Censers

The censers are really very useful objects, & matter of so extraordinary a Missy size & weight. I cannot but wonder whether they come from Egypt. They are certainly a measure of a measure due to adopted usages. They are great vessels. Correctly placed, they form the nucleus of a temple, interior of which, is entire substitute of the wilderness, & to the people of God. So quickly in the art, & still with the presence
The history of man is a history of war, as the history of the world is a history of human error. The only hope is to learn from the past and strive for peace and understanding.
The clastic weathering first by the action of water and acids along weak lines of structure, second by the pulling in through gravity, decay of masses of the rock stone, third by the disintegration of the particles large or small. The first in the earliest stage from the increase to the cessation of water influence, the second is active after the extensive spaces have acquired considerable dimensions proportionate to the thickness, firmness and fracture dimensions of the rock itself, the third is the horizontal extension of the carry and practically
Chapter 6

Causes when the walls become

a large enough; the thought

they are large and frequent

the deintegrating forces may fail
to remove them and a concave

amount is formed in the center

of the floor and if the water

action is weakened or ceases,

the current becomes filled up

then the soft, porous limestone

are externally subject to disintegration

under sub aerial influence, moisture

regulation, heat etc and when

the surface is protected from beneath

the work of reducing the walls

goes on very rapidly by them
means of the walls, easing
to break down in large masses
gradually weather smooth and
lead to become uniform in surface
and circular in outline. of the
third class are all the agencies
that act to carry the walls out
beyond the vertical and begining
at the edge reduce the slopes until
the opening, if the walls achieve
below so wide, become concave
and gradually falls up.

Irregularities in rock tend to find
rounded results of surface scallion
and all varieties of sheltering
and recess, of pockets and indentures,
Agencies for and against symmetry

The symmetry is often considered to be so nearly circular to the eye so that it is not distinctly marked irregularity, but often the entrance will be oblique or round. The latter character may result from various causes as irregularity in the line of the line of rotation, causes of water flow, etc.

There is a tendency to uniformity in all the active forces, however, and age tends to increase symmetry especially as the 3rd Class.
of reducing a species attack from drinking potions with special magic,

Level of Water

Get R.R. levels - for eleva

In some cases it is often

rent that the basin is sealed

below and receives its supply of

water from the surface during

the wet season but others are

doubts connected with underg

drainage which by open

channel or seepage tends

to keep the water at much

the same level. Strings

and clothing.
The water supply of the ancient Americans differed in the characters of the formations from Colorado. There are here no cataracts proper but a chain of shallower basins which show certain pools of water owing rise to already measured through the accumulation of vegetable matter and utter stagnation.

Lily Sentinel, East Bay, Maine

Swam in Merrimac with baths, cool and nice.

Do wells always yield at reasonable depth?
The Sacred Charter

2ft the greatest of its kind, white larch-lined woods, some across the great surrounding. 60% of it across 60 x 7 ft. Deal with chestnut walls
a one-handed and much wider and lower, has
across the
orchard across
soft orchard and could with another wall and look down from

Jnl. 19
Geology of the Chatham district

From the summit of that grandest of structures, the Castile of Chatham, a wonderful view is spread out before us, a vast expanse of forest as level as a billowy sea with longue as perfect as the ocean seen from a ship. There is absolutely nothing in sight but the sky and the autumn hued forest fading off in all directions alike to meet the longue sound. The only feature aside from the vegetation is the sheath of waves pecking up here and there about our feet.

Such a country would seem to have little for the geologist. Go down to the jungles that border us on every hand to follow the traces in any direction, the rocks are exposed everywhere the remains gnawed broken limestone
converging on some he bridges from the general level now running a little below it. There
great elevations are the main failure, and the
only notable depressions are the
dentures and swells disclosing the course of
underground rivers.
The dents offer the best means of
studying the rocks and the four great
examples in and about highland
most interesting.
When the surface is reached progress is accelerated by repulsion, acids & etc. Then leading us slopes decrease progress & retard.
The Great Fountain Chute

This is the greatest of all the Fountains of the region containing at its Cofacean base a foot of water covered to be one with a Ocean confounded of reptile
powders blown in and fine enough to drink with
safety. The depth is 75 or 80 ft estimated.

The pool, an irregular suboctagon having a circular
effect, is some 220 ft across. The walls rise from
the water vertically or slightly inclining for nearly

At one front next
the upper course of the
mouth on the east the
small wall reaches up 50 or 60 ft in an

fifty feet being broken down in two places one at
the 50m affording an narrow sandy path from the top
side above to the recess at the west corner. Above
offside in a break in the cliff would some
45 ft an ledge down while it might be possible for a
man to work his way above the wall and find the other arched sluiceway or less steeply to the upper ledges which covered most of the breach and are often obstructed with blocks & recesses for 20 or 30 ft.

The rocks are heavily bouldered and massive, but rugged surface the bedding veins marked at several levels and there are several holes & recesses, these at the ends of the descent are full of water from 30 to 40 ft with being most common & it is concluded that there are probably three numbers of tunnels formerly leading to the distant 20 buildings.
about the remark of the tunnel which opened by the path 1/3 way up the rock is extremely mossy and earthy with a rough surface, so kindly & gracefully & well by the light of a few feet, not that the leda is a happening now is not suggested, but because in blue & at once, the stone texture is seen, a light blue-gray weathered worked with great ease & wonderfully ingenious.

Instead of these over beds that weather like a modular forms. The surface suggesting a Jewell, stone or breccia and fresh pelarrine declines a fancy compact rock the modular very harder and indeed quite clearly.

Further examination of the outcrops indicate that most of the rocks are horizontally layered & weather the quarried discolor surfaces being distinctive.

There is little.
Coffee Well Springs / Jan 18th 95

1/2 mile East of the Ranchers

This man-made well hole is situated on the
surface of a level thin limestone surface.

It is about 60 feet deep and is oblong in width.

About 160 ft. in length 200 ft. in width, and with

an elliptical narrow entrance about 300 ft. in

Cross section

160

Ex photo

Wells Ranch
The tracks exposed are reddish brown clayey somewhat massive and especially heavy bedded and compact stone over most of the surface except on the down slope. In some places, on the west side where there is dripping from the middle of the wall the whole surface is coated with dark masses of deposit which later the form of stalagmites hanging in stumps concealed, and the coarse plaited masses with calcified surface. There are numerous recesses and hollow masses giving an amphitheater effect in the front and on the whole facing with the foliage that leads down including the wall, together with the veil of pendent roots and the plants. If sky were given a veiling effect, the wind swells the trees above back beneath all in earth and quiet. At the depth is descending the indication of a great recess, 100 ft. long, 100 ft. deep with a connecting level floor, used as a reservoir by all dwellers. It is now
Coffie Carte

Broad roof arches back showing a concentric arrangement of the skaters.

Great lines form from the floor to the Maunuson was started on a coffee plantation.

Some further masses.

The spring is under the masses of revenue, Stalagmite and several feet below the surface level.

Tramping is going on slowly over a three day delay.

Nanma, Cacao, Cider.

Bejewelled plant with hundreds of foliage soft.

Alarms with multiple trunks and roots and very large leaf clusters.
Jan. 18th 93. Seneca Well. 1/2 mile SSW of Randol.

This gigantic well like cental in a cavelike hole kind the circular pit being about 55 ft in diameter and 40 ft deep to the water. The mouth is circular and constructed by overhanging rocks 6 to 8 ft thick in ledge. The pancky below may feed this even well descends almost vertically and in most spots nearly circular. The wall looking like a measure where J. Mason says there splited trees grow on all sides surmount the sheer sneazy

roots down and water oversady crevices above & blue roots hanging in long lines to the dark blue water below. The water is deep and clear & a stone thrown over 30 ft and little can be seen descending for several seconds with phosphorescent light.

A Spanish building was overtopps the salt margin wher a bladless manch was arranged
Section of great well 1/2 mile S.S. of Chuburna Ranchito

Great depth
30 ft or more

about 65
great well
162 miles S.S. of Ulchuan, Rancher.
Great well entrance
1/2 mile, 88.4 (Rome)
Chichester