

tages where the men lived who worked on the place. In the valley were the dwelling-house, a large barn and stable, and a little cottage where the coachman lived with his wife and family. A beautiful little stream ran through the grounds, widening out in one place into a pond, at the lower end of which was a waterfall five or six feet high and very broad; the water fell into another pond, and below that the brook divided into two parts, forming a little island. Just before the brook reached the river, it was crossed by a picturesque bridge which was quite an ornament to the scene. This estate he named Minnie's Land, Minnie, the Scotch word for mother, being the name by which he generally addressed his wife, and to her he left the whole of it at his death.

About half of this beautiful place forms what is now called "Audubon Park," so named by some of the gentlemen, friends of the Audubon family, who resided there after the naturalist's death; but no one would recognize the spot; where formerly there was but one dwelling-house, there are now about forty. The portion called Audubon Park contains above a dozen houses, and though it is still very beautiful, there is of course a total change in the arrangement of the grounds, and the very house Mr. Audubon lived in, is so metamorphosed that he would scarcely recognize it for the one that once was his.

Parke Godwin, who visited Audubon in 1846, gives us the following picture of his home: "The house was simple and unpretending in its architecture, and beautifully embowered amid elms and oaks. Several graceful fawns, and a noble elk, were stalking in the shade of the trees, apparently unconscious of the presence of a few dogs, and not caring for the numerous turkeys, geese, and other domestic animals that gabbled and screamed around them. Nor did my own approach startle the wild, beau-