

arrived at from his observations on them, I thus communicates to me: "I have carefully examined, measured, and compared, the several portions of the pelvis. The result of this has impressed me with the belief that the bones belonged to a female child of small size, but not of dwarfish stature, and who had not yet reached the period of puberty.

In the pelvis the union of the ilium, ischium, and pubis,—which at the approach of puberty become firmly united or ankylosed together,—had not commenced. In the measurements which I have been able to make of the fragments,—due allowance being made for the attrition of their processes and fractured surfaces,—there is not that marked and striking difference which would exist had they belonged to a dwarf, neither is there any trace of deformity in the bones of the body: a result generally met with in persons of that description. I am therefore led to the conclusion, not only from the examination of the bones of the pelvis, but from the attenuated appearance of the long bones which you have in your possession, that they belonged to a child not exceeding eleven or twelve years of age, who was of a scrofulous constitution, and who died of some lingering disease, most probably consumption."

The skeleton to which these remarks refer was turned up in a hollow, on ground which has been many years cleared, and under the roots of a pine tree of the very largest size, the pine stump had been long removed, and only some of the lateral roots remained, so that the interment belongs to a period anterior to the commencement of the Anglo-Saxon settlements on the shores of Lake Erie. The body lay east and west, under the main root of the pine tree, and along with the skeleton there had been deposited rude clay pottery, a round ball of gypsum, a bone bodkin, and a stone gouge or chisel. The pottery is of the usual description, of rude burnt clay, decorated with incised lines, crossing one another with sufficient regularity to form ornamental patterns round the border; and one fragment is perforated, indicating a vessel designed for suspension; but the pieces forwarded to me are too small and imperfect to show more than that they have belonged to more than one vessel. It is unfortunate that this sepulchral deposit,—evidently presenting some features of peculiar interest,—should have been brought to light by the rude ploughshare, which here, as elsewhere, generally defaces and destroys more than it reveals. From the different character of the fragments of pottery, there would appear to have been, at least, three vessels in the grave, one of them considerably thicker, and probably larger than the others. The broken fragment of a large thin flat stone, ground to a sharp edge, was also found, and the whole contents of the grave appear to have indicated