EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESSIS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty--Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XII. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1829. NO. 39.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
AT TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

SALT.

THE subscribers have just received per. Ship Walter from Liverpool 2158 Sacks fine Blown Salt, 3,000 bus. fine Salt in bulk which together with a general assortment of Groceries, will be sold on reasonable terms.
JAS. CORNER & SON.
No. 1. Maryland Wharf, Baltimore.
Balt. Aug. 29, 1829.

Queen Ann's County Court:

MAY TERM, 1829.

Ennals Martin and Joseph Martin AGAINST Baynard Wilson's heirs. } IN CHANCERY.

The object of the Bill filed in this cause is to obtain the sale of certain real estate lying & being in Queen Ann's County of which Baynard Willson died seized, and it appearing to the court that Ann one of his daughters who intermarried with John Price, resides in the State of Delaware, it is thereupon ordered by this court that the complainants give notice by advertisement inserted in some convenient newspaper to be inserted 3 successive weeks before the first Monday of October next, that the said JohnPrice and Ann his wife appear before this court on the third Monday of November next, to shew cause if any they have why a decree should not be made as prayed by the complainants.
LEMUEL PURNELL.

True copy,
Test, THOS. MURPHEY, Clk.
of Queen Ann's County Court.
Sept 5 3t

FOR SALE

THAT beautifully situated farm on the north side of Third Haven Creek considered from the healthiness of the situation, the natural fertility of the soil and the large Banks of oyster shells on it, one of the most valuable and desirable Farms in the county—the wood land is fine, and every acre of the arable land may be soon made rich by the shells.

It contains about 296 acres—75 of it are in woods—There is a tolerable comfortable framed Dwelling House on it—a new Barn and corn house and other common buildings—no further description is deemed necessary, as it is to be presumed every person disposed to buy, will view the premises. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this fall—the fallow ground is already prepared, and will take from 75 to 80 bushels to seed it, exclusive of the corn ground.

Three thousand dollars of the purchase money must be paid at the time of the sale. A credit of one and two years will be given for the balance, but the same must be secured by bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.
JOHN DAWSON.
Aug. 29.

FOR SALE

On a credit of 12 or 18 months that fine fast sailing schooner,



THE GENERAL REED,

about forty tons burthen, now in complete order and repair. Apply to
ELIZABETH S. SKINNER.
Deep Neck, Talbot Co. }
August 29. }

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely YOUNG Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him or his agent Samuel Reynolds, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where either one or the other may be found at all times. J. B. WOOLFOLK.
August 29

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court,
25th day of August A. D. 1829.

ON application of Nehemiah Fountain Administrator of Andrew Manship late of Caroline County deceased,—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of August Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.
Test, JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Andrew Manship, late of Caroline county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 19th day of March next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 25th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.
NEHEMIAH FOUNTAIN, adm'r.
of Andrew Manship, dec'd.
Sept. 12

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

$20 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, living near Easton, Talbot county, (Md.) about the middle of MAY last, a negro Boy who calls himself

HENRY WILLSON,

about 17 or 18 years of age, of rather a dark complexion, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, had on when he runaway, a kersey jacket and Trowsers, Tow Linnen shirt and wool hat, all nearly new —it is supposed that he has made his way to Baltimore, as his Father & Mother both resides there, whosoever will take up the said negro, and return him to me, or lodge him in any Jail in this state so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.
WM. BENNY, Jr.
Talbot Co. aug. 15

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Monday evening last, an apprentice to the Shoe Making business, named LEEDS KERR BURRIDGE, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high; black hair, dark eyes, is subject to a snuffling when eating, and has a down look when spoken to—Had on and took with him, a new blue frock cloth coat and pantaloons of the same; several suits of summer clothing, amongst which, a neat roundabout of light mixed French cassimere, white hat, and a pair of Monroe boots and pumps. A reward of *fifteen dollars* will be given if taken in the city, *twenty dollars* if in the State, and the above reward if out of the state and secured in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said boy, as I will enforce the law to the utmost extent against any so offending. It is believed that he has gone to Philadelphia or is on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.
JOHN LOWE.
No. 22½, Pratt st. Baltimore.
aug. 29, 4t

☞The Philadelphia Sentinel, Easton Gazette, and Cambridge Chronicle, will insert the above three times, and charge the Baltimore Chronicle office.

RUNAWAYS.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Md. as runaways, on the 8th August instant, two negro men who call themselves JAS. RANDLE & WILLIAM HARRIS. James is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 30 or 32 years of age, proportionably made, of a bright copper colour, has lost all his front teeth; had on when committed, a pair of grey mixt cassinett pantaloons, do. vest, black cloth coat, black fur hat and coarse shoes. William is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a bright copper colour, free and good countenance; had on when committed a pair of blue mixt cassinett pantaloons, blue cloth vest, drab domestic cloth coat, coarse shoes, and old black fur hat. The said negroes say they belong to Mr. John Canaway, residing between Charlestown and Battle-town, Jefferson county, Va. The owner of said negroes is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.
CHRIST'N NEWCOMER Jr. Shff.
August 29 5w.

RUNAWAY.

WAS Committed to the jail of Qeen Anns' County, on the 15th day of July inst.



A NEGRO MAN, who calls himself

HORACE JOHNSON,

Supposed to belong to the Rev. Mr. Monnelly. Said Negro is about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high spare, but well shaped, and a little lame. Had on when committed, a Blue Frock coat, coarse linen trowsers, an old hat and heavy boots,

The owner or owners of said Negro, are hereby requested to prove property pay charges and take him away—or he will be discharged according to law.
THOS. ASCHOM, Shff.
August 1 10w

The (N. Journal, Chronicle & Marylander, & Easton Gazette,) will publish the above, and send their accounts to the Centreville Times Office.

A CARD.

THE subscriber, being impressed with the belief, that a Seminary for boys, embracing a limited number of pupils, and furnishing instruction in the several branches of science and literature, demanded in a course of early education, in which, also, the strictest attention shall be paid to the morals, manners and health of the Pupils, would meet with the approbation of a number of enlightened parents, and believing that in no other way he can employ himself so usefully, as in endeavoring to give a right direction to the early education of our youth; has taken a commodious mansion in the neighbourhood of Princeton, N. J.; and will open a Seminary for boys on the 2d of November, next, the principles and plan of which, the following articles will serve to explain.*

1. The number of Pupils will be limited to FORTY.

2. No boy above twelve years of age will be admitted into the school.

Note.—Applications will be received *until the 1st. May*, 1830, for a few boys, between twelve and fourteen years of age, for the purpose of forming, at the outset, the advanced class, which would otherwise come forward in the course of two or three years, as the pupils now under twelve years advance in age and attainments The Subscriber will feel himself bound however, in the mean time, to give the preference to applications for boys under twelve years, provided such should offer in sufficient number to fill the school.

3. Pupils may remain connected with the school until they have attained the age of Sixteen years. To remain longer than this period, an application must be made to the Principal, and a new contract entered into. Any Pupils, thus permitted to remain, will, however, always be included in the Forty, to which the number Pupils is limited.

4. No boy will be admitted, whose moral habits are known to be such as will prove injurious to the Pupils already in the school; and if the system of government and instruction fails to restrain a Pupil from such vices as exert a prejudicial influence upon the school, he shall be privately dismissed.

5. The Pupils will all be under the care and control of the Instructors, at all hours;—eating with them at the same table, sleeping under the same roof, and in all respects constituting one family. The discipline of the school is intended to be mild and affectionate—entirely of the paternal kind.

6. The Pupils will be advanced, as rapidly as the circumstances will permit, in the knowledge of such branches as will fully prepare them for a collegiate course, or for mercantile life. For this purpose, the Principal will provide competent teachers, of the first respectability, who shall instruct in the ancient and Modern languages, and in all other branches of science or literature, that can be advantageously attended to by the Pupils, according to their respective ages and destinations.

7. The plan of the Institution will require, that the Pupils be entirely secluded from intercourse with other boys.

8. The most particular attention will be paid to the health and manners of the Pupils.

9. The FIRST object of the system pursued in this institution, shall be the formation of a good moral character. the SECOND, the cultivation of the mental faculties, as they develope themselves: and the THIRD, to form the manners of the Pupils, so as to render them at once simple and dignified in their deportment.

10. Religious instructions will be sedulously attended to, but none of the peculiarities of any one sect shall be inculcated.

11. The bodily exercises will be of such a character, as to promote the health, contentment, & manly deportment, of the Pupils. Every unnecessary exposure to present injury, or future disease, will be carefully avoided.

12. The year will be divided into two Sessions, including the vacations. The Winter Session will commence on the 1st of November (the 2d, if the 1st be Sunday,) and continued 23 weeks. The Summer Session will commence on the 1st of May, (the 2d, if the first be Sunday,) and continue 23 weeks. The Pupils may remain at the school, during the vacations, without any additional charge.

13. The charge for each Pupil will be THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, at the commencement of each Session: and in no case can this rule be dispensed with. This sum will be in full for all the tuition, of whatever character, which the school embraces; for boarding, lodging, washing, mending, fuel, and light.

14 In order to avoid the trouble and expense which the parent or guardian would otherwise incur, in providing bedding, books, stationary, &c., and to prevent the usual additional charges for the use of maps, globes, library, and other privileges, which the parent or guardian had not anticipated, because not usually comprehended in the main charge, the sum of TEN DOLLARS shall be paid by each Pupil, at the commencement of each Session; for which sum, he shall be entitled to the use of bed and bedding, of all the class-books adopted in the school, of the necessary stationary, of maps and globes, of the library, and any cabinets or collections, or other privileges attached to the school.

15. The parent or guardian will have no additional bills excepting only for clothing procured by his direction for the Pupil; for travelling expenses to and from the school when advanced by the principal for postage and for medical attendance if at any time it should become necessary.

16. The parent or guardian, will thus be able to ascertain exactly the expenses of the school before he places his son or ward in it; and will not be surprised by an additional bill of expenses, not contemplated in the original contract amounting, in some schools, to Thirty or Forty Dollars, per annum, for books, of which the Pupil can make little or no use when he leaves the school; for extra-ordinary tuition; for polite accomplishments, and for gymnastic and other privileges.

17. The parent or guardian, may withdraw a pupil from the school WHEN EVER HE PLEASES; and all monies over-paid will be refunded.—Such Pupil cannot, however, be again admitted except upon the same grounds as a new applicant.

18. As certain success cannot be insured, by any course of education, however wisely planned, or faithfully executed, all that the Principal can venture to promise to parents and guardians, is, that while every occasion of idleness and temptation to vice, will be removed out of their way; all practicable efforts will be made to promote the improvement of those committed to his care.

19. All letters of business or inquiry, relating to the school, must be addressed (POST PAID) to the Subscriber, at Princeton, New-Jersey—who is EXCLUSIVELY devoted to the management of its concerns. ROBERT B. PATTON

N. B. It is particularly requested; that the boys who come to the school, have all their clothes marked with their respective names.—The pocket money, if any is allowed, must be deposited in the hands of the Principal; and the Parents or Guardians are requested to make known to him their wishes in this respect, when their boys enter the School:
Princeton, N. J. July 10, 1829.

The winter session commences on the 2d Nov. next. The several departments of instruction will devolve on the following Gentlemen.

Mr. Robert B. Patton, who will take charge of the classes in the Greek; in English Reading and Declamation; in Natural Theology and the Evidences of Christianity; and in the higher branches of an English Education. He will also give instruction in the German and Italian languages, until respectable native teachers can be obtained.

Mr. J. Addison Alexander, who will take charge of the classes in the Latin; in Ancient and Modern History; in Ancient Geography; and in English Composition.

Mr. Louis Hargous, who will take charge of the classes in the French and Spanish languages.

Mr. Robert L. Cooke, who will take charge of the classes in the Mathematics; in Penmanship in Book-keeping; in English Grammar; and in Modern Geography. Mr. Cooke will deliver occasionally, by way of amusement and recreation for the pupils, familiar lectures on Mineralogy, Botany, and other branches of Natural History and Philosophy.

Mr. Hargous will reside in the Seminary, during the larger portion of the Session, for the purpose of conversing freely with his classes in the French and Spanish Languages. The other Instructors will reside constantly with the Pupils.

Arrangements will be made as soon as possible for regular instruction in Drawing, Music, and Horsemanship.

*Note. Mr. Patton retires from the office of Professor of Languages, in the College of New Jersey, at the next commencement, for the Purpose of taking charge of the contemplated Seminary. Sept. 12.

FROM THE GALAXY AND MERCURY.

Not many months since John Neal published in the Yankee a description of a country sleigh ride, which for the truth and humour of its details, has not been surpassed by any newspaper affair that has attracted our attention for a great while. As a match for it, somebody has been giving an account of the way they do their courting in the interior,—where a man makes love after the same fashion that he does his day's work on the barn floor, in the forest, or at the anvil,—i. e. by spitting on his hands, roling up his shirt sleeves, and then turning to in right good earnest to show us how clean and handsomely he can accomplish his "stint."

We do not know the author of this production. We find it in the columns of the Portland Advertiser.

COURTSHIP.

After my sleigh ride, last winter, & the slippery trick I was served by Patty Bean, nobody would suspect me of hankering after the women again in a hurry. To hear me curse and swear and rail out against the whole feminine gender you would have taken it for granted that I should never so much as look at one again, to all eternity.—O, but I was wicked. "Darn and blast their eyes—says I. Blame their skins—torment their hearts and darn them to darnation." Finally I took an oath, and swore that if I ever meddled or had any dealings with them again, (in the sparking line I mean,) I wished I might be hung and choaked.

But swearing off from women, and then going into a meeting house chock full of gals, all shining and glittering in their Sunday clothes and clean faces, is like swearing off from liquor and going into a grog shop. It's all smoke.

I held out and kept firm to my oath for three whole Sundays. Forenoons and intermissions complete. On the fourth, there were strong symptoms of a change of weather. A chap, about my size was seen on the way to the meeting house, with a new patent hat on; his head hung by the ears upon a shirt collar, his cravat had a pudding in it and branched out in front, into a double knot. He carried a straight back and a stiff neck; as a man ought to when he has his best clothes on, and every time he spit, he sprung his body forward, like a jack-knife, in order to shoot clear of the ruffles.

Squire Jones' pew is next but two to mine and when I stand up to prayers and take my coat tail under my arm, and turn my back to the minister, I naturally look straight at Sally Jones. Now Sally has got a face not to be grinned at, in a fog. Indeed, as regards beauty, some folks think she can pull and even yoke with Patty Bean. For my part, I think there is not much boot between them.—Any how, they are so nigh matched that they have hated and despised each other, like rank poison, ever since they were school girls.

Squire Jones had got his evening fire on, and set himself down to reading the great Bible, when he heard a rap at his door—"Walk in. Well, John how der do? Git out, Pompey."—"Pretty, well, I thank ye, Squire, how do *you* do?"—"Why, so as to be crawling—ye ugly beast will ye hold yer yop—haul up a chair and set down, John."

How do *you* do, Mrs. Jones" "O, middlin, how's yer marm? Don't forget the mat there Mr. Beedle." This put me in mind that I had been off soundings several times, in the long muddy lane; and my boots were in a sweet pickle.

It was now old Captain Jones' turn, the grandfather.—Being roused from a doze, by the bustle and racket, he opened his eyes at first with wonder and astonishment.—At last he began to halloo so loud that you might hear him a mile; for he takes it for granted that every body is just exactly as deaf as he is.

"Who is it? I say, who in the world is it?" Mrs. Jones going close to his ear, screamed out "it's Johnny Beedle."—"Ho—Johnny Beedle. I remember, he was one summer at the siege of Boston." "No, no, father, bless your heart, that was his grandfather, that's been dead and gone this twenty years." "Ho-but where does he come from?" "Daown taown" "Ho—and what does he follow for a livin? And he did not stop asking questions, after this sort, till all the particulars of the Beedle family were published and proclaimed in Mrs. Jones' last screech. He then sunk back into his doze again.

The dog stretched himself before one andiron the cat squat down before the other. Silence came on by degrees like a calm snow storm, still nothing was heard but a cricket under the hearth, keeping tune with s sappy yellow birch forestick. Sally sat up prim, as if she were pinned to the chair back; her hands crossed genteelly upon her lap, and her eyes looking straight into the fire. Mammy Jones tried to straighten herself too and laid her hands across in her lap. But they would not lay still. It was full twenty four hours since they had done any work, and they were out of all patience with keeping Sunday. Do what she would to keep them quiet, they would bounce up now and then, and go through the motions, in spite of the fourth commandment. For my part, I sat looking very much like a fool. The more I tried to say something, the more my tongue stuck fast. I put my right leg over the left & said 'hem.' Then I changed, & put the left over the right. It was no use; the silence kept coming on thicker and thicker. The drops of sweet began to crawl over me. I got my eye on my hat hanging on a peg on the road to the door and then I eyed the door. At this moment, the old Captain all at once sung out "Johnny Beedle!" It sounded like a clap of thunder, & I started right up on end.

"Johnny Beedle, you'll never handle such a drumstick as your father did, if yer lives to the age of Methusaler. He would toss up his drumstick, and while it was wherlin' in the air, take of a gill of rum and then ketch it as it come down, without losin a stroke in the tune. What d'ye think of that, ha? But pull your chair round close along sider me, so yer can hear. Now what have you come a'ter? —I—a'ter O, jest takin a walk. Pleasant walkin' I guess. I mean jest to see how ye all do. Ho-thats another lie. You've come a courting, Johnny Beedle; ye're a'ter our Sal. Say now, d'ye want to marry or only to court.

This was what I call a choaker. Poor Sally made but one jump and landed in the middle of the kitchen: and then she skulked in the dark corner, til the old man, after laughing himself into a whooping cough, was put to bed.

Then came apples and cider; and, the ice being broke, plenty of chat with mammy Jones about the minister and the 'sarmon.' I agreed with her to a nicety, upon all the points of doctrine; but I had forgot the text and all the heads of the discourse but six. Then she teased and tormented me, to tell who I accounted the best singer in the gallery that day. But mum; there was no getting that out of me.—'Praise to the face, is often disgrace,' says I, throwing a sly squint at Sally.

At last, Mrs. Jones lighted t'other candle, and after charging Sally to look well to the fire she led the way to bed, and the squire gathered up his shoes and stockings and followed.

Sally and I were left sitting a good yard apart honest measure. For fear of getting tongue-tied again, I set right in, with a steady stream of talk. I told her all the particulars about the weather that was past; & also made some pretty cute guesses at what it was like to be in future.

At first, I gave a hitch up with my chair at every full stop. Then growing saucy, I repeated it at every comma, and semicolon; and at last, it was hitch, hitch, hitch, and I planted myself fast by the side of her.

'I swow, Sally you looked so plaguey handsome to-day, that I wanted to eat you up."—'Pshaw, git along you,' says she My hand had crept along some how, upon its fingers, and begun to scrape acquaintance with hers. She sent it home again, with a desperate jerk. Try it again;' no better luck. 'Why, Miss Jones, you're gittin' upstroplous, a little old maidish, I guess. 'Hands off, is fair play, Mr. Beedle.'

It is a good sign to find a girl sulkey. I knew where the shoe pinched. It was that are Patty Bean business. So I went to work to persuade her that I had never had any notion after Patty; and to prove it I fell to running her down to a great rate. Sally could not, help chiming in with me, and I rather guess Miss Patty suffered a few. I now not only got hold of her hand without opposition, but managed to slip an arm around her waist. But there was no satisfying me, so I must go poking out my lips after a buss. I guess I rued it. She fetched me a slap in the face, that made me see stars, and my ears rung like a brass kettle, for a quarter of an hour; I was forced to laugh at the joke, though out of the wrong side of my mouth which gave my face something the look of a gridiron.

The battle now began in the regular way. 'Ah! Sally, give me a kiss, and ha' done with it now,' 'I won't, so there. nor tech to." 'I'll take it whether or no.' 'Do if you dare.' And at it we went rough & tumble. An odd destruction of starch now commenced. The bow of my cravat was squat up in half a shake. At the next bout, smash went the shirt collar and at the same time, some of the head fastenings gave way and down came Sally's hair in a flood like a mill dam broke loose, carrying away half a dozen combs. One dig of Sally's elbow & my blooming ruffles wilted down into a dish cloth. But she had no time to boast. Soon her neck tackling began to shiver. It parted at the throat, and, whorrah, came a whole school of blue and white beads, scampering and running races every which way, about the floor.

By the hokey, if Sally Jones isn't real grit, there's no snakes. She fought fair however, I must own, and neither tried to bite not scratch; and when she could fight no longer, for want of breath, she yielded handsomely. Her arms fell down by her sides, her head back over her chair, her eyes closed, & there lay her little plump mouth, all in the air. Lord! did ye ever see a hawk pounce upon a young robin? a bumble-bee upon a clover top? I say nothing.

Consarn it, how a buss will crack, of a still frosty night. Mrs. Jones was about half way between asleep and awake. 'There goes my yeast bottle, said she to herself, burst into twenty hundred pieces, and my bread is all dough again.'

The upshot of the matter is, I fell in love with Sally Jones, head over ears. Every Sunday night, rain or shine, finds me rapping at Squire Jones' door, & twenty times have I been within a hair's breadth of popping the question. But now I have made a final resolve; and if I live until the next Sunday night and if I don't get choaked in the trial, Sally Jones will hear thunder.—*Portland Advertiser.*

BURIED ALIVE.

A FACT.

TALK not to me of romance, and imagination, and fancy, Philipps, "there are more things in heaven and earth than are——."

"Oh! hang Shakspeare, and tell us your wonderful adventure in the churchyard, Fred, if your story must make "night hideous," and like the tale that Hamlet's dead father told him."

"But I thought you were going to 'hang Shakspeare.'

'True, true Will, you have me there; but when did this thing happen?'

'Some four years since; I had just arrived in Boston and in rambling along its streets, listlessly observing the dresses and gaits of the passengers that thronged them and admiring the beautiful buildings public and private which adorned them; I came suddenly in front of that chaste and pure model of antique architecture the king's chapel.'

I remember that building, it is truly ——"

'Your old habit of interrupting, Philipps: you *may* remember it; but you cannot, no! you cannot so feelingly so vividly as I do! The extensive rows of tombs that run along under the brick walls of the yard which is connected with it, are divided into separate compartments, which are designated by slabs of marble or slate; veneered into the brick work above them, upon which is engraved an inscription bearing the names of the owners of the tombs. They were opening one of these as I chanced to pass, and seeing the sexton in the act to remove the portal-stone which shut in the senseless clay from contact with this "breathing world," my curiosity was excited and I entered the burial-ground. I had never looked into a tomb, and now a strange desire to gaze upon the mouldering ashes, and bleached and blackened bones of those who had long since passed away induced me to watch with impatience the motions of the man, who was employed in unearthing the broad stone which served as a door to the tomb. It was a laborious task; but it was at length accomplished.

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