

sent Leif to Greenland, in order to make known Christianity there. He sailed the same summer to Greenland. He found, in the sea, some people on a wreck and helped them; the same time discovered he Vinland the good, and came in harvest to Greenland. He had with him a priest and other clerks, and went to dwell at Brattahlid with Erik, his father. Men called him Leif the Lucky; but Erik, his father, said that these two things went one against the other, inasmuch as Leif had saved the crew of the ship, but brought evil men to Greenland, namely the priests."

10. Vide *Historia Vinlandiæ Antiquæ*, etc., Per Thormodum Torfæum, Hafniæ, 1705.

11. Vide *Antiquitates Americanæ* Edidit Societas Regia Antiquarium Septentrionalum. Studio et opera Caroli Christiani Rafn, Hafniæ, 1845.

12. The following is an extract from a letter to the author from Amos Perry, Esq., of Providence, Superintendent of the Census of Rhode Island in 1885. "When this date was inserted, I had before me the first two propositions clearly established, and the following statement from Peter Easton's Diary of August 28, 1675:—"On Saturday night, forty years after the great storm in 1635, came much the like storm, blew down our wind mill and did much harm." I knew that the mill destroyed was built of wood and belonged to the colonists, and hence was called *our* wind mill, while Arnold called his building *my* stone built wind mill. The former erected in 1663 by the colonists was blown down about the last of August, 1675. Of the latter, I believe our first information is derived from a Record of the Arnold family, dated July 13, 1677, which may be found in the New England Genealogical Register, 1, 1879, page 429. An inference (not however conclusive) may be drawn from Easton's language and the condition of the place, that our (i. e. the colonists) wind mill was the only one at Newport at that date. In the absence of information on this point, we are led to infer that the destruction of the town mill gave rise to the Arnold mill, which in that case, could not have been completed before 1676, though the inferences from admitted facts, and from the absence of positive information, point to 1676 as the date of the erection of the Stone Mill."

AMOS PERRY,

Superintendent of the Census of 1885.

13. Vide *Mourt's Relation* edited by Henry Martyn Dexter, Boston, 1865, pp. 32-34.

14. We are indebted for the cut of the Dighton Rock here shown to the kindness of Capt. J. W. D. Hall, Secretary of the Old Colony Historical Society, Taunton, Mass. It is doubtless the best delimitation of this celebrated relic which has yet been produced. The reader should compare it with those made by Danforth in 1680; Cotton Mather in 1712; Greenwood in 1730; Sewall in 1768; Winthrop in 1778; Baylies and Goodwin in 1790; Kendall in 1807; Gardner in 1812 and the Rhode Island His-