

of potatoés, carrots, turnips, very large pumpkins, cucumbers, cabbages of different kinds and very fine, particularly the curled Savoy and early York, tomatoes, celery, squashes, vegetable marrow, beets, capsicums, and beans.

After the vegetables came specimens of native wines, and a silver cup was given as a premium for the best. The white wine resembled hock in taste; the red, claret. The climate is thought to be favourable to the production of the grape. The first wine made in the colony was by Mr. Blaxland, on his estate at Newington.

The premiums were silver medals. A very handsome gold one was exhibited, which was to be given the next year for the best crop of wheat.

There was a large concourse of visiters, all seemingly much interested in the exhibition, which was open from one o'clock until six. The proceeds of the exhibition of the following day were for the benefit of the poor.

There are a variety of other fruits and vegetables grown near Sydney, which, being out of season, were not exhibited; but to show the great variety this climate produces it is as well to mention them, viz.: English cherries, plums, raspberries, figs, water and musk-melons, filberts, citrons, lemons, strawberries, granadillas, olives, and a species of cherimoyer; and for vegetables, asparagus, cauliflower, lettuce, radishes, spinach, broccoli, artichokes, egg-plant, mustard, and capers.

They have many imported varieties of grapes. Sir John Jamison is now making experiments on his estate to effect their successful growth, and manufacture wine. He has obtained cultivators both from Madeira and the Rhine, to superintend his vineyard and vintage. The reports made yearly to the Agricultural Society, hold out well-founded hopes of success.

Several good nurseries of fruit trees exist in the vicinity of Parramatta, and the Botanical Garden at Sydney also furnishes trees to the cultivators.

The grains grown in the colony are, wheat, rye, barley, Indian corn, and oats. The wheat yields from six to twenty-five bushels to the acre, and some low ground as high as thirty-five bushels. Its weight per bushel is sixty-two pounds. The crops of this grain are subject to great fluctuations, and the most promising appearance may in a single day be entirely destroyed.

Tobacco has been cultivated, and it is thought will succeed; but the frequent frosts render it a very uncertain crop.

Cotton has been attempted, but with little success. The value of pasturage, and its profitable yield in sheep-walks, will long be a bar to