

his feet together, his hands pressed to his side, he shot like an arrow into the pool below. When the crowd saw him emerge from the water a great cheer resounded, and the people rushed to the water's edge, and carried him triumphantly up the bank.

The report of this leap attracted great crowds to Niagara to witness the leap to be made there. The place where it was made is called "Sam Patch's Leap" and is pointed out to visitors to this day. It is on the west side of Goat Island, and is ninety-seven feet from the river below. A ladder was raised, and the bottom resting on the edge of the river, the top of the ladder inclining over the water, stayed by ropes fastened to trees on the bank. A small platform reached from a ledge of rocks to the ladder. From this elevation Sam made two successful leaps in the presence of vast crowds of people.

Sam was now invited back to Rochester, to repeat and even excell his former performance. In November 1829 the newspaper of the then village contained an advertisement headed "Sam's Last Leap." Then followed the announcement that on Friday, November 13, at two o'clock p. m. he would leap from a scaffold twenty-five feet in height, erected on the brink of the Genesee Falls into the abyss below, a distance of 125 feet. On that chill November day, every available spot on the river bank was crowded with people, who had come from all over the country to witness the crowning achievement of the great jumper. It was to be his last great feat in the United States. He had already signed the agreement to go abroad, and it was the height of his ambition to leap from London bridge. At the ap-