that the date of this work is anterior to the first permanent English settlement upon the American continent, and about the day sof Queen Elizabeth of England. The timber that now stands within the surroundings has grown since the erec tion of this fortification: for the trees found within this enclosure and those surrounding appear to be of about the same general size and age. Within about 60 rods overlooking this work, are situated hills that rise perhaps 100 feet above the surroundings, showing that the builders of the defence did not expect artillery to be used against it. The other fort which is larger of the two, is situated three miles further down the river, and is much more impressive in appearance. Like the other this is situated near the river on a slight eminence, and contains the same general characteristics—four entrances at right angles—north, south, east and west. Here the embankment in some places is ten feet high. The circumference in this work is over one hundred feet. As in the other case, trees grew on the embankment and within the enclosure there was one above four feet in diameter. In the centre of the western gateway stands a large hemlock tree, and the surroundings are covered with a thick heavy growth of timber. One tree which had been cut down near the edge of the enclosure was over four feet in diameter, and by counting the successive rings or circles of wood was found to be 300 years old. Farwell (Mich.) Register-

## PROFIT ON COINAGE.

CONSIDERABLE source of profit to the United States government is the amount of paper money, and coin, which is never presented for redemption Much of this is destroyed by fire. Some of it is

buried or hid in places known to no person alive. a large quantity of the coin is melted to make sterling silverware. Considerable amount of both paper money and coin are exported, never to return. Not long ago a United States bond, issued 1819, was presented at the sub-treasury in this city. The interest on it had ceased over fifty years. It had