

was long and extensively known, and admired as a jurist and statesman, his discriminating and comprehensive judgement in fathoming abstruse and intricate cases, as well as his powerful and logical arguments in elucidating them, having gained him unbounded popularity as an advocate. To his other advantages, were added colloquial powers of the highest order, which, being combined with extreme simplicity of manner; rendered him, at all times, a most fascinating and interesting companion. He was born near Philadelphia, in May, 1773; came to the West about the year 1785, with his father's family; and, at an early age, applied himself assiduously to the study of the law. He, and his brother Joseph, were in a great degree self taught, and rose to distinction by force of industry and native vigor of mind. For several successive sessions he represented Brooke County, in the Virginia Legislature; and there, distinguished himself as well by the soundness of his views as by his commanding eloquence.

In 1828, he was elected to Congress after a hotly contested canvass, took his seat, March 4th. 1829, at the beginning of Gen. Jackson's first administration, to which he was opposed, voting with the majority, for the recharter of the United States Bank—the absorbing issue of the day. Near the end of his term, June, 1832, he died suddenly, and lies interred in the congressional burying ground at Washington City. He left a widow and ten children.

He was but a poor financier, and left little else to his heirs except his memory, which is idolized by his family and embalmed in the hearts of his many warm friends and admirers.

In this connection it may be well enough to give