

and shrubs; the latter are luxuriantly filled with fruit trees, flowers, and culinary vegetables. The beauty and healthfulness of this arrangement need no explanation. The central square is open, appropriated to public uses, and is one of the most beautiful in the United States. On and around it are erected the public buildings, consisting of a state-house, an indifferent building of brick, the college edifices, and four houses of public worship, two for Congregationalists, very elegant buildings, one for Episcopalians, a beautiful gothic edifice of stone, and one for Methodists. Besides these, the city contains a jail, an alms-house, a custom-house, an academy, a library of fifteen hundred volumes, a museum, two banks, three insurance offices, six printing-offices, from four of which weekly papers are issued, and two other periodical publications.

New-Haven is one of the most agreeable towns in the United States. The streets are sandy, but are kept clean. The houses are mostly of wood, two stories high, not expensive, nor very elegant, yet having an appearance of neatness and comfort. Among the houses recently erected, are several handsome edifices of brick and stone. The public square and the principal streets are finely ornamented with trees, and a great part of the houses have gardens in the rear, filled with forest trees, giving the city a rural and delightful appearance. The burial-ground, in the north-west part of the town, is an object of particular interest. It is laid out in parallelograms, subdivided into family burying places; the whole ornamented with rows of trees. The monuments are nearly all of marble. Great taste is manifested in the whole design, and the appearance is solemn and impressive.

Adjoining the town is *Yale College*, one of the most celebrated literary institutions in the United States. It consists, altogether, of eight different buildings, founded and erected at different times, but all incorporated under the general name of "The President and Fellows of Yale College." This name it took originally from Governor Yale, who was its first principal donor, and in honour of whom it was named. The college under this name was originally founded in 1700, at Killingworth, whence it was removed in 1709 to Saybrook, and thence to New-Haven in 1716. The first building was of wood, which remained till 1782, when it was taken down, and Connecticut College built on its site. The college library