nge, and it was dragged in this situation to of my past life can reply to those who suspect. Country by hearty cheers and the most rapture will find that one of then has the swell of the nuzzle worn off by being dragged on the ground." I told him that I had frequently by the situation of the hardy sons of the defect on the swell of the nuzzle worn of the defect on the swell of the nuzzle worn of the defect on the swell of the nuzzle by the statement of the nuzzle worn of the swell of the nuzzle worn of th Chester. If you will examine those pieces, you my m will find that one of then has the swell of the "awf muzzle worn off by being dragged on the ground." I told him that I had frequently observed the defect on the swell of the muzzle, but never knew the cause, and thanked him for his information. I thought to myself that these pieces deserved our veneration, and should be preserved in honor of our independence, from one generation to another, for being instrumental in establishing it, as they were used in many of the most important battles during the revolu-The old man raised the stick which supported his tottering frame, to the posi-tion of a first matross in the act of loading, (stepping out with his left foot, and advancing his right,) and said, "I feel that I can still spunge and ram a piece, at least one of those twelves on this occasion, if it was wanted; but the artillerists, though but few in number, have a great deal of spirit, and will give the old Genedeal of spirit, and will give the old General a hearty welcome with the thunder of the artillery. I could, if I had time, inform you of the many campaigns that I served with these pieces, but I have a long walk before me, and ust bid you adieu until another opportunity." As the old gentleman retrograded from me, I thought how much we were indebted to the heof the revolution for one of the best governments on earth; the living deserve our gratitude, millions, and left France a free and happ and the memory of those that have passed to ple, I will translate it and send it to you. "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns," should ever be cherished zens of the United States. Your's by the American people.-Too much cannot be ne for the reception of La Favette, who has done so much for our country; his purse, his life, his honor, were always ready to serve her, at the most important period of the history of courcountry. And will not a free people show our country. And will not a tree people and to the world that republics are not ungrateful?

On my arrival at the Arsenal, I found that my volunteer companions had got there before me, and had the cannon brightened up and the carriages cleansed; and I was just in time to flash of one of the carriages, and on the other, as its companion, (being the one that was dis-

These two pieces will be paraded with the FAYETTE in this city, and a salute of one hundred rounds will be fired from them on that occasion; and every discharge from them will wel-come La Fayette, and the whole line, both civil and military, will respond AMEN.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. Fine trait in the character of La Fayette.

Among the just praises which have been bestowed upon this distinguished man, one of the most just and exalting has been overlooked. It is his attachment to regulated liberty—his detestation of anarchy, of unbrilled licentiousness-his reverence for constitutional law. He due, and it is a nobler one than any which could be bestowed upon him; for what is liberty I send you a translation of a very celebrated letter of this illustrious man, which was the immediate occasion of the loss of his popularity, and drew upon him all the subse quent disasters of this life, while it ought to have procured for him the everlasting gratitude of the French people, and the high respect of all who rightly understand, and properly value civilliberty. It was written during the predominancy of the Brissotin faction, and just as that faction was on its decline, and pure undisguised jocobinism was gaining the ascendancy. It may be found in the "Histoire de la revolution France-par deux amis de la liberte"-a work of the most authentic character, written, from year to year, as the revolution proceeded, with the approbation, or at least without the censure of the various parties which successively tore in pieces that fairest portion of Europe.

La l'ayette's Letter to the Legislative Body. At the Entrenched Camp of Maubeuge, June 16, 1792.

"GENTLEMEN-At the moment, perhaps too long deferred, in which I am about to east your attention to the highest public interests, and to point out among our dangers, the conduct of a mimy correspondence, I learn that, unmasked in that in the crowds assembled yesterday to greet the appearance of our nation's guest in Salem, to us—with the battle grounds consecrated by ed from its disastrous influence. The public towns where similar opportunities may be preprincipally on its representatives—The nation to have followed La Fayette from New York, and you crossed the Atlantic at the hazard of day. At the line of the town he was received to shew their gratitude. Our nation pays you

a constitution ought to be the law of the Legis-

citizen; neither the momentary errors of opinion, for what are opinions when they depart from three children. principles; nor my respect for the representa tives of the people, for I respect still more the people, whose sovereign will it is to have a constitution; nor the benevolence and kindness which you have constantly evinced for myself. for I would preserve that as I obtained it, by an

inflexible love of liberty.

"Your situation is difficult—France is me naced from without and agitated within-whilst foreign powers announce the intolerable (inadmusible) project of attacking our mational sovereignty, and avow it as a principle! at the same time the enemies of France, its interior sometime the electrics of France, in and pride, and the neighboring towns, in carriages and on horseback, where he was received by Col. Puttheir inscient malevolence. You ought, gentlemen, to repress them, and you will have the power so to do, only when you shall become con titutional and just. You wish it, no doubt; but ast your eyes upon all that passes within your niva body and around you. Can you dissemble even to yourselves that a faction, (and to avoid all vague denucciations) the jucobin faction, have caused all these disorders? It is that which I boldly accuse-organized like a separate empire in the metropolis, and in its affiliated societies, bluelly directed by some ambitions leaders, lay. He was escorted by the cavalry and by a lay. He was escorted by the cavalry and by a the milst of the French people, whose powers roughe immediately preceded by the carriages of late and affecting Reply, a copy of which we

"It is in that body, in its public meetings, the lone of the laws is denounced as aristocracy, and their breach as patriotism. Tiere the assassins of Dessiles receive their triumous, the crimeof Jourdan find panegyrists. There the recital notwithstanding the heavy rain. Upon the proof the massacre which has stained the city of Metz, has also been received with infernal acclarations! Have they become sacred because rising ground. A) the entrance of the town by voices, accompanied by deafening shouts of appearer Leopold has pronounced their South B i lige another salute was fired and the esplane. The General was then introduced to Gan'at the foreigners who mingle in our do Infantry, composed of Capt. Fulsifer's Salem among whom were several old revolutionary of

" Of what importance is it, to the fulfilment

resistance, will more courageously overcome those obstacles, and those dangers, which traitors to their country conceal, and which true citizens know how to appreciate, and to brave

[Is there a trait in all history of greater bold-ness, or sublimer devotion? We know of none.] "And how could I delay longer to falfil this duty, whilst every successive day weakens still and covered with inscriptions in honor of our more the constituted authorities, substitutes the country's friend. When the barouche arrived spirit of party for the will of the people; whilst near the arches, the air rung with huzzas and the audacity of the agitators, [the disorganizers] imposes silence on peaceable citizens, throws one object—the press almost obstructed the mo-into retirement useful men, and whilst devotion tion of the carriage—the windows here, and in to the sect or party stands in the place of public and private virtues, which, in a free country ought to be the austere [severe, or strict] and only means of attaining to public office."

I give only this extract from this noble letter, which does the highest credit to La Fayefte's purity, simplicity of purpose, as well as his sound judgment, fearlessness, and eloquence. If the public should feel a desire to see the residue of this excellent letter, which had it produced its in Feb. 1775, which we believe to have been proper effect, would have spared the lives of millions, and left France a free and happy peo-

A Friend to Regulated Liberty.

In looking over our French papers by the Montano, we find in the Constitutionnel of the sing that our readers will like to see them, we

have translated what follows:—[N. Y. Amer.

"The departure of General La Fayette, is an event which will be conspicuous in the annals of both the American and French people: and a was just in time to the first link of that alliance which has considered and slowly passed through the lines, the children stantly existed between the two countries:

The United States remember the services of the hero as he passed. Notwithstanding the mounted at the battle of Brandywine) La Far- La Favette, and the generous impulse with heavy rain this youthful band could not be prewhich Frenchmen flew to sustain their indepenwhich Frenchmen flew to sustain their indepen-dence, and thence feel more disposed to draw bravely at their post until they had shared with corps of Junior Artillerists, on the day of the closer the bonds of alliance between the two their parents in the honour and happiness of arrival of the distinguished soldier, Gen. La countries. The French remember that under greeting the nation's guest. countries. The French remember that under greeting the nation's guest. Louis the 16th, they afforded a noble support to the noblest of causes; and the recollection of these early services, for which the Americans people that has advanced with giant steps, since it assumed a place in the foremost rank of indeflected upon the nation; and we cannot, without ple, then delivered in the most interesting and a very natural feeling of national pride, see the elegant manner to General La Fayette the folname of a Frenchman repeated with such bursts lowing address:

is the only individual who was distinguished in to a Frenchman—to a man without power—to a

[Communicated for the Bultimore Patriot.] Several hints have been given in our public papers, for organizing the youth of our city to papers, for organizing the youth of our city to collect with grateful sensibility the universal pay due respect to our illustrious visitor, Gen. La Fayette La Fayette. As no definite plan has been embarking in a cause, deemed almost bondless— of the company at the Hall, attendproposed, I would suggest that the two members of the city council from each ward be remen be requested to instruct them in March not be described, but which time has hallowed man: their instructors at their head to maintain order; interview, and whose hearts again glow with the whole may perhaps amount to five or six hundred boys, from the age of 10 to 14 years; this will show that the spirit of their forefathers has descended to the third generation.

AN OLD SOLDIER. Baltimore, Sept. 4, 1821.

THEFTS.

SALEM, (Mass.) Aug. 31.-We understand, nistry, whom I have for a long time censured in and we regret to be obliged to state the fact, achievements—your honors—and your suffer-[This was a ten or twelve persons were robbed of their persacrince to its own intrigues. Lettis was a ten or twelve persons were rooted or their poctable brissotia ministry. It is enough however, that the blood of the most of the government has been delivernment fais fact to caution individuals of other fectionate reverence of our surviving patriots.

The public of the government has been delivernment for this fact to caution individuals of other fectionate reverence of our surviving patriots.

The public of the government has been delivernment for this fact to caution individuals of other fectionate reverence of our surviving patriots. welfare is in peril—The fate of France depends sented to a band of lawless wretches who seem alone in the doubtful contest for Independence, tween 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursexpects from them its security. But in giving taking advantage of the crowds which surround fortune and fame to cheer us in our resistance? and welcomed by the Chief Marshal, Major a tribute which must remove the reproach that

We regret to learn, that a distressing accilators, which that constitution shall have esta- dent occurred at Beverly, in firing the salute in That your military labours closed but with the lators, which that constitution shall have established. It is to you that I ought to denounce the too powerful efforts which are making, to While loading the gun after the first discharge, it went off, and Mr. Peter Jowder, who was glorious day. We cannot forget these things if ranning down the cartridge, had both his hands we would-We would not forget them if Nothing shall deter me from the exercise of blown to pieces, one of his arms has been amthis right of a free min, to falfil this duty of a putated, and it is doubtful whether he will re-The infortunate man has a wife and

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

RECEPTION IN SALEM.
Salem, Sept. 1.—Yesterday our town had the high satisfaction of welcoming the illustrious "guest of the nation," General La Fayerte, who arrived at the lines of the town, from Marblehead, about half past 12 o'clock. Agreeably to previous arrangements he was met at the lines by the Selectmen of the town, and the Committee of Arrangements, attended by a numerous citizens of Marblehead.

very numerous cavalcade of citizens, the baformed into a procession under the orders of Edof people who crowdel the avenues to the town, cession mains, a solute was fired by a detachquarrols, are we at I berty to refrain Mechanic Light Infantry, Capt. Satton's Dan-

country by hearty cheers and the most rapture

most tasteful manner with the star spangled banner in all its beautiful variety of size and form, entwined with wreaths of flowers and evergreen, shouts of welcome-every eye was directed to all the streets through which the procession passed, were crowded by females, eager to see and welcome him. The procession passed thus attended through the principal streets of the town, in several of which ornamented arches were e rected with appropriate devices and inscriptions; among them we noticed particularly one in sight of the spot where Col. Leslie was repulsed in his attempt to seize certain field pieces, the first check given to the British military force in the revolution. The arches over the east and west gates of Washington Square were ornamented with peculiar taste and elegance: and arrayed in two lines between these arches were assembled the children of the several schools to the number of about one thousand, each bearing upon his breast a portrait of the illustrious visitor. The procession entered the 17th July, some remarks on the departure of eastern gate, which bore the following inscrip-

The Children welcome with joy the illustrious benefactor

their Fathers-

From Washington Square the procession passed to the La Fayette Coffee House in Essex-street, where, upon's stage erected in front show themselves so grateful, disposes them also of the house, the General and his suite, the inthe more to strengthen their connexion with a vited guests and other gentlemen of distinction were received by the Committee of Arrangements. Judge Story, the President of the day, pendent nations. The honors bestowed at this in presence of the committee and the company time on our venerable fellow citizen, are re- upon the stage, and an immense concurse of peo-General LA FAYETTE,

good Providence, many are yet alive, who reing and Wheeling, which the youthful ambition with his most fourhing grace. I stand how in will soon acquire:—let all the companies be at the presence of some, venerable in are and class. will soon acquire:—let all the companies be at once incorporated previous to the review, with racter, who were the delighted witnesses of that of his friends. the feelings of that happy day.

auts of your early friends and companions in gratify our readers with numerous details in ad-arms—a different, but not less interesting pri-dition to the preceding; but the necessity of our hearts. We have read the history of your ed with recollections that could diminish its ef achievements—your honors—and your sufferthem a constitution, France has prescribed to them a constitution, France has prescribed to them the only means by which she can be saved.

That you re-crossed it to solicit naval and miliary succours from the throne of France and an adjoining hill. He was escorted thence to different every day, as the captain shall direct. returned with triumphant success? That your the centre of the town by a cavalcade of citizens give you welcome, as the brave defender of an different every day, as the captain shall direct. could. They will not be forgotten until Ameri ca ceases to be a Nation.

But we have yet higher sources of gratification on the present occasion. You have been the friend, not merely of America, but of France, and of the cause of Liberty throughout the World. During a long life and in the most try ing scenes you have done no act for which vir-tue need blush or humanity weep. Your private character has not cast a shade on your public honors. In the palaces of Paris and the dungeons of Olmutz, in the splendor of power and the gloom of banishment, you have been the friend of justice and the assertor of the rights of man. Under every misfortune you have train of the most respectable citizens of Salem and the neighboring towns, in carriages and on prize can afford consolations like this? The favor of princes and the applause of Senators nam, Chairman of the Selectmen, with an ap-propriate and respectful welcome in behalf of with the approving conscience of a life devoted the town. Gen. La Fayette was escorted from to the good of mankind. At this very moment Marblehead to the lines by Major Dodge's battalion of Cavalry, and was attended by his son youth in the spectacle of ten millions of people and family. Cols. Harris and Everett,) the Governor's aids) Gen. Appleton and the officers of whose moral strength consists in the courage his Brigade, and a numerous cavaleade of the and intelligence of its citizens. These millions welcome you to the shores of the West with The General then took his seat in an elegant spontaneous unanimity; and the voice which now barouche drawn by four white horses, accompa-addresses you, feeble as it is, repeats but the

it usurps by tyrannizing over its representatives the Committee of Arrangements, and followed have not been able to obtain. A very impresby a very long train of carriages; the whole was sive circumstance occurred in the delivery of the honorable president's address, which after enuward Lander, Esq. Chief Marshal, and moved towards the town amidst the shouts of thousands upon our country by La Fayette, he said "we could not forget them if we would we would not forget them if we could." A spontaneous No, never! and was repeated by thousands of cort was joined by an elegant battalion of Light the citizens of the town, and other gentlemen, from leftering our country from domestic ty- vers Light Infantry, and the Salem Light In- parts of the country to welcome the old Geneficers and soldiers who had come from various fintry, under Lt. Hodges, the whole under the ral, who recalled to his memory many striking command of Capt. Clontman, of the Salem Light incidents which occurred in the revolutionary of this fury, that strangers have their projects, and their command to command of Capt. Command of the Salem Light of this fury, that strangers have their projects, and their commands and their commands and their commands and their commands are straightful two ham fred sailors in a neat uniform, with bout two ham fred sailors in a neat uniform, with La Fayette ribbons upon their hats, greeted the o'clock the General was escorted to Hamilton [the jacobina;] I, who, without speaking approach of this illustrious benefactor of our Hall by the battalion of light infantry.

country by hearty cheers and the most rapturous tokens of welcome and pleasure, who acembed to receive with much emotion this unexpected congratulation of the hardy sons of Neptune.

From Mount Pleasant the march of the procession, up Central street, afforded one of the most grand and affecting scenes we have ever witnessed. Upon the bridge, and at the head of the street, were erected arches decorated in the most tasteful manner with the star spangled banbears the name of the lamented friend of La Fayette) was decorated with great taste and elegance by the Ladies of Salem, who contributed their share to the preparations for this welcome visit. The whole effect was beyond our power of description. The Orchestra was ornamented with wreaths and festoons of flowers and evergreens, encirching the inscriptions-

· Welcome, welcome, be the brave To the homes he fought to save. La Fayette our friend in times which tried men's

La Grange. Mount Vernon LA FAYETTE IN AMERICA. Ou peut on etre mieux Qu' au sein de sa famille.

Under the orchestra was suspended a golden harp, bean ifully ornamented. In a recess above chair of our distinguished guest was a bust of Washington crowned with an olive wreath the American Eagle holding a crown over the head of La Fayette, and an elegant arch supported by columns containing the names of the Presidents of the United States.

On each side of this were triumphal arches. and all were decorated with wreaths of flowers and evergreens. Inscriptions were displayed in other parts of

he hall, among them the following: Hail, gallant chief, our country's early friend, Long life be thine, and brightening to the end.

Though France claim thy birth, here at home shalt tion be, For thine is the love of the brave and the free

festoons of flowers, evergreens, and flags. The elegant chandelier and lamps, mirrows and window curtains were beautifully encircled with wreaths and festoons. Flowers, plants, and rich and beautiful paintings, were distributed in various places. The whole arrangement discover-ed great taste and elegance. We find ourselves wholly unable to do justice to this beautiful It deserves a description from some scene. fair hand which assisted in the decoration.

We regret the visit of La Fayette was to short to admit of his introduction to those who contributed so much to the elegance of his reception. The dinner was worthy of the decorations and occasion, and the desert was superb and abundant beyond any thing we have ever witnessed. It was a scene of grateful joy, and though the storm was beating without, all was sunshine within the half.

"We hope ere long to be able to present to our readers the details of this noble triumph decreed to a Frenchman—fo a man without power—to a simple citizen by greatful citizens."

General Da Fayette,

Sin,—Forty years have clapsed since the inhabitants of this town had the pleasure to well-come you within its limits. Many, who then hailed your arrival with pride and expliation, army, col's. Harris and Everett, aids of his Exhave descended to the grave, and cannot greet cellency the Governor, Gen. H. A. S. Dear-you on your long return. But, thanks to a born, Gen. Wingate, of Portland, and the or-

embarking in a cause, deemed almost hopeless- ed by a deputation from the committee of ar-Your personal sacrifices in quitting a home endeared by all the blessings with which affection him to Ipswich, but the General entreated the quested to select from their different wards, not less than forty boys of decent behaviour to be in the conflicts of war and the vicissitudes of a account of the inclemency of the weather, and formed into companies, with a blue round-a- discouraging service-Your modest dignity and he was escorted out of town by the battalion of bout jacket, white pantaloons and black hat, enthusiasm on receiving the homage of a free cavalry. Upon the return of the sub-commitwith a label in front in large letters (La Fayette) people—These were all fresh in their memories, tee to the Hall, the circumstance being reportfor their uniform: that some respectable young and gave an interest to the scene, which can-

The hero, who is as attentive to the little inconveniences as to the most important liberties

Thus ended this brilliant and affecting cele bration; and if we could have consulted our To us of a younger generation—the descend- feelings alone, we should have been able to dition to the preceding; but the necessity of whom our fathers loved in their youth. We theme. We can only add, that we believe the ous cause, and the dangers which you sought for welcome you to our country-to our homes-to occasion called out more good feeling, unalloy-

gallantry in the southern campaigns checked and officers in uniform. At Lock's Tavern an the inroads of a brave and confident enemy? arch, handsomely decorated, was thrown across the road, bearing the inscription:

"Welcome friend of America to the Birth-

road at intervals. At Lock's Tavern, the artil- was received. lery company and the Rifle Rangers were pa-On the arrival of Gen. La Fayette this place, they formed an escort and conducted Arrangements, the Marshals and several of the him to the Common in very handsome style. At citizens of Newburyport. the Common, he left his carriage, when a procession was formed and escorted to the site of of an early breakfast, at which the same genthe monument. The General eagerly read the tlemen were present, as at supper, together inscription on this rude and simple tribute to the with two others, invited guests Hop. Jeremiah patriotism and valor of our forefathers. Fifteen of the survivors of those who shared in the ever was a Colonel of the line during the revolution. of the survivors of those who shared in the ever memorable Lexington fight were here intro-duced to him. E. Phinney, Esq. in behalf of the citizens generally, and a large number were wholesome laws which we now at Hayti enjoy; if duced to him. E. Phinney, Esq. in behalf of the citizens generally, and a large number were the citizens of Lexington, addressed General introduced to him. LA FAYETTE on this interesting spot as fol-

GENERAL: In behalf of the Committee of Arrangements and the inhabitants of Lexington, allow me, Sir, to tender you the assurance of their most respectful and cordial welcome to this town. Impressed with a sense of the im- had been offered by President Boyer to the free peoportant services you have rendered to this coun-try, they meet you on this occasion, and upon settle themselves in the Island of Hayti; and to exthis memorable spot, with hearts, swelling with press our decided conviction, that an opening was every emotion, which a generous love for your no exalted character, and a grateful remembrance of the distinguished lustre of your deeds, can ferring the most important benefits upon the African ferring the most important benefits upon the of the distinguished lustre of your deeds, can

On this hallowed ground, consecrated by the blood of the first martys to liberty, was kindled, that flame which roused a nation to arms, and conducted them, through peril and blood, to a ble blessings of a full enjoyment of civil and rengipatriots* hurled the first signal of defiance to a jost in arms, and taught the enemies of their country, the appaling truth, that Americans dared to die, in defence of their rights.

The hardy and virtuous yeomanry of our country offer you the sincere tribute of their warmest affections: Among them, your presence has awakened emotions too powerful for utterance. With the name of FAYETTE is associated every comfort which sweetens the fruit of their toil, every charm which crowns the altar of do-mestic happiness. Under the shadow of that glorious fabric, which your hand assisted in rearing, they repose in peace and security. Permit us Sir, in common with grateful milli-

ons, to express our earnest solicitations, that a

to bless your memory and emulate your virtues.

To this address the General briefly replied.—

We regret that we have been unable to procure this answer, but, we learn, that it evinced that warmth of feeling which the occasion and sa cred spot on which he stood might be expected

A national salute was then repeated. The children were also paraded to welcome to this scene of the first effort for American Independence our Nation's Benefactor. He was after these ceremonies conducted to a Marque, where he partook of some slight refreshment. During his stay in Lexington the bell rung peals of joy and the meeting house and other houses in the vicinity of the Monument were crowded with ladies and other spectators. He was conducted to the Monument by Hon. Nathan Chandier of the Supreme Executive Council. His reception in Lexington was, we learn, well worthy of that truly republican town. He was conducted on his way to Concord by the Selectmen of Lexington, the Marshals, and citizens

on horseback and in carriages. At Concord he was welcomed by the town au-thorities and escorted into the town by a caval-cade of citizens and a battalion of Light Infantry. Salutes were fired and the bell was rung. He was addressed by Samuel Hoar, Esq. The children were drawn up in a line to give him the with her full complement of 120 coloured cmiwelcome of their young and innocent hearts. He was then conducted to a bower, where he took tea prepared by the ladies of Concord, of whom a large number were present. Towards Births to accommodate three in each were fitevening he left Concord and pursued his jourted up on each side, between decks, with a bulk ney to Bolton, where he was to sleep. The columns were ornamented with wreaths of oak leaves, and the rooms were hung with festoons of flowers, evergreens, and flags. The

General La Fayette arrived in Ipswich

Fuesday between seven and eight o'clock in the evening. He alighted at the meeting house. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were assembled to receive him. He was then addressed by Nathaniel Lord, Jr. Esq. in behalf of the inhabitants of Ipswich and received the personal congratulations of all, who chose to be introduced to him. He was then conducted to Mr. Treadwell's public house and there received by the committee of Newburyport, who had been awaiting his arrival. After having partaken of an elegant collation prepared for the occasion by the gentlemen of Ipswich, he set out for Newburyport in a close carriage, followed by his suit and the gentlemen of the committee, also in carriages, escorted by a battalion of cavalry. He passed through Rowley and Newbury Old Town, in both which towns the houses on the way-side were illuminated for the occasion, and reached the boundaries of Newburyport about half past ten. At the head of South LIBERTY. Sept. 2d. 1824. street, he was met by the Newburyport Artillery and Washington Light Infantry and escorted to his lodgings in the mansion house of James Prince, Esq. which was generously given up by that gentleman for the accommodation of the General and his suite. On his passing the town lines a salute of twenty-four guns was fired-Between each gun a rocket was fired and dur. ing the whole time the bells in all the churches rung out a joyous peal.

On arriving at his lodgings, an address was made in behalf of the corporation and citizens, by the Hon. E. Mosely, of which the following is a copy:

General LA FAYETTE:

"The Citizens of Neburyport are happy in this opportunity of greeting with the warmest welcome a distinguished Benefactor of their Country.

The important services, which you rendered vilege belongs. We are allowed the enviable distinction of meeting, in his riper years, one, their relief, are incorporated in our history and cordingly. firmly engraven upon our hearts.

you to our hills and vallies, covered with flocks and smiling in abundance, that you may behold the happy effects of those principles of liberty which you were so instrumental in establishing Our children cluster about you to receive a

oppressed people we make you welcome. As the friend and associate of our Immortal Wash-class, to wash and keep clean all things we make ington, we bid you welcome."

The General made a verbal reply, couched place of American Liberty."

Strings of flags were also placed across the be telt at the cordial hospitality with which he

Supper was then served. The company consisted of the General's suite, the Committee of

The morning following, the General partook After this ceremony was over, the General pature.

set out for Portsmouth immediately.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

We took occasion, in our paper of Saturday last to make some remarks upon the invitation which w presented, which, if duly appreciated and can descendants in our country, who now have of-fered to their acceptance, an easy and practicable opportunity of not only improving their individual situations, but at the same time of restoring themous liberty.

There can be no question, but that the Island of Hayti is, at this time, under as regular and settled an order of government as any other country—the laws are promptly and faithfully executed, and the police regulations peculiarly adapted to the character and habits of the people, securing on the one hand fidelity to the government, and on the other, protection to the persons and property of the citi-zens. The climate is salubrious, particularly in the ailly parts of the Island, and the soil, in point of fer tility, yields to no portion of the globe. vantages now lie open to the acceptance of the free people of colour who may have enterprize and wisom to accept them. A sufficient portion of land ultivate it, and who, by their loyal conduct, shall manifest that they are worthy of it, becoming at the

ments of them, from this country be planted in Hayri, we firmly believe they would not only become the
means of drawing off the free people of colour from
the United States, but would open the way for the
emincipation of perhaps thousands of their bretheren, who now ren'gin in slavery, from the firm uonen, who now ren'gin in slavery, from the firm uonviction of their owners, that under present in the viction of their owners, that under present circumstances, it would be neither beneficial to them, nor to the state, to set them free, but who, from the certain prospects here offered, of bettering their situation, might be induced to do it. Our country would, thus be decreed. thus, by degrees, be relieved from the multiplied evils which domestic slavery inflicts upon it and these people be placed in the secure enjoyment of natural rights.

We forbear to make any remarks upon the im mense commercial advantages which might be se-cured to this country by the settlement of these peo-ple upon an I land so extensive in limits and so fruitful in soil; attached as they would be so to us by habit and affection. Great as these advantages would be, they are of minor consideration, when compar-ed to the immense benefits which would accrue to the people of colour themselves, and the moral, social, and political advantages which would be secured to our country.

Under these considerations, we sincerely h

that Citizen Grawille may, on his arrival in Balti-more receive the aid his benevolent mission deserves; and it is with great satisfaction we perseive, that an the express purpose of promoting the objects of his visit here.

EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

We accepted an invitation to visit the brig De Witt Clinton, in company with the owner, Mr. Porter, and several of the Managers of the Haytien Emigration Society, as she weighed anchor on Thursday to depart for Port-au-Prince, and comfert, and all appeared happy in the prospect of getting among those of their own colour, under the mild and equal government LA FAYETT'S RECEPTION IN IPSWICH of President Boyer. There were eight or ten entire families, husbands, wives, and children. All appeared to be in good health; many of them were intelligent, and we should judge, were among the most respectable of their co

On the seat at the cabin gangway, one of them was writing in a fair hand a sort of code of laws for the government of the passengers on the voyage, as they were distated to him by John Henry Alexander, a native of Hayti, whom the passengers had elected the President for the voyage, and anthorised to make laws. We were pleased with the intelligence manifested by this man who was dressed in the Quaker garb, and appeared to be possessed of all the mildness and simplicity characteristic of that sect of christians.

On inquiry, he informed us he had been in most of the countries of Europe, and that he spoke six or eight different languages. asked him to send us, by the pilot, a copy of his code, which has been handed us this and is subjoined: Statesma

We, the emigrants of New York who are on board the Brig De Witt Clinton, Wm. C. Barpassenger with us, to make such laws as he may think proper for the tranquility and rights of every one of us on board.

Art. 1. We give full power to the Captain. Wm. C. Barstow, on our arrival at Hayti, if any of us mishehave on our passage, to represent it to Bresident Bowver; and he is justifiable in punishing us according to the laws of the country. This law shall be translated, and published in that country, as well as in the U. States,

for the benefit of those who shall hereafter emigrate. Art. 2. No man shall have the liberty to smoke segars between decks, neither allowed to disturb those who are piously engaged. No

swearing is allowed. Art. 3. If any man be guilty of taking that which is not his own, he shall be punished ac-

Art. 4. And those who are guilty of being in We would lead you to our institutions of learning, charity, and religion; we would point passage. passage.

Art. 5. Every man must be responsible to assist the Captain if required.

Art. 6. We have appointed captains, and each shall have the charge of twelve men, and the captains have the responsibility, on themselves in their capacities for all the provisions

use of. Art. 9. Any person who refuses to do those Auties, shall be tied in the rigging for the space of twenty-four hours—if the weather is inclement, it will be only ten hours.

Art. 10. There shall be a steward appointed for the ladies, to clean out their apartment eve-

ry day. Art. 11. This law shall be read twice a day, and also a chapter in the proverbs of Solomor

Gentlemen-Having been called by your choice as President, to make laws for the emigrants who are on board, I accepted it with pleasure, & it meet your approbation you will follow my sig-

JOHN HENRY ALEXANDER, Prest, ABM. B. MATTHEWS, Secretary. Names of the Captains.

George Woods, 1st Captain, Stephen Rod-ney, 2d do.; John Allen, 3d do.: William Edmunds 4th do.; S. Parker, 5th do.; S. Rodney, 6th do. A communication in the Daily Advertiser of

this morning, says, "The emigrants were, by special invitation, assembled in the African Zion Church, on the evening prior to their embarkation, and after a Hymn and a Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Paul, Pastor of the African Baptist Church, a valedictory address was delivered to them, by the Rev. Peter Williams, Pastor of the African Episcopal Church. This address has been published, and distributed among the emigrants, and it is but justice to say that we consider it exceedingly judicious, and appropriate to the occasion. It appeared to make a forcible impression upon the minds of the emigrants-and we doubt not it will be attended with salntary consequences. It does credit both to the head and heart of its author, Mr. Williams. A feeling prayer was then offered by the same Reverend gentleman, after which the emigrants were very pertinently addressed by C. D. Colden, Esq. and Professor Griscom, on behalf of the Emigration Society, and a speech was made to them by a coloured man from Hayti; a hymn was then sung, and a benediction delivered by the Rev. Mr. Variek, Pastor of the African Methouse Church. The house was filled with colored people of both sexes, and of different re-* The company commanded by Captain Parker on the memorable 19th of April 76, consisted of between 60 and 70 members—22 of this number are now living and 15 of the survivors were able to attend on the occasion and were scated around the Monument when the General arrivel same time free critical to the enjoyment of any office of profit or dignity index the deportunity which under Divine Providence, seems now to open for the melioration of the condition of these Monument when the General arrivel same time free critical to the enjoyment of any office of profit or dignity interest in the welfare of the emigrants, and to be much impressed with the religious excises. The Society, we are informed, have on their books a number of applicants, nearly sufficient for a second shipment.