

which had scarcely reached
Just when many eyes were
n, with intense interest; when
patriotic measures, he was even-
ing golden opinions; every
ng the expectation of his friends,
n the estimation of all—just in
st of his usefulness and glory,
ied away!—like some bright
eaven, corruscating brilliantly,
issing behind some dark cloud!
nk succeeds! How the eye, in
s around for some other object,
tiful and brilliant, to look upon!
vision is gone, is gone forever!
ence, I repeat it, is deeply mys-
illions of American freemen,
a stunning blow, and, amid the
ring of this great Nation, me-
enius of America hovers around
form of her favorite Son; drops
s memory, and, with busy hand,
him, a wreath of everlasting

re expected to give a brief sketch
d services of this distinguished
ost sincerely did I wish this task
igned to some more gifted indi-
e one, better qualified than I am,
to the theme—But as my fellow
town meeting assembled, have
designate me as the Speaker on
a—to their will. I bow with re-
rd.

M HENRY HARRISON
ed from a good stock, and, sure-
in might be permitted to glory
age, our late President might
in his,—for his father, Benja-
on was one of the most distin-
at noble and patriotic band, who
mes, pledged to each other, "their
rtunes, and their sacred honor."
ead of Leonidas and the Spartan
e admire their noble daring—If
roes, so also were those who first
anner of freedom in this western
what was the nature of the con-
n? a few feeble Colonies, about to
with one of the most powerful em-
n!—The Eagle of the West scarce
bout to meet the Lion of the East
ength and vigor!—The contest
shock was terrible! but, aided
is Providence, victory crowned
s cause, and dazzling glory en-
who first unfurled Freedom's

ie year 1773, the worthy Son of
s Sire, **WILLIAM HENRY HAR-**
well be said to have been "rock-
le of the Revolution," and train-
school of liberty! accordingly
he soon imbibed the spirit of the
a very early period of his life,
self, enthusiastically, to the ser-
country. In the year '91 having

now formed into two separate governments,
Harrison was appointed by the President,
with the advice and consent of the Senate,
Governor of the western division; called the
Territory of Indiana—and in the year 18-
03, he was also made *ex-officio* Governor of
Upper Louisiana.

As Governor of the territory, he was cloth-
ed with great powers—being charged with
the organization of the whole civil establish-
ment—with the appointments of all magis-
trates, and also with the appointments of all
military officers, under the rank of General.
Moreover, he was appointed *sole commission-*
er to treat with any of the Indian tribes,
north-west of the Ohio. This extraordinary
confidence was reposed in him by three Pres-
idents, in succession, Adams, Jefferson and
Madison—and, such was the ability and in-
tegrity, with which he discharged his high
trust, that he *then* laid the foundation of a
popularity, which made him the favorite of
the west, and finally, President of the United
States. During the period of his administra-
tion, as Governor and Sole Commissioner, he
made no less than *Nineteen* treaties with the
Indians, by which the United States acquired
the peaceable possession of *sixty millions of*
acres of land on terms highly favorable, and
such was his scrupulous integrity, and his
admirable method of doing business, that
neither malice, nor envy, could do any thing,
even in the slightest degree, to sully his fair
fame.

As a *civilian* and *statesman*, Harrison,
had perhaps, no superior, and, few equals;
but he was a *soldier* also, brave, accomplish-
ed, successful—and the civic wreath, and the
laurel crown upon his brow, were so inter-
woven, as to make a garland of rare attain-
ment. I am no military man. I am an
ambassador of the Prince of peace; and my
calling is to sound the trumpet of Jubilee,
and to do what I can, to promote the blessed
work of love and reconciliation—and, most
sincerely do I desire the speedy coming of
that happy period, when the confused noise
of the warrior, shall be heard no more—
when garments rolled in blood shall be seen
no more—when *all* wars shall cease from
under Heaven, and when every man, in the
full possession of civil and religious liberty,
shall be permitted to sit under his own vine,
and fig tree, having none to molest, or make
him afraid:—But, although I am a man of
peace, yet as when the Sun shines out in full
splendor, it needs no astronomer to perceive
that it is a Sun—a brilliant Sun:—even so
the man of peace may discern *military* talent,
when, (as in the present case) that is brilliant,
too. It is well known that in the hour of
peril, during the last war, no man in the
north west had a popularity to be compared
with that of Harrison. The eyes of the peo-
ple, generally, were fixed upon him as the
soldier who was to "protect their homes, and

west, is his history. For forty years, he has
been identified with its interests, its perils and
its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks
of peace, & distinguished by his ability in the
councils of his country, he was yet more illus-
triously distinguished, in the field. During
the last war, he was longer in active service
than any other officer; he was, perhaps, often
in action than any one of them; and never
sustained a defeat."—"The blessings of
thousands," says Governor Snyder, in his
message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
"the blessings of thousands of women and
children, rescued from the scalping knife of
the ruthless savage, and the more savage
Proctor, rest upon Harrison, and his gallant
army."—But why say any thing more in
relation to this illustrious man as a soldier
and military commander? Fame has soun-
ded the trump loud and long.—His deeds
were not done in a corner: They are before
the eyes of the whole nation—They are re-
corded in the history of our country, and
have reared to his memory "a monument
more durable than brass."

Upon the closing of General Harrison's
military career, in the last war, he retired to
his farm at North Bend, on the Ohio, and
there, like a Cincinnatus, and a Washington,
engaged in the peaceful pursuits of agricul-
ture—and, at a later period, accepted of the
office of county Clerk, to aid in the support
of a large family. For a long term of years
he had every opportunity of enriching him-
self, but he who could brave danger, could
also resist temptation, a number of very in-
teresting facts might here be stated illustra-
tive of his undeviating and stern integrity,
and if, as one has said,

"An honest man is the noblest work of God,"
surely Harrison might justly take high rank
amongst those, commonly styled, "Natures
noblemen."—Some persons appear great
when upon a splendid theatre, but in private
life, they have nothing to recommend them;
but with regard to General Harrison it may
not be easy to determine whether he appears
to greater advantage abroad, or at home,—in
public or in private life, for according to the
testimony of one who knew him well, Gen-
eral Harrison was "universally beloved in
the walks of peace," as well as "distinguished
in the councils of his country and in the field."
It is certain, he was remarkable for social
feelings, for benevolence, for generosity of
heart, for disinterestedness, and a boundless
hospitality. As the door of his hospitable
mansion was never shut against any one—
and "the string of the latch galled it"—so
the door of his heart was open to all.—He de-
lighted in humane and generous deeds, and
the only luxury in which he indulged was
the luxury of doing good, and showing kind-
ness to all around. "Born," as one remarks,
"in Virginia, and bred in the west, he was
hospitable by nature and by habit, and the