

“The location center-line which was carried over the mountains directly above the main tunnel reached an elevation of 3,500 feet above the west portal, and the mountain side up which this line had to be carried was very precipitous. Inside the tunnel there was excessive water to contend with and the terrific pace at which the drilling, blasting and excavating were carried on caused even what little opportunity was given the engineers for a clear view to set points for grade and line to be given reluctantly. Yet so accurate and carefully were the calculations made and the instrument work performed that when the pioneer headings met, 3,000 feet underground and four miles from the west portal, the lines as carried in from the two ends were only 7 inches apart, with a difference in elevation of only 9 inches, and a difference in calculated and actual distance of only 12 inches.”

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*The Ulster County Gazette*

The article under this heading in the January issue of this *Quarterly* was reprinted in a separate pamphlet. Between the two printings correspondence from the Library of Congress caused a note to be appended to the pamphlet. It is repeated here to make the record complete in the *Quarterly*:

NOTE.—Since publication of the above, good news has been received in a letter of January 21, 1931, from Everett E. Edwards, Associate Agricultural Economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, United States Department of Agriculture, as follows: “I am particularly interested in your article on the ‘Ulster County Gazette’ and especially in view of the fact that only a few minutes before the arrival of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library, brought me a note prepared by Frederick W. Ashley, Assistant Librarian in the Library of Congress, which she was editing for inclusion in a local publication called ‘D. C. Libraries.’ This note states that ‘at least a genuine copy of the Ulster County Gazette of January 4, 1800, has been acquired by the Library of Congress, along with the original copies of the two issues immediately preceding and following that date.’”

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*John Jacob Astor and Lord Selkirk*

Kenneth W. Porter furnishes an article on “John Jacob Astor and Lord Selkirk” for the *North Dakota Historical Quarterly* for October, 1930. In addition to the use of several well known books,

his citations show that he had access to a number of letters and documents in the Baker Library, Boston, Department of State, Washington, D.C., and Bibliotheque Ste. Sulpice, Montreal. One statement will give a clue to the author's thesis: "It is unfortunate that no pleasanter story can be told concerning the connections one with another of these two commanding figures of the fur trade, with their similarities and contrasts."

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*The Ohio History Conference*

The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society succeeded last year with the first State Conference at which there assembled representatives of four state-wide organizations and commissions, ten of the local historical societies and nine colleges and universities. The object was to consider historical work and problems as related to the State of Ohio. Many favored making the conference an annual event. It is possible that some such effort would be fruitful in the Pacific Northwest, if not for a single State, perhaps for a group.