Cambridge, between Hambrook's Point and the mouth of Jenkins Creek. There is a tradition of excavations made there under scientific auspices thirty or forty years ago. Perhaps this has reference to Mercer's exploration. Later "diggings" have taken place under less happy circumstances. They culminated a few years ago, when quantities of sand were removed and many Indian artifacts are supposed to have found their way into the maw of a concrete-mixer. There are at present in private collections at Cambridge many objects of very fine workmanship which came from Sandy Hill. This place lies a mile down the river from the western limits of the Choptank reservation of 1669 and was never deeded by Indians to Europeans. Settlement of that part of Maryland by the English began in 1658. At that time the Choptank Indian towns would seem to have been three in number, the westernmost of which was situated on the river at a distance of three or four miles above the site of Cambridge. Just before the Maryland Assembly granted them their reservation, in 1669, the three kings of the Choptanks, Ababco, Tequassino and Hatsawap, representing the three towns, requested that no English be allowed to settle on the south side of the Choptank above William Stevens Creek, which I would identify from land records as Jenkins Creek. Had this request been followed literally, Sandy Hill would have been included in the reservation. If this is the place where Mercer conducted his exploration, and if his deductions regarding the age of the site are correct, it must have been known to these Indians. To a surface collector like myself, the fine quality of the artifacts found at Sandy Hill is so striking and, for Maryland, so seemingly exotic, that I can not but believe that it was once a burial-place of considerable significance.

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## THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ATTITUDE

The following quotation from a book by Robert Henri: *The Art Spirit*, although intended for artists and students of art, applies equally well to students of archaeology:

"Every student should put down in some form or other his findings. All any man can hope to do is to add his fragment to the whole. No man can be final, but he can record his progress, and whatever he records is so much done in the thrashing out of the whole thing. What he leaves is so much for others to use as stones to step on or stones to avoid.

"The *student* is not an isolated force. He belongs to a great brotherhood, bears great kinship to his kind. He takes and he gives. He benefits by taking and he benefits by giving."

HERBERT W. KUHM President, Wisconsin Archeological Society, Milwaukee, Wisconsin