

were most beneficial to his country. Few public men have enjoyed in a greater degree than himself the respect and affection of his constituents and associates; and I am sure I do not overrate his virtues when I advance the opinion, that now since he has left this troubled scene, scarcely one among his keenest political opponents will withhold from his memory the acknowledgement that he was an upright man and an honourable and consistent politician.

For many years he presided over the interests of one of the most successful monied institutions of the country, and exerted the influence his position afforded him in the most praiseworthy manner. The readiness he ever evinced to relieve the embarrassed from their difficulties and to aid the enterprising trader and mechanic, had not only a sensible effect on the prosperity of his native town and its vicinity, but will long cause his name to be treasured up in the grateful recollection of the multitudes whom he served.

Agriculture, the noblest and most useful of earthly sciences, found in him a zealous and enlightened patron. His desire to take rank among that useful class of society, the Farmers, you are well aware originated not so much with a view to profit, as that he might promote a branch of science so important in its bearing on the prosperity of his native country.

The management of the extensive landed estate which descended to his brother and himself, devolving upon him, opened a door of usefulness enjoyed by but few. Faithful to his stewardship in this as in every other respect he proved himself a public and private benefactor. The liberality and consideration for the industrious poor, which marked his dealings in settling and disposing of these lands, hundreds of grateful hearts will acknowledge with blessings on his name. But notwithstanding the strict truth of what I have said, it is more than possible that, amid the multiplicity and com-