General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING
BY
THO. PERRIN SMITH.

TERMS

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance.—No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

Advertisements are inserted three weeks for *One Dollar*, and continued weekly for *Twenty-Five Cents* per square.

SALE OF LANDS.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th day of August next, will be sold on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the following lands, late the property of Lloyd Nicols deceased, consisting of a neat FARM, adjoining Mount Pleasant House, and sundry valuable WOOD LOTS, all within about three or four miles of the Town of Easton.

That is to say:—One Farm of about 123½ acres of cleared arable land and fine meadow, with about 98 acres of Wood and Timber conveniently annexed; having on it a small wooden Dwelling House, with a Barn and Granary.

The land is a kind soil, and containing an excellent body of Meadow and Marle, is capable of being made highly productive and valuable—perpetual streams of flowing water pass thro' it, and it is well adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops and stock; the situation is high and healthy, the neighbourhood very excellent, and it is a convenient distance from Easton, the Third Haven Creek and the Choptank River.

Also sundry lots of wood land consisting of about 10 acres each—many of them finely timbered, and the others having good portions of timber and generally heavily wooded. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to view these lands as now laid off—they are worthy the attention of Farmers and Speculators.

Also, on Friday following, being the 20th August, will be sold on the premises several lots in the town of Easton on Harrison Street near the old Market House.

Terms of Sale.—The purchasers are to pass bonds with approved security bearing date from the sale, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in nine months from day of sale with interest on the whole purchase money from the day of sale—another fourth part in eighteen months from the day of sale with interest on the whole balance of purchase money unpaid—another fourth part thereof in twenty-seven months from the day of sale with interest on the whole balance of the purchase money unpaid—and the remaining fourth part thereof in thirty-six months from the day of sale with interest on the whole balance of the purchase money unpaid—conveyances to be executed upon the payment of the purchase money and interest. Possession given to purchasers upon execution of their bonds. For further information apply to

SAMUEL T. KENNARD, Agent.

june 29 8w

SCHEME, No. 7, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, to be drawn on the same approved mode as No. 6, and to take place in the city of Baltimore, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., under the superintendence of the commissioners appointed by the governor and council.

HIGHEST PRIZE 5,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1 prize	of	$5000	is	5000	Dollars.
1 prize	of	1000	is	1000	Dollars.
1 prize	of	500	is	500	Dollars.
1 prize	of	300	is	300	Dollars.
1 prize	of	200	is	200	Dollars.
5 prizes	of	100	is	500	Dollars.
10 prizes	of	50	is	500	Dollars.
10 prizes	of	20	is	200	Dollars.
35 prizes	of	10	is	350	Dollars.
100 prizes	of	5	is	500	Dollars.
100 prizes	of	4	is	400	Dollars.
3600 prizes	of	3	is	10,800	Dollars.
3865 prizes, amounting to				20,250	Dollars.
5135					

Only 9,000 Tickets in the Scheme—The Prizes all payable in CASH, which as usual at Cohen's Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Tickets, $3 | Quarters, 75 cts.
Halves, 1 50

COHEN'S OFFICE,
No. 114, MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE,

*** Orders either by mail, (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.—Address

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.

july 13 3w

☞ The Register, containing the official List, will be forwarded gratis, immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

July 7, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton on the first Monday (2d) of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Bank for the ensuing year agreeably to the charter.

By order,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

july 13 3w

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:

Through the continued solicitations of my friends in the different districts of this county, and in accordance with my own wishes, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at our ensuing October election.—Should I be so fortunate as to obtain so much of your confidence as to give a majority of your votes, I should ever feel grateful for the same; and do pledge myself to discharge the duties incumbent on said office to the best of my ability, with fidelity, impartiality and justice.

The public's obedient servant,

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

St. Michaels, June 22—w

SHERIFFALTY.

JESSE SCOTT respectfully presents his thanks to the free and independent Voters of Talbot county, for the liberal support extended to him on a former occasion; and now solicits their suffrages for the next Sheriffalty.

june 29 w

SHERIFFALTY.

WM. E. SHANNAHAN solicits the suffrages of the Voters of Talbot county at the ensuing election for the Sheriffalty.

june 15 w

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

Fellow-Citizens:

Through the solicitation of my friends in the different Districts of this County, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your votes, at the ensuing October Election I pledge myself to discharge the trust thereby reposed in me, to the best of my ability.

The public's obedient servant,

JACOB CHARLES.

Federalsburg, July 6—w

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Judges of Caroline county Court, at the last March Term, to value and divide the Lands and Real Estate of John Stanton, late of said county deceased, amongst his heirs and legal representatives, do hereby give notice, that we have appointed to meet on the premises (now occupied by Daniel Bartlett) on THURSDAY the 22d day of July next, for the purpose of executing said Commission.

WILLIAM POTTER,
ROBT. T. KEENE,
JOHN STEVENS,
JAMES BARTON,
WILLIAM H. RHODES, } Commissioners.

may 18 w

LATE BANK OF CAROLINE.

July 3, 1830.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an Election for seven Directors to manage the affairs, in closing said Institution for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court-House in Denton on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

By Order of the Board of Directors:

JOHN BOON, Agent.

july 6 4w

TAILORING.

JAMES L. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY takes leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has recently furnished himself with the *latest fashions from Europe*, and having obtained some *first rate Journeymen*, is prepared to accommodate those who have heretofore so generously patronized him in the Tailoring business.

Easton, June 15 w

JOHN L. JONES,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Frame House opposite the Miles River Road, formerly occupied by Joseph Parrott as a Carriage Shop, and has supplied himself with an

Excellent stock of well

SEASONED TIMBER

AND A FIRST RATE WORKMAN,

And is prepared to execute all orders at short notice, in the following branches:—Cartwheel Wright, Plough Stocking, or Cradling of Scythes.

may 4 w

Caroline Camp Meeting.

THERE will be a Camp-Meeting held in the wood adjoining the Three Bridges, about 2½ miles of Denton, to commence on THURSDAY, the 29th inst.

All persons friendly to religion are particularly invited to attend.

july 6 2w [G.W.Cen.Times]

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING of the Associated Methodists will take place near Centreville, Queen Ann's county, E. S. of Maryland: to commence on Thursday the 22d of July next.

Editors of Newspapers in this State will please give this one insertion, especially those of the Eastern Shore and City of Baltimore.

june 15

CAMP-MEETINGS

FOR KENT CIRCUIT.

THE first Camp-Meeting, to be held by the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be in the woods belonging to Capt. Thomas B. Hynson, near the road leading from Chestertown to Rock Hall, about six miles from the latter place and one mile from the navigable waters of Langford's Bay, to commence on FRIDAY, the 23d of July next.

The second (which will also be a Quarterly Meeting) will be held near Georgetown Cross Roads, to commence on the 20th of August next.

june 22—8w

Queen-Ann's Camp-Meetings.

A CAMP-MEETING will be held at Kent Island Chapel, commencing 22d July—and another at Church Hill, on the 12th August. Several Preachers from a distance are expected.

june 29 7w

TO BE LET

THE UNION TAVERN,

In Easton;—possession to be given either immediately or at the commencement of next year.

Also,—The Dwelling House on Washington street opposite the Point Road, lately occupied by George F. Tompson:

Also,—Two Farms in Oxford Neck, and several other farms in Talbot county, of various qualities and sizes:

Also,—That Farm in Caroline county called Poplar Neck:—Leases, on advantageous terms, will be given to substantial farmers with good stock.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, june 8 w

ORDER, No. 34.

Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, 3d July, 1830.

1. The following named Cadets of the first Class of 1830, who have been by the Academic Staff adjudged competent to perform duty in the Army, are severally attached as supernumerary Second Lieutenants by Brevet, to the Corps and Regiments respectively set opposite their names, in conformity with the recommendation of the Academic Staff, approved by the Secretary of War.

Rank.

1. Cadet Alexander J. Swift, to be brevet 2d Lieut. Corps of Engineers, 1st July, 1830.
8. Cadet John W. Barry, to be brevet 2d Lieut. first Regiment of Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
12. Cadet James H. Prentiss to be brevet 2d Lieut. first Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
2. Cadet W. E. Basinger, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
3. Cadet Walter S. Chandler, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
5. Cadet W. N. Pendleton, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
6. Cadet George W. Lawson, to be brevet 2d. Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
9. Cadet Thomas B. Linnard, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
13. Cadet Robert H. K. Whitely, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830
4. Cadet Francis Vinton, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
10. Cadet Benjamin Poole, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830
14. Cadet Edwin Rose, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
7. Cadet Thomas I. Lee, to be brevet 2d. Lieut. fourth Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
11. Cadet Simon H. Drum, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fourth Regiment Artillery, 1st July, 1830.
23. Cadet Lloyd I. Beall, to be brevet 2d Lieut. first Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
35. Cadet George Wilson, to be brevet 2d Lieut. first Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
20. Cadet James M. Hill, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
28. Cadet John H. K. Burgwin, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830
36. Cadet George W. Patten, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
41. Cadet John M. Clendenin, to be brevet 2d Lieut. second Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
26. Cadet W. C. Hayward, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
30. Cadet James H. Taylor, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
37. Cadet W. Eustis, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
42. Cadet Stephen B. Legate, to be brevet 2d Lieut. third Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
22. Cadet Jesse H. Leavenworth, to be brevet 2d Lieut fourth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
27. Cadet Joseph Ritner, to be brevet 2d Lieut fourth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
31. Cadet Robert C. Buchanan, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fourth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
38. Cadet David A Manning, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fourth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
17. Cadet J. S. Stoddard, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fifth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
24. Cadet John T. Collinsworth, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fifth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
32. Cadet Camillus C. Daveiss, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fifth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
39. Cadet George W. M'Clare, to be brevet 2d Lieut. fifth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
23. Cadet Merewether L. Clark, to be brevet 2d Lieut. sixth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
29. Cadet Thomas L. Alexander, to be brevet 2d Lieut. sixth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
33. Cadet John S. Vanderveer, to be brevet 2d Lieut. sixth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
34. Cadet Thomas I. Royster, to be brevet 2d Lieut. sixth Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
15. Cadet John B. Magruder, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
16. Cadet Albert T. Bledsoe, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
18. Cadet John W. Murray, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
19. Cadet James West, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
21. Cadet Samuel Kinney, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.
40. Cadet Richard Ross, to be brevet 2d Lieut. seventh Regiment Infantry, 1st July, 1830.

II. The above Second Lieutenants will report by letter to their respective Colonels, who will assign them to such companies as the interest of the service may require. They are hereby authorized to be absent on furlough, until 1st of November, when they will join their Regiments and report for duty, unless otherwise instructed from this office.

III. The following promotions in the Army have taken place since the publication of the order of the 5th June, 1830.

THIRD REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Brevet 2d Lieutenant Joseph A. Smith, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st July, 1829.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Charles F. Morton, to be Captain, 26th May, 1830, vice Young, deceased.
2d Lieutenant Thompson Morris, to be 1st Lieutenant, 26th May, 1830, vice Morton, promoted.
Brevet 2d Lieutenant Abraham Van Buren, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st July, 1827.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Brevet 2d Lieutenant Samuel Torrence, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st July, 1828.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

2d Lieutenant Nicholas Tillinghast, to be 1st Lieutenant, 30th June, 1830, vice M'Namara, resigned.
Brevet 2d Lieutenant Thomas C. Brockway, to be 2d Lieutenant, 1st July, 1828.

The officers promoted as above, will repair to their respective stations.

By order of Alexander Macomb, Major General, Commanding the Army.

R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE OF 1831.

This eclipse which will happen on the 12th of February, will be one of the most remarkable that will again be witnessed in the United States for a long course of years. The apparent diameter of the sun will be 32½ minutes of a degree, that of the moon 31½. Of course the eclipse will be *annular;* that is in all places where the sun will be centrally eclipsed, at the moment of the greatest obscuration, it will exhibit the appearance of a beautiful luminous ring around the moon. Eclipses of this kind are of less frequent occurrence than those which are total. The center of the eclipse will first touch the earth's disk in the great Pacific Ocean on the morning of Feb. 12th, in lat. 31 deg. 55 minutes N. and longitude 140 degrees 3 minutes west from Greenwich. At this point the sun will rise centrally eclipsed at 34 minutes past 6 o'clock; or at 3 hours 54 m. P. M. apparent time at Greenwich. Thence proceeding by a gentle curve to the South and East in 16 minutes it will enter upon the cost of California, in lat. 27 degrees 30 minutes N. Thence curving Northwardly, 47 minutes more it will enter the United States near the S. W. corner of Louisiana, and in 6 minutes will cross the Mississippi, near St Francisville. Passing through the states of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, in 27 minutes more it will arrive at a point in Pendleton county, South Carolina, in latitude 34 degrees 37 minutes N. longitude 82 deg. 38 minutes W. where the sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian. Thence passing over N. Carolina into Virginia, in 14 minutes it will cross James River, near Richmond, and continuing in nearly a direct line, in 8 minutes will leave the Jersey shore at Little Egghardor, passing a few miles east of Montauk Point; in 8 minutes it will leave the eastern shore of Cape Cod at Wellfleet, and in 6 minutes will enter upon the south western extremity of Nova Scotia. Thence passing over the island of Newfoundland, and increasing in velocity, as it approaches the verge of the earth; in 19 minutes more it will leave its disk in lat. 51 deg. 58 deg. 40 min. W. long. at which point the sun will set central eclipsed at 4 h. 40 m. or 6 h. 25 m. Greenwich time.

The eclipse will have been 2 h. 31 m. in crossing the earth's disk, and about one hour from its entrance to the time of its leaving the United States. A line drawn through the above points on the Map of North America, will pass through all those places where the eclipse is central.—Two other lines on each side of the first, at the distance of 50 miles, will include all places in the United States where it will be Annular. Its penumbra will precede and follow the centre, at the Mean interval of one hour and thirty minutes, making on the central track the beginning and end of the eclipse. Lines drawn on a map of the United States, parallel to the central track at intervals, on the S. side, of 200, 185 and 175 miles, and on the north at intervals of 225, 250 and 300 miles will exhibit, nearly, the respective points where the sun will be 11, 10, and 9 digits eclipsed. By making proportions along the central path of the eclipse, of the intervals of Greenwich time, and protracting the hour lines at right angles, the time and phases of the eclipse may be found for very nearly any place in the United States, observing to reduce the Greenwich time to that of the place of observation.

This eclipse will be visible over every part of the North American continent and the West Indies, and will be seen as far south as the city of Quito in South America.

THE FARMER.

The cultivation of the earth is congenial to the nature of mankind; and a very large proportion of men, during some share of their lives, either are, or have a desire to become, farmers. Besides those who in civilized countries, are bred to the culture of the soil, and make it their sole pursuit through life, there are thousands of others who retire from the bustle and anxieties of trade, the vexations of a professional, or the turmoils of a public life, to rural quiet, and the undisturbed cultivation of a few acres of land. The merchant whose youth has been spent behind the counter, whose prime of life and middle age have passed between the ledger and the strong box, between the hopes of gain and the fears of loss, having at length realized a plum, retires from the city and anxieties of trade, to the pure air of the country and the peaceful cultivation of a farm. The lawyer, having acquired wealth and professional fame, abandons his causes for a more tempting cause, the pursuit of agriculture; or mingles with his professional labors the exercise of the spade and the plough. In like manner the physician and the divine, the curers of physical and moral diseases, consult their own health and quiet, and find a balm for body and mind, by snatching a few hours from the calls of professional duty, to apply them to the grateful pursuits of tilling the earth. Why should we not mention the statesman and the warrior? They too are inclined to become farmers, the one leaving the field of ambition, the other the harvest of laurel, both seek a soil more congenial to the best feelings of man, and end the career of life, like Cincinnatus, at the plough. Even the mariner, the adventurous son of Neptune, whose home has been for many years professionally and practically on the deep—who has sailed to all lands and visited every sea bringing with him the rarities of every clime, purchases a home on the land transplants his exotics into his native soil, and prefers that his last rest should be in the rural churchyard with his kindred, to finding a bed in the bosom of the deep. The mechanic too is smit with love of farming, and exchanges the dust of the shop for the dust of the field; the crowded rooms for the free atmosphere of the heavens, and the noise of machinery for the music of birds.

Nor is this prevailing love of agriculture, which sooner or later discovers itself, to be wondered at, whether we consider it as implanted in our nature, or whether it be the result of reason and experience. If it be innate, it is merely kept down for a while by the engrossing pursuits of wealth, the calls of ambition, or the strife of glory. But these being at length satiated or disappointed, the mind set free, returns to its native desires and applies its remaining energies to their peaceful gratification. But reason and experience may well be allowed their share, in bringing so large a portion of mankind ultimately to the cultivation of the earth. Who that values his native dignity and independence, would not prefer to be lord of a few acres of land, with nobody's humors to consult but his own, and nobody to please but his Maker, to the cringing, the fawing and the lying, that are apt to enter so largely into political, professional, mercantile, and mechanic life? If any man on earth emphatically say, "*I ask no favors,*" it is the farmer. Skilful and honest labor is all that the earth requires, and it yields a due return—no favors dearly bought with the surrender of independence, of honor, of truth, and of all noble and manly feeling; no trucking for office, no fawning for popularity, no lying for gain. No man can say of farming, I have served a faithless master! I have sacrificed honor, conscience and independence of mind, and what have I gained? Among farmers there are no deserted Woolseys, and no Belisarius lives a reproach to agricultural pursuits. The choristers of the field never sing to deceive, the flowers of the mead never bloom to hide a deformity, and nature never smiles to betray.

[New York Paper.

There is about to be published in New York, a volume of about 260 pages containing sketches of character of eminent men of the present day, with an occasional introduction of the names and peculiarities of those who have left the scene. The following will give an idea of the work.

Washington, Jan. 1830.

Dear Sir,—Col. Richard M. Johnson, now of the House of Representatives, was last year of the Senate. He is about fifty-one or two years old, a full blooded Kentuckian, that is, a man, generous, warm hearted, brave, and ambitious; and supplying the defects of education, by perseverance, hardihood, and fearlessness. He was sent early in life as Representative in Congress, and at once took an active part; and quite a high-minded one, all things considered. Among the memorabilia of his life it should not be forgotten, that he had the magnanimity to espouse the cause of Mrs. Hamilton, on a petition for pay for the services of her husband, for many years, in the revolutionary war. This pay, Col. Hamilton had relinquished, in order that his motives should not be questioned, in the course he was about to recommend to Congress in regard to his funding system. He had made a noble sacrifice on the altar of patriotism, and he was now no more. The great man when living had asked nothing. He was dead and it was right that the nation should remember the wisdom of one so generous. Col. Johnson never gave up the point until it was accomplished. Story, and others came to the aid of Johnson in this cause of justice, and the bill was passed although prejudice and party strove against it. In this, as in many other instances, Johnson acted above party.

Col. Johnson was a zealous advocate for the war of 1812, and after voting for it, went home and assisted his brother to raise a regiment of mounted volunteers, took a Lieut. Colonel's commission, and marched to join General Harrison, and was foremost in the battle of Thames river. To this regiment, commanded by his brother and himself, then divided in the fight, much of the glory of that victory is due. He took his course against the Indians, and it is said, that in this conflict he shot the celebrated chief, Brigadier General Tecumseh, the most renowned savage since the days of King Philip.

His own account of the deed is plain and modest. The Indian shot at him and wounded him in the arm, when Col. Johnson fired his horse pistol at him within six or eight yards and bro't him to the dust. Johnson was then ignorant of his rank, but at once surmised it from the instant retreat of the whole body of the Indians, and the terrible howl that accompanied it. They who deny that this savage was the fierce Tecumseh never refused to Johnson the palm of gallantry and success in battle. Johnson is a plain unaffected man, a warm and persevering friend, a strong partizan, and both friends and enemies know where to find him. He has not a particle of hypocrisy in his nature; he speaks of men in, or out of office, with great freedom; and poising himself at all times on his own magnanimity never becomes the slave of any body or set of men. He is honest, fluent and open in debate, and speaks *right on, what he does think*, whether it be politic or otherwise for party, though he has very good party tact, having been nurtured in it. There is nothing in his speeches either remarkable for eloquence or learning; but abundance of directness and honesty. Every body is pleased with the sentiments of the man; if they do not think him a first rate orator, it must however be acknowledged that there are those who think him remarkably eloquent. Something of his popularity arises from his having been a constant advocate for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. In season and out of season he has never deserted his cause; but has gone on to call the attention of the philosophic and wise to the sufferings of the unfortunate debtors throughout the country.

Col. Johnson is an invalid from the wounds he received in the battles in which he was engaged, and looks pale in his seat in the Senate or House, and is seldom seen at the convivial board or the evening party. He is careful of his health; but notwithstanding the feeble state of it, he manages to get through a great mass of business in the course of the day. The western members have an enormous correspondence with their constituents. It is any thing but a sinecure to be a member of Congress from the other side of the Allegheny. Col. Johnson is a popular man, and has many friends in various parts of the Union, who speak of him as Vice President of the United States for the next election. With politics I have nothing to do; there are a great many politicians and philanthropists who would be gratified to see him elevated to the second office in the nation.

ANECDOTE.—The late Sir Robert Henley, who was commonly pretty much in debt, walking one day with two or three other gentlemen, in the park, was accosted by a tradesman, who took him aside for a minute or two; and when the Baronet rejoined his company, he seemed to be in a great passion, which his friends taking notice of, asked what was the matter? 'Why, the rascal,' said he, 'has been dunning me for money I have owed him these 7 years, with as much impudence as if it was a debt of yesterday.'

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