1000 pounds.

BLACK JUPITER. Advertised to be kept at Westbrook, Saccarappa, Gorham Corner, and Elden’s Corner in Buxton, Me., by Jona Hall, 1826, in the Gazette of Maine.

BLACK LAMBERT (5-64), black; foaled 1880; bred by W. S. Cheney,
Morrisville, Vt. ; got by Addison Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert: dam
Lady Alice (Highland Queen), said to be by Ashland, son of Mambrino
Chief; and 2d dam young Highland Maid by Ethan Allen; 3d dam
Highland Maid, 2:27, bred by Joshua Conklin, Goshen, N. Y., got by
Saltram; 4th dam Roxanna, said to be by Hickory. Sold to G. K.
Foster, Jr., Richmond, Que.

BLACK MORGAN, p. 271. C. F. Ramsay writes to the Editor of American Horse Breeder, March 28, 1891:

"I noticed in your excellent paper a couple of weeks ago a request that some one would give you the breeding and history of Black Morgan, and not noting that any one had acceded to your wishes, I will endeavor to.

"A deacon who lived on the western slope of the town of Kirby, Vt., and who got his mail and did his trading at Lyndon Corner, Vt., some time in the forties, owned a black Morgan mare, nervous, energetic and elegant. This black mare was stinted to the Bachop Horse by Sherman Morgan, reared and bred until he was eight or ten years old by a Mr. Bachop, who lived at West Barnet.

"The colt which she brought by this service was bought by Dunbar Ide, a man who frequented the old Lyndon Hotel, to the injury of other business, if he had any. He reared him for a stock horse, and when his colts began to show their quality, a syndicate of farmers who lived in Barnston, on the road from Stanstead to Coaticook, purchased him, chiefly for the improvement of the horse stock in the Eastern townships.

"When he got well along in years I saw him. It was in 1861 and 1862, in Barnston. The woods, the pastures and the highways could all show his progeny. George Ide of Lyndon, brother to Dunbar, who has been some time deceased, went to Barnston, bought the horse, took him to Lyndon, where he got some colts, and where he died of old age. This horse never had any other cognomen than Black Morgan."

BLACK MORGAN (COX'S), p. 272. Dawson Woodruff, Newton, N. J., writes, dated, Aug. 25, 1890:

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.

Dear Sir:—The postmaster of this town handed me your letter of the 14th inst., and the reason he handed it to me, is that I married Wm. M. Cox's daughter.

My father-in-law owned Black Morgan in this town in 1857, and the horse at that time was eight or ten years old. Black Morgan or the Cox Morgan was got by the Gifford Morgan, who obtained the first prize of the New York State Agricultural Society at Auburn in 1846, and the Gifford Morgan was by Burbank, and he by Justin Morgan, among whose ancestors are found, English Eclipse, Childers and the Godolphin Arabian.

Cox's Morgan or Black Morgan's dam, was a full blooded Morgan mare, bred by Mr. Van Dyke of New York. I am or was, well acquainted with Black Morgan and have driven him and can safely say, that he was the handsomest, grandest and kindest horse I ever saw in my life. He was a jet black, and the most attractive of his time. He was very speedy, as he had no equal for speed in this country at the time he was kept here. My father-in-law purchased him near Middletown, N. Y.
P. S. Black Morgan was descended from the Vermont Morgans.

The dam of Goldsmith Maid had one colt by this horse, said to have been a very fine one but was killed by accident.

BLACK MURAT, p. 273. Mr. E. Barnum of Shoreham, Vt., writes, dated, Feb. 1, 1886:

Editor Register:—Yours of Jan. 25 received, inquiring about the Merritt mare. Merritt, after he moved into Shoreham, was a near neighbor of mine. He died about ten years ago. His widow says she well remembers Mr. Merritt's selling Mr. Wicker a large bay mare when they lived in Orwell, and that is all she recollects about it.

BLACK POPE, p. 276. Probably a Morgan horse.

BLACK PRINCE (3-16), black, 15 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled May 29, 1856; bred by Juba Howe, Crown Point, N. Y.; got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan: dam bred by Juba Howe, got by Black Hawk; and 2d dam by an imported horse owned in Hartford, Conn. Sold to Edward Douglas, Meredith, N. Y., who owned him in 1860. Pedigree from American Stock Journal, Vol. II., 1866. See Black Hawk (Howe's) in The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II.

BLACK PRINCE (1-64), 2:29 1/4, black, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 to 1100 pounds; bred by Sylvester Andrus, Pawlet, Vt.; got by S. P. Andrus Horse, son of Stephen Taylor's Morgan, by Eastman Morgan. Sold to Homer Smith, Hebron, N. Y. Information from S. P. Andrus. See The Morgan Horse and Register Vol. II.

BLACK PRINCE, p. 277 (by Principe). Pedigree from W. M. Waller breeder of Hattie C., who writes: "The dam of Hattie C. is by Aparka, by Onward. She was bred by a Mr. Church that owned Aparka."

BLACK PRINCE JR.: dam the Bissell mare, p. 277. Advertisement of 1815 states: "Owned since 1808 in Walpole, by Mr. Bellows."

BLACK RIVER MESSENGER, p. 279. Information from Abram B. Weaver, Deerfield, N. Y.

BLACK ROY, p. 279. Pedigree from H. T. Cole who states, that Vice-roy was burned to death in 1885; that Jackson's Morgan was by Spicer Jones' Morgan, son of Vermont Morgan.

BLACKSMITH (1-16), 2:30, black, 16 1/2 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled May 2, 1878; bred by J. J. Cozart, Prairie City, Ore.; got by Champion Knox, son of Bismark by General Knox: dam Rosa, black, bred by J. J. Cozart, got by Pathfinder, son of Morrill; 2d dam said to be by Paul Jones, son of McCracken's Black Hawk. Owned by breeder in 1888. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 366.
BLACKSTONE. The Middlebury (Vt.) Register in account of Vermont Horse Breeder's Fair at Rutland, October, 1887, says:

"A powerful black horse, 18 years old. He is the sire of Daisy Hamilton, 2 :27, of Fair Haven, and John Blackstone. He is owned by R. K. Hamilton of Fair Haven. John Blackstone, a brown three-year-old stallion by Blackstone, dam by Rocket, owned by Nathan Thayer, Warren, Vt., a promising colt, was also shown."

BLACKSTONE JR., p. 282. Gray. Mr. Worthen writes, that he bought dam of a Mr. Trow, who got her in New York City.

BLACK STORM, 2 :17\frac{1}{2}, jet black with small star, and hind feet white to ankles, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled May 17, 1886; bred by F. G. Craig and W. H. Wilson, Berry and Cynthia, Harrison County, Ky.; got by Simmons, son of George Wilkes: dam black, bred by F. G. Craig, Berry, Ky., got by Westwood, son of Blackwood; 2d dam bay, bred by F. G. Craig, got by Redman's Abdallah, son of Alexander's Abdallah; 3d dam black, bred by Mr. Evens, Portsmouth, O., got by Long Island Cloud. Owned by F. G. Craig, Berry, Ky., who sends pedigree.

BLACK TIGER (1-8), said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Taken to Lancaster, Me., about 1860. A good stock horse.—National Live Stock Journal, 1875.

BLACK TIGER (1-8), black, 15\frac{1}{2} hands, 1000 pounds; foaled about 1849; bred by S. F. Persons, Shelburne, Vt., and Capt. R. W. Sherman, Vergennes, Vt.; got by Black Hawk: dam Cynthia Pierce, brown, 15\frac{1}{2} hands, 1000 pounds, imported or bred by Col. Jason Pierce, St. Johns, P. Q., and sold by him to Capt. Sherman of Vergennes, Vt., said to be thoroughbred. See dam of Silverheels, The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., pages 507, 508.

We have the following interesting letter from F. L. Williams, Grand Meadow Farm, Postville, Ia., dated February 21, 1907:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 19th at hand, replying will say that in an early day William Hotchkin, E. H. Williams, Dr. Warner and one other sent to Vermont and bought the Morgan horse Black Tiger for which they paid $2000, which was considered a large price at that time. They afterwards sold him and he went back to Vermont.

My father, E. H. Williams, bred a bay mare called Jane (no existing information of her breeding) to Black Tiger the offspring being a brown colt called Colonel, which we kept for breeding purposes until he was well along in years and was killed by lightning. All of our foundation stock of brood mares came from the horse Colonel. After his death wishing to keep a strain of the Black Tiger blood, we went to the late O. W. Craig of Garnavillo, Ia., and bought a black colt called Tiger. He was by old Tim, can get no information as to the breeding of Tiger's dam. Old Tim was a chestnut horse, bred by O. W. Craig, got
by Black Tiger. No information as to breeding of Tim's dam. All of
the mares got by Colonel and Tiger that I owned are dead.

The horse Equitas should be eligible in the Morgan Register, as you
can see from the enclosed pedigree how many times he traces to Ver-
mont. I have found it a good deal of an undertaking to trace the
breeding of horses where the owners and horses were both dead.

Yours truly,

F. L. Williams.

BLACK TOM, p. 284. Owned by John Titus, Prince Edward County, Ont.

BLACK TRAVELER, by Major Wolverton's Telegraph, son of Kentucky
Telegraph: dam by Archy Lightfoot, owned by John Truax, Preble
County, O. Exhibited at Indiana Fair, 1857, by M. D. Harris, who
gives pedigree, as above.

BLACK TURK (RAVEN), p. 285. Advertised as follows in the Newport
(R. I.) Mercury, 1767:

"Will be in Narragansett. Terms, $6. He is a son of Othello, grand-
son of Regulus, and great-grandson of Godolphin Arabian. By his sire,
half-brother of Selim, True Briton, Partner, etc., it being universally
allowed that Othello's colts with equal chance beat all others in America.
The Black Turk was bred by Col. Hopper in Maryland, foaled 1760,
15 1/4 hands. Direct to Mr. Boles, Newport."

BLACK WEASEL (1-16) (probably the same horse as on p. 285), black
with small star, 14 1/2 hands, 950 pounds; foaled Aug. 10, 1852; bred
by J. B. Huntley, Bridport, Vt.; got by North Horse or Sherman Black
Hawk, son of the original Black Hawk, by Sherman, son of Justin Mor-
gan: dam a pacing mare and said to be a descendant of a horse im-
ported by Governor Robinson, Rhode Island.

"He has taken a premium every year since three years old. Last
August he took the first stallion premium in this county, of fifty dollars
in trotting, time, 2:38 1/2; also took the first stallion premium of one
hundred dollars in trotting at the United States Fair held in Chicago.
He is now (1860) owned by D. W. Arnold, Waukegan, Lake County,

BLACK WILKES (1-64), black, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled March
20, 1886; said to be by George Wilkes Jr., son of Alcantara, by George
Wilkes: and dam by Kentucky Chief, son of Indian Chief. Kept at
Quincy, Ill., 1896.

BLONDEE, p. 292. Sorrel, white stripe and four white feet, 16 hands, 1000
pounds; bred at St. Joseph, Mo.; said to be by Col. West, son of
Almont: dam by Gaines' Denmark; 2d dam by Mambrino Jr. Pedig-
gree from G. M. Prentice, M. D., Fairfield, Neb.

BLONDIE, 2:19 1/2, chestnut, snip in face, left hind foot white, 15 1/2 hands,
1050 pounds; foaled 1886; bred by D. A. McAlister, La Grand, Union
County, Oregon; got by Lemont, son of Almont: dam Mollie, gray, bred by D. A. McAlister, got by Frank Chapman, son of Tuckahoe; 2d dam Mary Gray, said to be by Lummix, which see. Pedigree from breeder.

BLOOD CHIEF (1-8). The Farmer's Home Journal of Louisville, Ky., says: "Bay; foaled 1863; got by Blood's Black Hawk: dam Miss Duncan (sister to Williams' Highlander), by Scott's Highlander Jr."

The following is from Wallace's Monthly, Vol. VII.

BLOOD'S BLACK HAWK AND BLOOD CHIEF.

In our last we called for the full history of Downing's Vermont, and we now call for another horse that was perhaps no less valuable. In the Trotting Register, Blood's Black Hawk is recorded, Vol. II., but the record lacks the full particulars in his history. All that is there stated of his breeding is, that he was by Vermont Black Hawk, and that his dam was a mare once owned by Mr. Loring of Boston, but nothing is known of her blood. The year he was foaled is not given, nor is the name of the breeder known. He was taken to Kentucky by Mr. Blood, and after making several seasons was sold to H. T. Duncan, who owned him till his death. A number of his descendants have become famous, and a full account of his blood and history would be a valuable addition to the horse history of Kentucky. Belle Sheridan, the dam of the famous Blackwood Jr., was by this horse. His most distinguished progeny, so far as we now remember, is called Blood Chief, and we have heard that he is a very model in form and style. Although his owner has hitherto neglected to have him recorded, we are glad to find an excellent description and sketch of him in a recent number of that excellent agricultural paper, the Farmer's Home Journal, of Louisville, Ky., which we will here copy:

"Blood Chief, bay horse, foaled spring, 1863, by Blood's Black Hawk, out of Miss Duncan (own sister to Williams' Highlander), by Scott's Highlander, and he by Hunt's old Highlander. Blood's Black Hawk was got by Vermont Black Hawk, who got the great Ethan Allen, and he in turn Honest Allen.

"Miss Duncan was purchased by Col. Moore of William R. Duncan, after whom she received her maiden name. She was a mare of very fine style and most excellent breeding qualities, she having produced for Col. Moore more than $12,000 worth of colts.

"Blood Chief was bred by and foaled the property of Col. John H. Moore, of Clark County, Ky. He was sold by Col. Moore to Abe Vanmeter of the same county, who sold him to Calaway & Ireland, at Eminence, Ky., and they sold him to his present owners, at Jerseyville, Ill. He made his début before the people of Kentucky in the hands of Arthur Passmore, who was his driver and trainer during the ownership of Col. Moore.

"The contest at that time for first honors among harness stallions in Central Kentucky was fierce and determined, and the battles that Blood Chief fought, and the victories that he won, would form a chapter too long for insertion on the present occasion. When he passed into the possession of Mr. Vanmeter he was put in the stud at Mr. V.'s home, in Clark county. But the time of that gentleman was so much absorbed with the Short-horns that he paid but little attention to the horse; con-
sequently his chances in the harem were very limited. But, notwithstanding this, he got a good family of colts, some of them having made records as good or better than 2:35; but they were more highly prized for roadsters and fancy harness purposes than upon the turf. There is one memorable event to which I will briefly refer, that occurred during the ownership of Mr. Vanmeter. The Fair Association of Madison County, Ky., gave a premium of $500 for the best double team, regardless of sex or ownership. Of course, so large a premium—the largest, I believe, ever given in the state—drew together for competition the best horses in the country. I do not now remember the number of entries, but among them was the celebrated Goodloe team, then in their prime. A great concourse of people had assembled to witness the show, and, after one of the most exciting and spirited contests ever witnessed in the arena, the first honor was awarded to Blood Chief and mate, amid the wild huzzas and bouquets of the audience.

"After having passed through the hands of Calaway & Ireland, into those of his present owners, he turned up at the St. Louis Fair, in the fall of 1874, in the grand prize contest for $1,000, for best stallion of any breed or age, in which there were ninety-one entries, and the prize was awarded to him by a unanimous vote of the committee. He reappeared at St. Louis last fall (1875), and, after having taken the premium for best harness stallion over twenty-five entries, he was started in the 2:40 class upon the track, which, I believe, was his first public race. The night previous there had been quite a heavy rain, and the track being only half mile, and very deep in mud, the time was slow for this fast age, the heats being trotted in about 2:40.

"During the race he showed fine bursts of speed, frequently sweeping from the rear to the front; but, from deficient preparation or unsteadiness, he lost the race, taking second money.

"Blood Chief is a horse of commanding appearance, and has inherited to the fullest extent the hardiness and powers of endurance of the Morgans. After so many years of hard service, he is sound in limb and wind, having, I believe, not one defective bone or muscle. He is a fine type of that class of horses that made Kentucky celebrated in the olden times."

BLOOD CHIEF JR., bay, star, three white feet, 15¾ hands; bred by R. F. Payne, Warsaw, Ky., got by Blood Chief, son of Blood's Black Hawk: dam Lizzie Goff, bay, said to be by Washington Denmark, son of Gaines' Denmark; 2d dam old Jennie, by Robert Bruce, son of Clinton, and 3d dam by Woodpecker. Pedigree from breeder.

BLOOD MORGAN, bay, black points, 15¾ hands; foaled 1888; bred by Wm. Logan, Bedford, Ky.; got by Boyer's Morgan, son of Young's Morgan: dam said to be by Penn's Eureka, son of Young's Morgan.

BLOOD ROYAL, p. 294, bay, 15½ hands, 1000 pounds. Mr. Bisbee of Waitsfield, Vt., born at Springfield, 1816, in interview says: "Blood Royal was owned by Hubbard Brown of Waitsfield about 1836."

BLUE BULL (MERRING'S), p. 303. The following additional replies to questions have been received from Samuel McKean.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

BREAD LOAF INN, Ripton, VT., July 11, 1888.

SAMUEL McKean, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—Will you oblige me by answering the following further questions:

1.—Where did you live when you bred the Blue Bull colt that you sold to Solomon Bedinger?

Ans.—“In Morgan township, Butler County, O.”

2.—Where did your father, Daniel McKean, live when he bred the dam of your colt?

Ans.—“At same place as above.”

3.—Did you ever see the original Blue Bull, or Ohio Farmer? And if so do you remember whether he had any white on him, and if so how much?

Ans.—“Yes, more than a hundred times; yes, he had a white face back to the eyes and up to the ears and all of his feet were white up above the pastern joints, with both glass eyes.”

4.—Do you know who bred the William Grisley Blue Bull, sire of your colt?

Ans.—“Yes, William Grisley bred the sire of my colt. He (Grisleys’ horse) was by the original Blue Bull or Ohio Farmer.”

5.—Please state if you know anything of the blood of the dam of this William Grisley Blue Bull.

Ans.—“No, I don’t know anything in regard to the blood of the dam of the Grisley Blue Bull horse.”

6.—Please state if you know anything of the blood of the dam of the Louis Harris Horse and who bred this horse.

Ans.—“No; I can’t give you the blood, but father, Daniel McKean, raised the dam of my colt, and she was got by the Harris Horse. Now, if there should be anything that I could help you to in the future I am at your command; with many good wishes for your future success I am.

Very truly yours,                                             SAMUEL McKean.”

By Prompt answer you will oblige.

Yours truly,                                             JOSEPH BATTELL.

BLUE BULL.

The Kentucky Stock Farm has the following interesting facts in relation to the well-known sire of trotters, Blue Bull:

ROSS, BUTLER COUNTY, O., Oct. 29, 1892.

Dear Sir:—In the Kentucky Stock Farm for April 28, 1892, you reprint an article from the Western Horseman by James Alexander, giving his idea of the breeding of Blue Bull and you say, as a prefix to this article, that you had, in a previous issue of the Stock Farm, arrived at about the same conclusion, and that both agreed that Blue Bull was a son of Sam Hazzard. Living, as I do in the earliest definitely known home of the Blue Bulls, and knowing that your conclusions were at variance with the generally accepted breeding of the Blue Bulls by the people here, I sent the paper to Mr. Abner Francis, of Paddy’s Run, Butler County, O., a gentleman whom I knew had given a good deal of time and labor to get as much of the exact history and breeding of Merring’s Blue Bull as probably is possible at this distant day. Mr. Francis is a gentleman upwards of sixty, has always lived in Butler County, has always been a close observer of horses of his county, and is
also very careful as to any statements he may make. He was sick a good portion of the past summer, and did not send me the enclosed MS. until a few days ago; but as a matter of history it will be in place to publish it at any time.

Mr. Wallace gives Wilson's Blue Bull as a grandson of Merring's Blue Bull, but gives Merring's Blue Bull as breeding and history unknown. You will observe that Mr. Francis only speaks of what he knows concerning this same Merring's Blue Bull.

The older horsemen here all say that Mr. Wallace is correct in giving Wilson's Blue Bull as being by Pruden's Blue Bull. The student will please bear in mind that this was the original home of the Blue Bulls, and that Butler County, O., lies adjoining Dearborn and Switzerland Counties, Ind.

Yours,  
A. C. TURNER.

Mr. Francis writes as follows:

"The horse known as Merring's Blue Bull was brought by Mr. Snively from Chester County, Penn., to Hamilton, O. about the year 1820, when he was a two-year-old, and while there was kept mainly as a stock horse. About the year 1825, Mr. Snively sold him to John Merring of Morgan, Butler County, O. Mr. Merring made, perhaps, four or five seasons with him in his own neighborhood, and then sold him to a party in Dearborn County, Ind. Your correspondent has no knowledge of him from this time until about the year 1838, when an Englishman named Grisley, who lived in Crosby township, Hamilton County, O., was in Cincinnati on business, and while there met a man with whom he was acquainted, and who was the owner of Blue Bull. He purchased the horse from his friend, took him to his farm and kept him as a breeder until about the year 1842, when he died. While Mr. Grisley had him he was very popular, and did a large business at a small service fee.

"Blue Bull's sire came from England, and his color was a golden dun. His dam was a large black Conestoga mare used in a team in hauling goods West over the Allegheny mountains—a breed of horses well calculated and extensively used for teaming in those days. Blue Bull's color was a blue or mouse color, and had some white on his legs, with a broad, white blaze in his face and a black streak along his back. He was of medium size, very compact in form, and of great substance; his neck was short and thick; his ears were short and near; he was well ribbed, closely coupled, hips rather wide, and rump somewhat steep. He was a pacer, and, while no claim was made for him as to speed, he was quite active. His colts were generally blue or dun, with the distinctive black streak along the back, and for the wagon, plow or general business, were well adapted for his time.

"A Mr. Snively, now living north of Hamilton, is a relative of the party who brought Blue Bull from Chester, Penn. Mr. Grisley was drowned while trying to cross the Miami river with a colt. His widow, now Mrs. Glendenning, recently lived in Cleves; his daughter, the wife of Mr. Knose, recently lived in Miamitown; Major Joyce saw Blue Bull soon after Mr. Grisley bought him.

"Blue Bull was known and advertised by the name of Ohio Farmer, until he was nick-named Blue Bull, while Mr. Merring owned him, about which the owner was very indignant."—Breeder and Sportsman, March 4, 1895.

Elizabeth Grisley further writes: "that her father raised and sold one
Victoria Square, Montreal.

Montreal Harbor from Custom House.
Elsie Good, 2:22 1/2, by Blue Bull; dam by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam by Lail's Tom Hal (Bald Stockings).
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

or more of the colts but she does not know to whom. The one she
remembers that he raised was yellow, without glass eyes also says that
her Uncle William has three children living near Logansport, Ind."

From above information with statement that we got from a grandson
of the Mr. Snively who took the horse West it would appear that Mer-
ring's Blue Bull was got by a golden dun stallion called Harold: dam a
Conestoga mare.

Breeding of Harold not yet ascertained.

THE BLUE BULLS.

In answer to one of your readers, who asks me, through your advice,
what I know of the breeding of the Blue Bulls, I will say that I do not
know as much as I wish I did, for I esteem them very highly as a family
of peaceable work horses, and as the highest class of tractable turf horses.
I am credibly informed that Merring's Blue Bull, also known as Ohio
Farmer, was a blue roan with white face, a pacer of more than ordinary
speed, and an excellent docile family or farm work horse. And that the
reason he was named Ohio Farmer was on account of his excellent farm
qualities, and large size. I do not know whether the horse was bred in
Canada or not, but I have always understood that his ancestors were of
Canadian origin on one side, what the other side was has not been
settled at all. But I have an opinion that the dun color and line along
the back of a darker color came from Governor Vance's stock. Governor
Vance bred Joe Gale, and his pedigree is as follows: Joe Gale, dun horse,
by Marlborough: dam Young Duchess of Marlborough, by Southern
Eclipse, son of Sprigg's Northampton; 2d dam Old Duchess of Marl-
borough by Sir Archy; 3d dam by imported Diomed; 4th dam by im-
ported Alderman; 5th dam by imported Clockfast; 6th dam by Symme's
Wildair, son of imported Fearnaught; 7th dam Young Kitty Fisher by
imported Fearnaught. Through this same Duchess of Marlborough the
dam of the somewhat celebrated sire Wapsie may have inherited the stripe
along his back bone, and the dun color. This I know, that in an early
day Ohio abounded in these peculiarly colored horses, and in some cases
the ungainly white marks, like those of the famous pacer Pocahontas,
could be seen. Hence, I firmly believe that Merring's Blue Bull was
the product of a black Canada pacer, and a large dun mare of the
Governor Vance stock.—Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, June 26, 1890.

BLUE BULL (PRUDEN'S), p. 308. Mr. Wallace's record of this horse,
Vol. III., of his Register, page 9. "Bred by Samuel McKean, passed to
Solomon Bedinger," we have proven to be entirely incorrect, by a letter
from Samuel McKean. For the Blue Bull stallion bred by McKean and
sold to Bedinger had no white, whilst the so-called Pruden's Blue Bull
was indelibly marked with white legs and white face.

It is reasonably certain that this Bedinger stallion was purchased of
Mr. Bedinger by Michael Little about 1847, when he quit working for
Mr. Bedinger, and sold by him about 1850, at Aurora, Ind., and went to
Kentucky, where he dropped dead on the track in a race. See testi-
mony of S. B. Marsh, son-in-law of Mr. Bedinger and Mr. Heyl; pages
310, 311.
It is reasonably certain, too, that Michael Little owned the Pruden’s Blue Bull at an earlier date, and sold him when four years old, to James D. English, who sold to Charles R. Faulkner. See testimony of James D. English pages 317, 318. There is plenty of other testimony to this effect, but that of Mr. English himself, which we were fortunate enough to secure from him before he died, makes it certain.

Mr. Faulkner re-sold him to Mr. English who sold him later to Charles Giffin and he about 1851 to Daniel Dorrell. Of this we have the testimony of Mr. English, and also that of Mr. Dorrell.

From this and other testimony, it is fairly evident that Pruden’s Blue Bull was foaled as early or earlier than the Bedinger Blue Bull, and therefore could hold no relationship to this latter horse except through ancestors.

But here it is noticeable that his pedigree as given us in a letter from Mr. Dorrell, is the same for the sire so far as extended (though not for the dam), as that given by Sam. McKean for the colt he raised and sold to Bedinger: “Got by Blue Bull of Ohio and he by Blue Bull of Pennsylvania.” Mr. Dorrell’s letter continues: “His dam was by Blue Bull of Ohio and his grandam by the imported Copperbottom.” Page 323.

That this colt should have been got by the same sire as the Bedinger Tom Blue Bull is in its nature most probable, as they were bred at about the same time and in or near the same locality.

We have received the following interesting letter:

Broken Bow, Neb., Dec. 17, 1906.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 13th has been received, I very well remember that my father, I. N. Early, at one time owned the stallion, Blue Bull, but I do not know from whom he bought him, nor did I ever know that Mr. Sebree had an interest in him. I do not know when he bought him, nor when he sold him, but I do know that it was between 1850 and 1860 that he owned him; for I was born Nov. 29, 1848, and my father moved from Petersburg to a farm four miles distant, when I was eleven years old, and he did not have Blue Bull when he moved to the farm.

While in town, he kept a general store, sold goods on credit to the farmers, and bought from them cord wood, wheat, etc. He kept a teamster who spent a part of his time in hauling from the farmers the wood, wheat, etc. I remember that one team was made up of Blue Bull and one of his colts. And that I often went with the teamster to the country, and made myself useful in “checking” a wheel when the horses would stop on the hillside to “blow a little.”

In the spring Blue Bull was put into proper condition and allowed to serve mares during April, May, and June.

I think the bills said that he was 16½ hands high. He was dun in color, with a dark stripe down his back; and I think that his colts generally had this stripe. I do not know his weight; but he was larger than the average horse on the farm, and smaller than the other draft horses of the present day. He carried no surplus flesh. He had small bone
and large muscles. He moved with grace and power. He had a good disposition, would work single or double, and was a good saddle horse; he was a natural pacer. I do not remember to have seen him go any other gait.

He was considered an all purpose horse. Except for his color he was an ideal horse for all purposes. He was not thought of as a fast horse and no one expected speed in his colts at the time my father owned him; but some of his colts have made their mark as you well know.

One of these was at one time owned by L. A. Loder. If you have not already written to James J. Loder of Peters burg, Ky., it might be well for you to do so. I have sent your letter to my brother Solon Early at Petersburg, Ky., requesting him to get as much help as he can find from the older men there in answering your questions. I am aware that I have written a good deal and said little; but I have done the best I can for you. Hoping that others may give you better service, I am,

Yours respectfully,

L. N. Early.

A letter from Harrison, O., dated Jan. 6, 1908, states that Jonathan Van Treese died about 1901, and that his old neighbors are also dead.

Mr. A. M. Snyder writes as follows:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 29, 1906.

MR. JOSEPH BATTLE, MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of inquiry of 27th inst. I fear I can give you little information. Mr. J. N. Early was my stepfather. I was oldest child and at the time he owned the Blue Bull stallion, was just the age to enjoy riding and driving him. I remember him well. He was blind of an eye. I do not know where he came from. A man by the name of Doyle who lived near Aurora, Ind., had a colt of the Blue Bull horse which in years later became a fast pacer and was known to the turf as Wilson's Blue Bull.

The old horse was owned by George Loder after J. N. Early. George Dallas Loder, a son of George Loder, lived when I last knew of his residence at Covington, Ky.

The old horse was a chestnut dun with dark stripe down his backbone and down each shoulder (like a jack).

He had some black and some bay colts. Some were blue, and all light colored ones had the back and shoulder marks. I was only 12 or 14 years old then and was not much interested in pedigrees. No horsemen who knew us then are now living. We called the old horse Sam. He was a grand horse and all his get were good.

Yours truly,

A. M. Snyder.

BLUE BULL (WILSON'S), p. 373.

SMITH'S VALLEY, IND., March 19, 1892.

EDITOR WESTERN HORSEMAN:—The article of Mr. B. L. Thomas in Wallace's Monthly quoted by the Western Horseman of March 11, in regard to Blue Bull, is interesting. Mr. Green Wilson, according to that article, had no knowledge of the horse prior to the Cincinnati event of which he spoke, and it is evident that he cannot be used as a witness to establish facts in his early history.

As the man who bred and raised Blue Bull, bred and raised his dam and owned his grandam is still living, I thought it would be interesting to horsemen to hear what he knows about the great horse before he sold him to Daniel Dorrell.
Mr. Elijah Stone is an old and respected citizen of Johnson County, whose honesty and integrity have never been questioned, and from the fact that he is not identified with the horse interest and never has been, any further than to give to the world Blue Bull, it is evident that he has no axe to grind in regard to pedigrees, and it seems reasonable to suppose that his version of the early history of the horse would be authentic, and settle forever the absurd stories going the rounds about the grand old horse's origin. His origin is of very small moment, as it relates to himself for he is a king and as a king he came of royal blood, from the fact that a king's blood is royal.

Mr. Stone says that Blue Bull's grandam was nearly 15 hands high, a bright bay and a trotter, purchased by him from Mr. Barkis of Switzerland County, Ind. She was bred to a black horse about 16½ hands high, called Young Selim, a Truxton horse, a powerful fellow with a good trotting action, full of vim and energy. Her tireless energy and wonderful power of endurance as shown in the common drudgery on the farm, her speed and staying qualities in many a long distance trip over the poor roads of her day fully demonstrated her right to the name that they gave her "Queen." This mare Queen was foaled in the spring of 1848; she was a chestnut sorrel, fifteen hands and one inch high. She died in the spring of 1858. At five years old Queen was bred to a horse called Sam; he was a clay-bank horse with a stripe on his back and down his shoulders, a powerful horse of fine conformation and good action. The product of their union was the greatest of sires Blue Bull. Blue Bull was foaled in 1854, and remained in Mr. Stone's hands till the spring of 1857, when Mr. Stone sold him to his brother-in-law, Daniel Dorrell.

W. C. Robinson.

East Enterprise, Nov. 7, 1905.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—Some time since you wrote a note to Maria Littlefield. She is my sister-in-law and a member of my family. I remember seeing the dam of the famous Blue Bull. She was owned by Elijah Stone. I shod his dam when he was a week or ten days old. The dam was owned near East Enterprise. William Stone a son of Elijah Stone whom I mentioned is now living in Denver, Colo., he is a nice gentleman and will answer all of your questions if he remembers. My sister-in-law remembers her father owning such a horse, but no further. If there is anything in the future that I can help you, Command me.

Yours,

J. H. Littlefield.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 18, 1905.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 13th inst. directed to William Stone, Denver, Colo., came to hand yesterday. There are a number of William Stones in the City, but on referring to the Directory noted that all have middle names, so I venture to open it. But for the reference to "J. H. Littlefield, East Enterprise, Ind." I should have passed it back to Uncle Sam. Of "Wilson's Blue Bull" I know nothing. So far as I can recall I never heard of him. But I note you do not inquire so much about him as about his grandam and great-grandam. I fear I can be of little service to you. Your reference to Mr. Littlefield and East Enterprise leads me to suspect that you are hunting up the genealogy of "Queen" and her dam "Nance" or Nancy.
In the spring of 1846 my father bought a bay mare of a Mr. Barkis. She was with foal. The colt came a mare. We named the mare Nancy (called her Nance) ; the colt was named Queen. When grown she was a beautiful chestnut sorrel with heavy, wavy mane and tail. Spirited to an extreme degree, but gentle as a lamb, true as steel, intelligent and possessed of endurance beyond anything I ever knew in any mare. She was as beautiful as any equine ever painted by Rosa Bonheur. But who was her sire or the sire of her mother I do not remember, and doubt if I ever knew.

The mother of Queen was purchased for farm use and was always used to the plow or wagon. She was a good animal but not showy, an all-round useful mare but one of no marked attractions as to beauty or speed. Hard work however may have held these from view; but no amount of work or travel dulled the vivacity or spirits of Queen.

I left home when Queen was 8 years old and knew nor thought but little about her after that. Widely separated from father and his affairs I lost all intimacy with Queen's history or career after the spring of 1854.

In the spring of 1902 I visited an uncle, Isaac Stone of Alvo, Neb., who told me considerable about the progeny of Queen and the character of certain members of her offspring, but the details of the conversation I do not recall; it was something of only momentary interest. Isaac is an old man of eighty-eight but if you were to write his son Richard R. Stone, Alvo, Neb., what you want, he might gather up some facts. He Isaac Stone, at one time had one of Queen's colts or a colt of the second generation which was an animal of more than ordinary interest for speed. This he told me 3 years ago. I think this was a mare and may be a dam in the line of Blue Bull.

Aside for Isaac Stone I now know of no one to whom I could turn for information, but will write to some parties who may help. My impression is that Queen marks the boundary line between History and Myth. If Queen's sire could be named it seems to me Nancy's pedigree could be dropped without prejudice to her progeny. The career of Queen as a dam no doubt was determined by her sire and not her mother. Queen and her mother as types were not of kin. She bore no marks of her mother, either physical or mental.

Pardon this lengthy scrawl, written at intervals, finishing Monday evening. My time is not my own.

Hoping what I said may throw some light on the subject of your inquiry (though failing to answer your queries) I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

W. G. M. Stone, Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Parlin writes in the American Cultivator: "We are indebted to the owner of Wilson's Blue Bull at time of the horse's death for the following description of that renowned trotting sire:

Editor of the American Cultivator:—Blue Bull has been written up by almost every man in the country. All know his pedigree, but all have it different. I do not believe any one knows the breeding. You will see that some have him sired by a striped-back and striped-legged Blue Bull from Pennsylvania. Such folly. Some of his produce would have been that color if that had been the case, but they were all bays or chestnuts. There was a striped-backed and striped-legged set of horses,
Blue Bull, in this country before Wilson's Blue Bull was ever heard of, and if one of the mares from these stallions were bred to a Jackass the colt would be striped; they would breed after themselves for generations.  

That is one reason why I do not think Wilson's Blue Bull is of that kind of stock. Moreover, the descendants of these striped Blue Bulls were all big, coarse, heavy animals, while Wilson's Blue Bull was just the picture of the thoroughbred runner. He never had any hair on his legs or fetlocks at any time of the year, but was always as clean there as though shaven with a razor. Charles Kohliert of North Vernon, Ind., says Blue Bull was by old Wagner, the four mile racer: dam by Pilot, Jr. Write him and he will give you his reasons. I think he is enlightened more than anyone else on the subject.

Blue Bull was foaled in Kentucky about, 1859, for he came to our place in 1865, and was called a five-year-old then, but I am allowing him to be six, though he was not over that. He must have been bred something similar to Kohliert's representations, to get so many trotters from such cold-blooded stock, for none of the produce of these mares by other sires were ever distinguished for speed. Wilson's Blue Bull got trotters from draught mares and Texas ponies.

SAMP. WILSON, RUSHVILLE, IND.

"According to the trotting registers, Blue Bull was foaled in Indiana in 1858, but was taken to Kentucky and made the season of 1863 in Boone County, that State. The man who will unearth the breeding of Wilson's Blue Bull and the pacer St. Clair will confer one of the greatest favors upon the breeders of trotting stock in this country that they can receive. Mr. Kohliert, above mentioned, states that he knows Wilson's Blue Bull was got by old Wagner, from pacing Kate, by Pilot Jr. Kate was the second dam of Almont. Kate, he says, produced four foals, one of which, a chestnut filly by Wagner, was taken to Indiana when young and there lost sight of. We have written Mr. K. for the proofs to substantiate this statement."

We do not consider that there can be any question but that Blue Bull (Wilson's) was bred by Elijah Stone from the mare Queen, with the possibility, that in almost every case exists, that in some way accidental or otherwise the mare may have been covered by some other stallion.

We have received the following letters concerning the sister of Blue Bull:

GREENWOOD, IND., NOV. 15, '05

MR. Battell,

Dear Sir:—I received your letter of Oct. 15th asking for a description of the sister of Wilson’s Blue Bull. I have inquired of other parties older than I am that knew the mare. My father bought her from Mr. Elijah Stone. She was a dun color (or between a dun and sorrel), with a black stripe down her back, and on her shoulders, and black stripes around her legs, black mane and tail. She was about 15 3/4 hands high, weight about 1100 pounds, nervy but gentle, an extra good roadster. Would pull a one horse springy wagon eight or ten miles an hour, without urging.
My father used her on the farm several years, he bred her once but<br>got no colt. I do not know who owned her at her death, but might be<br>able to find out, if it would be of any benefit to you. It might be Mr.<br>N. A. Randall could tell you something about her. I believe this is all<br>I know about her now. Hoping this will help you some,<br>You truly,<br>Frank Presser.

Greenwood, Ind., Jan. 15, ’06.

Mr. Battell,<br>Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry of Dec. 12th received on time. I<br>have been trying to learn something more about the mare but do not<br>know anything sure.

The mare was of fine build, a little rough in the hips, good flat legs<br>and good feet; she would be called an extra good one now. She must<br>have lived to a good old age but I am not able to tell just how old.<br>I went to see Mr. Thompson Jennings of Greenwood who knew the<br>mare who gave me the address of the widow of her last owner which I<br>will enclose to you which may do you some good.

My father, John M. Presser, sold the mare to Henry Presser. He<br>sold her to Samuel Bond. He took her to Franklin County, Ind., and<br>sold her to Mr. Jonathan White; he was last owner as near as I can find<br>out. She was used in a four-horse team to haul logs for a saw mill. All<br>of the parties who owned her are dead if we have the records right,<br>except Mr. Jennings who told me my father sold him the mare one day<br>and traded her back the next day.

Hoping this will be of some benefit to you, I am,<br>Respectfully,<br>Frank Presser.

A letter from Mrs. White states that she remembers her husband<br>(deceased) owning a mare of this description.


BLUE GRASS HAMBLETONIAN; 2:19 3/4, bay; hind ankles white, 15 1/2<br>hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by T. E. More, Shawhan,<br>Bourbon County, Ky.; got by Victor Von Bismark, son of Hambletonian:<br>dam Hamlet, bay, bred by T. H. Wilson, Paris, Ky., got by Hamlet,<br>son of Volunteer; 2d dam Abdallah Lady, bred by T. H. Wilson, got by<br>Parson’s Abdallah, son of Alexander’s Abdallah; 3d dam bay, bred by<br>T. H. Wilson, got by Herr’s Boston, son of Boston, thoroughbred; 4th<br>dam, bred by T. H. Wilson, got by Sir William (Conn’s), son of Sir<br>William; 5th dam said to be by Hunt’s Commodore, son of Mambrino.<br>Sold to J. H. Ewart, to T. C. Jefferson; to Mr. Neal, Bowling Green,<br>Ky. Pedigree from breeder.

BLUE JEANS, black, one white hind foot, star, 15 1/2 hands, 1000 pounds;<br>bred by Bert Wilson, deceased, Bath County, Ky.; got by Phillips Black<br>Horse, son of General Taylor: dam said to be Gray Eagle Jr., son of
old Gray Eagle; 2d dam by Oden's Crockett; 3d dam by Potomac; and 4th dam by Sir Archie (thoroughbred). Pedigree from Jasper McDonald, Jasper, Ky.

BLUE JEANS JR., p. 330. Mr. A. E. Limeric who sends pedigree writes:

"Blue Jeans was first sold to W. H. Bass of Columbia, Mo., who sold to me 1889. I sold to John Ridgeway, Howard County, Mo., 1894, and he was kept in that county until 1900."

BOASTER, bay; foaled 1795; said to be by Dungannon: dam by Justice—Maryanne by Squirrel—Miss Meredith by Cade. Imported into Virginia after the Revolution.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BOB RIDLEY JR., p. 335. Mrs. Dennis Druley, Boston, Ind., writes:

"Wm. Davenport owned Bob Ridley Jr., when Dennis Druley bred to him, the produce being Belva Lockwood, 2:17 3/4."

BOGUS (AMES'), p. 336. In the Spirit of the Times, April 24, 1880, Frank B. Redfield, Batavia, N. Y., writes as follows, under the heading of "The Dam of George Palmer:"

Dear Spirit:—Apropos of the recent discussion in your paper on the Clay question, I have renewed an old attempt to establish the breeding of George Palmer's dam. Palmer was bred in this country, and all of the parties acquainted with his history before he became famous, and with that of his dam, live or did live in this immediate vicinity. I have repeatedly talked with Coombs, who purchased the horse of Watson, his breeder, with a view to tracing his dam; but, while it seems certain there is no foundation known here for the Clay story, I have been as yet unable to go further and learn what she was. I have written to Harmon Stone, of Morgansville, who owned Palmer's sire (known here as Palmer or Ames' Bogus, and the Harmon Stone horse) at the time he covered the mare in question, and, as evidence of what the representations made at that time in regard to her breeding were, I will give you Mr. Stone's reply. It is as follows:

MORGANVILLE, N. Y., April 5, 1880.

MR. FRANK B. REDFIELD,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry in regard to the dam of George Palmer came to hand in due time, and in reply I can say the mare was brought to my horse when three years old, and was served by Ballard Bogus. At that time the mare was owned by George and Hiram Beswick. She was a small chestnut, and called Black Hawk Morgan. The Beswicks sold the mare to White, and White sold her to Watson. She was then brought to my horse, Ames Bogus, and bred George Palmer when thirteen years of age.

Yours respectfully, HARMON STONE.

I have, since the above was received, met and talked with Mr. Stone. He says the mare was never called a Clay by those, who of all others, should have known her breeding, but she was called a Black Hawk, and his account of her goes back to the parties who owned her at three years of age.
Bogus (Loomis'), p. 336. Mr. Welch in his letter calls this horse Bogus Hunter, though he states distinctly that he did not know whether he was related to the Kentucky Hunters or not. Again he says: "Bogus is what they call the horse that I bred the mare (dam of Flora Temple) to. I knew the horse for a number of years. It is evident that he occasionally calls him Bogus Hunter, because those making inquiries so called him. And it is perfectly certain that he was not related to the Kentucky Hunters, excepting perhaps, by his grandam to One-Eyed Kentucky Hunter."

Lyndhurst, Ont., June 28, 1890.

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 12th ult. went round and found me where I am engaged in mining. In reply to yours will say I was well acquainted with the Loomis Bros., and their horses. Their horse Bogus was a large fox sorrel, with blaze face and other white points, rather sway backed; weight about 1200; height a trifle over 16 hands. As to his pedigree I don't remember whether I ever heard. I did not like him and consequently did not think it worth while to know his pedigree. It was never claimed that he was the sire of Flora until she turned out to be such a famous trotter. The Loomises had another horse, known as One-Eyed Hunter, which they took with Bogus as teaser. I often told the boys they ought to reverse the thing and use Bogus for that purpose. But large horses were the rage at the time, and One-Eyed Hunter's being rather small was the cause of his use as a teaser only, except in cases where they could not use Bogus or wanted to give away a colt.

Now I will give you the correct pedigree of Flora Temple and One-Eyed Hunter. And, first, One-Eyed Hunter. He was by Wm. Ferguson's Hunter, he by Lewis Sherrill's Kentucky Hunter, he by Watkin's Highlander and he by the imported Highlander. Kentucky Hunter's dam was a Kentucky-bred mare, said to be thoroughbred. Thus originated the name and a famous breed of horses. Edwin Forrest I sold to Mr. Alexander of Kentucky. Edwin Forrest was grandsire of Mr. Bonner's Edwin Forrest and the fastest pacer in the world as yet (Johnston, 2:06 1/4) and many others. Edwin Forrest was by Ferguson's Hunter. I also sold to Mr. Alexander the dam of Flora, when she was 22 years old, and two of her colts as yearlings. I afterwards sold him the horse Alexander's Norman, which proved a good stock horse.

Excuse me; I am apt to write at length on horse subjects. Please acknowledge receipt of this, and inform me if there are any rich mineral deposits in your country, as I am now more disposed to minerals than horses, though I have a good one; a half brother to Maxey Cobb.

Yours truly, H. L. Barker.

Bold American, at Cambridge; by imported Rockingham.—Vermont Gazette, 1801.

Bold Raven. Advertised at Milford, Conn., 1789.

Bolivar (March's); said to be by old Bolivar, son of Sir Robert Wilson.

Sire of the dam Calmar, 2:22, winner of 17 races; sire of the 3d dam Clemmie G., 2:17, winner of 17 races.
BOLIVAR, p. 341. 2d dam imported Trumpetta. This pedigree is from American Turf Register of August, 1835.

BONANZA, 2:29½, chestnut, hind ankles white, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by A. Waldstein; got by Arthurton, son of Hambletonian: dam chestnut, bred by C. Lamott, Sacramento County, Cal., got by John Nelson, son of imported Trustee; 2d dam Lamott Mare, bay, said to be by Illinois Medoc, son of Medoc. Sold to James Landegreen & Co. Pedigree from H. S. Clark, Oakland, Cal. Died 1890.

BONAPARTE, bay, said to be by gray Diomed, son of imported Medley: and dam by Matcham—Marius—Silver Heels—Crab—Imported Mare.—American Turf Register. Vol. II.

BONNER BOY (1-32), 2:23, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1868; bred by Thos. M. Phelps, Harrodsburg, Ky.; got by Gill's Vermont, son of Downing's Vermont, by Black Hawk: dam bay, bred by John Wilson, Mackville, Ky., got by Black Indian, pacer; 2d dam bay, bred by Judge Paul Booker, Springfield, Ky., sire unknown; 3d dam black, bred by Judge Paul Booker, got by imported Buzzard. Sold to Z. C. Merritt; to James Harris, Bryantsville, Ky.; to Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky. Gelded. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. II., p. 56.

BONNIE HAUS (3-128), bay; foaled 1890; bred by Henry C. Jewett, Jewettville, N. Y.; got by Bonnie Boy, son of Patchen Wilkes, by George Wilkes: dam Bessie Gilpin, bay, foaled 1880, bred by Herbert Lathrop, Willing, N. Y., got by John Gilpin, son of Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr., by Cassius M. Clay; 2d dam Kitty, said to be by Hamlin Patchen, son of George M. Patchen; and 3d dam by Arabian Morgan, son of Billy Root. Advertised at the farm of James Edgecomb, South Hiram, Me., 1894.


BONNY DOON, 2:35, p. 349. J. V. N. Willis writes, dated Marlboro, N. Y., May 1, 1890:

Dear Sir:—Your letter came while I was from home. I have lost the breeding of Bonny Doon but if you write to John L. Doty, Bridgeport, Conn., through whom I got the horse, he should know all particulars about him.
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BONNY MORGAN (1-16), bay; foaled 1851; bred by Nathaniel Ferbrush, Farmington, Me.; got by Bonaparte Morgan, son of the Enfield Horse, by Woodbury Morgan: dam bred by Mr. Chase of Farmington, Me., got by Winthrop Messenger. Sold to Warren Hill, and kept in Earlville, Ill., from 1855, till his death in 1866.

BOSPHORUS, by Sultan, p. 351. A. R. Morgan, Pembroke, Me., writes:

"Geo. W. Leewett of Boston sent Bosphorus here when three years old, and in about 8 months sold him to T. N. Drake, Pittsfield, Me. His dam came from Kentucky."

BOSTON BLUE, p. 352. Mr. J. W. Thompson in Maine Bred Horses, page 8, says:

The first time,—I quote from Frank Forester's "Horse of America,"—ever a horse trotted in public for a stake was in 1818, and that was for $1000. The match was proposed at a jockey club dinner, where trotting had come under discussion, and the bet was that no horse could be produced which could trot a mile in three minutes. It was accepted, and the horse named at the post was "Boston Blue," who won cleverly, and gained great renown.

In 1819, Zuarrow, a chestnut gelding, was taken from Maine to Massachusetts by O. B. Palmer, of Waterville, and trotted a mile, "just across Charleston Bridge," in 2:57.

The year 1825 brings us to what may be called the origin of authorized trotting, as in it was established the New York Club, got up with a view of improving the speed of road horses, "by which means many horses whose speed was then in obscurity, might be brought into notice, and consequently their value enhanced."

The meeting was given at the Club's course, near the Jamaica Turnpike, Long Island, in May, 1826. The editor of the American Farmer, after publishing the notice of the above meeting, adds the following exhortation: "Why are not clubs like the above formed in this vicinity? It would afford an excellent test for the speed and value of harness horses, as the turf does for the race horse. Who will set it a-going?"

Said in newspaper, 1815, to have beaten Defiance that year.


Pedigree from breeder who writes: "The 2d dam was captured near Columbia, S. C., 1865. I purchased her at Louisville, Ky., from the Government; she was very fast."

BOXER. Advertised in Goochland County, Va., Feb. 1797, by John Curd, as follows:

By the imported horse Medley, dam by Col. Baylor's Fearmaught, grandam by old Jolly Roger, from a full bred imported mare. The dam of Boxer was also the dam of the noted running horse Tantrum, and the black horse owned by Col. Larkin Smith.—American Farmer, Vol. X.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

BOXER, gray; foaled 1813; said to be by a French horse; and dam by imported Messenger. Kept in town of Freedom, N. Y., 1822.

BOXHORN (1-32), chestnut; foaled 1886; bred by Leland Stanford, Palo Alto Stock Farm, Menlo Park, Cal.; got by Ansel, son of Electioneer: dam Mary, bay, foaled 1874, bred by Leland Stanford, got by Fred Low (St. Clair); 2d dam Rio Vista Maid, said to be by John Nelson, son of imported Trustee.

BRANDY BOY. J. Francis Petidemange writes as follows from Holly Oak, Del., March 7, 1907:

"Your letter of the 4th inst. addressed to Postmaster, Claymont, Del., received today and contents noted. In reply would say that my father John S. Petidemange is dead, and I am therefore unable to give you all the information you ask for. I can simply say that he bred Brandy Boy and that the dam Flower mare is by Delaware Mingo; and the 2d dam by Montreal, but owing to papers being mislaid or lost I cannot give you the breeders of these mares or carry out their pedigrees. And at present I cannot give you the name of any one who can. If I learn anything more will write you. Sorry I am unable to enlighten you further. You will note the correct way of spelling our name, Petidemange."

BRAUNTELL (1-16), bay; foaled 1895; bred by W. R. Merriam, St. Paul, Minn.; got by Axtell, son of Wm. L.; dam Betsie Braun, 2:21 1/4; black, foaled 1881, bred by H. Bailey, Coldwater, Mich., got by Masterlode (Hambletonian Star) son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Minnie, said to be by Winthrop Morrill, son of Young Morrill.

BRAVO, p. 365. L. C. Hendershot writes: "Vantage (Red Buck), sire of dam, came from Alleghany City, Penn., and was owned by H. B. Van Voorhis."

BRAZILIAN, p. 365. Mr. Geo. C. Brown writes that Minette was foaled 1874.

BRIDPORT CHIEF (3-16), black, small star, 15 3/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled June 1st, 1856; bred by D. A. Bennett, Bridport, Vt.; got by Sherman Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk: dam Lady Searl, said to be by Woodbury Morgan. Sold to Joseph H. Storm, Stormville, Dutchess County, N. Y., who owned him, 1860.—American Stock Journal, 1860.

BRIGGS HORSE. p. 368. The Horse Review, Chicago says:

The grandam of the Briggs Horse, was by a son of old Boston, Young Boston, a horse bred and owned by Daniel Whissiker, Vermillion County, Ind.

Jacob Jackson bred a Duroc mare he owned to Young Boston, and traded the mare colt to Wm. Maxwell.

Jacob Blair, near Horicon, Wis., and John Pelpher, Horicon, Wis., owned mares got by him, also Jacob Jackson who took one to Terre
Haute, Ind. John Ross had a daughter. Hickok worked for John Ross and Wm. Maxwell breaking horses.

Shortly after Ralston's death Mr. Maxwell told Frank Taylor that he sold Fly and Gyp to Ralston.

Sire of 4th dam of Lou Dillon, 1:58 1/2.

BRIGHAM, bay; foaled 1882; bred by Emmet Hill, West Concord, Vt.; got by Judge Brigham, son of Jay Gould: dam Richmond Girl (2d dam of Cardinal Wilkes, which see in Addenda).

BRIGHAM YOUNG. Wm. Shores, Monmouth, Ill., April 9, 1894, writes to the Horse Review, Chicago:

EDITOR HORSE REVIEW:—I noticed in the Review of Feb. 20th the statement that the dam of Maj. Wonder, 2:09 1/4, was by Brigham Young, said to be by Crown Point, son of Black Hawk. She was by Brigham Young, but he was not by Crown Point, but by a horse called the Butterfield Horse, of unknown breeding, that was owned in this county by a Mr. Butterfield. James B. Davis of this place purchased Brigham Young when a yearling, from James Gilmore of this county, who bred him. Mr. Davis owned him from that time until the horse died, seven years ago, lacking a few days of being twenty-four years old. He was campaigned several seasons by Mr. Davis. Chester gives him a record of 2:14 1/2. Mr. Davis tells me he trotted in 2:44, at Rock Island, but the race is not recorded. The dam of Maj. Wonder was bred in this county by James F. Owens, and passed to D. C. Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., formerly of this place, who bred Maj. Wonder.

BRIGHTMONT, 2:27 1/4; foaled 1883; bred by Richard Ingraham, Hempstead, L. I.; got by Montague, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by Daniel Y. Jones, North Hempstead, L. I., got by Pearsall, son of Jupiter; 2d dam Chloe, bay, said to be by Young Almack, Son of Almack; 3d dam, by Young Messenger, son of Mambrino; 4th dam, by Messenger Duroc, son of imported Diomed; and 5th dam by imported Messenger. Pedigree from breeder.

BRIGNOLI, p. 369. B. G. Bruce writes in a letter dated Feb. 14, 1890:

Dear Sir:—The enclosed blank is filled with all the information I can give you. Mr. Brand is dead, and the pedigree I give is as he gave it to me when living. Brignoli is recorded in Wallace's Vol. IV., but he does not give the Brown Bellfounder cross.

BRIGNOLIA (1-16), 2:29 3/4, bay, one white hind foot, small star, 16 hands, 1125 pounds; foaled 1883; bred by Palmer Garrett, Ogden, Utah.; got by Brigadier, son of Happy Medium: dam Princess bay, bred at San Jose, Cal., said to be by Vicks Ethan Allen, son of Ethan Allen; and 2d dam by Gen. Taylor, son of Morse Horse. Sold to George W. Lashus, Ogden, Utah. Pedigree from breeder.

BRILLIANT, p. 370, 16 hands, long built; came from Pennsylvania. Ad-
vertised as above in Castleton, Vt., 1794; and 1802 in Canaan, Conn., by William Holibird, who states that he has been kept at Castleton, Vt.


BRITISH HUNTER, p. 372. J. W. Thompson in "Noted Maine Horses," says:

"Bred in Province of New Brunswick, and brought to Maine by David I. Hunter, Clinton, Me., got by descendant of the Vermont Black Hawk, dam an English mare. Owned by F. P. Furber, Clinton, Me."

Mr. Simon Woodsim, Clinton, Me., writes, dated Feb. 28, 1890:

"David I. Hunter died a number of years ago and left no record whereby we can learn who raised the horse or whom he bought the horse of. The dam of Black Amble, sold by Nelson of Waterville, Me., last season for $14,000, was got by British Hunter, and many other noted horses trace back to him."

BROOKS, p. 374. W. J. Shannon, writes from Columbia, Tenn., March, 1905:

"Brooks was by Black Prince, a Canadian pacer: dam by Earnheart's Brooks; 2d dam by Tom Hal; 3d dam unknown. Old Tom Hal is well known and all right, but the Brooks family has done very little for their chances though they have got a few race horses."

BROWN BASHAW (5-64), brown; foaled 1875; bred by J. Lequatte, Rock Island County, Ill.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam Lady, said to be by Champion Morgan, son of Champion Black Hawk; and 2d dam Carrie, by Morgan Tiger, son of Durell's Morgan Tiger. Sold to W. W. Hartman, Muscatine, la.—Wallace Register, Vol. V.

BROWN DICK (HIGGS). Editorial in Clark's Horse Review, Nov. 19, 1901, says:

For some time we have been endeavoring to ascertain the breeding of Higgs' Brown Dick, the sire of Little Belle, dam of this season's only new 2 :04 pacer, Harold H., 2 :04, and we have at last ascertained that he was, at least reputedly, a son of Fitsimmons' St. Lawrence. The St.
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Lawrence blood has been prominent in many other of the greatest performers bred in Canada, while it has also been borne by Directum 2:05 1/4, Dione 2:07 1/4, Hulda 2:08 1/2, and numerous others of the most famous breed in the United States. In consequence we have marked Harold H. up a notch on pedigree.

BROWN DUKE (1-16), brown; foaled 1881; bred by Murray Bros., Clinton, Wis.; got by Iron Duke: dam Flora, said to be by Updike Tiger, brought from the South during the war; 2d dam by Kentucky Hunter; and 3d dam a mare brought from Vermont, by Cornelius Prevost, said to be by Gifford Morgan. Sold to Van Auken Bros., Albany, Wis.

BROWN ERICSSON (1-16), brown; foaled 1870; bred by E. C. Bediord, Paris, Ky.; got by Ericsson, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Kate Rattler said to be by Morgan Rattler, son of Green Mountain Morgan; and 2d dam Kate Chief, by Canada Chief, son of Blackburn's Davy Crockett. Sold to Thomas Reedy, Ottawa, Ill.

BROWN GOTHARD, brown; foaled 1887; bred by S. C. Wells, Le Roy, N. Y.; got by St. Gothard, son of George Wilkes: dam black, bred by John G. Rogers, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, son of Gaines' Denmark; 2d dam Jersey Kate, said to be by Cockspur Jr.; and 3d dam Kate, brought from New Jersey.

BROWN PILOT, p. 385. F. A. Colburn, Kamms, O., writes:

"I do not know who bred Brown Pilot. I did know his breeding but forgot it. We bought J. T. from a man named Bartholomew, and he brought him from Tennessee. I think Brown Pilot was by Clipper Brooks, or his sire was."

BROWN RICHMOND (1-32), 2:22, brown, foaled 18—; said to be by Brown Chief, son of Blood Chief, by Blood's Black Hawk.


BROWNWOOD (1-32), brown; foaled 1871; bred by B. F. Van Meter, Winchester, Ky.; got by Blackwood, son of Alexander's Norman: dam Mambrino Belle, said to be by McDonald's Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Belle Sheridan (the dam of Blackwood Jr.), which see. Sold to H. P. Strong, Beloit, Wis.

BRYAN O'LINN, bay; foaled 1796, imported by Gov. Turner 1803; said to be by Action: dam by Le Sang.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

BUB MORGAN (1-16), chestnut, small star, mane and tail darker chestnut;
bred by M. O. A. Dennet, Barnstead, N. H.; got by Edgerly Morgan, 
also known as Doc. Simmons, by Honest Allen, son of Ethan Allen; 
dam Spank, said to be by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam Dolly Morgan, by 
French's Morgan; and 3d dam a Morgan mare.—Spirit of the Times, 

BUCCLEUCH, 2:29½, black, star, little white on cornet of right hind foot, 
16 hands; foaled 1884; bred by M. Henderson, Hermitage, Tenn.; got 
by Scott's Thomas, son of Gen. George H. Thomas: dam chestnut, bred 
by Jacob Zell, Nashville, Tenn., got by Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam 
said to be by Highlander. Pedigree from John T. Henderson, Her-
mitage, Tenn.

BUCEPHALUS. The beautiful black horse Bucephalus at Bennington; 
early 15 hands, five years old, seven-eighths blooded. $1 to $2. Adver-
tised as above in the Vermont Gazette 1883, by David Russell. A 
horse of same name is advertised at Shaftsbury, Vt., 1797, in the Tablet 
of the Times, Bennington.

BUCEPHALUS, dark brown, with star, 15 hands; foaled 1860, by Rifleman, 
son of Glencoe: dam by old George; 2d dam the Edward's Mare. 
Advertised with pedigree as above by James B. Orme at Howell Prairie, 
r64, in the Oregon Statesman.

BUCEPHALUS (3-64), 2:28½, chestnut, stripe in face, 15½ hands, 1000 
pounds; foaled 1879; bred by T. S. Turrell, Medina, N. Y.; got by 
Niagara Chief, son of Toronto Chief, by Royal George: dam chestnut, 
bred by L. S. Warner, Lanesville, Conn., got by Champion, son of Flying 
Cloud; 2d dam bred by L. S. Warner. Pedigree from breeder.

BUCKSKIN HORSES. Sidney Smith former owner of Columbus writes to 
Middlebury Register, dated Rochester, Vt., Oct. 3, 1889:

"I can't tell you from whence the Buckskin horses came, but they were 
in Vermont in considerable number. G. A. Austin of Orwell, Vt. (not 
now living), had as good an animal as was ever bred in Vermont, and in 
fact they were very fine horses. I do not even know to whom I can 
refer you that you may learn what you wish."

BUD CROOKE, 2:15½, p. 392. The Horse World, 1893, says:

"Of all the entire sons of George Wilkes, but one (Guy Wilkes, owned 
in California), has as fast a record as has the pacing stallion Bud Crooke, 
2:15½, the subject of our illustration this week. Many of the best of 
George Wilkes' descendants prefer the pacing to the trotting gait, 
although this fact does not seem to be any hindrance to their siring 
speed at the trotting gait. Bud Crooke is one of the very best of George 
Wilkes' performing sons—a fact that is due perhaps in no small degree 
to the excellence of his dam.

"Lizzie Brinker, the dam of Bud Crooke, besides producing that fast 
son of George Wilkes, produced, when bred to Peavine, Lucy Fleming,
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2:24 2/4, and Lizzie Hayden, 2:37 (dam of Tennessee Wilkes, 2:27); to Administrator she produced Adjutant (sire of Henry S., 2:17 3/4, etc.); to Gov. Sprague she produced Brinker Sprague, 2:31 1/2, and Blue Bells (dam of Canary Bird, 2:19 1/2, and Ethel B., 2:16 1/2); and to Vindex, she produced Odd Fellow, 2:31, and the Karr filly, two-year-old record 2:46. Lizzie Brinker was by the pacing sire Drennon, whose family has assisted in the production of many fast and game performers; her dam was by Copperbottom, second dam by Blackburn's Whip, third dam by Post Boy, fourth dam by Bishop's Hamiltonian."

BUFFCOAT, p. 393. Advertised 1762, by Edward Caster, said to be foaled 1755, and imported 1761.—American Farmer, 1828.

BULL CALF (BULL). Said to be by Commander. First recorded in race, Oct. 21, 1830, on the Hunting Park Course, where he beat Top Gallant, Sweet Briar, and distanced Buster, 2 mile heats under saddle, time 5:22 and 5:23. Owned in Philadelphia.

BULLROCK, p. 394. A horse of this name was advertised at Goshen, N. Y., from 1786 to 1790 inclusive; in Schenectady, N. Y., 1802.

BULLROCK. Advertised as follows in Thomas' Massachusetts Spy, or Worcester Gazette, May 2, 1798, by Moses Hamilton, New Braintree:

"Will be kept at the stable belonging to Moses Hamilton, in New Braintree, the present year. The Bullrock is a full blooded Dutch horse; his sire was imported from Holland; his dam was a Dutch mare belonging to the State of New York. He is equal, for strength and beauty, to any in the State, an exceeding good saddle horse, and equal for draft to any in the county of Worcester. Any gentleman, who wishes to raise a colt for service, may call and see the horse."

BULLROCK, bay, 17 hands; foaled 1805; said to be by Imported Royal George: dam by Goldhunter. Advertised, 1813, in the New Brunswick, and New Jersey Gazette.

BUNDY HORSE, p. 397. Mr. Harris D. Packer writes from Newark, Vt., March 8, 1907:

"Yours received and will say that the 3d dam of Star Allen was got by Coe Horse son of Billy Root.

"Now I think that they have the names mixed the sire of the old Bundy Horse was a horse called the Cutter Horse. The Bundy Horse was seal brown in color, 15–2 or 2, and weighed 1200 pounds. Now this horse must have been highly bred for his stock when crossed with Billy Root mares was the best. He was bred by Willard Bundy of Burke, Vt., and Bundy was my father's mother's brother, own uncle to my father—my father raised six of the old Bundy Horse's colts. Bundy bred him to 86 mares one season and he foaled 84 of them. His stock was very high-strung and hard to break. My father raised one got by this horse that was not thoroughly broken until she was 8 or 10 years old and was the greatest roader that was ever owned in this section. She lived to be 35 years old. The Bundy Horse's stock were smaller nearly all of them, than he was, and showed every sign of high breeding, and I always
thought that if I could trace his breeding it would get back to the thoroughbred. His colts were more afraid of a footman than all the rest of things put together. My father said that he had more trouble to break them so they would pass a footman without dodging. The Young Bundy was by old Bundy and came of a mare by Billy Root. Now there is only one man that will know anything about the breeding of the Cutter Horse and he is so old that (he is 82) I am afraid he has forgotten. I will see him in a short time and find out all I can and if I get anything of any light on the subject will write you later. Arabel Bundy has bred and owned some of the best stock in the country, one mare in particular, the dam of Henry's Girl, 2:13 3⁄4, and A. S. L., 2:16 3⁄4, he has several highly bred ones at present one that is a full sister to Totus Morgan. See Goldfinder (Cole's).

BURKE HORSE. D. C. Meiggs, Bedford, P. Q., in interview, 1891, said:

"The Burke Horse at Sorel came from a horse, Abdallah, brought in by Burke fifteen or twenty years ago. He got the trotters at Sorel. Abdallah was bay, 15 1⁄2 hands, 1000 pounds, old and bunged when brought in."

BURKE HORSE; said to be by Young Harpinus, son of Harpinus, by Bishop's Hamiltonian.

Grandsire of Anodyne (Honest Billy, Bill), 2:25; winner of 21 races.


BURNS McGREGOR (5-128), 2:29, bay, 15 1⁄2 hands, 900 pounds; foaled March 23, 1887; bred by W. S. Rogers, Jr., Lexington, Ky.; got by Robert McGregor, son of Major Edsall: dam bay, bred by W. S. Rogers, Jr., got by Young Jim, son of George Wilkes; 2d dam brown, bred by W. S. Rogers, Jr., got by John Burdine, son of Almont; 3d dam brown, bred by Major Nickals, Harrison County, Ky., got by Norman, son of Morse Horse. Died 1890. Pedigree from breeder.


"In this peninsula have been raised some of the best race horses in the country. The first to attract attention from here was the great young mare Sadie Bell (2:24), by Odin Bell, then Lamp Girl (2:09). Gold Bur is maintaining the reputation this year on the turf. He is by Bursar (2:17 1⁄2)."
"Among the stallions that have helped make history here are Walker's Morrill, Odin Bell, Bursar, son of Stranger, Powell, son of Wickliffe, Gray Eagle, son of Bursar, etc. White Tips (2:17 1/4), by a Clay horse, Bursaree (2:24 1/4), and others, will be among the coming sires."

BUSSILON HORSE (1-8), p. 405. Mr. Russlon, Danville, further said:

"I bought also an English horse at Chambly, bay with two white hind feet, 1125 pounds; kept him a year and sold to Chas. Thompson of Burke; this was about two years after I got the other."


"F. C. Perkins of Boston or Somerville, Mass., brought Busy Boy into Litchfield, when one year old, and kept him here a number of years."

BUTLER, p. 406. H. A. Moorhead writes that he bought Butler when two from breeder, and sold him when six.

BUZZ SAW, p. 408. T. J. Hallsingworth of South Haven, Kan., reputed breeder of Rushwood, 2:12 1/4, writes:

"I did not breed Buzz Saw or Rushwood. A man by the name of Comings owned the mare and bred her. He is now dead. I bought the mare of Comings before she foaled. He told me the mare had been bred to Buzz Saw, also to a sorrel horse the same day, that is all I know about the horse."

BYRON, bay, 153 1/4 hands, said to be by Virginia: his dam was Coquette (she by Sir Archy), who was also the dam of Virginia Lafayette and Virginia Taylor. Coquette's dam was the celebrated old Bet Bounce, the dam of Arab, Barsheba, Tariff, Brilliant. Bet Bounce was by the imported Sir Harry, grandam by old Medley; 3d dam by Mark Anthony; 4th dam by Jolly Roger; 5th dam the famous imported mare Jenny Cameron. Information from Wm. R. Johnson in American Turf Register, Vol. II.

CABASH, p. 409. Mr. G. O. Wilson writes: "I bred and owned Cabash until burnt up in 1893, with all of his best colts, as outside mares bred to him were common. Of fine disposition and one of the finest individuals I ever saw. Very bold action. I showed him twenty times and got twenty blue ribbons."

CABELL DENMARK (1-32), bay, 153 1/4 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1889; bred by T. R. Beauchamp, Oakville, Logan County, Ky.; got by Monterey Chief, son of Endor by King Denmark, son of Star Denmark: dam Lady Maud, bred by T. R. Beauchamp, Oakville, Ky., got by Hunt's Lexington, son of Cabell's Lexington; 2d dam Anna Booker said to be by Lee's Highlander. As a stallion, was owned by no one except
myself. Kept near Oakville from 1892 to 1897. A horse of great style; went all the modern saddle gaits and trotted square and fast in harness. Pedigree from T. R. Beauchamp, Russellville, Ky.


CADMUS, by Sir Archy, p. 410; 2d dam said to be by imported Bedford; 3d dam by old Celer; 4th dam by imported Clockfast; and 5th dam by Young Fearnaught.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

CADMUS, p. 410. Advertised for sale in New York Spirit of the Times, 1841; also advertised that season by B. G. Murray to be kept near Bardstown, Ky.


CALIFORNIA NUTWOOD, p. 417. Advertised with pedigree as given on page 417 in Breeder and Sportsman, 1892, by Martin Carter, Nutwood Stock Farm, Alameda County, Cal.

CAMDEN, chestnut; got by old Janus—dam Poll Flaxen, by Jolly Roger—Mary Gray, bred by John Croft, Yorkshire, England, got by Ed. Leede's old Sterling—Croft's Chestnut Mare, by Grayhound—granddam of Lamton's Gray Mare, Miss Doe, by Croft's Bay Barb—Makeless—Brimmer—son of old Dodsworth—Burton Barb Mare. Advertised, with pedigree as above, in Virginia Gazette, 1780, by Harry Gaines to be kept near King and Queen County Court House.

CAMDEN WILKES, p. 420. Camden Wilkes was sold to Capt.'A. S. Reid, Eatonton, Ga.

CAMP, p. 421. A. L. Camp, Jr., writes: "Camp was burned in a barn, and at time of death had but 30 living foals."

CANADA BLACK HAWK (OLD BLACK HAWK), p. 421. Died 1879 or 1880. John McCaudlish, 195 Gladston Ave., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"I owned him the last years he lived 1878-9. Roy Demas or King and Joe Lapine owned him in 1876-7, these four years he was in Ottawa, Ont. He had been previously owned near Montreal where Farmer Boy and Drummer Boy were raised. He had a turf record of 2:39."
“He had a clean cut head and a long racy neck, lovely shoulders and withers, looked like a thoroughbred and inclined to be vicious, great sire, and progeny good lookers. I sold him to go back to Montreal, but he only lived to get there.”

CANADA CHIEF (HALL’S BLACK HAWK), p. 422. The following very complete history of the transfers of this horse is from The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I.:

“Sold to Doctor Herr, Lexington, Ky.; to H. Spark of Bourbon County, Ky.; to Thomas Otwell, of Scott County; to J. S. Kenney, of Bourbon County; to Simeon Kirtley near Centerville, Ky., who took him to Tennessee in the fall of 1854-5, and sold him to Mr. Crittenden, Sheriff of Wilson County; to Dr. J. M. Anderson and Sanford Thompson; to Dr. C. T. Bright; to William Hall, both of Sunner County, Tenn.; to Gen. William Bate. A very elegant saddle horse, and could trot or pace in three minutes or better.”

The following article is from The Horse Review, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6, 1896:

BLACK HAWK (HALL’S BLACK HAWK) AT SHILOH.

“Very few people,” said my friend Capt. Robert D. Smith, president of the Athenaeum, “know that Gen. William B. Bate now United States Senator from Tennessee, tells one of the most pathetic horse stories of the late war. Gen. Bate was here a few weeks ago, attending the Confederate reunion, and I reminded him of the incident and got him to relate it again as it happened. I never saw him so much touched as when he told again of the attachment of his horse, Black Hawk, for him, and the animal’s pathetic death at Shiloh. Gen. Bate is very modest and no braver man ever lived; but I was there and saw the incident and can tell you how it was. At the Battle of Shiloh, Gen. Bate was then Colonel of the second Tennessee. He had two horses which he used; one, an ordinary, every-day horse which he rode on the march and other rough service; the other was a magnificent black stallion—a thoroughbred horse—as black as a crow and as beautiful as you ever saw. He was a very stout horse, not leggy, as some thoroughbreds are, but symmetrical and shapely, and as the General always took a lively interest in horses this one had been selected for him with great care and at a good deal of expense. By the way, Gen Bate says he has since heard of a number of Black Hawk’s sons and other descendants making most creditable races. This horse was splendidly equipped and used by Col. Bate only for parades, long marches where stamina was needed and for battle. The night before the battle of Shiloh the commoner horse was stolen, and the next morning at daylight I remember what a superb looking object our Colonel presented on this magnificent animal, who looked fit to race for a kingdom or charge over the guns of Balaklava.

“Time and again Col. Bate led us against Sherman’s brave boys—that thoroughbred horse and rider always in front. Once he made us a short speech just before we had to charge again, having been repulsed at the first attempt. He said he wanted us only to follow him, and he would not take us where he would not go himself. This last fight was terrible. Before we struck the enemy Col. Bate was shot out of the saddle, the men fell around us right and left, and we charged on leaving all as they fell.
“Now the remarkable thing was that horse. When Col. Bate fell the horse seemed to be in a loss what to do, but as the regiment swept on he quickly fell into his place just in the rear of the regiment and followed us on into the battle. We must have fought on for a half mile after that, and it was a strange sight to see that horse following the regiment as stately as if on dress parade, and it touched every man to see him riderless.

“At the first opportunity an ambulance was sent back to find the Colonel and take him to the field hospital, some three miles in the rear. In the confusion no one had thought of Black Hawk, but it seems he had not forgotten his brave rider for he actually followed the path made by his Colonel or rather those who carried him to the hospital—almost tracking him by his blood, straight up to the hospital tent, and to the surprise of Col. Bate, who had been badly but not seriously wounded in two places, one ball going through his shoulder, he poked his head in the tent door and affectionately whinnied to his master while the surgeon was dressing the wound. The next instant he walked a few paces in the woods, staggered and fell down dead. An examination showed what no one had noticed, he had been badly wounded in several places, one of which proved fatal. Gen. Bate says he can still see that almost human look Black Hawk gave him and that last pathetic whinny as he walked off to fall down and die.”

CANTAB; foaled 1789; said to be by Pantaloons. Sold to A. Welles, 1794.

—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

CANTALEVER, p. 427. Laureta was foaled 1876. Sold by the executors of Benjamin E. Bates, to John A. Sawyer of Allstown, Mass.; by him to W. E. Balch; then to Walter E. Penrose, Philadelphia; to Charles S. Caffrey; to E. M. Williams, Wilmington, Del.; to Frank A. Mason for James Buckingham, Zanesville, O. Died 1893.

CAPEN (1-16), bay; foaled 1884; bred by G. M. Fillebrown, Readfield, Me.; got by Fearnaught Jr., son of Fearnaught; dam Lucy, said to be by Carenought, son of Fearnaught; 2d dam Fanny, brown, foaled 1865, bred by Sanford Pullen, Oakland, Me., got by Dirigo, son of Drew; 3d dam said to be by Messenger (Shorey’s), son of Messenger (Ballard’s); 4th dam by Guild Horse, son of Lovejoy Horse; and 5th dam by Withereill Messenger (dam by Sherman Morgan), son of Winthrop Messenger. Sold to A. A. Fillebrown, Ayer, Mass.

CAPITANA (1-32), 2:20½, black; foaled 1889; bred by H. S. Henry, Morrisville, Penn.; got by Young Wilkes, son of George Wilkes; dam Mill Girl, 2:22½ (dam of Wilkes Girl, 2:28½), bred by Martin L. Dunn, Bordentown, N. J., got by Jay Gould; 2d dam Dolsey (dam of Mill Boy, 2:26), said to be by Shafer Pony; and 3d dam by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan. Pedigree from breeder.

CAPRICORN, p. 428. The Messrs. Cecil write: “Ada Byron was dam also
of Claybourne, 2:11 1/4, by Clay. We purchased Ada Byron when four or five months old."

CAPTAIN BASHAW (1-32), black; foaled 1870; bred by Jerry Grinner, Muscatine, Ia.; got by Green's Bashaw: dam a famous road mare, owned by Dr. Hershe, Muscatine, Ia., untraced. Sold to L. H. Frost, Smithington, Conn.


CAPTAIN BRUEN (1-64), chestnut; foaled 1879; bred by N. Bruen, La Harpe, Ill.; got by Egmont, son of Belmont: dam Kate Bruen, said to be by Toronto, reputed son of St. Lawrence; and 2d dam by Yates' Copperbottom. Sold to W. S. Bruen, Gladstone, Ill.

CAPTAIN COOK, p. 432. H. H. Lovelace writes: "A blocky horse very stylish and kind. Stock, fine road and saddle horses, stylish and fast, with records of 2:08 1/4, 2:10 1/4, 2:10 1/2, etc."

CAPTAIN GAY JR., p. 432. Said to be by Captain Gay, brought from Kentucky in war time: dam Cynthia, bay, pacer. Sold to David R. Yates; to Daniel Ater, Williamsport, O., who writes, Dec. 14, 1905:

"I bought Capt. Gay Jr., of David R. Yates, and his sire Capt. Gay was brought from Kentucky in war time. He was said to be a thorough-bred, they had him sold to a party in Circleville, but could not give a good pedigree and they would not take him. He was a good horse.

"The dam of Capt. Gay Jr. was a bay mare called Cynthia, breeding unknown. She could out pace anybody's horse in this country and there is where Bessie M. got all her pacing. The dam of Bessie M. was a little black mare I raised here, and her breeding was unknown. I sold this black mare to Samuel Davidson, and he bred her to Capt. Gay Jr., when a colt, and that was how Bessie M. came about, and he sold her to McCray Bros. when she was a four-year-old for $125. They trained and named her."

CAPTAIN PARRIS (1-32), p. 435, chestnut; foaled 1866; bred by Willis Hollister, Pawlet, Vt.; got by Parris' Hamiltonian, son of Harris' Hamiltonian: dam said to be by Sir Henry or Safford Horse, son of Barney Henry; and 2d dam by the Raymond Horse, son of Brutus, by Justin Morgan. Sold to J. P. Grover, Tinmouth, Vt.

CAPTAIN STONE, p. 435. Wm. Wilkins, Tonkawa, Okla., writes:

"I have a letter from my friend A. J. Clark of Cambridge, O., stating that he bought the dam of a Mr. Pierce who was a dealer at Chandlers-ville, Muskingum County, O. Pierce said he bought her from Kentucky. She would weigh 1300 in fair flesh, had the Morgan make up and finish,
was a great saddle mare. Mr. Clark was a dealer in horses and would weigh over two hundred, used her under saddle eight years. She was also the dam of Clark's Hambletonian, that went to Lincoln, Neb. He had some reputation as a race horse but I do not know what mark he got, he also got some speed."


CAPTAIN WEBB, p. 437. Mr. R. Quain, Ottawa, Can., says: "Sunshine was a thoroughbred horse registered in Bruce. He was owned by A. O. F. Coleman, V. S., of this city, deceased. The last I remember of him he was about 50 miles from here."

CAPTAIN WILKES, p. 438. J. D. Massengill, Bruntville, Tenn., writes:

"I bought Capt. Wilkes, in the spring of 1884 in his three-year-old form of W. W. Adams of Lexington, Ky., had him registered and kept him two seasons. He only got a few colts here. Capt. Wilkes was a pacer with phenomenal speed but never developed. When I last heard of him he was at the head of Curyer & Sons, Linden Farm, Lake Crystal, Minn."

CAPT. WILKES (1-16), 2:26 1/2, bay; foaled 1888; bred by James P. Montfort, Mendota, Mich.; got by Hambletonian Wilkes, son of George Wilkes or Gov. Hayes, son of Masterlode: dam Maggie M., bred by J. C. McKercher, Centreville, Mich., got by Magna Charta, son of Morgan Eagle; 2d dam Doll, said to be by Wild Bill; and 3d dam Molly, by Premium Morgan, son of Green Mountain, by Sherman Morgan.

CAPTEENER (1-3). J. W. C. writes from West Liberty, Ia., to The Spirit of the Times, Jan. 31, 1880, under the head of "Notes from Iowa."

"At Mr. Baldwin's and Dr. A. Ady's farm in Muscatine County was a fine chestnut stallion, Capteener, by Cottrill Morgan, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, and from a John Stanley mare. He is over 16 hands, very high headed, a good roadster, and very liable to get carriage and park horses."

CARDINAL WILKES (3-32), 2:22 1/2, dark chestnut, hind ankles white, small star, 16 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1892; bred by Emmett Hill,
Concord, Essex County, Vt.; got by Jesuit, son of Onward, by George Wilkes: dam Nettie L., chestnut, bred by Emmett Hill, got by Addison Lambert, 2:27½, son of Daniel Lambert; 2d dam Richmond Girl, 2:50, bred by Lucas Spafford, Compton, P. Q., got by George, son of Logan, by Henry Clay; 3d dam said to be bred by Lucas Spafford, and got by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan, by Justin Morgan. Sold to W. A. Richardson, Sherbrooke, Que., later of Littleton, N. H.; to Dr. Bean, Barton, Vt.; to Emmett Hill (breeder), who owned him 1906, sends above pedigree, and writes:

Concord, Vt., June 27, 1906.

Joseph Battell, Esq., Bread Loaf, Vt.

Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 21st “Royal George Jr,” was bred and raised by Charles Damon of Coaticook, P. Q. He died some 7 years ago at Damons Crossing, Victory, Vt. He raised Royal George Jr., from a mare called “Skid,” she by Black Morgan: dam an imported English Hunter mare brought to the town of Hatley, P. Q., by an Englishman that settled there some time in the 50’s. This mare “Skid” took 1st prize as a brood mare at both the Provincial show and the Dominion shows of Canada. Royal George Jr., after Damon sold him, was owned by a man named Parsons and was called the “Parsons’ Horse.” He got “Lady Williams,” 2:28½. Mr. Damon always represented to me that the sire of this horse, Royal George Jr., was a Morgan and a good one, but I don’t remember how he brought it around.

Respectfully, Emmett Hill.

In a letter dated April 5, 1907, Mr. Hill says: “The 2d dam of Cardinal Wilkes was by Vermont Black Hawk, I lived at Compton at the time I bought Richmond Girl of Mr. Spafford and he told me repeatedly, that the 2d dam of the mare was by old Black Hawk, and could trot Sherbrooke track in three minutes to a buggy and could road 50 miles in five hours. He took the mare to Bridport, Vt., and paid $100 service fee, so he said.”

Mr. S. T. Spafford of Lenoxville, P. Q., sends Sept. 15, 1906, pedigree of Richmond Girl, describing her as 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; bred by S. P. Spafford of Compton, P. Q.; got by Vermont Morrill.

Sire of Hazel Wilkes, 2:20½; Major Wilkes, 2:24½.

Carldon (3-128), 2:10½ hand, chestnut; foaled 1888; bred by Graham & Couley, Lexington, Ky.; got by Don Carlos, son of Cuyler Clay: dam chestnut, bred by Cleveland Scott, Covington, Ky., got by Scott’s Thomas, son of Gen. Thomas; 2d dam (dam of Largesse, 2:25), said to be by Woful, son of Long Island Black Hawk; and 3d dam Molly Clay, by Iron Duke, son of Cassius M. Clay, by Henry Clay.

Carleton Chief (3-64), 2:21¼, bay; foaled 1885; bred by Daniel Toffey, Jersey City, N. J.; got by Gen. Washington, son of Gen. Knox: dam Nettie Hambletonian, said to be by Aberdeen; 2d dam Belle Ray.

Carl G. (1-32), 2:27¾; foaled 1885; bred by M. Shepard, East Saginaw.
AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER


CARTHAGE (1-32), 2:26 3/4, bay; foaled 1886; bred by S. A. Jones, Woodlake, Ky.; got by Onward, son of George Wilkes: dam Madge, said to be by Bayard Jr., son of Bayard, by Pilot Jr.; 2d dam Silver-tail, by Johnson's Copperbottom; and 3d dam by Blackburn's Whip.


CASSIUS M. CLAY (AMOS'), p. 453. The following correspondence appeared in Middlebury Register of June 5, 1887:

MIDDLEBURY, VT., March 22, 1886.

WM. AMOS, Esq., Peekskill, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I am referred to you as a brother of the late D. B. Amos, who owned the celebrated horse known as Amos' Cassius M. Clay. I want to learn the name and residence of the person who bred the dam of this horse, and the name of the horse which got such dam. If you can give me this information you will much oblige.

If you were familiar with the horse himself, please give me your description of him.

Yours truly, Joseph Battell.

Answer:—The person that bred the dam of the horse is dead; used to live at Rockland Lake. It will take me some time to find out. I have known but have forgot; I owned her several years. It is nearly 35 years since he was born; he died in March, 1881, aged 27 years. I have a photograph and a lithograph of the horse.

Yours truly, W. S. Amos.

CASSIUS M. CLAY JR. (FENN'S), p. 454. Dam Black Mary, 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; said to be by a black stallion owned by Hiram Sessions, Middlebury, Vt., untraced; 2d dam the Boardman Mare, by Harvey Yale's bay son of Columbus; and 3d dam a Morgan mare brought from east of the mountains in Vermont.

CASTLE BOY (5-64), 2:21, bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled about 1865 or 66; bred by Dr. Daniel Durgan, Bristol, Ontario County, N. Y.; got by Gooding's Champion: dam said to be by Finley's Morgan Tiger, son of Dr. May's Morgan Tiger, by Bulrush Morgan, son of Justin Morgan; and 2d dam by Isham's Paymaster, son of Mambrino Paymaster. The dam had a good form and disposition and made a fine appearance but broke her leg when young and so was used only for breeding purposes. Gelded young.
CASTOR, 2:130, chestnut; foaled 1888; bred by G. E. Brownell, Elyria, O.; got by White Line Chief, son of White Line, by the Strong horse: dam Lady Hamlet.

CATHOLIC, bay; foaled 1824; said to be bred by a Mr. Coles, Long Island; and got by imported Roman: dam Young Romp, by Duroc; 2d dam Romp, by imported Messenger; 3d dam Pot-8-os mare, by Pot-8-os. Sold to John Elwin, 1825, and went to Portsmouth, N. H.; to Daniel Story of same place, 1829. Died in Strafford County. Advertised in New Hampshire papers.

CAVENDISH, bred by Mr. Fenton; got by Young Morwick: dam by Snap — Godolphin Barb — Sedbury — Smith's son of Snake — Montague — Haut-boy — Brimmer. Owned by Mr. Dennison, won 19 different plates and was matched against the most celebrated horses of his day in England and Scotland. — American Turf Register, Vol. II.

C. B. KENDALL (1-16), 2:28 2/3, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Charles Hammel, Larrison's Point, Vt.; got by Lambertus, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Earthquake (dam of Maggie Mitchell, 2:21 2/3), said to be by Pearsall, son of Jupiter, by Long Island Black Hawk; 2d dam Lady Snow.

CENTREVILLE (WILLIAMS' HAMBLETONIAN) (1-32), brown; foaled 1865; bred by Horace Williams, Plank Road, Onondaga County, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam Lady Earl, bred by John Sherman, Danby, Vt., got by Chauncey Greene, son of Gifford Morgan; 2d dam bred by John Sherman, got by Judson's Hamiltonian; 3d dam bred by John Sherman, got by Harris' Hamiltonian.

CHADRON (3-256), 2:27, chestnut, small star, 16 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled May, 1866; bred by E. W. Lucas & Son, Iowa City; got by Attorney, son of Harold: dam brown, bred by E. W. Lucas & Son, got by George H. (Manfred), son of Orange Duroc; 2d dam brown, bred by E. W. Lucas & Son, got by Stonewall Jackson, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam chestnut, bred by E. W. Lucas, got by Bill Kimbell (bred by E. W. LaGrand), son of Vermont Boy; 4th dam chestnut, bought by Milton Hodges, in 1857 of John A. Conant, President of Brandon Bank, Vt., and said to be by Black Hawk, son of Sherman Morgan; and 5th dam by Harris' Hamiltonian. Passed to Robert Lucas and sold by him, 1892. Pedigree from breeder.

CHALLENGER CHIEF, 2:15, bay, small star, 15 1/2 hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by J. W. Wisdom, Baker City, Ore.; got by Challenger, son of Almont: dam Rosa Chief, dark bay or brown, bred by Garrett Powell, White Sulphur, Scott County, Ky., got by D. Monroe, son of Jim Monroe, by Alexander's Abdallah; 2d dam said to be by Alex-
ander's Bay Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Toronto, said to be son of old St. Lawrence; and 4th dam by Mackling's Whip. Sold fall of 1891 to Bailey & Wisdom, Portland, Ore. Pedigree from breeder.


CHAMPION. Imported 1796 to New York by Frederick and Philip Rhinelander in the same vessel with Baronet and four other thoroughbred stallions. See Baronet.

A son of his, Young Champion, bay, was advertised at Cornwall, N. Y., 1807, 1808 and 1809. See Young Champion.

CHAMPION (1-32), 15 3/4 hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by T. W. Gooding, Canandaigua, N. Y. got by Gooding's Champion: dam chestnut, white legged, bred by Russell Brown, Canandaigua, N. Y., got by Denmark, half-brother to Magna Charta. Pedigree from breeder.

CHAMPION (HOWARD'S), p. 468. Daniel Strong, Bronson, Mich., breeder of Ben Hur, 2:24 1/4, by Howard's Champion writes: "Howard's Champion was got by Goodrich Champion a horse that was owned in Orleans County, N. Y. The dam of Howard's Champion was owned by Ed. Howard of Allen, Mich., he sold her to parties in Orleans County, N. Y. They bred her to Goodrich Champion, the colt was shipped back to Ed. Howard of Allen, Mich., he owned him when I bred to him.

CHAMPION (KING'S), p. 468. Mr. A. Z. Alexander writes from Atwater, N. Y.: "King's Champion was a beautiful sorrel horse, sixteen hands high, with heavy mane and tail, weight nearly twelve hundred pounds, and had trotted a full mile in 2:38."

CHAMPION JR., dark brown, 15 1/2 hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1870; bred by George B. Foote, Green Haven, Dutchess County, N. Y.; got by Mambrino Champion, son of Eureka, by Long Island Black Hawk: dam brown, bred in Dutchess County, N. Y. Pedigree from G. B. Foote, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.


CHAMPLAIN, by Daniel Lambert, p. 473. For extended pedigree of dam see Aristos by Daniel Lambert. Mr. McNeil writes: "A fearless and courageous driver, extremely kind and affectionate."
CHANCE, bay, 15½ hands; foaled 1797; said to be by Lurcher: dam Recovery. Imported into Maryland about 1810.

CHANCE (1-16), 2:23¾, solid chestnut, 15½ hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1882; bred by Sylvanus Wixon, Coldwater, Mich.; got by Royal Fearnought, son of Fearnought: dam Nance, dapple bay, foaled Sept. 9, 1873, bred by Sylvanus Wixon, got by Western Chief Jr., son of Western Chief, by Green Mountain Black Hawk; 2d dam light bay, bred by Nathan Strong, Oved, Mich., got by Young Robinhood, son of Robinhood, a Canadian horse imported from Canada, by a Mr. Marr. Sold to C. Blake, Branch County, Mich., and went to New York City. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

CHANCELLOR, gray, about 15½ hands; foaled 1821; said to be bred in Long Island and got by Chancellor, son of Mambrino: dam untraced. Appeared first on the turf, October, 1832, at the Hunting Park where he was distanced the first heat of three miles. He made one great race under saddle of thirty-two miles winning in one hour, fifty-eight minutes and thirty-one seconds.

CHANCELLOR (3-64), 2:16, chestnut; foaled 1884; bred by R. D. Fox, San Jose, Cal.; got by Bismarck, son of Index, by Keokuk: dam Lucy, bred by Daniel Lundy, San Jose, Cal., got by George M. Patchen Jr.

CHANCE MEDLEY, gray, by imported Chance: dam by Young Diomed, son of gray Diomed; 2d dam by imported Gabriel; 3d dam Active, by Chatham.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

CHANDLER (1-64), 2:28, mahogany bay or brown, 15½ hands, 1060 pounds; foaled 1881; bred by P. R. Wilson, Wayne, Mich., got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam bay, bred by P. R. Wilson, got by Young Dictator; 2d dam bay, bred by Crop Bros., Saratoga County, N. Y., got by Young Columbus (Smith's), son of Columbus; 3d dam bay. Sold to C. M. Crop, owner of 2d dam, Ballston Springs, Saratoga County, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.

CHANT, p. 476. O. N. Wilson, Fairfield O., writes: "Chant was owned by J. Welch, Yellow Springs, O."


CHAPMAN (1-32), 2:19½, chestnut, 16 hands; foaled 1881; bred by Alfred Barber, Williamsfield, Ashtabula County, O.; got by St. Omer, son of Blue Bull: dam bay, bred by M. Barber, got by Case's Dave Hill. Gelded young. Pedigree from V. French, Unionville, O.

This horse appears in General Stud Book, Vol. I., p. 344.

CHARLEBOIS HORSE, chestnut. Bought by M. Charlebois of Montreal, of Mr. Ferland of Marchiche, 15 miles below Berthier, P. Q., and sold by him about 1853, to a man in the Eastern townships. "One of the prettiest pacers ever seen."

CHARLEMONT. Author of "Annals of the Turf," in American Farmer, writes:

"Charlemont, afterwards called Big Ben, in which he ran many races in England, and afterwards in this country called Traveler; he was the last son of O'Kelly's famous Eclipse. He was an elegant, high formed, lofty and one of the best looking horses ever imported; fifteen hands, three and a half inches high, of a blood-bay color; foaled in 1786; got by Eclipse—his dam by King Herod—Blank—Snip—Parker's Lady Thigh."

CHARLES CHAMPLIN (3-64), 15½ hands; bred by Charles Backman, Stony Ford, N. Y.; got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian: dam bay, bred by J. C. Owen, Middletown, N. Y., got by Seeley's American Star. Sold to Dean Sage, Albany, N. Y. Pedigree from breeder.


CHARLES HILTON (1-64), 2:17¾, star, left front foot white, 15½ hands, 900 pounds; foaled 1874; bred by Dr. J. O. Bates, Spring Lake, Mich.; got by Louis Napoleon, son of Volunteer: dam Dolly Bryant, bay, bred by Isaac Bryant Deuel, Spring Lake, Mich., got by Ned (Cleveland Horse), son of Richardson Horse, by Green Mountain Morgan; 2d dam a Southern mare stolen from parties from the frontier on the Kansas line at the time of the Kansas trouble. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

CHARLES H. WILKES, p. 480. Chas. Hanson breeder writes:

"I bred the horse Chas. H. Wilkes, he was foaled in 1885, June 8th, his dam was bred by Samuel Farmer of Phillips, Me. I cannot tell you who bred the grandam. Samuel Farmer, I think used to keep the Barden House in Phillips. The dam was a light bay with three white legs or ankles, very heavy mane and tail. I have a faint recollection that some letter which I had from Mr. Farmer stated that the grandam was a full-blood Morgan racing mare, called the old Swallow."

CHARLES L. (5-128), 2:19½, chestnut, 3 white feet, white face, 15¾ hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by E. B. Phelps, South Hero,
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Grand Isle County, Vt.; got by Ashley's Ethan Allen, son of Holabird's Ethan Allen: dam bay, bred by Warren Corbin, South Hero, Vt., got by Earthquake, son of North Hawk, by Sherman Black Hawk; 2d dam bought by Corbin of Lee Holland, Plattsburgh, N. Y., who bought her of Myron Byington and he got her in Bristol, Vt., sire unknown. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

CHARLES L. CAFFREY (CHARLES CAFFREY), p. 480. J. H. Mayne, Council Bluffs, Ia., writes:

"Kept at Humboldt, Neb., to 1892; Syracuse, Neb., in 1893; Grand Island, 1894; Council Bluffs, Ia., 1895 to '99, then at Alliance, Neb. Caffrey was rather a blocky horse, high headed and high actor at trot. Was double gaited, as good a disposition as a horse could have at the age of nineteen years, when I purchased him. Could trot a pace of 2:30 gait barefooted."

JOSEPH BATTELL, BREAD LOAF, VT.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find a photo from painting by T. F. Scott. You may think it overdoes the horse, but when you learn that out of forty-eight times shown he won forty-five blue ribbons, you can reconcile it with the facts.

Robbie P., son of Charles Caffrey, sold to Europe, and Poem, both Morgans, are, or were, the only two stallions to have more than 100 heats to their credit better than 2:30, when they were retired from the turf.

Yours most respectfully,


CHARLES READE, p. 480. Thomas Lafon, Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"I never owned Princess Dagmar, the dam of Charles Reade. Both she and his sire were owned by Gen. Withers. Charles Reade was bred to my order at Fairlawn. I accepted his pedigree as registered in Wallace's Trotting Register. I think I was told that Gen. Withers had bought Princess Dagmar and two other Lambert mares as yearlings from Mr. Bates, and took them to Kentucky when three years of age.

CHARLES READE'S ROLL OF HONOR.


HORSE SHOW PRIZE WINNERS.


Sometimes, Always—Many blues at World's Fair in both single and double harness winding up with championship premium for roadster pair, 1904.
CHARLESTON (3-64), chestnut, 15¾ hands; foaled 1886; bred by Judson H. Clark, Elmira, N. Y.; got by Pocahontas Boy, son of Tom Rolfe: dam Lady Powers, said to be by Magna Charta, son of Morgan Eagle Jr.; and 2d dam by St. Lawrence. Information from W. C. Depar, Swanton, Vt.

CHARLES W., 2:29½, gray, 15¾ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled about 1872; bred by C. L. & E. S. W. Wright, Schuyler, Saratoga County, N. Y.; got by Honest Dan, son of Vermont Hamiltonian: dam gray (dam of Arthur, 2:27½, by Young Columbus), supposed to be by Milliman's Bellfounder. Sold to parties in Massachusetts. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder, who writes:

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., April 22, 1890.

JOSEPH BATTLE, ESQ.: I can give you no further information in regard to the dam of Charles W. I have tried to get it but Lasher, the man who brought her here when she was two years old from somewhere near Vermont line is dead, and the man that bred her, moved out of the country a good while ago. It is some forty years ago and can learn nothing about it. I know it was supposed to be Milliman's Bellfounder. She was quite a remarkable mare and had a reputation of being able to out-trot and out-draw anything in her neighborhood.

Truly yours, C. S. WRIGHT.


CHARLEY (Josiah Richardson Horse, Green Mountain Morgan 2d) (1-S), bright bay with star and white hind feet, 15¾ hands, 1030 pounds; foaled 1838; bred by Martin P. Pinney, Rochester, Vt.; got by Green Mountain Morgan: dam brought to Rochester from Sharon, Vt., by Martin P. Pinney, and said to be Morgan. Sold to Josiah Richardson, Rochester, Vt., who sold, about 1850, to W. W. Backman, Windsor, Vt.; died about 1852. Took 1st premium, 1850, at Windsor County (Vt.) Fair, entered by Mr. Backman. See The Morgan Horse and Register, Vol. I., p. 691.

Sire of Ned, sire of Dolly Bryant, dam of Charley Hilton 2:17½.

CHARLEY (Patsey Clinker), 2:20. Mr. R. S. Stone, collector, Jackson County, Mo., writes:

"In reply to you, will say, that my father and I owned a horse, that was sold to a Mr. Langshore of Belton, Cass County, Mo., he trained him, and he made a mark of 2:20. We called him Charley; Langshore
called him Patsey Clinker; his dam was an iron gray mare named Neilie, she had no pedigree that I ever knew of. We bought her when she was a four year old colt, the man we bought her of knew nothing of her breeding, nor did we. The sire was a Kentucky saddle horse, owned by a Mr. Wood (see Charlie page 481) who then lived about five miles west of Lee's Summit. Mr. Wood made a gelding of his horse. I think Mr. Wood is dead. I knew nothing of the breeding of his horse."

CHARLEY, bay, with star, and white feet, 16\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1857: berd by Wm. Blodget, Keats, Riley County, Kan.; got by Young Tyrant, son of Wm. Main's Tyrant, by Folk's Tyrant, son of Tyrant: dam sorrel, bred by Wm. Blodget, Mineral Point, Wis.; got by Corsica, son of John Richards; 2d dam Ann, bay, bred by Joseph Vanmeter Iowa County, Wis., got by American Eclipse, son of Duroc; 3d dam said to be by Bertrand. Sold to John A Blodget, Keats, Kan., who sends pedigree; to a party in Atchison, Kan.

CHARLEY BOY (3-64), 2:25\(\frac{3}{4}\), chestnut, white hind ankles, 15\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1050 pounds; foaled 1879; bred by Mr. Culbert, Burlington, Ia., who afterward went to California; got by I. J. Logan, son of Wineman's Logan: dam chestnut, said to be by Vermonter, son of Black Hawk. Sold to F. J. Berry, Monroe street, Chicago, Ill., who sends pedigree, and writes: “I have full breeding of dams clear back to imported Glencoe and can get it if necessary.” Gelded young.

Iowa J. Smith writes from Denver, Colo., Jan. 21, 1892:

Mr. Joseph Battell, Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of Dec. 5th at hand, contents noted. In reply will say, the owner of dam of Charley Boy was one Mr. Culbert, agent of Singer Sewing Machine, Burlington, Ia., since died at Peoria, Ill. He was also breeder of Charley Boy. Charley Boy was by my horse I. J., he by Logan. I. J., Charley Boy’s dam, was by Vermonter, son of Black Hawk; also sire of dam of Logan Chief, 2:25\(\frac{3}{4}\).

CHARLEY BURCH (7-256), 2:23\(\frac{3}{4}\), blood bay, hind pasterns white, 15-3\(\frac{3}{4}\) hands, 1150 pounds; foaled 1885; bred by Wear Cassady, Rushville, Ind.; got by Artemas, son of Hambletonian: dam Kate C., bred by James Wilson, got by Blue Bull (Wilson’s); 2d dam brought from Kentucky. Pedigree from breeder.

CHARLEY CASE (1-16), said to be by David Hill: dam Kitty Case. Advertised in California Spirit of the Times, 1857, by Wm. Reynolds, Mayfield, Santa Clara County, Cal.

CHARLEY C. (ROBIN HOOD) (1-32), 2:19\(\frac{3}{4}\), gray; foaled April 16, 1883; bred by Winfield Legget, Rockingham County, Va.; got by Sam Purdy, son of George M. Patchen: dam Bessie O’Malley, gray, said to be by Davis O’Malley; 2d dam Xenia, by Useff; 3d dam Bet, by Iron’s Cadmus; 4th dam Venus, by Restless; 5th dam Velocity, by imported
Rattler; 6th dam a "quarter race" mare, bred by Jeremiah Inskeep, of Kentucky. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

CHARLEY FORD (BILLY BOSTADER) (3:64), 2:16 3/4, and winner of 38 races, p. 483. Trotted 1878-81. Sold to James C. McKesson, Bassett, Kenosha County, Wis; to Jerry Munroe, Chicago, Ill., to a doctor of Chicago, Ill. Gelded young. J. C. McKesson writes:

"He trotted 102 heats in 2:30 or better, best time 2:16 3/4; fastest 10th heat in a race on record, but I don't recollect the time. Round barrel, very fine head and neck and raised well on the withers; very fine carriage; one of the finest heads and ears I ever saw on a trotting horse; very plump round eye; had a perfect trotting gait, hardly ever broke, but if he did he would catch at a 2:16 gait; perfect carriage horse; he was calculated by all horsemen to have the most speed and endurance of any horse ever raised in Wisconsin."

We have received the following valuable letter, dated, Sharon, Wis., June 24, 1894:

Mr. Battell,

Sir:—In answer to your letter would say. The dam of Charlie Ford, was foaled in Shelby Township, Macomb County, Mich., the spring of 1858. She was got by a horse owned in same county called the Emerson Horse, who was brought from Kentucky some years before, and said to be a son of imported Gray Eagle.

This Emerson Horse was the sire of a great many extra road horses. A majority of his colts were gray. I owned the mother of Charlie Ford and drove her from Michigan to Kenosha County, Wis., in January, 1862. A man by the name of Bostader owned her when she foaled the colt Charlie Ford.

I suppose this is all the information you want from me. I bought her (Ford's dam) from Ezra Wright the man who owned and brought out Magna Charta. Hoping this will be satisfactory, I am,

Yours respectfully, G. W. Scott.

CHARLEY GIBSON, 2:21 1/2, gray, white mark in face, 16 hands; foaled May 10th, 1877; bred by James R. Boyle, Port Dalhousie, Ont.; got by Douglas, son of Pelham Tartar: dam gray, bred by James R. Boyle, got by Blue Dick, son of Toronto Chief; 2d dam gray, bred by Horatio Boyle, Port Dalhousie, got by Farmer's Glory; 3d dam chestnut, came from Montreal over forty years ago, breeding unknown. Sold to Robert James, Jr., 1882; to Mr. Rutherford and taken 1886 to Winnipeg; 1887 to Mr. James Metcalf, Kingston. Gelded young. Pedigree from breeder.

CHARLEY H., pacing record, 2:24 1/2, p. 484. A. H. Cronin writes: "He is a large horse of strong build yet fine action, good disposition and his stock is commonly known here as 'Brister.' Still living, owned by Mr. Brown, Sancho, W. Va."

CHARLEY HAYES (3:64), bay; foaled 1881; bred by Moses Draper, Nottawa, Mich.; got by Gov. Hayes, son of Masterlode (dam by
American Star), by Hambletonian: dam Maggie, said to be by Magna. Charta, son of Morgan Eagle; and 2d dam, by Flushing Boy, son of Morgan Eclipse. Sold to Thomas Carney, Mendon, Mich.

CHARLEY MORGAN (1-16), said to be by Eastman's Morgan, son of Green Mountain Morgan; and dam by Black Hawk Morgan, son of Black Hawk. Kept at Laporte City, Ia., 1865. Above pedigree is from his advertisement at that time.

CHARLEY RAY (3-32), 2:29, chestnut; foaled 1883; bred by W. O. Ray, Orwell, Vt.; got by Ben Franklin, son of Daniel Lambert: dam Ray Mare.

CHARLEY ROSS (3-128), 2:29 3/4, black, one fore and one hind foot white, 16 3/4 hands, 1250 pounds; foaled 1884; bred by J. B. Ross, Colfax, Ia.; got by John A. Kasson, son of Ferguson's Gray Eagle: dam sorrel, bred by Sam Adkins, got by Kentucky Whip. Pedigree from breeder's catalogue.

CHARLEY WATSON (YOUNG IDE, BLACK MORGAN 2D., TIGER) (5-32), black, with white hind foot, 15 1/2 hands, 1115 pounds; foaled July, 1886; bred by Charley Watson, West Burke, Vt.; got by Black Morgan, son of Green Mountain, by Sherman Morgan: dam chestnut, bred by Charles Watson, got by Comet, son of Billy Root; 2d dam bay, bred by Charles Watson, got by Wilson Horse, son of Royal Morgan; 3d dam bay, bred by Charles Watson, got by Batchelder Horse, son of Sherman Morgan. Owned by George Ide, Lyndon, Vt., who sold, 1887, to Allen Anderson, Fair View, Ill. Died his property April 6, 1889. Mr. Ide writes: “He was a very spirited horse, splendid style, good roadster, good disposition.”

Mr. Allen Anderson, Fairview, Ill., writes, dated Nov. 22, 1906:

Mr. Joseph Batteel,
Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of 11th inst., would state that the stallion Charley Watson was owned by me when he died at my farm. I don’t know anything about the stallion at Casey, Ill. There were several stallions kept which were sons of my horse but I kept no record of them.


CHARLEY WEST, p. 486. Charles B. Gilman, Lexington, Ky., writes: “Wagonette was quite a good race mare and Clayette, the dam of Charley West, was a fine buggy mare. She was sold by me to M. J. Tracy of this city, but I don’t know what she produced after I sold her.”

CHARMING CHIMES (1-32), 2:17 1/2, black; foaled 1891; bred by C. J. Hamlin, East Aurora, N. Y.; got by Chimes, son of Electioneer: dam Charmer (dam of Carillon, 2:18 1/4), bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Mambrino King; 2d dam Windsweep (dam of Excellence, 2:17 1/2),
bred by C. J. Hamlin, got by Hamlin's Almont Jr.; 3d dam American Girl, said to be by Hamlin Patchen, son of George M. Patchen. Pedigree from catalogue of breeder.

CHARTAMOUNT (1-32), 2:30, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Judson H. Clark, Elmira, N. Y.; got by Trouble, son of Almont: dam Lady Powers, said to be by Magna Charta, son of Morgan Eagle; and 2d dam by St. Lawrence. Gelded young.

CHARTLESS (1-32), 2:29½, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Frank Hatfield, Dowagiac, Mich.; got by Dauntless, son of Hambletonian: dam Phillis, bred by Nathan Hatfield, Niles, Mich., got by Magna Charta, son of Morgan Eagle; 2d dam Flora, said to be by Beauharnos, un traced.

CHARTON, 2:13¼, p. 487. Charton was sold by breeder to Harvey Clink, Lee Center, Ill., who sold to D. C. Leavens, Fairchild, Wis.


"I send you pedigree of the stallion Chattaroi. I bred the first three crosses in him. Dictator stood at $500; Red Wilkes, $300, and Geo. Wilkes, $300, all of which I paid; so you see Chattaroi has some high priced blood in his veins, and he has produced some good colts."

CHAUNCEY GREEN (1-16); foaled 185–; bred by Chauncey Green, North Dorset, Vt.; got by Green Mountain Morgan, son of Gifford Morgan: dam bred by David Andrus, North Dorset, Vt., got by Judson's Hamiltonian, son of Bishop's Hamiltonian.

CHAUTAUQUA CHIEF (OLD), 2:32. Gelded young.

"Great races nowadays, but if old Chautauqua Chief, was in his prime I certainly believe he'd make some of the best of 'em hustle." Thus spoke Parley Griswold, of Dunkirk, N. Y., the other day as he sauntered into a hotel corridor, at Buffalo, N. Y., and began talking 'hoss' to the boys. "Let me tell you the history of my famous old campaigner. It does one good to hear about some of the pioneers in the equine family now and then. Old Chautauqua Chief was the first horse to excite any interest in trotting stock in Chautauqua County. He was a dark bay, with black points excepting a little white on hind foot, and had a long flowing tail like Gov. Sprague. Chautauqua Chief was by Young Childers, a four-mile running horse, and he by Flying Childers. His dam was a speckled gray mare owned at Boston Corners, Erie County, of unknown breeding. The Chief was purchased by Mr. Rugg, of Perrysburg, N. Y., when three years old, of a gentleman near Boston Corners, to mate his nag, but to his disappointment could not travel as fast. Mr. Rugg sold him to Mr. Lathrop, of the same place, in the fall of 1846, at the age of five years. In those days it was the custom to run horses on the road attached to buggies and, sir, Chautauqua Chief was never beaten. He was next owned successively by three Griswold brothers of Hanover, N. Y. He cost the second brother $40, who sold him to Mr. Ensign, of Sheridan, N. Y., who afterwards gave Mr. Gris-
wold $10 to take him back. The third brother, I myself, gave a colt and $30 for him in February, 1847. I trained and drove him a mile the following June in 2:28, hitched to a 118 pound road cart.

"Afterwards I sold a half interest in the Chief to James Bennet, of Forrestville, N. Y. He was then taken to Buffalo, and two weeks later, the 5th of July, 1847, he was sold to Jones & Metzer for $350, and was trained by the latter. The following spring, May 19, 1848, he trotted at Buffalo against St. Lawrence and Smoke and won, best time 2:35, which was considered remarkably fast for those days. The Chief's next race was at Milwaukee, July 13, against Jack Rossitter and St. Lawrence, winning easily; best time 2:37. The very next day he trotted against Jack Rossitter and beat him; best time 2:37. Chautauqua Chief's next race, if memory serves me rightly, was at Philadelphia, October 21, 1851, against Rhode Island and St. Lawrence. He won in straight heats. The next place he was heard of was at Centerville, L. I., Oct. 28, 1851, beating Rhode Island and St. Lawrence again in straight heats, the time of each heat being exactly 2:32. After that the Chief was taken to Buffalo, and in May 22, 1852, he wound up Moscow and Stranger in straight heats; best time 2:36. From Buffalo he was taken to St. Louis, and scored another victory over Rhode Island; best time 2:36. He repeated this at the same place on July 22, and the Rhode Island people lost a barrel of money. The reason he never equalled 2:28, the trial I gave him, was because he was injured during the season of 1847 on the old Buffalo track. Truly Chautauqua Chief was a star performer in his day. I would like to see him in his prime now, with the new way of training the trotting horse, improved condition of the tracks, boots, over-checks, toe-weights, etc., I think he would make Palo Alto, 2:12 3/4, hustle to keep clear of his dust. You needn't laugh, I mean it." — Dunton's Spirit of the Turf, August, 1890.

CHEHALIS, race record, 2:04 1/4, p. 489. Thos. H. Brents, Walla Walla, Wash., writes, dated Nov. 29th, 1905:

Dear Sir:—At the time I bred to Chehalis, he was owned by Frank Frazier, then and now of Pendleton, Ore., that was in 1898. The same year Frazier took him East and sold him for $7,000, after giving him a mark of 2:04 1/4 in race. I bred two mares to him and raised two fillies, one Miladi B., 2:16 3/4, champion three-year-old pacing filly of 1902, and Belladi, 2:19, trotting.


CHESSEN WILKES, p. 490. G. Keirle breeder of Tuty Wilkes, 2:10 1/2, by Chessen Wilkes writes from Bunker Hill, Ill., Dec. 25, 1905: "The dam of Tuty Wilkes was shipped in here with others from Chicago in the winter of 1889 by Eph. Beldam and sold to myself, weight about 750 pounds, dark bay; was bred to Chessen Wilkes in spring of 1895."

CHESTER DARE (1-128), bay, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1882; bred by J. W. Garrett, Fort Garrett, Woodford County, Ky.; got by Black Squirrel, son of Black Eagle, by King William, son of Washington Denmark: dam bay, bred by Mrs. Kate R. Garrett, got by Dave Akin, son of Richmond (Thos.); 2d dam bay, bred by Robert Garrett, got by Major Breckin-
ridge, son of Giltner's Highlander; 3d dam brown, bred by Robert Garrett, got by McDonald, son of Scott's Highlander; 4th dam bay, said to be by Bufford's Cripple. Sold to J. C. Groves; McCormick & Fullenwider; to J. W. Garrett; to E. W. McCormick; to Boles & McCormick; to E. W. McCormick. Kept in Woodford, Shelby, Madison and Boyle Counties, Ky. Died in Shelby County, Ky., 1903. Information from breeder who says: "Stock on both sides were show horses for fifty years."

CHESTER F. (1-32), 2:30, dark chestnut, stripe in face, left hind ankle white, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by Dr. P. H. Flood, Elmira, Chemung County, N. Y.; got by Mercury, son of Hambletonian; dam chestnut, bred by Wm. Van Duzer, Horseheads, N. Y., got by Magnolia, son of American Star; 2d dam bred by M. H. Van Duzer, got by McConnell's Champion, son of Scoby's Champion. Sold to Thomas S. Flood, Elmira, N. Y.; to Herr Schmidt, Hamburg, Germany. Died, 1879.

CHESTER G. (3-128), 2:25¾, bay; foaled 1891; bred by Gifford Gilmore, Manchester Centre, Vt.; got by Leicester, son of Deucalion, by Hambletonian: dam untraced.

CHESTNUT BOY (3-64), 2:28¾, chestnut 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1875; bred by H. Padfield, Belleville, Ill.; got by Burgher, son of Boston Boy, by Dover Boy, son of Mambrino Paymaster; dam Lady, bay, bred by H. Padfield, got by Addison, son of Black Hawk. Pedigree from breeder.

CHESTNUT HILL 2:22½, bay; foaled March 18, 1872; bred by Aristides Welch, Philadelphia, Penn.; got by Strathmore, son of Hambletonian; dam Polly Barber, brown, bred by Mr. Hayes, near Trenton, N. J., got by Bully King, son of George M. Patchem; 2d dam said to be by Saladin, son of Young Bashaw; and 3d dam by Messenger Duroc, son of Duroc. Sold to J. P. Wiser, Prescott, Ont.; to A. W. Griswold, New York City, who sends pedigree.

CHESTNUT HILL MONARCH (7-128), bay; foaled 1889; bred by Stevenson Crother, Philadelphia, Penn.; got by Champion Morrill, son of Vermont Ranger, by old Morrill: dam Kitty Ward, roan, foaled 1879, bred by Alfred Tallman, Spring Valley, N. Y., got by Harry Ward, son of Happy Medium; 2d dam Sally, said to be by Vulcan, son of Black Hawk.

CHESTNUT STAR, p. 494. Mr. McMahon writes: "Fine, stylish, natural pacer; round made, good keeper, good bone and good breeder."

CHESTNUT WILKES, p. 494. Dan R. Mills writes: "Handsome, stylish,
big gaited, fine disposition; grandsire of Red Bird, 2:06 ¼." Tom Jefferson, sire of 5th dam, appears in a number of Kentucky pedigrees and is said to have been a Morgan horse.

CHEYENNE (7-256), 2:14 ¼, bay, 16 hands; foaled 1885; bred by A. A. Bonner, New York, N. Y.; got by Nuthbourne, son of Belmont: dam Janette, brown, bred by David Bonner, New York, N. Y., got by Messenger Duroc, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Emblem, bred by John Minchen, Orange County, N. Y., got by Tom Moore; 3d dam Lady Landford, bred by Richard Lewis, Orange County, N. Y., got by American Star. Pedigree from breeder.


CHIEF (SCOTT'S), 2:23, bay; foaled 1879; bred by Cleveland Scott, Sumner County, Tenn.; got by Fisher's Edwin Forrest, son of Edwin Forrest, by young Kentucky Hunter: dam Lady Rice, dam of Thomas (Scott's), 2:21, which see. Gelded young.

CHIEF KENNEY (3-64), bay; foaled 1890; bred by Angus Sinclair, Chatham, Ont., Can.; got by Red Chief, son of Red Wilkes, by George Wilkes: dam Lucy C., said to be by Messenger Chief, son of Abdallah Pilot; 2d dam by Black Hawk (Blood's), son of Black Hawk; and 3d dam Belle, by Highlander (Smith's), son of Highlander (Park's).

CHIEFTAIN (1-32), 2:25½, bay, black points, 15¾ hands; foaled 1872; bred by H. W. Peaslee, Malden Bridge, Columbia County, N. Y.; got by Wm. Miner, called Canadian: dam bay, said to be by King Pharaoh, son of American Star. Sold to A. W. Sweny, Albany, N. Y., who sends pedigree. Gelded young.

CHIEFTAIN (APPLEBY'S); said to be by Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw.

CHIEFTON, brown; foaled 1888; bred by W. O. Moody, Eminence, Henry County, Ky.; got by Eureka Chief, son of Coleman's Eureka: dam Daisy, brown, bred by A. Tible. Information from breeder.


CINCINNATUS, p. 512. Advertised by Augustine Taylor William at Sharon and New Milford, Conn., 1793.
CIVILIZATION, p. 513. This horse, which proved to be a reliable trotter and quite a noted sire, was first credited to J. H. Welch, also called Washington. Afterwards this record was changed and he was recorded in Trotting Register as by Stillson, son of Messenger Duroe. This decision was made by the Board of Censors of the National Association Trotting Horse Breeders, and based upon the statement that the books of Stillson, showed the mare to have been bred to him four times. It was afterwards shown that these entries in Stillson's book were spurious, and it was then decided by the Board of Censors, that the horse was got by J. H. Welch. It appears that the dam of Civilization was the gray mare, Shirley, owned by Sam Humes, and that Civilization was foaled in 1882. It also appears that Mr. Sam Humes claimed for two years after the colt was born that he was got by Ethan Plumwood, and afterwards claimed that he was by J. H. Welch. Mr. Hume's statements were understood to be unreliable; and therefore, in judging of the case, the resemblance of Civilization to the Welch or Plumwood stock becomes important. In a letter by S. A. Foulk, dated Urbana, Ohio, May 16th, 1888, to Mr. Wallace, Mr. Foulk says:—

"I wish to make an explanation in regard to what I wrote you about Civilization before it was agitated that he was by Stillson. I never was able to see a resemblance between him and others of the get of J. H. Welch, and when I heard that it was represented that he was by the Plumwood horse, that was by Pete Jones, by Ethan Allen, and whose dam was represented to be by Alexander's Abdallah, I thought this explained the matter and jumped to the conclusion that this pedigree was the right one, particularly after an interview with Mr. E. Humes, who told me the Plumwood horse was his sire. [It appeared afterwards that Mr. Ed. Humes did not know of the breeding from personal knowledge, but obtained his information from his brother.]

"When Mr. Patterson went to Dr. Converse and asked to see his stud book entry; after hunting for it in the book for a considerable time, he said he could not find it; and a few minutes after Mr. Patterson had left town, he announced he had found it, and it showed the dam of Civilization was bred July 10th.

"I wish to add the attorney who drew up the affidavit in which incidentally it was stated that Civilization was by J. H. Welch, did not and does not believe Humes swore truthfully, and told me he never believed the pedigree."

This letter appeared in Wallace's Monthly, June, 1888. Commenting upon it Mr. Wallace says:

"We give Mr. Foulk's letter merely as corroborative of the evidence already in our possession. The case is clear and the facts simple. It is proven on oath and by the books of Stillson, that S. R. Humes' gray mare, Shirley, was bred to Stillson at Michamiesburg, O., four times, in 1881. It was claimed she was bred to J. H. Welch once, but of that claim there is not a shadow of evidence. When called upon the owner of J. H. Welch failed to show his books of that year, as related in Mr. Foulk's letter. After Shirley's colt came it seems that Mr. Samuel R.
Humes said the colt was by the Plumwood horse. Then later on he found it convenient to swear he was by J. H. Welch. In view of the abundant evidence we have, we must say that Mr. S. R. Humes statements are worthless. He has contradicted himself time and time again. The fact is clearly and conclusively established that Civilization is by Stillson."

Judge William H. Bliss in reviewing the evidence in this case in the Middlebury (Vt.) Register, July 12, 1889, says:

"We will here leave this very clear and candid letter of Mr. Faulk for discussion further on, and follow the result of the Welch party's agitation, which brought fruit two months later in the August, 1888, number of Wallace's Monthly in the following editorial:

"'Civilization's Pedigree.—A few months ago the evidence seemed very conclusive that the trotting horse Civilization was by Stillson and not by J. H. Welch, as heretofore represented. On the strength of the evidence on the Stillson side, we did not hesitate to give him credit as the sire, but now comes the Welch side with an array of evidence that seems equally strong on its face, and we must refer the whole matter to the Board of Censors. It is not likely this Board can be got together before the latter part of September, but in due time a date will be fixed and the contending parties notified. It may help to the solution of the question if we remark that the board will naturally look to the books containing the original entries of the services of the horses. Copies or made up books are of no value as evidence.'

"This was doubtless something of a somersault. In May the evidence was pronounced 'positive and conclusive,' and in June it is stated that 'the fact is clearly and conclusively established that Civilization is by Stillson,' by the learned, experienced and astute editor of the Monthly himself; yet in August he assures us that really and truly he knows nothing about it after all, but 'must refer the whole matter to the Board of Censors.' To be sure it had been referred to them once, coming in as a controverted pedigree, as it did, with three claimants confidently asserting their several rights to it, and the entire board of five had passed upon the pedigree and certified it under their hands as above shown. And now, several months later the same matter is to be 'referred' to them.

"Well, the censors sat upon the question, and the result of their incubation is here given with Mr. Wallace's editorial comment thereon, from the Monthly of May, 1889:

"'PEDIGREE SETTLED BY THE BOARD OF CENSORS.'"

"'The board of Censors convened at the office of the Register on Saturday, Feb. 2d; present Messrs. Miller, Norris and Doolittle. The question of the paternity of the trotting horse Civilization was taken up, and it was found that the horses J. H. Welch, Stillson, and Ethan Plumwood, were each claimed to be the sire of Civilization and each claim was supported by statements, affidavits, and other papers of more or less value, as evidence. After considering all these conflicting claims, and without finding anything that might be considered absolutely conclusive as to any one of them, the Board are of the opinion that the best evidence presented goes to show that J. H. Welch is the sire of Civilization, and ordered him to be so credited.—GUY MILLER, Chairman.'
In the early stages of this controversy we received assurance that the 
books of Stillson showed that the dam of Civilization had been bred to 
that horse at the proper time to have produced the trotter. Later we 
received information that the books showed the mare to have been bred 
to Stillson three times that year, and the dates of service were given. 
This we considered conclusive, and acted accordingly. When we 
demanded and received Stillson’s book for the year, it only took two 
minutes to discover that the charges against the reputed dam of Civiliza-
tion were all entered at the bottom of different pages with different ink, 
and by a different hand. We have seen the books of stallion services 
manipulated in certain noted cases before, but this was so clumsily done 
that a single glance disposed of Stillson’s claim forever. The exposure 
of this wretched attempt at deception left the contest between Welch 
and Plumwood, and we fully concur in the judgment of the Board.”— 

Further comments by Judge Wm. H. Bliss:

“Well, Civilization’s pedigree has been settled by the Board of Cen-
sors. What does that mean? It means that J. H. Welch will be set 
down as the certainly and definitely ascertained sire of this great colt in 
the American Trotting Register, the official record of the National Asso-
ciation of Trotting Horse Breeders, for the instruction of future breeders, 
and thence will be copied into the horse periodicals of the land. The 
report above quoted, which shows that they knew nothing about which 
horse sired him, will not go with the registry: but the fact which is un-
ascertained will stand side by side with ascertained facts and without 
distinction from them, and so will be a false light to mislead the student 
and the enquirer.

“For nothing is plainer than that the report, after stating, ‘and with-
out finding anything that might be considered absolutely conclusive,” 
should have continued, ‘and therefore we suspend judgment.’ But no. 
Being determined to tell the public what they had not found out them-
selves, they decided that Welch was the sire ‘and ordered him to be so 
credited!’”

Mr. Freeman the owner of Ethan Plumwood, a man of unquestioned 
integrity, in letter to Judge Bliss dated May 8, 1888 writes:

“John Owens, near Woodstock, had a very fine mare, very near if not 
quite thoroughbred. He used to show her at our fairs. Some thirty 
years ago he bred her to an imported French horse, and the colt pro-
duced was kept entire, and stood in my neighborhood. Thomas Rawl-
lings, who married a sister of Humes, bred to this horse and got a mare 
colt; sold her to Sam Humes, and Humes bred her in time to a horse 
that William Runyan brought here from Kentucky at the time of the 
war. This Runyan horse was kept around here, and I think some one 
here sent back to find out his breeding, and they claimed a good deal of 
Messenger blood; I don’t know how authentic it was. Well, Humes got 
a filly from this horse, and in time bred the filly to Powell’s Cloud by 
Jackson’s Flying Cloud, son of Vermont Black Hawk, and got a filly that 
became the dam of Civilization. She is a gray mare, 16 hands, rather 
longthy, slim neck, but well muscled, strong, and a quick stepper. She 
had two colts by Washington (J. H. Welch), so Sam said, but I am not 
sure of but one, and he was of no account. At the time Sam bred for 
Civilization he was living at his father’s, about 1½ miles from me, be-
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

between here and Urbana. He and I had some horse talk about every time we met, which was often. His father died that summer. In the fall the farm was sold and a near neighbor of mine rented it. Sam tried to sell him the gray mare for $150. I advised the man to buy her, and we talked of how the mare was bred to this Plumwood horse. I am telling you the same that he told me and others, and told his brother Edward up to the time he sold Civilization, then nearly two years old, to Henry Conklyn.

"Conklyn lives about two miles from me. Some four or five years ago he scraped him off a rude track and went to breaking colts for people. He was limited in means, living with his widowed mother, but he picked up a little, and bought and sold occasionally. Urbana Belle got to trotting fast, and Henry (Conklyn) thought he would buy a Washington; so he goes to Sam Humes, who lives with his two unmarried sisters, who have a small farm two miles this side of Urbana. Sam is an old bachelor, has drank a good deal and is quite uncertain. He had been keeping his brother Bill's old black Richelieu mare, and breeding her to Washington, and had quite a nice looking filly from her, coming five, and a horse colt from the gray mare, coming four, and Civilization coming two. Conklyn wanted to buy a Washington. Sam wanted to sell, so he called them all Washington. Now Sam's brother Edward—who is and always has been a man of high standing, took Sam to task for misrepresenting the breeding of the colt to Conklyn—says to Sam: 'What did you tell him that colt was out of Washington for?' Sam replied: 'He is out of Washington, he isn't in him.' Ed. testified this in court.

"Plumwood was raised by R. G. Dunn, 20 miles east of Urbana. He and the Jennings, who lived at Urbana, dealt with each other. Mr. Dunn sent his man up to Mr. Jennings with Plumwood and when on his way back, Sam Humes stopped him and got him to let the horse serve the gray mare. Sam told me about it just a few days afterwards. They went back on a road not much more than half-a-mile from where I now sit writing. Sam could not have had any interest in lying to me about it. His brother, Edward, testified in court: 'Sam told it to me in good faith; I believed it then and I believe it now.' Sam swore he never bred the gray mare to Plumwood, but said he bred the black Richelieu mare to him. When asked what he told that he bred the gray mare for, he said, 'for a joke.'

"The man that came up here with Plumwood, moved away that next fall. I want to find him and prove that it was the gray mare that was bred to Plumwood.

"I have been trying to get the correct pedigree of the grandam of Ethan Plumwood. Robert G. Dunn, owner of Plumwood farm eight miles east of Mechanicsburg, O., said one of his neighbors bought her of the noted Blackburn, a fine horse breeder of Kentucky, and that she was a Whip, almost a thoroughbred. She was a pacing mare, and Mr. Dunn used her as a saddle mare for many years. He bred her to the Gifford Morgan that was at Columbus, O., and got the dam of Ethan Plumwood. In due time he bred her to Pete Jones, owned by Mr. Jennings here at Urbana, and the produce was Ethan Plumwood. Pete Jones was by Ethan Allen; dam old Rachel, by Narragansett Pacer. She was a famous mare on Long Island; Mr. O. C. Jennings tells me that Mr. Tim Jackson of Long Island said he saw her pull two men in a wagon in 2:35. Ethan Plumwood is a brown horse of great style and
pure action; stands 16 hands and weighs 1200 pounds; was foaled in 1873; several of his get are very fast."

In a letter dated April 3, 1889, Mr. Freeman says:

"Civilization's colts resemble Plumwood's sire wonderfully, and Plumwood's colts also, that class of them that are bays. The actions of Civilization are very much like Plumwood's, but he has the general make-up of his dam. He also is marked like some of the Welch stock, in part at least; he is black with small white stripe in the face and two white feet, he is larger than the Welches and better; his dam has had three or four Welches and they are no good. Plumwood's dam was raven black with white stripe in the face."

Judge Bliss concludes his remarks as follows:

"The letters of Geo. W. Freeman which we have received present the gist of evidence furnished by him to the Board of Censors (only three of whom acted in the final judgment). Mr. Freeman is affected by his interest as owner, having, indeed, bought Plumwood because he believed him to be the sire of Civilization; but he is a man whose integrity stands unquestioned and his statements on disputed points are corroborated in the most significant manner by the letter of Mr. Fouk above quoted. We believe that Freeman's statements are candid and accurate; and while we do not think they prove conclusively that Ethan Plumwood is sire of Civilization, they do in the circumstances make a very strong case in his favor. It will be borne in mind that the last alleged decision—the one reached by the bob-tail board—is in favor of J. H. Welch, concerning whose claim Mr. Wallace, who had up to that time been the sole arbiter in the contest to whom all the evidence had been addressed announced in June, 1888, just before the final appeal to the censors: 'It was claimed that she was bred to J. H. Welch once, but of that claim there is not a shadow of evidence.' At that time the ground had all been fought over and a decision rendered in favor of Stillson. Just as much evidence had been placed before the public then as now, for although the alleged decision of the censors may have been based upon evidence in favor of Welch, what that evidence was remains a mystery. The bob-tail board won't tell. The positions of the Welch party are unassailable because they are out of sight: but it would seem fair for the public to treat them as they treat the public. The killing of the Stillson claim left the question between Plumwood and Welch. If there is 'not a shadow of evidence' in favor of Welch, then Plumwood was the sire, for there is plenty of evidence in his favor."


CLARK CHIEF (BOWMAN'S), p. 517. Wallace says; foaled 18—; bred by Mr. Ricketts, Midway, Ky.; got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam Prophetess, said to be by Foreigner, son of imported Glencoe; 2d dam by Sir Peter Teazle; and 3d dam by Blackburn's
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Whip. Sold to D. B. Bowman, Danville, Ky.; to R. West for $6000; to parties in Wisconsin.

CLARK CHIEF (SPINK'S), by Confederate Chief, p. 517. Mr. Cole writes: "Col. Owens' dam was by Confederate Chief; 2d dam by a grandson of Henry Clay; and 3d dam a Black Hawk."

CLARK CHIEF JR. (BOWMAN'S) (3-32), bay; foaled 1872; bred by Henry Bowman, Lexington, Ky.; got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam said to be by Blood's Black Hawk, son of Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan; 2d dam by Mambrino Chief; and 3d dam by Gray Eagle. Went to Illinois.

CLARK CHIEF JR. (MARDERS') (1-32), black; foaled 1872; bred by John Marders, Clark County, Ky.; got by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief: dam bred by H. M. Taylor, Clark County, got by Captain Walker, son of Tecumseh, Canadian; 2d dam bred by H. M. Taylor, got by Pilot, son of Vance Horse. Sold, 1876, to John Simms, Virden, Ill.; to Maxon & Potts, Morrisville, Christian County, Ill.

CLARK CHIEF JR. (BRUCE, MONTANA), p. 517., from Duncan's Monthly, May, 1885:

TONY NEWELL'S BREEDING.

"Mr. Hugh A. Moran, Silver Creek, Madison County, Ky., has been making investigations on this subject, with the following result: 'Mr. Jake S. Collins, Richmond, Ky., says,' writes Mr. Moran, 'that he sold Dave Curtis the horse, he thinks, about the fall of 1879; that he knew his breeding—'Sired by Clark Chief Jr.: dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d dam a very fast pacing mare of unknown blood;'' and that he has known of Tony Newell's development into a fast trotter all along. Mr. W. J. Collins confirms his brother's statement in regard to the breeding of the horse; and he still owns his dam, and owned her at the time the colt was bred and foaled. Hereby is a letter from Mr. B. H. Neale, one of our leading horsemen, which still further confirms the statements of these gentlemen; also giving the pedigree of Clark Chief Jr. Mr. Neale says he does not recollect the year, but he knows the colt Tony Newell was foaled the same year as Kentucky Wilkes, by Mr. J. T. Shackelford of Richmond; and Kentucky Wilkes' age is a matter of record.'

"Mr. Neale's letter, dated at Richmond, Kentucky, to Mr. Moran runs thus: 'Will cheerfully give you all the information that I can about the breeding of the Clark Chief Jr., colt, which I am confident is the same Tony Newell you mention, and was bred by Will Collins, of this county. I stood Clark Chief Jr., here and remember well the mare by Embry's Lexington that Mr. Collins bred to him, and the colt she foaled by him. I don't know the breeding of the dam of the Lexington mare, only that she was of pacing stock. Clark Chief Jr., was bred and owned by John Marders of Clark county, now dead. He was got by Marders' Clark Chief, and from a mare by Davy Crockett. Clark Chief, Jr., was a bay, about 16 hands high, and had one white foot, and was a perfectly natural-gaited trotter.'
"Since the appearance of the foregoing, Hon. John Landrigan, Illinois, has given to the public substantially the following.—'B. H. Neale says that Tony Newell was by Clark Chief Jr. I have been satisfied, provided the age of Tony Newell has been correctly stated, that Clark Chief did not sire him, for this stallion died on the night of the 20th of Oct. 1871. Indeed, I was a guest of Mr. Marders at the time the stallion died. John D. Marders owned, at that time, a four-year-old stallion which fills the description given of Clark Chief Jr., by Mr. Neale, namely—a bay Stallion, 16 hands high, right hind heel white, and a natural, slashing-gaited trotter could show a 2:40 gait easy. This young stallion was then named, by his owner, Bruce, and was driven in his three-year-old form with Jessie Kirk, the dam of Majolica. I rode behind this pair of youngsters to Paris. They were rippers to go. During my visit to Marders, in 1871, when Clark Chief died, Mr. Marders requested me to re-name Bruce, which I did, claiming the name of Clark Chief Jr., for him. The pedigree of this young stallion, as furnished me by Mr. Marders is as follows—by Clark Chief: dam by Doniphan; 2d dam Duvall's thoroughbred mare. Doniphan was by Davy Crockett: dam 'old' Ellen, by black pacing Pilot. The pedigree as given here I made a memorandum of at the time, and it now lies before me. Clark Chief Jr., was subsequently sold to the Larrabees, of Deer Lodge, Montana Territory. It would seem that Clark Chief Jr., now owned in Montana, may have been the sire of Tony Newell. I merely give the above facts so that Mr. R. H. Newell may determine whether the stallion herein mentioned is Tony Newell's sire.'

"On the appearance of Mr. Landrigan's statement, as just given, Mr. Moran wrote—'As soon as Mr. B. H. Neale read the communication from Mr. John Landrigan, in regard to Clark Chief Jr., he remarked—'That is true; the horse was formerly named Bruce.' Upon examining the files of the Kentucky Register, published at Richmond Kentucky, I find the following advertisement, dated March 21, 1873,—'Clark Chief Jr., bay, black mane and tail, 16 hands high, got by Clark Chief, and from a Doniphan mare. When a four-year-old he trotted a mile with all ease in 2:40, and has since been kept in the stud.' This makes the year of Tony Newell's foaling the same as that fixed by Mr. Neale, by Kentucky Wilkes, that was foaled in 1874.'

"To these evidences, derived from our esteemed contemporary, the Chicago Breeder's Gazette, and appearing in that publication at different dates, within the last two months, is to be added this, of Montana origin. 'Mr. Neale's description of Clark Chief Jr., the sire of Tony Newell, in the Gazette of March 17th, is correct; but perhaps I can add some facts of interest. In April, 1875, Mr. S. E. Larrabee, of Deer Lodge, Montana, bought Clark Chief Jr., of Mr. John Marders, who said that he was most like his sire, Clark Chief, of any colt that he ever sired, and that his dam was by Doniphan, son of Davy Crockett; 2d dam by Brown Pilot; 3d dam a quarter mare, said to be thoroughbred. Clark Chief Jr., has a record of 2:32½, and has shown trials better than 2:30, is the sire of Ranchero, 2:28½, which gives him two in the 2:30 list, and is now owned by Mr. M. McGuirk, Bozeman, Mont. Mr. C. S. Abott, St. Joseph, Mo., perhaps knows more concerning the dam of Clark Chief Jr., than any one else.'"

CLAUDIUS. A fine bay, near 15½ hands high, rising 5 years old; he was
got by old Janus: dam Aler. The dam of Aler by the imported horse Aristotle, from an imported mare. Advertised as above by Andrew Meade, March, 1782, in the Baltimore American Farmer, Vol. X.

CLAYMORE (7-256), 2 :1734, bay; foaled 1889; bred by P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky.; got by King Clay, son of Harry Clay, by Neaves' Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Time Enough, bay, foaled 1886, bred by W. H. Bramham, Midway, Ky., got by Mambrino Time, son of Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam Katie M., said to be by Leo, son of Texas; and 3d dam Old Sorrel, by Johnston's Copperbottom.

CLAY PILOT, p. 522. A subscriber in Missouri writes Mr. S. W. Parlin, editor in chief of the American Horse Breeder as follows:

"In the American Horse Breeder of Feb. 4, 1908 (page 18) you give extracts from a letter of Mr. O. B. Gould relating to the breeding and date of foaling of Clay Pilot. Mr. Gould's statements indicate that in August, 1861, Colonel Morgan sold to him the old Pilot Mare, but reserved a half interest in the prospective foal; and he says: 'The next spring she dropped a horse colt, colored and marked like herself, and we named it Clay Pilot.'

"Mr. Gould in the same letter says in effect that the foal he named Clay Pilot, was by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr. Wallace's Year Book, Vol. VII., p. 705, in its notice of Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr., says that he was destroyed in 1859. If the horse was destroyed in 1859, Mr. Gould is of course wrong, and feeling interested in the matter I appeal to you for further information."

To this Mr. Parlin replies:

"Either Mr. Gould or the party from whom Mr. Wallace obtained his information in regard to the date of the death of Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr., was mistaken. It is very easy to be mistaken in regard to dates of events when memory alone is relied upon, as most persons who are well advanced in years have learned by experience, unless the particular event occurred about the time of some other event the date of which was preserved in writing or print. Mr. Gould related the circumstances or a circumstance which occurred at the time that the dam of Clay Pilot came into his possession. It seems that she was owned by a Mr. Morgan, who, when the Civil War was inaugurated and there was a call for troops, went to the front as colonel of a volunteer regiment. Mr. Gould also states that it was in August, 1861, that Colonel Morgan became a member of the staff of General Pope, and it was then that the dam of Clay Pilot was placed in his hands. The records of the War Department at Washington will show whether Mr. Gould was in error as to the date or not. Mr. Gould states that this mare was with foal by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr., when coming into his possession in August, 1861, and the next spring produced a colt that was named Clay Pilot, and was the sire of the noted stallion, The Moor.

"Some of us have occasion to remember that it was in the spring of 1861 that the Civil War began and it is so recorded in history. The circumstances under which the dam of Clay Pilot came into the possession of Mr. Gould were of such a nature as to fix the date in his memory positively."
"It is a matter of record that Mr. Wallace made several mistakes, at one time and another, in giving the breeding of Clay Pilot. In Vol. I. of Wallace's American Trotting Register, page 100, he is recorded as follows:

"'Clay Pilot, b h; foaled 1859; got by Neave's Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam by Pilot Jr., grandam by Mambrino Chief.'

"It will be observed that Mr. Wallace does not give the name of the breeder of the horse in the above. In Vol. IV., page 9, the horse is registered in the standard department as follows:

"'Clay Pilot (6), b h; foaled 1859; got by Cassius M. Clay Jr. (Neave's): dam by Pilot Jr.; grandam by Mambrino Chief. Bred by Colonel Morgan of Cincinnati, owned by George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis.'

"In the above the breeder is given as Colonel Morgan and he is the same Colonel Morgan from whom Mr. Gould says he obtained the dam of Clay Pilot in August, 1861. Mr. Wallace gives the date of foaling as 1859, but Mr. Morgan says it was in 1862. In Wallace's Year Book, Vol. VIII., part 2, page 302, the same horse appears as follows:

"'Clay Pilot, b h; foaled 1859, by Neave’s Cassius M. Clay Jr.: dam Lady Pilot, a catch filly, sire unknown; grandam Kate (grandam of Almont 33), by Pilot Jr. Bred by Colonel Morgan, Cincinnati, O., passed to George C. Stevens, Milwaukee, Wis., then to Randolph Huntington, Rochester, N. Y., died 1889.'

"It is probable that some newspaper published an account of the death of Neave’s Cassius M. Clay Jr. at the time the horse died. If so that will settle the question beyond the shadow of a doubt, but in the absence of such proof, and in the view of the fact that Mr. Wallace’s own publications convict him of making a mistake in regard to the breeding of Neave’s Cassius M. Clay we are inclined to believe that Mr. Gould was correct and that Neave’s Cassius M. Clay was living as late as 1861.’"
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CLAYTONIAN (i-64), 2:27 1/4, chestnut; foaled 1883; bred by J. B. Curtis & Sons, North Vernon, Ind.; got by Hambletonian Downing, son of Miller's Hambletonian: dam Bell Clay, bay (dam of Bertha, 2:27 1/4), bred by J. B. Curtis & Sons, got by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, son of C. M. Clay; 2d dam Puss, black, bred by J. Utery, Vernon, Ind., got by Mohawk (Canadian pacer); 3d dam Belle, bay, bred by J. Utery, got by Henry Rainbow, son of Stucker's Rainbow. Pedigree from breeder.

CLAYTONIAN STAR (3-128), bay; foaled 1881; bred by S. F. Gray, Indianapolis, Ind.; got by Huron, son of Administrator: dam Mary McIntosh, said to be by Hambletonian Star (Coffee's), son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Lady Gray, by Scipio, son of Bally or Bailey Morgan, by Black Hawk. Sold to L. W. Marley, Oswego, Kan.

CLEAR GRIT, p. 524. The Ontario Agricultural Commission of 1881, reports:

"That the trotting element is a very marked characteristic of both the Clear Grits and Royal Georges is quite clear. In the Toronto Globe of July 12th and 14th, the sporting editor gives some account of the Clear Grit family and their performers. His account of Clear Grit is as follows:

"He turned out to be a marvellously plucky colt, and in time, after he had been nearly spoiled by bad handling, and after he had been banged about the streets of Toronto in a grocer's cart, he ultimately, after many vicissitudes, turned out to be a speedy trotter for his day, and, better than that, a horse that was sure to come to the front when once the heats were broken. He would stay all day, and never give up a race as long as he was allowed to stay in it. Though he still lives and is doing good service in the stud, his trotting days are long since past. I do not at the moment remember what record he secured while on the turf, but he is rated by good horsemen as able to beat '35' in his trotting days, while all who knew him unite in the opinion that he would have been very fast had he enjoyed the advantages of judicious handling from his colthood. He is a rangy, light-necked, and heavy-barrelled horse, rather remarkable for his widely spread gascons. Many who have seen him trot say he is the biggest gaited horse they ever saw, and that he carried his hind legs and feet very wide apart, while the front ones moved in a much narrower gauge."

"In the summer of 1876 St. Patrick, a five-year-old son of Clear Grit, trotted in remarkably good form at Woodbine Park, and in 1877, showed a trial over Cleveland track in 2:22. He subsequently went wrong temporarily, and has not since distinguished himself upon the turf, though there appears to be no reason why he should not do so any time he may happen to be put in good hands and conditioned for a race.

"Next came the famous bay stallion Amber, by Clear Grit, from a daughter of Royal Revenge (the latter a splendid sire of Royal George extraction). Amber was recently described in connection with the report of the Rochester spring meeting, and it is necessary to say but little concerning him. He is generally acknowledged to be the most beautiful animal now on the trotting turf, speeds without weights or artificial aids of any kind, and was never known to hit himself anywhere when trotting
on anything bearing the slightest resemblance to a decent track. In speeding he takes a very long stride, but carries his hind feet far enough apart so that they pass clear outside of the front ones, and never clips a hair. He carries his head well up, gathers strongly and rapidly, and in short his way of going can best be described as perfection itself."

Winslow, April 25, '07.

Mr. Joseph BatteLL, Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir—I received yours of the 22d inst., today, and in reply as to whether I ever heard that Clear Grit's dam was a Morgan, I might say that it was a conclusion of my own, and that I have no direct evidence to that effect.

The principal reason for supposing Clear Grit to be of Morgan line was the remarkable prepotency of his stock, his grand-children and even their children and grand-children resemble their progenitor in build and disposition. They are conceded by everyone in this country to be the very best road horses obtainable, they are "Clear Grit" by nature as well as name.

Another reason was Clear Grit's peculiar build, heavy round barrel, broad, strong back, short heavy limbs,—everything to indicate endurance as well as speed.

His head was broad between the eyes, face a little "dished" with a little white, all of which are reproduced in most of his stock.

Ernst Zumstein.

CLEAVER, p. 525. Ransalaer Knapp, writes: "Cleaver's dam was full sister to Nancy Whitman, dam of Robert McGregor, sire of Cresceus."

CLEN BOYD, (5-64), brown, 16 hands; foaled 1887; got by Lynn Boyd, son of Tom Boyd, by Cabell's Lexington, son of Blood's Black Hawk; dam Fanny Payne, got by Charley Payne's Ethan Allen; 2d dam a Copperbottom. Sold to Ben Gotham, Adairville, Ky.; to Judge S. A. Bass, Russellville, Ky. Information from Marion W. McPherson, Adairville, Ky., who later sends above pedigree from circular.

CLEVELAND (YOUNG), bay; foaled 1831; bred by Alfred Young, Oyster Bay, L. I. got by imported Cleveland Bay; dam said to be by Bishop's Hamiltonian, son of imported Messenger; and 2d dam by Briton, son of True Briton. Sold to Captain Daniel Underhill, Oyster Bay. Imported Cleveland Bay was kept in 1830, in this country, by D. W. Jones, Long Island.

CLEVELAND S. (3-64), 2:24 (pacing, 2:11⅔), bay; foaled 1889; bred by Henry Hollis, Ionia, Mich.; got by Montgomery, 2:22½, son of Inheritor; dam Topsey, bred by Louis S. Lovell, Ionia, Mich., got by Tippo Saib, said to be by son of Long Island Black Hawk; 2d dam, said to be by Philip Allen Jr., son of Philip Allen, by Black Hawk; Philip Allen Jr.'s dam by Kemble Jackson.

CLIFTON PILOT, by Pilot, p. 527. John B. Lewis, Louisville, Ky., writes to the Kentucky Stock Farm:
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"In your issue of Sept. 22, I see that at a meeting of the Board of Censors they ordered the registration of Lieutenant cancelled on account of incorrect information regarding Clifton Pilot, the sire of his grandam. As there are, or were, two Clifton Pilots, the records have gotten a little mixed.

"The Clifton Pilot which made several seasons in Louisville, Ky., was by old Pacing Pilot, sire of Pilot Jr., and this Clifton Pilot got Jack Lewis (2:28½). Although the standard Clifton Pilot is credited with being the sire of Jack Lewis (2:28½), it is incorrect. In 1858 or 1859 I purchased of J. M. Reynolds of Louisville, Clifton Pilot, son of Pacing Pilot, and made one or two seasons with him in Nelson County.

"I then sold him to James Montgomery of Washington County, who made several seasons with him, and James Montgomery, deceased, bred and raised Jack Lewis (2:28½), which I purchased from him and sold to T. J. Vail of Hartfort, Conn., who gave him his record. I make the foregoing explanation in order that the owner of Lieutenant may have the benefit of it."

CLIFDEN, bay; foaled 1787; bred by Sir J. Lade, England; got by Alired, son of Matchem; dam bred by Mr. Cornforth, got by Florizel; 2d dam foaled 1771, by Matchem. Imported by Dr. Thornton into the District of Columbia about 1799. A capital runner, won ten purses in 1792.—American Turf Register, Vol. II.

CLIMATIZE (3-128), 2:24¾, brown, star and snip, three white feet, 15¾ hands, 1000 pounds; foaled 1836; bred by A. M. Anderson, Centreville, Ky.; got by Climate, son of Contractor; dam bay, bred by Dr. L. Herr, Lexington, Ky., got by Mambrino Patchen, which see; 2d dam, bred by Mr. Creider, Lexington, Ky., got by John Dillard, son of Indian Chief, by Tucumseh Canadian; 3d dam said to be by John Innis. And 4th dam by Shropshire's Tom Hal. Pedigree from breeder.

CLIMAX (BLACK HAWK). Advertised at Brownville, Penn., 1859.

CLIPPER (5-64), bay; foaled 1882; bred by E. B. Douglass, Shoreham, Vt.; got by Ethan Allen (Delong's), son of Ethan Allen, by Black Hawk; dam said to be by Roderick, son of Black Hawk. Sold to Casper Leach; to H. L. Manchester, Pawlet, Vt.; to G. M. & F. H. Morton, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

CLOCKFAST, p. 530. A beautiful gray horse, 15 hands, one inch and a half high, handsome and elegantly made, and an excellent foal-getter; foaled in 1776; got by Gimcrack, (sire of the imported horse old Medley); dam Miss Ingram, by Regulus—Miss Doe, by Sedbury—Miss Mayes, by Bartlett's Childers—Counsellor Mare—Snake—Luggs—Devil's Woodcock.—American Farmer, Vol. X.

Barrymore under "Breeding for the Turf," in American Turf Register, Vol. V., says:

"About the same time Clockfast was imported, and did much to im-
prove the stock in the southern part of Virginia. He was a gray, of
good size and great substance, and in the back and legs was particularly
fine, promising great powers of endurance; and this quality was trans-
mitt-ed to his posterity in an eminent degree. Indeed game had been
the characteristic of his family in England, and less could not have been
expected from a full bred son of that wonderful horse, Gimcrack, who,
although not more than fourteen hands and an inch, was yet able, at
long distances, to give some of the best and largest horses in England
twenty-eight pounds, evincing a high superiority, and it is a remarkable
circumstance in the life of this horse, that he raced in both England and
France, closing his long and splendid life in his native land.

"Many of the most successful and best game stock in our country
trace to Clockfast; and the only two mares now living in our country that
have won races of four miles at five heats, are both descendants of this
horse; and both were called Maria."

COBDEN 2D (7-64), 2:24, chestnut; foaled 1890; bred by Mrs. Laura
Morse, East Coventry, Vt.; got by Cobden, son of Daniel Lambert, by
Ethan Allen: dam Lady Belle, said to be by Young Cassius, son of Jones'
Cassius M. Clay Jr., by Cassius M. Clay, son of Henry Clay, by Andrew
Jackson; and 2d dam by Billy Root, son of Sherman Morgan.

COCHATO (3-128), 2:11½, brown; foaled May 29, 1903; bred by Col.
A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree, Mass.; got by Todd, son of Bingen;
dam Castanea, bred by Wm. R. Allen, Pittsfield, Mass., got by Pistachio
(full brother of Nutwood), son of Alexander's Belmont; 2d dam Lindora
Wilkes, bred by Wm. Corbitt, San Mateo, Cal., got by Guy Wilkes; 3d
dam Rosetta, bred by L. J. Rose, Los Angeles, Cal., got by The Moor;
4th dam Cecelia Clark, said to be by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino
Chief; 5th dam the Captain Beard Mare, by Captain Beard, son of im-
ported Yorkshire; 6th dam by imported Envoy; 7th dam by imported
Tranby; 8th dam by imported Aratus, son of Director, by Sir Archy;
9th dam by Josephus, son of Rob Roy, by Sir Archy; and 10th dam by
Eaton's Columbus son of Sir Archy.—American Horse Breeder, Aug. 28,
1906.

COCKFIGHTER, by imported Gray Highlander: dam from Daniel Hunt's
mare, by old Figure; 2d dam Slammerkin; 3d dam imported Cub Mare.
—American Turf Register, Vol. VI.

COCK OF THE ROCK, by Duroc, p. 533. Robert Morrell, Warwick,
N. Y., Monday, March 15, 1830, advertises this horse as follow:

"Of the most celebrated blood, Cock of the Rock, has been brought
into the County of Orange at much trouble and expense, and will stand
the ensuing season at the stable of John and Samuel Willing in the town
of Warwick, commencing on the 1st of April, until the 4th day of July,
at the very reduced prices of $8 the single leap, $10 the season and
$12 to insure. Cock of the Rock, was by old Duroc, from General
Cole's fine bred mare Wheat Sheaf; her dam the old imported Pot-8-o's
Mare considered by sportsmen the best stock mare ever imported into this country. Wheat Sheaf was by the celebrated turf horse Hamiltonian, bred by General Coles, and got by that well known horse old Messenger."

COCK OF THE ROCK, by Sherman Morgan p. 534. In interview on the Middlebury, Vt., Fair Grounds, Aug. 31, 1906, with the Veteran driver and trainer, Charles Taylor of White River Junction, Vt., born near Montreal, Que., December, 1806, Mr. Taylor, in speaking of the different stallions which he remembered seeing in Canada, when quite young, said there was one called Cock of the Rock, a trotter, owned when he saw him at St. Hyacinthe, about 1822-6, a chestnut horse with three white legs and blaze in face about 15½ hands, 950 pounds. Mr. Taylor did not remember the breeding of the horse but said he thought very probably it was a Morgan horse.


This raises a question whether Defiance (at one time certainly owned at Stanstead), sire of Lady Moscow, the fourth horse to trot in 2:30, was not by Cock of the Rock, son of Sherman Morgan, instead of Cock of the Rock, son of Duroc.

The same query arises in regard to the Mathew's Horse, sire of old Squaw (owned at Stanstead), dam of Lancet, 2:29, the 18th horse to trot in 2:30 or better. We have received the following letters:

NORTHAMPTON, April 9, 1894.

Dear Sir:—Mr. Taylor told me you were looking up the history of a Morgan stallion called Cock of the Rock. My father, seventy-two years old, living in Chesterfield, Mass., at that time, about 60 years ago, remembers him and of reading his hand bill. He does not remember the owner. He was making a season in the hill towns of western Hampshire County at the time. He was a very handsome horse and got the best colts for their size he ever saw. We are well acquainted with two men in Chesterfield, older than father, who he thinks can tell you more about him. One was a son of a hotel-keeper.

I am a reader of the American Horse Breeder and have seen your name often. Am interested in a small way and should be glad to help you if I can.


Middlebury Vt., Dec. 8, 1906.

Mr. CHARLES BELLows,

Dear Sir:—In interview with you a number of years since, you said that you had heard your father say that your grandfather brought from Walpole, N. H., to New York City, a number of stallions for breeding purposes. You did not then remember the names of these stallions nor what became of them. Possibly since that time you may remember the name of one or more of them, or will be able to refer me to some party or records which would give this information?

Ans.—"I think Cock of the Rock was one."
My knowledge is sufficient to know that from them are descended a large part of the fastest trotters and pacers in America, but I would like to get a little more specific information from you if possible. Did you understand them to be Morgan stallions?

Ans.—"Yes."

Please return this letter with your reply.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH BATTLE.

Ans.—"My Dear Sir:—I regret that I am unable to answer your questions fully."

Very truly yours,

CHARLES BELLows, Dec. 10, 1906.

COCKSPUR (GODDARD'S), gray; bred by Mr. Goddard, Maysville, Mason County, Ky.; got by old Cockspur: dam said to be by Diomed. Information from B. S. Rice, Catlettsburg, Ky.

COLEMAN DENMARK (r-32), bay, black points, about 153/4 hands, 975 pounds; foaled 1893; bred by W. P. McCockle, Eminence, Ky.; got by Slasher Denmark, son of old Mountain Slasher, by Murrell's Copper-bottom: dam Flora, chestnut, bred by Oswal Thomas, Eminence, Ky., got by Coleman's Eureka, son of Young's Morgan, by a son of Dr. Russ Butler's Eureka, purchased at Woodstock, Vt., and got by Green Mountain Morgan, son of Gifford Morgan, by Woodbury Morgan, son of Justin Morgan; 2d dam Mollie, bred by Oswal Thomas, Eminence, Ky., got by Perfection, son of Hinton's Eclipse, by Anic Eclipse; 3d dam Fannie, bred by Oswal Thomas, got by Red Tiger, thoroughbred; 4th dam said to be by Jno. Aitkin, son of Joe Aitken. Pedigree from Harry G. Moody, Eminence, Ky., except extension of Eureka, which is from widow of Dr. Butler.

COL. HICKMAN (3-128), 2:25 1/4, gray; foaled 18—; said to be by Nevada, son of General Reno, by Tyler's Black Hawk, son of General Stark, by Black Hawk Chief, son of Black Hawk: dam untraced.

COL. HOWE (1-16), p. 546; 2d dam Mary 2d, by Ethan Allen Jr. (Bufflington's), son of Ethan Allen; and 3d dam Mary Cloud, by Gray Messenger (Hoagland's) by a son of Sherman Morgan.

COL. H. S. RUSSEL, p. 546. O. M. Vestal, Dearborn, Mo., writes Jan. 25, 1905:

My Dear Sir:—I received your letter in regard to pedigree of Col. H. S. Russell, will say, neither my father nor I can give you any information as to his pedigree. There was a man by the name of Griffit got him in Leavenworth, Kan., bought him from a man by the name of Tufts, and when he made the season at our farm he was owned by a man by the name of Kingston. The Miller Horse was foaled here on the farm I now live on in the year 1882. If you knew where that man Tufts lived you could find out all you want to know. He lived in Leavenworth, Kan., the last we knew of him. Griffit is dead and Kingston, also. I can give you good information about the Russel or Miller Horse we raised.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

COL. JONES (1-16), brown; foaled 1863; bred by Callendar I. Leiper, Philadelphia; got by Young Morrill; dam said to be by Stout's General Taylor; 2d dam Singecat, by Windflower, son of Florizel; and 3d dam Young Adeline, by Top Gallant, son of imported Diomed—Adeline, by imported Spread Eagle, son of Volunteer—by Whistle Jacket, son of Fabricius—by Rockingham (Nelson's), son of Partner—Cub, son of Yorick—imported Lady Northumberland.—Wallace American Trotting Register, Vol. II.

COL. KIP JR. (1-32), 2:27\(\frac{3}{4}\), chestnut; foaled 1839; bred by Amos Rogers, Panton, Vt.; got by Col. Kip, son of Aristos, by Daniel Lambert: dam Maud R., said to be by Bruno, son of Victor Von Bismarck; and 2d dam Topsey, by the Newman Horse.

COL. KUYSER, p. 547. Volney Bossenger of 1362 Park Ave., Racine, Wis. writes:

"I have trained Wild Harry, Lady Utley, and Angeline. Lady Utley was a very fast mare and very nervous but I can't tell you her sire, it is a good while to remember, and the people that owned these horses are all dead. Mr. Phelps sold Angeline to Mr. Huron Beebee and he (Mr. Beebee) to Osborn, Osgood & Pratt. Osborn is dead. I sold her to Hickock & Bentley for them, and they are dead. They did not care so much for pedigrees those days. Mr. M. D. Pratt of Redland, Cal., might know, but I think not."

COLLECTOR, by Mark Anthony; and dam Lady Legs, by Centinel, a horse of great speed and beauty. He was the sire of Snap Dragon. Kept at Gen. S. W. Carney's. Died in Tennessee.—American Turf Register, Vol. III.

COLLINWOOD (3-128), 2:15\(\frac{3}{4}\), bay; foaled 1887; bred by G. and C. P. Cecil, Danville, Boyle County, Ky.; got by Mambrino Startle, son of Startle: dam Sarah C., bay, bred by G. and C. P. Cecil, got by Metropolitan, son of Hambletonian; 2d dam Martha, gray, bred by J. H. Engleman, Danville, Ky., got by Rothschild, son of Mambrino Patchen; 3d dam Lady Gregory, bay, bred by Charles Gray, Nevada, Ky., got by Corbeau, son of Canadian Corbeau; 4th dam Sally, bred by Mr. McGinnis, got by Tom Hal, son of Braxter. Pedigree from breeder.

COL. MOORE, p. 549. The sire of dam was Ladd's Bush Messenger 2d.

AMERICAN STALLION REGISTER

COL. OSGOOD (1-64), 2:18¾, bay; foaled 1887; bred by Ellery C. Jones, Corinna, Me.; got by Wilkes, son of Alcyone: dam bay, bred by Henry Tabor, Augusta, Me., got by Constellation, son of Almont; 2d dam gray, bred by Mr. Corey, Augusta, Me., got by Lancaster, son of Lexington; 3d dam bred by James Rowe, Vassalboro, Me., got by Robbins Horse, son of Bush Messenger. Pedigree from breeder.


COL. WADSWORTH, p. 551. Dr. C. D. Wooden, Rochester, N. Y., writes, Jan. 31, 1905:

"Your letter and blank to Mr. Geo. Hedditch, was handed to me by him as he thought I knew as much of Col. Wadsworth as any one now living here. Col. Wadsworth was a black horse with white face and two white feet behind, gray hairs in mane and tail. Bred by General Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y.: dam a gray mare which was said to have been brought from Maine, breeding unknown but said to be of the "Messenger Stock" which really means nothing. He was not standard nor did he accomplish anything in the male line but his daughters and their daughters are the dams of a number of good ones in western New York. He was got by Henry Clay, dam untraced. Col. Wadsworth must have been foaled between 50 and 58 years ago."

COL. WOOD. Rev. F. Hendricks writes: "Dam of Col. Wood, 2:21¾, was bred in Walton, N. Y. Sold to a deaf mute in Geneva who sold her to S. E. Patterson. She was by Gooding's Champion—dam by a son of old Foxhunter. The facts I gave in Wallace's Monthly or began them on my authority."

COLORADO CHIEF (1-16), brown; foaled 1875; bred by Henry N. Smith, Fashion Stud Farm, New Jersey; got by Gen. Knox, son of Vermont Hero: dam Western Girl, bred by Seth P. Phelps, got by Richard's Bellfounder; 2d dam Fanny, said to be by Wild Harry, of Duroc blood; and 3d dam Lady Utley, a mare of fine appearance, that could trot in 2:40. Sold to J. H. Estabrook, Denver, Colo., July, 1876.

COLUMBUS, bay, 16¾ hands; foaled 1824. Advertised 1829 by T. Town at Barre, Vt.

COLUMBUS (1-16), chestnut; foaled 1848; bred by Smith Burr, L. I.; got by Burr's Napoleon: dam said to be by Engineer 2d; and 2d dam by Express, son of imported Express by Postmaster. Went to Detroit, 1856, died 1857.—Wallace Register, Vol. 1.

COLUMBUS S. (3-64), 2:17, bay; foaled 1889; bred by Thomas Smith,

**COMET.** "Appeared on the Long Island Trotting Course 1829 and for several successive years in many contests with the fastest of his day. By the noted horse Mambrino; his dam by Hunter; Hunter by Figure; his grandam by Captain; and Captain by the imported horse Wildair; his great-grandam by the imported horse Figure.

"Mambrino was by old Messenger; his dam by Sourcrount; his grand dam by Whirligig; his great grand dam Slamerkin, by the imported horse Wildair, from the imported Cub Marc. Fee, $7, single leap; $12 the season; and $15 to insure a mare with foal." Advertised as above by Nicholas Ryeson, Florida, N. Y., April 30, 1827.

**COMET (WETHERBEE'S, YOUNG'S),** p. 565. Mr. Henry E. Adams now (1907) of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of Dubuque, Ia., writes:

"Mr. Reuben Overpeck kept a livery at Dubuque. I remember his stallion Comet, he was chestnut, can't give the marks, rather thick neck, not a great deal of style, short back, round and smooth on the hips, 15½ hands, and about 1050 pounds."

**COMET (3-32).** Advertised in the Oregon Farmer, 1859, as follows:

"Comet at Mayhews Ranch, near Centreville, by Young Black Hawk: dam by Morgan Tally Ho; 2d dam by Andrew Jackson.

Chas. Calvin, Agent."

**COMMODORE;** foaled 1813. Advertised in Orange County., N. Y., 1825, by Benjamin Moffat, Wantage, N. J., as follows:

"By the famous Tippo Saib, Tippo Saib by old Messenger, his dam an imported mare. Commodore's dam by the imported horse Benjamin, grandam by the imported horse Bashaw. A further detail of pedigree is deemed unnecessary, as Commodore's blood is well known by the horsemen of Orange County, to be equal to that of any other horse in the State; and his stock, take them all in all, in point of bone, muscle, size, strength, figure and action, to be superior to any horse in the United States. Fee $5 the leap, $7 the season, and $10 to insure a foal."

**COMMODORE,** bay, 16 hands; foaled 1788; said to be by Caleb Quotem, son of Sir Peter Teazle: dam bred by Earle Fitzwilliam, got by Diomed. Imported to New York by C. A. Williamson of Geneva.—*American Turf Register, Vol. II.*

**COMMUTATION,** p. 575, bay, 16 hands. Advertised by Samuel Jordan, March 12, 1796, with following certificate:
"I hereby certify that Commutation was got by Colonel Sims' noted horse Wildair, his dam by Colonel Tayloe's Yorrick, his grandam by Little David (a horse bred by Colonel Tayloe from his English horse Childers and Jenny Cameron), his great-grandam, by Morton's Traveller and his great-great-grandam was the famous English running mare known by the name of Oxford's Muslin Face, imported by Mr. Morton for whose performances in England, consult the stud books."—American Farmer, Vol. X.

COMO, p. 575. Mr. L. P. Bullard writes: "Como was owned at Middlebury, Vt., when he died; broke his neck."

CONCENTRATOR (3-128), 2:30, chestnut; foaled 1889; bred by G. Conklin, Glens Falls, N. Y.; got by Sweepstakes, son of Hambletonian: dam Belle Brown, bred by N. W. Van Dusen, Glens Falls, N. Y., got by Joe Brown, son of Woodward's Rattler; 2d dam Van Dusen Mare, bred by N. W. Van Dusen, got by Williams' Bellfounder, son of Bellfounder, by the Morse Horse.

CONDUCTOR BY ELECTIONEER, p. 578. Advertised in the Spirit of the Times, May 17, 1890, by Miller & Sibley, Venango County, Penn., as follows:

"Foaled 1887: dam Sontag Mohawk (dam of Sallie Benton, four-year-old record 2:17 3/4); 2d dam Sontag Nellie, by Toronto Sontag; 3d dam Nellie Gray, five-mile record 13:45. Toronto Sontag, by Toronto Chief, record in 1865 (saddle) 2:24 1/2 (harness) 2:31; dam Sontag, 2:31 to wagon in 1855. Terms, $200."

CONNOISSEUR, p. 583. Advertised as follows in New York Sportsman, Aug. 18, 1891, in advertisement of stallions by Electioneer, owned at Prospect Hill Stock Farm:

"Foaled 1886: dam Consolation, by Dictator; grandam Belle, by Norman, great-grandam Vic, by Mambrino Chief. Connoisseur is a rich seal brown in color, 15.3 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds. Service fee $200."

Miller & Sibley, Franklin, Venango County, Penn.


CONONSBURGH BOY (1-32), bay; foaled 1880; bred by M'Clelland
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Bros.; got by Vicksburg Boy, son of Vindex, by Blood's Black Hawk: dam Mirabeth, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky., got by Woodford Mambrino, son of Mambrino Chief; 2d dam Little Meg (thoroughbred), chestnut, foaled 1854, bred by R. A. Alexander, Woodburn Farm, Ky., got by imported Glencoe; 3d dam Young Meg, said to be by Medoc; 4th dam Meg, by Duke of Bedford—imported Speculator—imported Dare Devil that was taken from Virginia to Kentucky. Sold to W. H. S. Richie, Canonsburg, Penn.—Wallace.

CONSOLATION, bay, rising 8 years; got by Diomed (now owned by Mr. Barnaby), son of Hamiltonian: dam by Bald Eagle, son of imported Spread Eagle; 2d dam by Tom Jones, son of Tippoo Saib; 3d dam by old Gray Alfred. Advertised as above by Robert Kay in Kentucky Reporter, 1827.

CONSTELLATION, chestnut; foaled 1825; said to be by American Eclipse, son of Duroc: dam Oliva, by imported Admiral Nelson, son of John Bull; 2d dam Spot, by imported Bedford, son of Dungannon. Kept at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1830, by Philo C. Bush.

CONSTELLATION (IMPORTED), brown; foaled 1841; bred by Matthew Hornsey; got by Confederate: dam Curiosity, by Figaro; 2d dam Waxy; 3d dam Bizarre, by Perunian—Violante, by John Bull—Sister to Skyscraper, by Highflyer—Everlasting, by Eclipse—Hyena, by Snap—Miss Belsea, by Regulus—Bartlet's Childers—Honeywood's Arabian from dam of the two True Blues. See General Stud Book. Imported 1845, by J. B. Burnett, Syracuse, N. Y., went to Kentucky, 1858; kept in Orange County, N. Y., 1862-63-64. Died at Carrollton, Ill., 1865.

CONSTERNATION, p. 587. Pedigree from L. B. Bell, Winchester, Kan., who writes, Sept. 20, 1904:

Mr. Joseph Battell,

Dear Sir:—I was but 16 years old at the death of my father and can give you only scant description of Consternation. He was a fine breeder and at his death was doing service at $25 and had all he could do. Through jealousy of the breeders the horse was poisoned early in life. A good many years ago I sent the pedigree of Consternation to Cyrus Leland, owner of Mollie Bell, 2:30, at Troy, Kan. Leland may be able to give you the required information. The horse was bred by my uncle William Prather of Iatan, Mo., and some 15 years ago I talked with his daughter and got the pedigree, which I sent to Leland. Am almost positive that Consternation was by Blucher, but what Blucher I cannot say.

CONTENTION, said to be by Sir Archy: dam by the imported Dare Devil—old Wildair—Batte and Macklin's Fearnought son of imported Fearnaught—Godolphin (a son of old Fearnought)—imported Hob or Nob—Jolly Roger—old Valiant from a Tryall mare. Ran 1818-1821.
CONTRACT, dark chestnut, recently imported to New York, is descended from the best racing blood in England, which can be traced through numerous generations with a single inferior cross, as will appear by the following pedigree:

"He was got by that noted four-mile horse Catton, who won eleven races at York, seven at Doncaster, two at New Castle, and one at Preston—in all twenty-one races; winning fourteen in succession, and walking over one. His dam Helen, by that noted horse Hambletonian; grandam Susan, by Overton; great-grandam Drowsy, by Drone; great-great-grandam, Mr. Goodrich's far famed old England Mare (which mare possesses three successive crosses of Arabian blood) being got by old England, a son of the Godolphin Arabian, and her dam by the Cullen Arabian, and her grandam by old Cade, the best stallion ever got by the Godolphin Arabian."—American Turf Register, Vol. I.

CONTRAST, bay, 15½ hands, 1150 pounds, said to be by Hambrino Abdallah, son of Mambrino Patchen: dam Brownie, by Shelby, son of Richelieu: 2d dam bay, by Hambrinello, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Hunt's Commodore. Information from L. A. Crum, Paxton, Ill. COCONTRILLER (1-64), roan; foaled 1871; bred by N. J. Coleman, editor Rural World, St. Louis, Mo.; got by Coleman's Abdallah Jr., son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam a fast pacing mare said to be by Copperbottom.

COPPERBOTTOM (BEVANS') (1-8), bay, 15½ hands, 1100 pounds; foaled 1849; bred in Kentucky; said to be by old Copperbottom; and dam bay by a son of imported Eclipse thoroughbred. Pedigree from A. C. Bevans, Sabina, O., who writes March 19, 1907:

Dear Sir:—Yours at hand, my father got the horse of Thomas Dolihide, and he brought him from Kentucky. Mr. Dolihide is dead and also Mr. Jackson, the one that my father sold him to. I have made inquiries amongst the old citizens; they all recollect the horse, and speak of his qualities, but know nothing only he was a very fast pacing horse in his day. I was very young when my father had this horse. My mother gave me the history of the horse.

COPPERBOTTOM (BURROWS'), chestnut, 16 hands, 1200 pounds; foaled about 1860; bred by Reuben Burrow, Carroll County, Tenn.; got by Copperbottom (Taylor's). Pedigree from W. C. Barham, Milan, Tenn., who writes Jan. 10, 1908:

"Taylor's Copperbottom was raised in middle Tennessee, I can't furnish his breeding in full. He was a great horse of his day; nor can I give the breeding of Burrow's Copperbottom in full."

COPPERBOTTOM (DAY'S) (1-8). Since the account of this horse was written, which appears on page 596, we have received the following valuable letter from Mr. Hardin Pope, dated Jonesboro, Ind., Oct. 9, 1906:
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

Mr. Battell,

Dear Sir:—Your letter of Aug. 22nd, was handed me by John Day, as I was an old citizen of that neighborhood. I remember old Copperbottom, have seen him pace many a time. He was brought from Kentucky. Noah Day brought him from there, and I have made many inquiries but don't find who bought him from Noah Day. He was a strawberry roan, full 16 hands, strongly built, good form and style, and paced very fast. He got quite a lot of good colts in our country around Belleville. Old Red Buck was one of his colts, you have heard of him. There was a Copperbottom horse at North Salem, Hendricks County, Ind., along about his day; whether he was sold and taken there I don't know. I have a cut of Red Buck and he looks very much like Copperbottom. I may be able to find more about him later on. Melville McCoffee an old horseman and an old man as myself, might give some information; he lives at Stilesville, Ind. There are but few of us that knew the old horse; that was a long time ago.

Sire of Belle of Wabash, dam of The Moor.

COPPERBOTTOM (HECKARD'S), thought to be by old Copperbottom. Information from J. F. Styles, Strother, Mo.


"The list of foundation sires selected by this Association as a starting point for a register of saddle-horses contains the name of Copperbottom. No pedigree can be given of this horse, though the reference is to the old Copperbottom, a pacer, imported into Kentucky from Canada, as early as 1812 [1816] for the purpose of breeding saddle-horses. The Copperbottoms have been recognized ever since as saddle-stock, but good enough for any other work. They are mostly roan in color, stout in appearance, and fast pacers. A mare tracing direct to one of the early stallions of this blood is almost sure to throw a colt of fine style and action when bred to one of the saddle-stallions of the more fashionable strains of blood. Hence they are sought and still recognized, although the pace is no longer so much encouraged as a desirable gait. Many sons and grandsons of old Copperbottom were kept as stallions in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and many of the trotting as well as saddle-horses trace to them. The following description is given of a son or grandson, and applies pretty well to the family:

"Old Copperbottom was a bay roan, 15½ hands high, fine style, compact as a pony and had all the gaits; a good trotter, fast pacer, fox trot and running walk, and stamped himself in his colts. Old Copperbottom was by old imported Copperbottom, that was brought to Kentucky from Canada; his dam was by Stump the Dealer, and he by old Whip. They were blood bay, and good saddle-horses in their day. No owner need be ashamed of the Copperbottom blood in the pedigree of his stock."

Wallace says in his register: "He was the original of the name, being perhaps, the first horse of his type taken to the Blue Grass region. He left a race of very valuable descendants going all gaits."

And again in his Magazine, in speaking of the Canadian pacers:

"We have been trying for years to find out something about Copper-
bottom, old Pacing Pilot, or Blackburn's Davy Crocket, coming from Canada, as well as many others, but we have never succeeded in getting the slightest clue to the importation of any of them.

"There is another fact connected with the appearance of these pacers, whether Canadian or not that has a very significant meaning. There is a strong family resemblance among them, and the further you get away from outside or modifying crosses, the stronger that resemblance appears."

INTERESTING LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

Mr. Joseph Battell, Middlebury, Vt., Dec. 25, 1907.

Dear Sir:—I have your favor of recent date and regret very much that I am unable to give you the desired information. I am a breeder of saddle horses, and note in register of same that many horses trace to a horse called Cockspur. I do not find in register any note of his breeding, nor do I know any particulars as to who owned him or what sort of a horse he was. There are very many good saddle bred horses that trace to the Copperbottoms. The original horse of this name was imported from Canada. A large per cent of the early Copperbottoms were roans, principal gait a pace; when bred to our best Kentucky saddle stallions, they produced a splendid type of saddle horses that were easily taught the saddle gaits. The Stallion Horse Register admitted the imported horse as one of the foundation horses. I am now 60 years old and, when a boy, knew some of the Copperbottoms, some of those successful show horses. They were in conformation much after the fashion of the Morgan. I have never heard of the horse Thos. Jefferson or Red Jacket. In Mason County, Ky., there stood many years ago a horse called Yellow Jacket, that got many good saddle horses. Regretting I am unable to give you more information.

I am, yours truly, Jno. T. Woodford.

P.S.—Mail you a copy of our 1907 catalogue with such horses as are sold crossed out.

COPPERBOTTOM (MARTIN'S) (I-8), p. 599, roan, 17 hands, 1300 pounds; foaled about 1845; bred by Whitfield Hayden, Fayette County, Ky.; got by Craig's Copperbottom; dam said to be by McKinney's Roan, noted for running 600 yards. Sold to Mason S. Martin, Washington County, Ind.; to John Long, Bedford, Ind.; to Gen. Morris, Greenfield, Ind. Kept near Salem, Washington County, Ind., 1848 to 1850, then three seasons near Bedford, Ind., the latter part of his life in Floyd County, Ind. Information from A. C. Martin, Charleston, Ill., who writes: "This horse was a fine looker with fine tail, high headed, fine disposition. Colts noted for their good qualities; large, fine shape, good work horses, and sold for big prices. He could pace very fast, how fast no one knew. The above is as near as I can recollect; the pedigree is correct."

COPPERBOTTOM (MILLION'S), p. 599. In the pedigree of Graftonian by Administrator, the dam Delia is said to be by Million's Copperbottom, son of Strafford's, by Johnston's Copperbottom.

COPPERBOTTOM (VATES'). Probably owned in Kentucky.

Sire of 2d dam of Capt. Brown, chestnut horse, by Egmont
COPPER DUKE, p. 599. Mr. J. Mowers, Silver Lake, Kan., writes:

"Copper Duke was sold when one year old to John Holley. I bought him when three, and sold, 1903, to a Mr. Hubbard to ship to New York. He was a very stylish horse."

H. J. Colvill, manager for C. P. Leslie, who owned Lillie Woodward writes:

"Lillie Woodward is by Kimbrough's Abdallah, a son of Alexander's Abdallah: dam Dark, bred by Joseph Lail, Cynthiana, Ky., foaled 1862, got by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 2d dam Wonder, by Saladin, a son of American Eclipse. Dark is the dam of Forrest Golddust, trial on the Lexington track 2:22\(\frac{3}{4}\). Lillie Woodward trotted the half mile track at Eminence in 2:35 and C. P. Leslie paid Wm. T. Woodward $1500 for her."

COPPER KING (3-64), p. 599. 2d dam Jenny foaled 1850, dam of Col. Moulton, 2:28\(\frac{1}{4}\), which see; 3d dam chestnut, large, brought from Shoreham, Vt., untraced.

CORBEAU (1-16), p. 603. Dam said to be by Frank.

Robert E. Coleman, Fairview Stock Farm, Mercer County, Ky., in advertisement of trotting stock for sale, March, 11, 1874, says:

"Several of the animals herein advertised were by Corbeau, and others by Abdallah Messenger. I have parted with the former, and the latter is dead. It may be well to give the pedigree and descriptions of these stallions.

"Corbeau was by a Canadian horse of bloodlike appearance: dam a thoroughbred mare by old Frank. He is a natural pacer, but with a few weeks handling trotted in 2:40. His trotting action is faultless, his bottom unquestioned, and his brain well balanced. He was sire of Billy Boice, who paced in 2:14\(\frac{3}{4}\), the fastest mile on record; also White Face, whose five-year-old trotting record is 2:36\(\frac{3}{4}\); also, several other fast trotters, owned by private gentlemen in Cincinnati and New York. Corbeau has been the most successful breeder of fast horses, with all desirable qualities combined, I ever owned, and I am satisfied his young stock are now generally appreciated by horsemen.

"Abdallah Messenger died in the winter of 1871 in his six-year-old form. He was a deep bay, pony built, sixteen hands high, by Alexander's Abdallah: dam by a son of Mambrino Chief."

CORTEZ (1-128), black; foaled 1889; bred by John Van Meter, Danville, Boyle County, Ky.; got by Light Heart (Cecil's), son of Cuyler (Light Heart's dam I believe was by Woodford Mambrino): dam Maud, bay, bred by John M. Van Meter, got by Granger (Pat Dolan's); 2d dam Elfie, bay, bred by Wm. Scott, Winchester, Ky., got by Van Meter Waxy, son of Berthune. Elfie, grandam of Cortez, was a premium saddle mare. Maud was a fine saddler, Light Heart is a registered trotter. Pedigree from John M. Van Meter.

COUNT ROBERT (9-128), 2:13\(\frac{1}{2}\), bay; foaled 1888; bred by S. A.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (1-16), bay; foaled 1861; bred by Dr. Upton, Lagrange, Dutchess County, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian: dam chestnut, purchased at Palmyra, N. Y., said to be by a brown horse called Highlander, owned by Alfred Allen of Pultneyville, son of Kellogg's Highlander, by Justin Morgan or a son; 2d dam, by Cogswell's Consul, son of Bean's Consul, of Sodus, N. Y.; and 3d dam a mare owned by Merritt Adams, bought of Mr. Grinnell of Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., by Duroc. Sold to Edwin Thorne; made several seasons in Kentucky and near Nashville, Tenn.; to Capt Leander Clark, Newburg, N. Y.; to L. J. West and M. G. Lampkins, Lockport, N. Y. Corrected from page 611.

CRAB, chestnut, 15 3/4 hands; foaled 1739; bred by Mr. Greville; got by old Fox: dam the Warblock Galloway, by Snake, Imported into Virginia, previous to the Revolution.—American Turf Register, 1831.

CRAWFORD, gray; bred by Duke of Cumberland; got by his Gray Arabian. Imported into Virginia where he was kept in 1762.—American Farmer.

CRESCEUS, p. 619. A letter printed in the Toledo Sunday Journal, in August, 1892, in connection with a notice of the celebrated black mare Nightingale, 2:10 1/2, who had just won the $10,000 purse at Detroit, says:

"Editor Horse Department, Sunday Journal:—You ask me for a few facts in relation to the sensational mare Nightingale. This mare was foaled in 1884 and bred by Mr. James Dority of Toledo. I bought a one-half interest in Mabel, by Howard's Mambrino, and Contention, by Allie West, and two colts, one nine months old and one seven days old, of Mr. James Dority, in May, 1885. These colts were all by Osgood's Patchen. He was a beautiful 16 hand bay horse with black points and was got by Pat McCrea, by Enfield, by Hambletonian, owned by Mr. Van Scoter of Erie, Mich. Osgood Patchen's dam was Maggie, by Dr. Herr's Mambrino Patchen; 2d dam by Magna Charta. Maggie was bred by Mr. John Cummings of Toledo. Your readers will notice that Nightingale, 2:17 1/2, is royally bred, and has the breeding for a race mare. I broke her when she was a yearling, and drove her both single and to pole until she was four years old, and then Mr. Dority and myself placed her in the hands of Ben Cooper. She showed her ability to beat 2:40, and we put her in the hands of John Pickett, for a short time. Mr. Pickett thought her lame, and I brought her home and turned her out to grass. After a time I sold my interest in her to Mr. Dority, who placed her in the hands of John Moore, of Monroe, who handled
her for some time, after which she came back to my farm for the winter, and in the spring was again put in the hands of John Pickett who has driven her to her mark of 2:17½. I was told a few days since that Mr. Orrin Hickok, the noted driver of St. Julien, has offered $12,000 for the mare. I purchased of Mr. Osgood a one-half interest in Osgood’s Patchen, some two years ago, from the fact that I thought him grandly bred and a sire of speed. At the time I disposed of my interest in Nightingale, I sold Mr. Dority another mare one year younger, named Flight, a pacing filly, by the same sire. She paced a half-mile track in 2:22 in her four-year-old form, and could show a 2:15 gait. Mr. Pickett told me last week, that up to the time of her being cast in her stall and ruined for race purposes that she could beat Nightingale any spot or place in the road any day.

Yours truly, C. M. Rowe.”

Bay View Stock Farm, Erie, Monroe County, Mich.

Mr. Rowe’s letter settles the fact—which I surmised in the article of last September, that Dougherty and Dority were really variant spellings of the same name, and that the James Dougherty who bought Contention, then carrying Mabel, dam of Cresceus and Nightingale, at the Herr and Treacy Sale at Lexington, in 1879, is identical with the James Dority who is so often named by the Trotting Register in connection with Mabel and her family.

Mr. Rowe sold the half-interest in the animals he named, back to Mr. Dority, and all but Contention were sold at auction at the sale of the Dority estate horses in October, 1891, at which time Mr. Ketcham bought Mabel, from whom he was, a few years later to breed Cresceus.

Volunteer.

—The Horse Review, Jan. 22, 1901.


CROOKNECK, p. 627. Wallace says, Vol. I., p. 108 of his Register:

“Bred in Maine and was the reputed sire of Sorrel Hiram and Daniel D. Hopkins.”

CRYSTAL DENMARK (1-128), dark brown, 15¾ hands; foaled 1885; got by Herzogg, son of Gaines’ Denmark, by Denmark, son of imported Hedgeford: dam Mary Horton, bay, foaled 1880, bred by C. H. Ragsdale, Hunnewell, Mo., got by Jim Hooton, son of imported Hooton; 2d dam Electra, said to be by Revenue; 3d dam Kitty, by Frank Moss; and 4th dam, by Silver, Son of Silverheels. Certified by W. M. Crutcher, Stotsville, Mo.; and W. R. Martin, Hunnewell, Mo. Sold to C. H. Ragsdale, Hunnewell, Mo.

Cupid, p. 634. Advertised with pedigree as given, including 2d dam by Skenandoah, in The Breeder and Sportsman, May 28th, 1892 by D. McCarty, Pleasanton, Cal.

CURTINS, chestnut, 15½ hands; bred by Francis Epps, Chesterfield
County, Va.; got by imported Clifden: dam by Tippo Saib, thorough-bred. Advertised 1811, by N. Faulconer.


CYCLONE (1-32), bay; foaled 1871; bred by J. W. Powell, Mineola, L. I.; got by King's Guy Miller, son of Guy Miller, by Hambletonian (from Rhoda, the dam of Dr. Parmley): dam Jumia, said to be by the Peabody Horse, son of Crown Point Black Hawk, by Black Hawk. Sold to J. W. Powell, Mineola, L. I.

CYPHAX, said to be by Janus: dam imported. Kept at James City.—American Turf Register.

CYRUS, said to be by imported Wildair. Advertisement states, that he was bought at three years old by Mr. Posthumas and Mr. Wickoff, on Long Island for $1,500.

CZAR, 2:12 1/2, p. 645. The Western Horseman, Dec. 8, 1905, says:

"A cornerstone which the builders rejected, yet one which has proven a major support in the extreme trotting speed structure, is the chestnut stallion, Czar, 2:12 1/2, a champion race horse of his year, age and class, and clearly one of the very greatest and most uniform extreme trotting speed sires, opportunities considered, which Indiana has yet produced. A greater three-year-old trotter was never bred in Indiana, and though he trotted to his three-year-old record of 2:12 1/2, thirteen years ago—in 1892—this record is today the Indiana State record for an Indiana bred three-year-old trotter. For some years Czar has scarcely been mentioned only as his get forced recognition for their sire, his owner seeming to prefer obscurity for him, yet from the occasional good mare which found her way to his court great performers by him have appeared on the turf each succeeding year, until his roll of honor includes such celebrities as Czarina Dawson, sold at the Old Glory sale, the other day, for $10,000; Emma Hoyt, sold for a like sum, and but for whose long list of misfortunes she would long ere this have raced to a very low trotting record; Katie H., 2:10 1/4; Czarina, 2:12 1/4; Edith J., 2:14 1/4, and others. That turfmen appreciate the great racing quality of the get of Czar is fully shown by the fact that three of his get, namely, Czarina Dawson, Emma Hoyt and Ozar, have sold for the snug sum of $24,500. The Czars are noted not only for their extreme speed, but for their gameness, soundness, good-headedness and endurance. They race early and they race long, and a lot of them which are yet unmarked are capable of taking very low records, and had Czar been accorded the opportunities which many sires have enjoyed there cannot be the least doubt but that his present rating as a sire would have been right up with the best in the land. Indeed, he is the one speed sire which is most likely to suddenly bound into sensational prominence and favor at any time, for besides Czarina Dawson, who is regarded as a sure 2:05 trotter next season, he has several other most likely prospects for very extreme speed honors."
Capt. J. H. Dawson, of Frankfort, Ind., who last week purchased Czar from the Crawfordsville Stock Company, owns two green young trotters by him which, with little irregular training the past season, trotted miles in 2:20, and the Captain has owned and sold to Eastern and European buyers many great race prospects by him during recent years. Czar is a handsome chestnut stallion, of good size, high finish and quality, and, being but sixteen years of age, is right in his prime as a sire, and should be at the head of some leading stud, where he could have the opportunities which he so richly merits. He is by Russia, 2:29 1/4, son of Nutwood, and Reina Victoria, by Hambletonian, dam Bonny Doon (dam of four), by Legal Tender Jr., 2d dam Betsey, by Blue Bull blood lines which abound in extreme speed production. We are not advised as to Captain Dawson's intentions regarding the future of Czar. We hear incidentally that Canadian parties have made overtures for his purchase, but knowing his lack of opportunities, as well as his true worth as a speed sire, as we do, we hope, if the stallion really is on the market, that some breeder will secure him who can and will give him the consideration and opportunities which, by right of true worth, belong to him."
Ticonderoga and Vicinity, Lake Champlain.
Montreal.
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