Regulations, Etc.,

—OF THE—

Highland Cemetery,

—NEAR THE—

CITY OF COVINGTON, KY.,

—WITH A LIST OF—

OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, ETC.

"Let not tears embalm the tomb,
None but the dews of twilight given:
Let not sighs disturb the gloom,
None but the whispering winds of Heaven."

COVINGTON, KY.,
W. B. JONES, BOOK & JOB PRINTER.
1876.
REGULATIONS, Etc.

—OF THE—

HIGHLAND CEMETERY

—NEAR THE—

CITY OF COVINGTON, KY.

—WITH A—

LIST OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, ETC.

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BOOK & JOB PRINTER,
COVINGTON, KY.

Edited by J N Furber
Directors of the Highland Cemetery.

**October 1st, 1873.**
JOHN N. FURBER,
THOMAS REED,
AMOS SHINKLE.

**October 1st, 1874.**
V. SHINKLE,
JOHN F. FISK,
HOMER HUDSON.

**October 1st, 1875.**
N. B. STEPHENS,
G. R. DUDLEY,
JAMES C. BLICK.

*Each Class to serve three years.*

**Officers.**

**PRESIDENT**
VINCENT SHINKLE.

**SECRETARY**
A. H. RANSOM.

**TREASURER.**
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COVINGTON, KY.

**LANDSCAPIST**
A. STRAUCH, OF SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.

**OFFICE.**

*N. W Cor. Fifth and Madison Streets,*
*Covington, Ky.*
THE HIGHLAND CEMETERY,

The Highland Cemetery is situated about three and a half miles west of the city of Covington, on the Lexington turnpike, and contains 114.17.160 acres. It was purchased from Messrs. S. A. Haggerty, F B. and E. B. Sandford, for the sum of $27,205, and conveyed to the Highland Cemetery, by deeds in fee simple, in March 1869. After the payment of the purchase money, including the guarantee subscription, the entire receipts of the institution will be forever expended in improving and beautifying the grounds.

Extensive avenues have been laid out, graded and McAdamized, and much of the ground divided into lots for sepulchral and ornamental purposes. A large receiving tomb of an improved modern plan, possessing great convenience and beauty, has been constructed.

The lots are being rapidly sold at reasonable prices. More than two hundred and sixty of those have been conveyed by deeds to the purchasers, at an aggregate of $29,000; and over a thousand interments made upon them. A beautiful section of six acres has been sold to the city of Covington, upon which have been interred the
hundreds of bodies removed from the Craig Street bury-
ing ground.

$14,600 of the citizens' subscription has been dis-
charged by the sale of burying lots to them, and a bal-
ance of about $9,000 only remains to be liquidated upon
the terms of the subscription as stated. There remains
only $6,600 of the debt payable in money to be provi-
ded for, and this is being rapidly diminished by the in-
come of the institution.

The location of the Cemetery is upon the highest
lands on the dividing ridge between the Ohio River and
Banklick Creek, and overlooks both valleys. In its nat-
ural condition it possesses great beauty; when tastefully
embellished by art, it can hardly be surpassed by any lo-
cality in the country.

MANAGEMENT OF THE CEMETERY

The management of Highland Cemetery is vested in
a Board of nine Directors, three of whom go out of of-
face annually on the 1st Monday in October, at which
time three others are selected from the subscribers or lot
owners, to fill their places for the next ensuing three
years. The Board elect a President from among their
own members, and a majority of all the Directors con-
stitutes a quorum for business. The Board has the sole
care, superintendence and management of the Cemetery.

The Company is authorized to purchase or take, by gift,
or devise, and hold, not exceeding 300 acres of land, free
from taxation, and apply the same, or the income thereof,
for the improvement and embellishment of the Cemetery,
or for the erection, repairs or preservation of any mon-
ument, fence or other improvement, or for the planting or cultivation of trees, shrubs or plants in and around its lots, or improving the same, in any manner consistent with the purposes, for which said Cemetery was established.

The property is exempt from execution or appropriation to any public use.

The Company always has its agents upon the grounds, ready to receive visitors, and to protect its property.

The Superintendent is vested with police powers.

**HISTORICAL SKETCH.**

On the 12th of December, 1868, a meeting of the citizens of Covington and its vicinity was held, to consider the necessity of establishing a permanent Cemetery remote from the city. A committee was appointed to raise by subscription, a fund not less than $20,000 conditioned, that such subscription should be discharged, in lots for burial purposes, or after paying for the ground. and the expense of preparing it for burial purposes, such subscription should be refunded to them in money.

The committee, on the 8th of February following, had obtained a subscription amounting to $22,000; which, by the 1st day of March was increased to $23,475, made by, two hundred and seventy-five subscribers.

A charter was obtained from the Legislature of Kentucky, and, on the 9th day of the same month, the Association was formed by the election of Directors. The Directors, on the next day, organized by electing Vincent Shinkle, President; and Peter Beall, Secretary.

The land was purchased, and the work of laying it in-
to avenues, sections, and burying-lots immediately commenced. In just six months after the date of the first meeting of the citizens, an interment was made in the grounds.

DEDICATORY SERVICE.

The 22d of June, 1869, opened with one of those beautiful mornings in which nature seemed to invite the care-worn denizens of the city to forget the toils of pent-up life, and seek repose among clouds of foliage, where the grave, even in the lap of beauty, seemed waiting to be opened and receive its prey. Invitations had been extended to the churches and charitable institutions of the city and surrounding country, to participate in this generous work. A large concourse of people assembled upon the grounds.

The Rev. Geo. E. Pentecost of the First Baptist Church, commenced the exercises with prayer.

Rev. P. B. Wiles of the Christian Church, following, said:

"We are here to-day to dedicate this ground to the select repose of the dead. There is a spontaneous desire springing up in every Christian heart, to have some quiet, secluded place, where the ashes of the dead can rest undisturbed. Moses, in the book of Genesis, furnishes the first record of this sacred feeling. Abraham, a stranger in the land of Canaan, was unwilling to bury his beloved wife Sarah, even in the choicest of the sepulchres of the children of Heath, but asked for the possession of a burying place; a spot that he could call his own; where he could lay his beloved dead out of sight. And the field of Ephram which was in Machpelah, the field and the cave that was therein, was made sure unto Abraham for the possession of a burying-place. And Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave
of the field of Machpelah. During the close of his life, Jacob makes touching allusion to the hallowed ground: There they laid Abraham and Sarah his wife, there they buried Isaac and Rebecca his wife, and there I buried Leah.

The embalming of the dead of the Egyptians and the strange custom of burning the bodies of the ancient Greeks and Romans, to preserve their ashes in sacred urns to be kept in everlasting remembrance, indicate an immortal desire in all ages and nations, that some tangible proof of their existence might remain and their memory be preserved from oblivion.

The Niobe of nations, there she stands,
Childless and crownless in her voiceless woe;
An empty urn within her withered hands,
Whose holy dust was scattered long ago.
Her Scipio's tomb contains no ashes now,
The very sepulchres lie tenantless of their heroic dwellers.

The heart desires some sacred spot, secure from the noise and bustle of the world's busy throng, where the ashes of the departed can peacefully rest and not be forgotten.

* * * * *

Affection ever seeks to beautify the place where the silent dead repose, and deposit there, tender mementoes of love. The virgin earth, in the beginning, gave the material out of which the Omnipotent hand fashioned these poor bodies of ours, and it is not unmeet that this homely nurse should once more receive her foster child.

* * * * *

When we reflect upon this sure destiny of the living, how cheering the words of the great Teacher, 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and he that liveth and believeth in me shall not die, compared with the words of the Pagan philosophers, that "death is an eternal sleep."

Heavenly visitors will here keep guard over the silent sleepers, till the morning of the resurrection. No noise will disturb their peaceful rest, save the plaintive notes of the early birds of
Spring, the low cadence of the evening winds among the forest trees, and their gentle rustle through the leafy branches of evergreens, planted by loving hands.

Here will the timid violets early bloom, the ivy lovingly creep over many a grave, and the rich fragrance of beautiful flowers be wafted on every breeze.

* * * * *

A few more years, and many a grassy mound will mark the resting place of forms to-day buoyant with life."

The Philharmonic Society of Covington, then sang—

"Maker of all above, Father of all below,
As now we meet, thy children met, thousands of years ago.
Sojourners like ourselves, on earth for a brief space,
They sought the grove, and hallowed it, as their last resting place.
And kindred feeling yet, thy children's bosoms sway,
And oft they meet as we have met, within these shades to-day.
The cool groves rising 'round, the earth beneath them spread,
We consecrate with awe profound, forever to the dead."

The Rev. D. H. Greer, of Trinity Church, then delivered the following address:

"What!" said Cardinal Beaufort on his dying bed, "is there no bribing death? No, no. Wealth has power; knowledge has power; royalty has power; but death is more powerful than they all, and like time and tide, it waits for no man. You may stave off disease and pestilence, and stem the stormy current of adversity; you may rise to the pinnacle of human renown, and stand, a mighty victor in life's great battle; you may carve your name with deep incision on tablets of immortal green; you may rise from the dark, damp depths of poverty, to a cold, conspicuous eminence, so far above the common herd, that men grow giddy in looking up; you may mount from the lowest to the highest round in the ladder of life, and have such power over others, that your simplest wish will be imperious law, and your willful caprice an inviolable command; but there comes a time when all human strength, be it ever so strong, begins to droop and
pass away; when all human glory, be it ever so bright, begins to pale and disappear. There comes an hour in the life of all, when the props begin to fall from under; when the cords of the heart begin to snap; when the soul begins to swing loose from its old moorings, and the man feels he is going down, down, down, with nothing above to hold him, and nothing under to stop him—

'Tis the snapping of the chain,
'Tis the breaking of the bowl,

'Tis the giving way of the tender issues that bind the pilgrim spirit to its tabernacle of clay; an experience that, sooner or later, we all reach and realize. The royal path that monarchs tread, the quiet walk of men of letters, the great highway of the busy masses, all lead to, and converge in, one common point, and that—the grave. One short sentence closes the biography of every man, even the oldest; "And the days of the years of Methuseleah were nine hundred and sixty-nine years—and he died.' Ah! yes, and he died. 'Tis the codicil appended to every life; 'tis the epitomized history of past generations; 'tis the epitaph inscribed on all human greatness; 'tis the same conclusion to every personal history, whether joyous or sad, whether dark or bright, whether good or bad. Glory and shame, honor or dishonor, prosperity and adversity, all are laid to rest forever on the same level—in the quiet bosom of the grave. There is a man whose course is like the mighty flow of the tidal wave, on and on, incessantly on, till he reaches at length, the highest possible summit of earthly grandeur—and then he dies. There is another, flung into the current as it begins to recede, and back he goes, irresistibly back, over rocks and shoals, and rasping shallows, until existence itself becomes a lacerating care, a crashing burden, a chronic misery—and he, too dies. Yes, whether we go backward or forward, whether we go downward or upward, we go at last to death.

We are born, grow up, pass the threshold, plunge into the stream, and by and by we sink. Some float further down than others, some strike out with stronger stroke than others, some
make more noise and splash than others, but all go under in course of time; and knowing this, we have come here to-day, my friends, to set apart this piece of ground, as a receptacle for our mortal remains, when the waters of that cold, dark river have rolled over us—to prepare a place for our cumbersome clay when the spirit is gone, that the stream of life be not choked and polluted by the moldering dust; and in doing this, we run no risk, for nature herself will ere long compel us all take stock. Yes, it is easy to lift, with fancy's wand, the intervening curtain that conceals the future, and look onward to the time when we shall come here again, not as now, with song and oratory, to consecrate this ground, but with the sacred deposite of our own dust. That time may be near, or it may be distant; but that time will come; for even while we are gathered here to-day, getting ready this garden-spot of the dead, death itself is working in us, and getting us ready to lie here. If it is wise to make provision for the contingencies of the future, much more is it wise to make provision for the certainties of the future; and death is not possible only, death is sure. Therefore this cemetery and this occasion.

The thoughts and feelings that rise up in the heart to-day, are of a manifold character. Sorrow is blended with joy, fear is toned down by hope, and the dark, threatening cloud of grief is bright and beautiful around the edge, from the light that shines behind it. It is indeed a mournful thought, that ere long, our bodies will be crumbling into dust, lying here and elsewhere, as booty and spoil for worms and vermine. That ere long our hearts will stop, our blood chill, our skin discolor, and our presence become odious to our best friends. That ere long the coffin-lid will be screwed down upon our corrupting form, and the hearse stand at the door ready to convey us to the bosom of our common mother. Howsoever true, these are not pleasant thoughts; and if this were all, the contemplation of death would either overwhelm with intolerable agony, or else freeze and harden into icy carelessness and libertine sensuality.
But this is not all. Death and the grave have an after-piece; their power is great but not invincible; the darkness is thick, but there is light beyond; the bars are strong, but the bars have been broken; the seal is close and fast, but the seal has been torn off. Jesus has risen, has cut his way through death to life, has cleft the clouds that hung over the tomb, has crossed the river that flows coldly and deeply between this world and the next; Golgotha has become a Calvary; the place of skulls is the hall of redemption; the garden of death is the gate-way to life. The feelings that we have to-day, therefore, are mingled feelings. Mournful, because it is a mournful thing to leave the only world we have ever known—to leave friends, relatives, dear ones, and return again to lifeless dust; but also bright and hopeful, because the grave is not an eternal prison, but only a place of rest and refuge till the rising of the day-star shall usher in the morning of the resurrection; and that will be a glorious jubilee—that resurrection morn—when the trump of God shall wake the dead, and those long separated shall meet to part no more.

The grandest gathering which the universe has ever witnessed will then take place—husband and wife, mother and child-friends, relatives, and thousands of dear ones, all brought to, gather again in felicitous and eternal reunion. The smooth, green sod of the cemetery will then break open like the flower-bud in spring-time, and the incorruptible bodies of all the redeemed will be clothed with the immortal beauty of God’s Paradise garden; no sin, no suffering, no separation, no death. These are the lines of anticipation along which our thoughts, and feelings run as we stand here to-day to consecrate this home of the dead—no, no, not home, but resting-place; for the bodies that shall be placed here will be placed here in trust, waiting for the general resurrection at the last day, and the life of the world to come. What a strong prop of comfort is this reflection, as we stand around the open grave, into whose cold embrace the lifeless form of our heart’s joy is being deposited. Sleep on, dear sleeper, and take your rest; sleep on for yet a
little while, and He that shall come will come, and will not tarry, and then we shall meet again, where sorrow and parting are unknown.

And when the sore, bereft, and sorrow-stricken mourner shall come here in after years, silently, sadly, and sacredly, to kneel behind the rising mound, or lonely and desolate to bend in tearful anguish over tomb or head-stone, what strength of consolation, what brightness of hope in the thought, that the voice that spoke at Lazarus' grave will again be heard some day, calling the loved ones back to life. Let these grounds, then, be so laid out and so adorned, that while they remind us of death, they shall also remind us of resurrection. Let flowers be here, and the green sward, and the perennial pine. Let everything be so soft and sweet, so cool and inviting, so green and so life-like, that the Christian may feel as he enters this quiet retreat, that he is treading, not upon the dust of eternal death, but that he is walking in the vestibule of a higher, holier and happier life. While his thoughts are solemnized and awed by the reminders of sin and death that here meet his eye, let everything be so arranged, let the sights and sounds be of such a nature, that his mind may easily run forward in anticipation to the hour of resurrection and re-union. Let Highland Cemetery be a Christian Cemetery.

We know the effect that nature has upon the spirit—how the soul within responds to the world without; how, for instance, the feelings are depressed and saddened by a dark, dull, damp day, and what comfort there is in natural beauty and cheerful sunshine. Then let us take advantage of this sympathy between the soul of man and the face of nature, and so arrange and beautify these burial grounds, as to make a Christian impression upon all who come here. Let the natural atmosphere of this place be such, that one's soul may be instinctively carried forward to thoughts of life and happiness beyond the grave. Let us try to imprint the idea of resurrection upon the aspect of things here, and thus Highland Cemetery will be a Christian Cemetery. This idea of making these grounds distinctively Christian, in ap-
pearance and suggestiveness, you have already carried out in part: for in looking at the beautiful plat which your engineer has sketched, I observe, as the most prominent feature in the design, two circular sections for the bodies of the poor. You have not indicated for this purpose, some obscure and superfluous corner of the ground, which could not well be put to any other use, but reflecting somewhat the spirit of Him whose credentials were that he preached to the poor, you have marked off the most central and conspicuous part of the enclosure, as the prospective depository for the mortal remains of that class, to whom the Savior specially preached, and among whom at the beginning, He constituted His kingdom. This is only as it should be; for if it is a note of the Christian religion that the poor have the gospel preached to them, so should it be a note of a Christian Cemetery, that the poor have an equality given to them in burial. In this way, too, you will give expression to the humbling truth, that in death there is no inequality. The lines of life are longer or shorter, but in death there is one level for all. The prince and the beggar, the strong and the weak, the wise man and the fool, all fall back into one common embrace, where invidious distinction is obliterated, where bickering and contention are soothed to rest, where circumstantial differences are resolved into the simple circumstance of the grave.

‘When I look upon the tomb of the great,’ says Addison, ‘every emotion of envy dies within me—when I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire goes out—when I meet with the grief of parents upon a tomb-stone, my heart melts with compassion—when I see the tomb of parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving for those whom we must quickly follow—when I see Kings lying by those who despised them, when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world with their contests and disputes, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions, and disputes of mankind.’ Thus pride, and pomp, and circumstance, and age, are all equalized by the
grave—and therefore the place of burial, should be in a measure, free from those glaring and deep differences which appear in life. Differences of taste and wealth, in those who deposite their beloved dead here, will of course occasion differences in monumental adorning, but in the original distribution and division of the ground, there should be no exhibition of preference for the preferred class in living society.

To some utilitarian minds in this nineteenth century, it may seem strange that men should devote so much time, and talent, and treasure to grave-yard æsthetics. What is the use, they say, of all this display and parade over dead bodies? What practical service does it serve? When we die, why not put us quietly to rest in the lap of earth, without ostentation, or without the attempt to make death seem different from what it is?

But the same might be said of grieving for the dead. What is the use? Why not forget? Ah! but we can’t forget; and we grieve because we can’t help it; because it is natural, and whatever is natural, must be, and ought to be, whether it serves any practical purpose or not; and for the same reason that we grieve, for the same reason do we erect beautiful monuments, in proportion to our means, as expression of our grief. Some of the brightest pages in history of heathen countries, shining out like bright stars in the dark sky, are those that record the deep and tender grief of husband or wife, or parent or child, exhibited in the erection of costly tomb or monument to the cherished memory of the dear departed; as that built by Queen Artimesia, at Halicarnassus, in memory of her kingly consort, Mausolus, so stately and superb as to rank among the wonders of the world, and give a generic name ever thereafter to all magnificent tombs: or the still more costly and gorgeous sepulchre built by the great Mogul of India, Shah Jehan, in memory of his young and beautiful wife Moomtaza. The story is touching, and so fragrant with sweet affection, that I introduce it here—I use another’s words: In her last moments she made two requests of her husband: one, that he would build an im-
posing tomb for her; the other, that he would never marry again. He assented to both requests, and kept his word. He at once set his architects at work, with twenty thousand laborers; to build over his lost Moomtaza a memorial worthy of her loveliness, and of his grief. For twenty-two years they toiled, when, at a cost equivalent to twenty million dollars, now rose on the banks of the clear blue Jumna, at Agra, where it still stands to enchant the soul of every traveler that approaches, the Taj-Mahul: the most exquisite building on the globe—an angelic dream of beauty, materialized and translated to earth. The quadrangle in which the structure stands, is nine hundred and sixty-four feet one way, three hundred and sixty-nine the other: the area around, is laid out in parterres, planted with flowers, blossoming shrubs, and cypresses, interlaced by rows of bubbling fountains, and avenues paved with freestone slabs. The Mausoleum itself, the terrace and minarets, are all formed of the finest white marble, and richly inlaid with precious stones. The funeral vault is a miracle of coolness, softness, splendor, tenderness and solemnity. In yonder coffin, profusely covered with ornamental texts from the Koran, sleeps the lamented bride of the Indias. Her Lord lies beside her now, in a less costly, but loftier casket, and the two tombs are enclosed by a lattice of white marble. A light burns in the tombs, and garlands of flowers are laid over the rich imitations of themselves. Hark! as you whisper gently, there rolls through the obscure vault overhead a murmur like that of the sea on a pebbly beach in summer. A white headed Priest, who never raises his eyes from his book as you pass, suddenly reads out a verse from the Koran. Hark! how an invisible choir takes it up, till the reverberated echoes swell into a volume of sound, as though some congregation of the skies were chanting their hymns above our heads. The eye fills, and the lip quivers—we know not why—a sigh and a tear are the tribute which every heart which can be moved to pity, or has thrilled with love, must pay to the builder of the Taj.

Of what use? says the modern utilitarian. Why not all this
sold for so much, and the money given to the poor? Now this he said, not because he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief, and had the bag. Judas was the representative utilitarian of the first century; and there are Judases now, who are extremely practical in their propositions, because they are extremely cynical or selfish. Of what use was it for Shah Jehan to grieve at all? His grief was involuntary and natural: and this costly mausoleum, for one of his position, and with his means, was but natural and proper expression of his grief. And so now we erect monuments to our dead, and adorn the ground where they lie, because we loved them while living, and grieve for them when dead.

But, unlike the heathen King, our grief is toned down by the bright Christian hope of resurrection and reunion, and hence our monumental honor to their memory is not so costly and magnificent. We are neither free from grief entirely, nor overwhelmed with overmuch grief. We grieve as Christians ought to grieve—with moderation and soberness—and not as the heathen, who have no sure hope.

May God speed you then, in your work of love, and may we and ours all have such strong faith in the Christian's Savior, that we may have such comfort to sustain us in the dark and lonely hour of bereavement; and when our own time comes, God grant us such light and strength that we

'Go not, like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed
By unfltering trust.'

May we

'Approach the grave,
Like one that wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.
CHARTER

—OF THE—

Highland Cemetery.

Organization and Corporate Powers.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: That Vincent Shinkle, John F. Fisk, Geo. A. Yates, Charles A. Whitcomb, John Galbaugh, J. Gray, Peter Beal, A. N. Wexelburg, and Thomas Reed, Sr., together with their associates, successors and assigns, be and are hereby elected and made a body politic and incorporate under the name and style of "The Highland Cemetery," with perpetual succession; and by that name they shall have power to contract and be contracted with; sue and be sued; have and use a corporate seal, the same to break, alter and change at pleasure; make, alter, amend and change such by-laws and regulations as they may deem wise and proper, not against or in conflict with the Constitution and Laws of the United States or the State of Kentucky; and in general, may do all other acts and things necessary and proper for effecting the object of their incorporation, which is to provide a place of repose for the dead. The Board of Directors hereinafter mentioned, may, by vote of a majority of the whole
Board at any regular meeting within three years after the first organization, change the name of the Cemetery.

**Membership.**

Sec. 2. Any person may become a member of this corporation by subscribing to the Cemetery Fund for the purpose of buying and planning the tract of land for the use of the Cemetery; or, after the first organization, by becoming the owner of one or more Cemetery lots, as the same shall be laid off by the Board of Directors, and such subscription, or the ownership of a lot, shall entitle the subscriber or owner of a lot to one vote at all meetings, but no member shall have more than one vote.

**Management.**

Sec. 3. The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of nine persons, members of the corporation, to be elected by ballot.

**Test of Election.**

A majority of all the votes cast shall elect. The first election shall be held at such time and place as the incorporators may designate. They shall name three of their number to act as judges of the election. The judges shall report to the incorporators, and they shall judge and determine from such report of the legality of the election, and determine who have, and who have not been elected. After the first election, the duties herein devolved upon the incorporators shall devolve upon and be discharged by the Board of Directors in office at the time of any election.

**Of Subsequent Election.**

The incorporators and Directors shall, in some news
paper published or circulated in Kenton County, give at least ten days notice of the time and place of the election and the name of the judges. The Directors elected shall, by the incorporators or Directors for the time being, be notified in writing of their election, and of the time and place when and where they shall meet to enter upon the discharge of their duties. Immediately after their first election the Board shall be divided by lot, into three classes, consisting of three each.

**Term of Office.**

The first class shall hold their office until the next annual meeting thereafter; the second class a year longer than the first; and the third class a year longer than the second; so that each annual meeting after the first election there shall be three Directors chosen to serve for three years, and all vacancies previously existing shall be filled. But in case of failure to elect, those Directors previously in office shall hold over until their successors are elected.

**Vacancies.**

And, in case of vacancy occurring between any two annual meetings, the Board shall have the power to fill such vacancy until the next annual meeting.

**Quorum.**

A quorum of the Board for all purposes shall be five persons.

**Stated or Called Meeting.**

SEC. 4. The annual meeting for the election of Directors shall be held on the first Monday of October in each year, unless a day different therefrom shall be fixed by the Board of Directors. But special meetings may be called by the President at the request in writing of
three Directors, of which the same notice shall be given by advertisement, in the same manner as is prescribed in section three hereof, for the election of Directors, unless otherwise provided for by proper by-laws of the incorporation.

**Election, Qualification, and Duration of Office.**

**Sec. 5.** The Board of Directors shall, at their first meeting after each annual election, elect by ballot, a President from their own body, and two persons from the members of the corporation, not Directors, to act as Secretary and Treasurer. These officers shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified; and the Treasurer shall give bond with security, to be approved by the Board, in such sum as the by-laws shall direct, for the faithful performance of his duties.

**May Purchase or Take by Gift.**

**Sec. 6.** This corporation is authorized to purchase, or take by gift or devise, and hold land, exempt from execution, and from any appropriation to public purposes, for the sole purpose of a Cemetery, not exceeding three hundred acres, which land shall be exempt from all taxation.

**All Receipts Applied to the Grounds.**

After paying for such lands, all future receipts, whether from sale of lots, from donations or otherwise, shall be applied exclusively under the direction of the Board to laying out, preserving, protecting, embellishing the Cemetery and the avenues leading thereto, and paying the necessary expenses of the corporation.
Limitation of Contracts.

No debts shall be contracted in anticipation of future receipts, except for buying, originally laying out, enclosing and embellishing the grounds and avenues, for which debt, or debts may be contracted sufficient for the original purchase, in such an amount as may be necessary therefor, but for the other purposes herein mentioned not exceeding five thousand dollars in the whole, at any one time, to be paid out of future receipts.

No Sales on Credit.

No lots shall be sold by the corporation on credit, but the Board of Directors shall have power to appropriate lots for the interment of such meritorious persons, not members, as they may see proper.

Conveyance of Lots—How Made.

Sec. 7. The original conveyance of lots from the corporation to individuals shall be evidenced by a certificate, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, under the seal of the corporation, specifying that such a person is the owner of such a lot, and such certificate shall vest in the proprietor, his heirs and assigns, a right in fee simple to such lot, exempt from execution, attachment, taxation, or any other claim, lien or process whatever, for the sole purpose of interment, under the regulations of the corporation; and said certificates shall have the same force and effect as deeds duly executed in other cases, and may be recorded; and certified copies thereof shall be evidenced as in other cases; and said lots or such portions thereof, as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors, and with their assent, may
be conveyed by deed in due form of law for the sole purpose of interment as aforesaid.

Of the Purchase of Lots.

But no original certificate shall be granted to any person who does not produce a receipt from the Treasurer that he has paid for his lot in full; nor shall any person be the proprietor of more than three lots at the same time, unless by the unanimous consent of the Directors.

Plats of Lots to be Recorded.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of convenient selection and description, the Board of Directors shall cause a plat to be made of the lots to be disposed of for interment, designating such lots by consecutive numbers, which plat shall be recorded on the books of the corporation, and in a deed book of the records of the Kenton County Court Clerk, in the Covington office. The original sale and choice of lots may be made either by public or private sale and selection, as the Board of Directors may determine; but for the interests of the corporation, after the original sale and selection, future purchasers may select from the lots not previously sold.

Directors may Improve and Control Improvements.

Sec. 9. The Board of Directors shall have power to enclose, improve and adorn the grounds and avenues, and to erect buildings for the general use of the corporation, and to prescribe rules for enclosing, adorning and erecting monuments in the Cemetery lots, and to prohibit any use, division, improvement or adornment of a lot which they may deem improper.
Annual Report.

They shall make report of their doings to each annual meeting of the corporation.

Penalties to Recover against Trespassers.

Sec. 10. Any person who shall wilfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument or grave-stone or other structure placed in the Cemetery aforesaid, or any fence, railing or other work for the protection or ornament of the said Cemetery, or any tomb, monument or grave-stone or other structure aforesaid, on any Cemetery lot within the Cemetery aforesaid; or shall wilfully destroy, cut, break or injure any tree, shrub or plant within the limits of said Cemetery, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one nor more than ninety days, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense; and such an offender shall also be liable in any action in the name of the corporation, to pay all such damages as have been occasioned by his unlawful act or acts, which money, when recovered, shall be applied by the said corporation, under the direction of the Board of Directors, to the restoration of the property destroyed or injured as above; and members of said corporation shall be competent witnesses in said actions.

Police Powers Conferred upon Officers.

Power and authority is hereby conferred upon each of the officers of this corporation, and upon its super-
intendant and sextons, or other persons having said Cemetery or any of its grounds in charge, and as constables have, to make arrests; and such officers and persons and each of them is empowered to arrest without warrant and take before the proper officer or tribunal to be dealt with according to law, any and all persons found offending against any of the provisions of this section.

SEC. II. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1869.

J. W STEVENSON.

AN ACT to prevent Hunting and Tippling in and around the Highland Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SEC. 1. No person shall, with dogs or fire-arms, hunt or kill any game of any description upon the grounds of the Highland Cemetery, in Kenton County, or within one-half of a mile thereof; nor shall any person sell any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors upon said grounds, or within a half mile thereof. Any person committing either of said acts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and finable at the discretion of a jury in any sum not less than fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. Any person so offending may be arrested without warrant by the superintendent and sexton of the company, if caught in the act, and taken before any justice of the peace or county judge, and held for trial as by law provided in cases of felony. If not caught
in the act by the officer arresting, a warrant from a justice or county judge shall be obtained, and the offender arrested by the sheriff or constable, and be dealt with as aforesaid:

Provided, That nothing herein shall be so constructed as to prevent any person hunting upon his own premises within said boundary.

Approved January 27, 1870.

J. W. STEVENSON.
BY-LAWS,

—OF THE—

Highland Cemetery.

ARTICLE I.

Respecting Lot Holders, Subscribers and Privileges.
Every lot-holder and every subscriber holding an unpaid subscription certificate against the association, is a member of the corporation, and as such is entitled to vote at meetings and hold a ticket admitting himself and his household to a drive into the Cemetery. All representation of subscribers and lot-holders must be in person and not by proxy.

ARTICLE II.

Annual Meetings and Election of Directors.

Sec. 1. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held at the office of the company in Covington, on the first Monday in October of each year, after due notification in some newspaper published or circulated in Kenton County, giving ten days previous notice of such meeting, and the names of the judges appointed and authorized to hold an election, of three Directors to serve for three years to fill vacancies.

Sec. 2. The Directors shall, at a regular meeting of the Board, name three of their number to act as judges of election, who shall report to the next meeting of the
Board, at which time the Board shall judge as to the legality of the election and determine who have been elected to serve for the ensuing three years, and who to fill vacancies.

Sec. 3. The Board of Directors at any stated meeting shall fill any vacancies occasioned by the death or resignation of a Director until the next annual meeting.

ARTICLE III.
Respecting Directors and Officers.

The Board of Directors shall meet on the first Saturday after the annual election. They shall meet at least once every three months, and five Directors shall constitute a quorum. No order of the Board, except to adjourn, shall be valid unless it has received the votes of at least five Directors, including the President. The President may call special meetings of the Board whenever he may deem proper; and upon written request of three Directors it shall be his duty to call a special meeting of the Board, at the time and for the purpose set out in such request.

No Director shall receive any salary or other emoluments for services rendered by him, as a Director, while holding the office of Director. Neither the Superintendent nor any other paid servant of the company shall have any interest whatever in any work or materials done for or furnished to the company.

ARTICLE IV
Officers and Tenure of Office.

The officers of the company shall consist of a President, a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold their respective
offices for one year, and until their respective successors, are elected and qualified; and also a Superintendent, a Gate-keeper, and such other officers as the Board may, from time to time declare and appoint; which officers so appointed shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the Board. The Treasurer, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the company in such sum as the Board of Directors may require, conditioned to properly and faithfully perform all the duties of his office.

ARTICLE V

President and Chairman.

The President shall preside at meetings of the Board of Directors; he shall appoint all committees, not especially appointed by a vote of the Board. In case of his absence his place shall be supplied by a temporary President, who while acting shall perform all the duties of the president.

ARTICLE VI.

Secretary

The Secretary shall give notice of meetings, and attend the same, and he shall record the doings of the incorporation and of the Board of Directors. He shall in writing notify all persons elected to office of their election, and of the time and place at which they shall meet with the Board and enter upon the duties of such office. He shall prepare, countersign and record in a book kept for the purpose, all certificates of ownership for lots in the Cemetery, and shall insert and keep all plans and maps duly made of lots for the proprietors, and shall number and index the same. He shall collect
dues, and pay bills approved by the President or directed by the Board, or approved by the chairman of any committee, duly authorizing an expenditure of money, or the payment of any bill therefor. He shall preserve and file all papers relating to his official duties, and shall report at the annual meeting, or at any regular or special meeting, when requested by the President or Board so to do, the receipts and disbursements of the last year, or any specified period, and the existing state of the funds of the corporation. He shall also record in a suitable book the act of the incorporation, with all amendments thereof, and generally do whatever the President or Board may require of him, coming within the scope of his office.

ARTICLE VII.

Committee of Finance.

There shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, immediately after its election, a Committee on Finance, consisting of the President and two other members of the Board. The duty of this committee shall be to examine, at their pleasure, the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer, and to audit and approve the same, or otherwise; and to order the payment of bills, and generally manage the prudential and financial affairs of the corporation, subject to the orders of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

Funds of the Corporation.

The funds of the corporation, until otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors, shall be deposited in the First National Bank of Covington, Ky., to be withdrawn
only on the check of the President, countersigned by the Secretary.

ARTICLE IX.

Fees—Certificate of Ownership of Lots.

Certificates of the ownership of lots will be issued in the first instance upon the payment by the owner of one dollar; for every subsequent transfer or subdivision, two dollars will be charged for each new certificate.

ARTICLE X.

Gate-Keeper.

The Gate-Keeper shall attend the gate from one hour after sunrise to sunset every day in the week, and enforce the rules respecting admittance. Until further ordered by the Board of Directors, the duties of the Gate-Keeper shall be discharged by the Superintendent.

ARTICLE XI.

Superintendent.

Sec. 1. The Superintendent shall reside on the premises.

Sec. 2. He shall have the general direction and control, under the Board of Directors, of the improvement of the premises.

Sec. 3. He shall lay out all lots in the Cemetery, and shall preserve a record thereof, so that the same may be known and easily be found, should the boundaries become obliterated.

Sec. 4. He shall see that the regulations of the Board of Directors with respect to interments, the construction of tombs, and improvements of lots by the holders, be properly observed.
Sec. 5. He shall have charge, keep an account of the property, tools and implements of the corporation which may be on the premises.

Sec. 6. He shall furnish, when required, estimates of probable expenditure during the coming week or month, and shall at the end of every week, certify to the President the number of hands employed, the amount due, and the work in which they have been engaged, and its condition.

Sec. 7. He shall keep the record which shall contain an account of all the interments that take place in the Cemetery, in the form determined on by the Board.

Sec. 8. No interments shall take place in the Cemetery without a permit from the Secretary. Such permit shall be handed to the Superintendent, who is required to have the grave prepared, provided he shall have six hours of daylight previous notice thereof; and he or his assistants must be present at every interment, and to them belong the duty of closing and sodding the grave.

Sec. 9. He shall take charge of the keys of the receiving Tomb, under such directions as to its use as shall be hereafter made.

Sec. 10. He shall remove from the Cemetery improper and disorderly persons; also, abate nuisances, remove stray animals, rubbish and unnecessary incumbrances.

Sec. 11. As agent for the Board of Directors, he shall have sole power to engage or discharge workmen on the ground, to order and arrange their respective duties, and pay their wages, not otherwise provided.
SEC. 12. He shall see that the rules adopted by the Board of Directors, for the government and police of Cemetery, are properly enforced, and attend generally to the instructions of the Board, in reference to the affairs of the Cemetery.

SEC. 13. Inasmuch as it is desired that the lot-owners shall have every facility afforded them in the care of their lots, it is enjoined on the Superintendent, in his intercourse with them, to consult their wishes in this respect, as far as he can do so, consistent with other duties.

SEC. 14. No person in the employment of the corporation will be permitted to receive any perquisite for any matter connected with the Cemetery or his duties therein; his salary being considered in full payment therefor.
Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

Interments.

Whenever an interment is made, timely notice thereof must be given at the office of the Cemetery, and a permit obtained, specifying the name of the person to be interred, the size of the coffin, and in whose lot to be interred.

ARTICLE II.

The person applying for the permit should be able to give the following particulars, viz: Name of deceased, place of nativity, late residence, date of birth, date of decease, date of interment, disease, name of parents (or kindred,) whether married or unmarried, in whose lot interred, name of undertaker and size of coffin.

ARTICLE III.

All interments in private lots will be subject to the following charges, which must be paid to the Secretary on obtaining the permit:

For opening and closing a grave under 4 feet in length $2.50

- do do do from 4 to 5 feet do 3.00
- do do do 5 feet and upwards.. 4.00

For opening and closing any tomb or vault for the purpose of interment.......................... 2.00

The usual depth for graves is 6 feet; extra charge will be made if greater depth is required.
For opening and closing graves in the city lot—irrespective of size... $3 00

BRICK GRAVES.

From 2 to 3 feet in length (inside)............................ $10 00
  do 3 to 4 do ................................................. 12 50
  do 4 to 5 do ............................................... 15 00
  do 5 to 6 do ............................................... 17 00
  do 6 to 7 do ............................................... 20 00

RECEIVING TOMB.

Charges for the use of the receiving tomb, which are to be paid to the Secretary on obtaining a permit for the same, are as follows:
For receiving and discharging each body.......................... $1 00
For the use of the tomb for persons 12 years of age and
  over, per month............................................. 1 50
For persons under 12 years of age, per month............... 75

And the price of a single interment, lot and grave must be paid for, (except by lot holders,) which, however, will be deducted from the price of a family lot, if one shall be purchased before the interment is made. [When bodies are deposited in the tomb and removed to other cemeteries or burying grounds, double the above amounts will be charged.]

The clause inclosed in brackets is temporarily suspended by order of 6th of January, 1876.

ARTICLE IV

Sec. 1. No bodies will be admitted into the receiving tomb who have died of an infectious or contagious disease.

Sec. 2. No bodies will be admitted into the receiv-
ing tomb a longer period than four days, between the first of April and the first of November, unless deposited in a case, hermetically sealed.

ARTICLE V
Single Graves.

Interments may be procured in ground preserved for single graves, at the following prices, (payable on obtaining a permit from the Secretary,) which covers the entire expense of the ground, and the opening, closing and sodding of the grave:

For grave of 4 feet in length..............................$5.00
do do 4 to 5 feet in length.................................. 7.00
do do 5 feet long and upward............................... 9.00

No monuments can be allowed in these lots, except headstones not exceeding 18 inches in height.

Should any person who has purchased a single grave, wish at any time thereafter to purchase a lot, the body will be removed from the single grave to such lot, without any additional charge for such service. The vacated grave shall revert to the Cemetery.

ARTICLE VI.

No disinterment will be allowed in any lot or grave, without an order from the owner thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

Notice to the Superintendent of an interment must be accompanied by directions as to the lot and particular spot in the lot where the grave is to be opened.

ARTICLE VIII.

All monuments, statues, head and foot stones, must be put up under the supervision of the Superintendent,
in order to secure the work on a firm foundation and prevent the unsightly conditions attendant on bad work; unless for reasons it shall be specially ordered by the Board.

RULES RESPECTING VISITORS.

1. The Superintendent will receive visitors at all seasonable hours.

2. No person in the employ of the Superintendent is allowed to receive any money for services rendered to visitors.

3. No person on horseback, in vehicle, or on foot, will be permitted to enter the grounds, (without special ticket,) unless accompanied by a lot owner or member of his family, with his ticket.

4. No fast driving will be permitted in the Cemetery, nor horse left in the grounds without a keeper; unless fastened to a post provided for that purpose.

5. No smoking will be allowed, nor persons with firearms or refreshments admitted.

6. All persons are prohibited writing upon, or otherwise defacing any tree, sign, monument, fence, or other structure.

7. All persons are prohibited from breaking any tree, plant or shrub, or gathering any flowers, or walking on the flower beds, or upon the graded lots or borders.

8. Noisy and disorderly persons will be expelled from the grounds.

9. Omnibuses and stages will not be permitted to enter the grounds.

10. Dogs not permitted within the grounds.
11. Small children must be accompanied by their parents or guardians.

12. Hunting birds or other game is prohibited.

13. The Superintendent and his assistants are authorized to enforce these regulations.

14. Trespassers are liable, and will be prosecuted and fined, as provided by the charter.

Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly devoted to the interment of the dead, and that a strict observance of the decorum due to such a place, will be required of all.

**RESPECTING LOTS & LOT OWNERS.**

**ARTICLE I.**

Purchasers may improve their lots whenever it suits their convenience; but all lots owned by different individuals in connection, must be improved at the same time and in uniform manner.

**ARTICLE II.**

To insure the proper regulation of the ground, the grade of all lots will be determined by the agents of the institution.

**ARTICLE III.**

All workmen employed in the construction of vaults, erection of monuments, improving of lots, etc., must be subject to the control and direction of the agents of the institution, and any workman failing to conform to these regulations, will not be permitted to work on the grounds.

**ARTICLE IV**

To protect the grounds, and especially preserve lots from injury, all excavation for vaults and monuments
will be made by the institution, at the expense of the owners.

ARTICLE V

Foundation for monuments must be built of solid masonry, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

ARTICLE VI.

No inclosure of any description around any lot will be permitted.

ARTICLE VII.

Lettered boards designating graves will not be allowed.

ARTICLE VIII.

No slab will be allowed, unless placed in a horizontal position, and no head or foot stone will be permitted, unless four inches thick.

ARTICLE IX.

No tomb or vault shall be erected wholly or in part above ground, without permission of the company, and all such must be furnished with shelves, having divisions, allowing interments to be separately made, and perpetually sealed. Such portions as are above ground must be faced with cut quarry stone, granite or marble.

ARTICLE X.

The Directors have no wish to interfere with the taste of individuals, in regard to the style of their improvements, but in justice to the interests of the whole, they reserve to themselves the right of preventing or removing any erection which they shall consider injurious to the immediate locality, or prejudicial to the general good appearance of the grounds, and also of removing or
pruning any trees or shrubbery which may obstruct or mar the effect and beauty of the scenery, or may otherwise prove injurious or unsightly.

ARTICLE XI.

All lots sold are graded and prepared for other improvement by the corporation; any additional improvement desired will be made by the corporation, at the cost of the owner, and at moderate charge.

ARTICLE XII.

The lot owners may erect any proper stone, monument or sepulchral statuary thereon, and cultivate flowers, shrubs and plants in the same; but no tree growing within the lot or border shall be cut down or removed, without the consent of the Superintendent.

ARTICLE XIII.

Neither litter nor trash accumulated by proprietors of lots or their workmen, shall be left on the lots or thrown on the avenues by them, but must be carefully removed and deposited where the Superintendent may direct.

ARTICLE XIV

A receiving tomb is provided at the Cemetery, in which interments may be made at fixed charges.

ARTICLE XV

Lots, when graded and in grass, will be mowed and ordinary care taken of them, free of expense.

ARTICLE XVI.

Proprietors shall not allow interments to be made in their lots for a remuneration, nor shall any transfer or any assignment of any lot, or of any interest therein, be valid,
without the consent in writing, of the company, to be indorsed on the transfer or assignment.

ARTICLE XVII.

No lot shall be used for any purpose other than as a place of burial for the dead.

ARTICLE XVIII.

If any tree or shrub, situate in any lot, shall, by means of roots, branches or otherwise, become detrimental to the adjacent lots or avenues, or unsightly or inconvenient to passages, it shall be the duty of the Directors, and they shall have the right to enter the lot and remove said tree or shrub, or any part thereof.

ARTICLE XIX

Whenever in the opinion of the Superintendent it shall be proper to remove shrubs or trees from any lot, notice shall be given to the lot owner, and unless the consent of the lot owner to such removal shall be obtained then the matter shall be referred to the Board of Directors, who shall decide on the propriety of said removal. The notice above required shall be given personally, if convenient; otherwise, by letter through post-office, if the address is known.

ARTICLE XX.

The Directors shall have power to refuse to sell lots in this Cemetery to persons of notoriously bad character. Such persons shall not be capable of becoming lot-holders. And in case of the sale of a lot to any such character, whose condition may not be known at the time of the sale, said sale may be cancelled at the option of the Board of Directors.
ARTICLE XXI.

No person shall be the proprietor of more than three lots at the same time, unless by the unanimous consent of the Board of Directors; nor shall any original certificate of purchase of a lot be granted to any person without the production of a free receipt from the Treasurer, showing that the same has been paid for in full.

After the original public sale and selection of lots, all future purchasers may select from lots not previously sold, and may take the same at such uniform price as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine. All original conveyances of lots from the corporation, shall be evidenced by a certificate signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary, under the corporate seal, reciting the consideration, amount and location of the lot, an official record of which will be kept in the office of the company.

ARTICLE XXII.

No addition or alteration in the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations shall be made at the same meeting at which it is proposed, nor unless adopted by a majority of all the Directors elected.