ical after the salute from Federal Hill, and continued for an hour.

Gen. La Fayette being conducted to the intersection of Paca and Baltimore streets, where the gentlemen who accompanied him, left his Barouche and took seats in that of the Governor. The Barouche of Gen. La Fayette then took the lead of that of the Governor, and of the Son following immediately after. The Cavalry in front opened to the right and left and the carriages passed on. They then wheeled into column in front of the other carriages and the whole moved down to Eutaw street.

The 3rd Division with all the Military, except the Cavalry, was drawn up in line in Baltimore street at 9 o'clock, A. M. at half open order fronting to the south, with Officers dismounted and their right near the Arch. The General Officers six paces, the Field Officers four paces, and the Company and Staff Officers two paces to the front. The General Officers with their Staff were on the right of their respective commands. The Major Generals and their Staff off duty, were formed with and accompanied the Major General of the 3rd Division. The Brigadier Generals and Staff off duty formed with and accompanied the Brigadier Generals, and the Field Officers off duty, formed with, and accompanied the Field Officers of Regiments—the whole equally distributed throughout the Division as circumstances would admit. All other commissioned and staff officers off duty, were formed together under the command of the Senior Officer among them, and were posted on the right of the Infantry. All Volunteer Corps of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry and Riflemen, which came to the City, were distributed among the Regiments of their respective arm, and on the right of the Regiment to which they were attached.

A flourish of the Cavalry trumpets from the right announced the arrival there of General La Fayette, who passed under the Arch and down the line in the barouche and four alone, followed by the Governor with Charles Carroll of Carrollton, esq. Gen. S. Smith and col. John E. Howard in one barouche, and the son of General La Fayette, his Secretary, General John Stricker and Col. Bentalou in the other.

The two city troops of cavalry were detached by the commanding officer of the cavalry, under the command of lieut. col. Kell, and accompanied the other carriages, wheeled to the right and passed down Eutaw to Prattstreet, and soon reached the left of the line.—They there awaited the arrival of General La Fayette, from whence he was conducted by the Committee of Arrrangement and escorted by the city cavalry, to the Council Chamber, and there welcomed as the GUEST OF THE CITY by the Mayor and civil authorities in full session.

The rest of the cavalry wheeled to the left and moved up Eutaw to Franklin street, up Franklin to Paca street, down Paca to Baltimore street, and there halted.

As General La Fayette passed the line, the different regiments saluted in succession by order from their commanding officers, with music playing and standards paying the highest military honors, until the three carriages passed their left.

A roll of the drums on the left, repeated along the whole front, was the signal for the line to wheel into column by platoons to the right. The artillery moved up Eutaw to Franklin street, up Franklin to Paca street and halted in the rear of the Cavalry. The 3d brigade moved up Howard to Franklin street, up Franklin and halted in the rear of the artillery. The 14th brigade moved up Charles to Franklin street, up Franklin and halted in the rear of the 3d brigade.

At the conclusion of General La Fayette's reception by the civil authorities, he proceeded, accompanied by them, the Cincinnati and the other distinguished personages and escorted by the City cavalry, down Gay street, up Water, South and Baltimore streets to the head of Light street, where a Canopy erected on a platform 4 feet from the ground was raised, having sufficient room to accommodate General La Fayette and the before named Company. On this station he received the passing Salute of the Military. The escort passed to the rear of the Canopy and formed in Line in front of his quarters.

As soon as the General had reached the reviewing station, the column wheeled to the left moved down Baltimore street, passed under the triumphal Arch and marching in common time, saluted the General with the highest military honors. Each band of Music played at the reviewing station until relieved by another Band. The different corps then proceeded to their respective places of rendezvous and dismissed.

The following is the address of the Mayor on the General's being presented to him, at the head of the Corporation :

[Here follows the Address.]

To which the General made the following reply :

The affectionate welcome I have the happiness to receive from the citizens of Baltimore, from you, Mr. Mayor, and both Councils, is the more gratifying, as my feelings on an occasion so honorable and affecting to me, mingle with the sense of past obligations, never to be forgotten. It is under the auspices of Baltimorean patriotism, by the generosity of the merchants, by the zeal of the ladies of this city, at a critical period, when not a day was to be lost, that I have been enabled in 1781, to begin a campaign, the fortunate issue of which has still enhanced the value of the service then rendered to our cause. Sir, I admire with delight, your improvements, your prosperity, your patriotic troops, your monuments. I have under the tent of our paternal venerated chief, met my old companions in arms, and among them, I have the pleasure to recognize some of those gallant volunteer Baltimore dragoons, who joined me in the Virginia campaign. Amidst all those emotions, Sir, I beg you, and the gentlemen of both Councils, to accept and transmit to the citizens of Baltimore, the affectionate and respectful acknowledgements of a heart, long devoted to them.

The Mayor introduced to the General, Alexander McKim, Wm. Patterson, Samuel Hollingsworth, and Nathaniel Levy, as a small remnant, as he observed, of the gallant and patriotic troop of "first Baltimore Cavalry," who voluntarily repaired to the standard of La Fayette, on his call upon Maryland for soldiers, and fought under him in Virginia, during the campaign of 1781.

The Mayor and Civil Authorities then conducted the City's Guest to his quarters at the Fountain Inn.

At 5 o'clock the General set down to a very splendid dinner, in the largest room in the suite of his apartments, at which the Mayor presided, supported by William Patterson and John B. Morris, esqrs. as Vice Presidents.—The Room was elegantly illuminated, the glare of light thrown on the furniture & the numerous portraits of Revolutionary Heroes, produced the finest effect—And the company was regaled by the music of a band next to none perhaps in this country—We have not been able to obtain a list of the guests who dined with him, but have heard the names of some of them, The Governor of Maryland and his aids—John Quincy Adams, Secretary of State, General Macomb of the Army of the United States, Colonel Howard, Gen. Samuel Smith, Mr. Custis of Arlington, Generals Stricker, Stuart, Reed, Benson, Harper, Stansbury, McDonald, and the Colonels commanding regiments from the country and in the city, and a great number of others.

We have yet been able to obtain only the toasts of General La Fayette, and Mr. Adams.

By the General—The City of Baltimore—Glorious, beautiful and prosperous—may she more and more reap the honors and advantages of her patriotic spirit and republican institutions.

By John Quincy Adams—The Tears of Glory, Gratitude and Joy, in the Tent of Washington.

The Preparation.—For several weeks past our city has exhibited all the bustle and confusion attendant upon the preparation for a great event. Under the direction of the committee of arrangement, a splendid Triumphal Arch was erected at the junction of Eutaw and Market street, on the left pillar of which were the figures 1776, and on the right, 1824. The flag of the United States, in all the colors of blue and white, red and white, &c. and in all their different forms from the Ensign to the Jack, were handsomely and tastefully disposed in folds, relieved with wreaths of Laurel, and festoons, attached to the under side of the arch; while to the upper edge was a continued wreath of laurel from pillar to pillar. On the top the thirteen Stars in a circle round a large star, were handsomely painted, over these the letter G, in a laurel wreath, and on the face of the arch the motto "WELCOME OUR FRIEND."—Two sides arches were attached to the main one, and decorated similarly to the first, the one on the right bearing the name of LA FAYETTE, the left that of WASHINTON.

The citizens of the wards adjacent, erected a most splendid Civic Arch at the Bridge, the pillar on the right of which bore the names of the states at the close of the revolution, the left the names of the present states in the union, and the other side of each bore the names of several of the worthies of the revolution. On the right of the arch a likeness of La Fayette, and on the left a likeness of Washington was painted. The whole was hung with white, blue, and crimson drapery, disposed in tasteful folds, and entwined with evergreens and laurels, and surmounted with the Star Spangled Banner. The middle of the arch bore the motto, "*Welcome La Fayette to our hearts and our homes.*"

At the junction of Forest and Montgomery streets, a most beautiful Civic Arch was also erected. It bore on one side the motto, BRANDYWINE, and on the other, YORKTOWN. It was decorated with flags, and crimson drapery tastefully folded, and entwined with laurel, and the top was surmounted by an Eagle, in a canopy of evergreens, holding a wreath of laurel in its beak.

Besides the Arches, a Canopy was erected at the head of Light street, where the General received the marching salute of the troops.

The Illumination.—At a very early hour last night, the citizens commenced "lighting up," and at about 8 o'clock the whole city, with a few exceptions, wore the smile of joy. With there exceptions, every *private* house from the most splendid down to the lowest, was handsomely illuminated: some with appropriate transparencies, others with tasteful designs, with appropriate mottos, wreaths of laurel, grottos of evergreens, designs in sculpture, alabaster ornaments, variegated lamps, &c. &c. all tastefully disposed to the best advantage, and well calculated to evince the taste and feeling of our fair inhabitants—to whom this part of the work of rejoicing appropriately belongs. A most beautiful design was suspended over the centre of Light near Market street. It was a circular figure representing a halo, supplied with gass, and when lighted up produced the most beautiful irradiation we ever saw. During the evening a number of Rockets were let off from Federal Hill. [*Patriot.*

The Forsyth Company of Volunteers, attached to the 2d regiment of Maryland Riflemen, attracted particular attention on this occasion from the circumstance of their bearing the banner of Pulaski. It was known that Col. Paul Bentalou, formerly a member of Pulaski's legion had preserved the standard under which so much honor to the heroes, and so much advantage to the cause, of liberty had been achieved; and a committee of this patriotic band had requested Col. Bentalou "to permit them, on the day that the illustrious guest of the nation shall review the citizens soldiers of Baltimore, to carry it in their ranks." The request being too gratifying to his feelings to be refused, he consented to let it go out.

At 12 o'clock to-day the Mayor conducted General La Fayette to the Exchange, where thousands of our citizens attended for the purpose of seeing, and if possible of being presented to him.

☞ General La Fayette will be received at the Masonic Hall this evening, at 6 o'clock, by the fraternity, with Masonic honors.

And to-night, a grand Ball, in honor of our city's Guest, is to be given at the Theatre.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Gen. La Fayette received the visits of a multitude of citizens yesterday in the rotunda of the Exchange building, which had been appropriately fitted up for his reception. On his arrival at the door, the air resounded with the cheerings of a vast crowd of persons assembled in the street in front of the building. He was waited on by the whole military officers in a body, and addressed by Gen. Harper. A large number of French gentlemen residing in this city, also called on the general, when an address was delivered by Mr. E. Ducatel.

The Hon. Charles W. Hanson and Dr. John B Davidge waited on the General. Judge Hanson addressed the General on behalf of the Faculty of the University of Maryland.

The General left the Exchange for his lodgings at two o'clock, when the citizens greeted him with loud and repeated acclamations. In the afternoon he dined with the Corporation and invited guests.

MASONIC RECEPTION.

At seven o'clock last evening the General proceeded to the Masonic Hall, where he was received by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, with the highest Masonic honors, in the presence of about eight hundred brethren. He was addressed by the M. W. Master, Benjamin C. Howard, and was constituted an honorary member. We have neither time nor room to describe in this day's paper the particulars of his reception, or the elegant manner in which the Hall was illuminated and decorated.

After leaving the Masonic Hall, the General repaired to the

BALL AT THE THEATRE.

We shall attempt in our next, a description of this scene,—but we would now premise that no description can give an adequate idea of the unrivalled splendor of the rooms, or the dazzling sight presented by the blaze of beauty and fashion which crowded them.

The Gold Medal intended to be presented to Gen. La Fayette by the Committee from the different wards, in behalf of the young men of the city of Baltimore, may be seen at Mr. Kirke's, No. 30 Market street, this afternoon. [*Balt. Amer.*

Norfolk, October 9.—As the period for the celebration at York Town, approaches, the note of preparation is becoming more and more audible. Yesterday the steam boat brought down from Washington the tents (450 in number,) loaned by the War Department for the use of the Volunteers; and along with them has been sent two of the standards surrendered by the British army, at York Town on the 19th of October, 1781, to grace the celebration of the approaching anniversary of that memorable day. [*Herald.*

Yorktown.—The fine steam brig New York will leave this on the 14th, for Yorktown, and carry passengers to view the interesting fete at Yorktown, a cheap and expeditious mode of conveyance. [*N. Y. Adv.*

Washington October 9.—The President of the United States arrived in this City on Thursday evening, from his seat in Virginia.

The Secretary of State returned to the city yesterday from his visit to his venerable father.

The Secretary of the Navy arrived in this City from his Northern tour, on Thursday.

Major Gen. Jacob Brown arrived in this City, from his visit to the North, a few days ago.

Gen. La Fayette.—The Committee of Arrangements of this City, it appears by their notice, have reason to expect that he will arrive here on Tuesday, the General having consented to remain in Baltimore for a military review, which is proposed to take place on Monday.

By an intimation in the Democratic Press, we are given to understand that the General is to be in this city during the approaching winter, and that "he hopes there [here] to have some leisure." It will gratify our Southern fellow-citizens to learn, (what we are enabled to state on good authority,) that it is the General's intention to extend his visit Southwardly, at least as far as Charleston, the city where he first touched American ground. [*Nat. Int.*

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, October 7.—The arrival of the Louisa from Belfast, furnishes us with dates a week later from London. They leave no room to doubt the success of the Greeks against the Turkish fleet, nor of the barbarity exercised by the Turks against their unhappy captives at Ipsara. 500 heads! and 1200 ears! sent as trophies to the legitimate Turk! How long is Christian Europe to submit to the barbarity of these Asiatic tigers? How long is the policy of the Holy Alliance to hold out against the cries of kindred blood and a common faith?

The Belfast Chronicle of Sept. 11th states that "London papers of Tuesday, the 8th, have arrived. The most important part of their contents, perhaps, is the account of the success of General Bolivar against Lima, and some further cheering reports from Peru."

The packet New York, which left here on the day that Gen. La Fayette made his entry into this city, had arrived at Liverpool.

Paris papers to the 4th. The health of the king of France was said to be little improved. It is stated that his physicians had previously expressed an opinion that he could not live through the month.

There are accounts from Bucharest of the 10th of August, from Constantinople of the 30th July, and from several other places, all of which corroborate the intelligence, and add further particulars of the defeat of the Turkish fleet, and other successes of the Greeks. The Paris Moniteur adds its testimony in favor of the Greeks and states that the following particular had been received at Vienna from an authentic source at Constantinople.

"Subsequently to the re-capture of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war, approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade. The Captain Pacha then gave orders to attack, and seemed at first to have obtained some success; but during the action the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman fleet, and the Turks after losing 5 frigates and corvettes, were compelled to resume their station in the waters of Mitylene, where they were preparing to sail for the coast of Asia Minor."

Extract of a letter from Trieste, Aug. 24th.

"The retaking of Ipsara by the Greeks is now considered as certain. There is likewise a confirmation of the Greeks having fallen in with the Turkish squadron, taken a frigate, burnt several gun boats, and all their transports."

The Captain Pacha sent to Constantinople, as the trophies of Ipsara, 500 heads, 1200 ears, and 33 standards.

An extraordinary phenomenon occurred on the 2d Sept. near Haworth, about 24 miles from Leeds. A part of the high lands on the moors opened into chasms and sunk to the depth of 5 or 6 yards in some places, and formed two cavalties, one about 200 and the other about 600 yards in circumference. From these issued two immense volumes of muddy water, which uniting at the distance of 100 yards from their sources, overwhelmed the country for about 2 hours from 30 to 60 yards in width, from 3 to 4 yards in depth, and for a distance of 6 or 7 miles. All this way there was deposited a black moorish substance, from 3 to 36 inches in depth, mixed with sand, rocky fragments, &c.

Leeds, Sept. 6, 1 P. M.—The river Ayre at this place, still presents the most extraordinary appearance, being exactly of the grounds of coffee. All the woollen manufactures, dye houses, &c. upon its banks, are completely at a stand, and the most lively apprehensions prevail as to the ultimate consequences of this unusual phenomenon.

The last quotation of Rentes at Paris Sept. 2, was 102 20. The King was confined to his apartments all the preceding day, but no bulletin was published.

Lord Erskine is appointed ambassador to the court of Stutgard.

The following articles contain some further statements from Greece, which add to the interest of our former accounts.

Advices of the 10th of August, from Bucharest, state that a Courier had arrived on the 9th at Rutschuck from Enos, in the vicinity of the Dardanelles, with intelligence that the Captain Pacha had been completely defeated, and that many of his vessels had taken refuge at Enos.

Accounts from Constantinople of the 30th July give further particulars. The Greek fire ships had destroyed several of the largest Turkish vessels and compelled the Captain Pacha to seek shelter in the Gulf of Smyrna.

An extraordinary Courier had arrived at Vienna with letters confirming the above news, and stating the Turks lost five frigates and corvettes. The Turkish commander is said to have been deprived of his command and his principal officers had also incurred the displeasure of the Grand Seignor.

It is stated in a letter from Trieste, dated August 12, that the Ipsariots, reinforced by the Hydriots and Speziots, with 65 ships, returned to Ipsara after the fall of that place, and captured 70 Turkish Gunboats, and thus prevented the Turks in the island from escaping. The Turks fell under the swords of the Greeks. The affair of Ipsariot, is stated to have cost the Turks, 10,000 lives. Letters from the same place of a later date, state that three frigates of the Captain Pacha were burnt, and 70 smaller vessels destroyed, and that the Captain Pacha had fled to Mitylene.

The Greek Telegraph of the 23d of July says 4000 Turks perished by the blowing up of the fortress at Ipsara.

A letter from Corfu, dated August 1st, received in London, by a member of the Greek Committee, mentions the destruction of 15 or 16,000 Turks at Ipsara. The Turkish fleet pursured and scattered, is said to have sought shelter in the port of Smyrna where it may be easily blockaded by a portion of the Greek fleet, leaving the remainder, to annoy the enemy's coast, or to encounter the Egyptian fleet, should it ever put to sea. Nothing of interest had taken place on the continent.

TURKISH BARBARITY.

Odessa, August 3.—The Captain Pacha has sent nearly 500 heads and 1200 ears to Constantinople, as the trophies of Ipsara.—They were exposed in public on the 26th of July. The following inscription in the Oriental style is posted beneath them.

"At last God has blessed the arms of the Musselmans, and the detestable rebels of Ipsara are extirpated from the face of the world, &c. &c. Let the friends of order and tranquillity rejoice at this signal and glorious triumph!—All the persons in amity with the Sublime Porte have sent in their congratulations on the event." Among whom may be reckoned the members of the Holy Alliance.

Letters from Egypt mention that the Pacha will raise 50,000 bales of Cotton this year. A London paper remarks, all this must come to that country in British bottoms, and consequently will not only be so much substracted from American growth, but a large proportion of freight deducted from American tonnage. Such are some of the consequences already resulting from the American Tariff. The celebrated offensive and defensive treaty of Catherine with the Northern powers, first gave importance to the iron manufacture of England, and we shall not be surprised if the American Tariff, should it be persisted in, were to make the Mahometans the most extensive growers of tobacco and cotton.

The London papers of the 4th of September, state that there is no truth in the report that an expedition for the Brazils was preparing in the Tagus.

One hundred and fifty Brazilian soldiers had sailed from Lisbon for Para who had been sent prisoners from that Province. The King had ordered the liberation of those sent from Maranham also.

Private letters from Spain mention that considerable preparations were going on for the reconquest of the South American states, and that munitions of war had been sent to Cadiz from France.

The John Bull newspaper states that the British corn laws will be abolished.

The harvest continued to gladden the hearts of the husbandmen in Europe.

Lord Ellenborough is shortly to be married to Miss Digby, daughter of Admiral Digby.

A line of Steam Packets is to be established between Dublin and London. [*N. Y. D. Adv.*

Liverpool, Sept. 4.—The demand for Cotton has been very limited last week—the total sales only amounting to 6000 bags.—In prices there is no alteration, and the import is small. About 2600 bales of India are announced for sale on Friday.

The demand for Dyewoods continue steady. We have had a fair demand for Ashes; 300 barrels of New Canada Pot have been disposed of at 33s to 34s with 125 barrels of old, 31s to 32s 6d. 475 barrels Pearl at 36s 6d. to 37s. 90 barrels of U. States' Pot at 40s and 150 barrels of Pearl at 38s a 39; 1680 barrels of American Tar have been taken by the trade at 12s 6d, a 13s 9d, per barrel. About 50 hhds. of ordinary and middling Virginia leaf Tobacco have been sold for exportation to Ireland and the Continent, 30 hhds. of Virginia stemmed to the trade, and 50 of Kentucky stemmed on speculation, at former prices.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Minerva brings Grenock papers of the 10th ult, but they contain nothing later from London than our advices per the Louisa, given in yesterday's Gazette.

The latest French papers received in London throw no further light on the recent efforts to raise again the constitutional standard in Spain; but their very silence is suspicious, and leads to the conclusion that these attempts have not proved so absortive, or been so decisively extinguished as the previous accounts ventured to assert.

At St. James' Church, Picadilly, London, on the 2d, Lord Elliot, only son of the Earl of St. Germains, was married to Lady Jemima Cornwallis, daughter of the late Marquis Cornwallis.

Plymouth, September 2.—The Gibraltar, 80, and Dragon, 74, in ordinary at this port, and the Akbar, 50, at Portsmouth, are to be stationed at Milford as Lazarettos, for receiving on board cotton from the Mediterranean, a vast quantity of which is expected from Alexandria.



RICHMOND, OCTOBER 12, 1824.

The Verses on the capture of York, on our last page, are from the pen of a Poet as well as a Patriot. After having contributed by his sword to the capture of Cornwallis, he employed his pen to celebrate the achievement.

The particulars of La Fayette's reception in other towns occupy a large portion of our paper—but no larger than is demanded by the curiosity of our readers, who are about to extend the same courtesies to the Nation's Guest.

We have several long articles on hand, which we feel ourselves bound to lay before our readers, in time both for the Fete in Virginia and the Presidential Election. To enable us to comply with these engagements, we are under the necessity of incurring the trouble and expense of issuing the Enquirer three times during the present week.

We understand, that Col. Peyton, Adjutant-General of the State, and Col. Harvie of the 19th Regiment, will leave this city on Friday morning, as aids to the Governor of Virginia, and proceed to Mount Vernon or Alexandria, for the purpose of receiving Gen La Fayette, on his entrance into Virginia, and conducting him to York-town.—It is expected, that these gentlemen will take charge of the Tent of Washington, which is to be sent to York-Town.

We are afraid that the never-ceasing attentions which are paid to La Fayette, are calculated to fatigue him considerably. It is said, that at Poughkeepsie he was at one time almost exhausted:—and that so fatigued in his arm in extending the right hand of fellowship, he is occasionally obliged to support his right hand with his left.—We trust that after the 19th inst. he will be permitted to consult his own ease in his travels.

An anedote is related of La F. that before landing, he observed to the Captain interrogatively that he supposed there were hacks to be hired in N. York, one of which he might procure. So little was the amiable modesty of this illustrious man prepared for the enthusiastic attentions of a grateful people.

INVITATION TO YORK TOWN, &c.

Richmond, Sept. 27, 1824.

Sir: The volunteer companies of the state, intend celebrating at York the 19th day of October next, and have invited General La Fayette to that village on that day—By the request and authority of a delegation from these companies, I beg leave to solicit your company, to unite with the volunteers and citizens of the state on that occasion in giving evidence of our gratitude, towards this benefactor of our country, and in commemorating one of the most interesting events in the history of the nation; and to assure you the sincere gratification which your presence will afford them. I am with high consideration your obedient servant. ROBERT G. SCOTT.

James Madison, Esq.
Montpelier, Orange county.

Montpelier, Oct. 6, 1824.

Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of Sept. 27, inviting me in behalf of the volunteers of the state, to join them and other citizens at York Town on the 19th instant in celebrating the event of which that is the anniversary; and in expressing the gratitude and affection due to General La Fayette, whose presence with all the recollections awakened by it, must give to the occasion peculiar interest.

I am very sensible of what I owe to the volunteers for their kind invitation; and should particularly regret the circumstances which disable me from complying with it, but for the opportunity in prospect of otherwise shewing how much my feelings are in harmony with the gratulations every where poured out on one, who has endeared himself to the American people by such distinguished services, and entitled himself to the admiration and gratitude of the friends of liberty every where, by his heroic and equal devotion to the rights of man, and the order of society. Be pleased to accept, sir, the expression of my particular respect.. JAMES MADISON.

Robert G. Scott, Esq.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1824.

Sir—The letter with which you have been pleased to honor me, in the name of the Committee appointed by the Volunteers of the State of Virginia, has been delivered by Mr. Lyons, the son of an old companion in arms. I am happy to find that the proposed and adopted arrangements are conformable to this late communication. My late obligations to the State of Virginia and the Volunteer Corps, mingle with the more lively old feelings of affection and gratitude to increase my eagerness to meet your kind and most gratifying wishes. I anticipate the inexpressible pleasure to offer you, in person, on the 18th inst. at York-Town, a tribute of my respect and most grateful acknowledgments. LA FAYETTE.

Robert G. Scott, Esq—Richmond.

The arrangements at York are rapidly advancing—The Arch and two Obelisks will be completed in three or four days—Also seats forming an Amphitheatre. Arrangements for the Marquee, with various other matters for display and comfort, are in a state of forwardness.—The front displaying the arch is placed upon a most commanding and beautiful site. From the foot to the top of the highest ornament will be fifty feet at least, and will be decorated as well as the time will admit. The Obelisk to be placed where the sword was tendered—it will have Bas Relievos over the Pedestals (of little figures resembling *History*, holding or leaning on a Bust of Washington)—one on the other side resembling *Peace*—on the other *War*—and on the fourth *Agriculture*—At the redoubt which Viominil stormed, there will also be placed appropriate Bas Relievos or ornaments. The Painter is getting on with his transparencies. There is to be a fete with fire works.

☞ We have several M. S. articles on hand on the Presidential Election—They will appear in the course of the week.

The final Address of the Crawford Corresponding Committee to the Citizens of Virginia will appear in a few days.—County Committees will be furnished with some printed tickets. The rest they will be good enough to print or write themselves. We hope they will be on the alert. "Virginia expects every man to do his duty."

His friends at large entertain the same opinions that are expressed in the last Rockingham Register, (of the 6th inst.)—a paper, by the bye, which Mr. Crawford's opponents were so lately anxious to misrepresent, saying it had abandoned Crawford, and gone over to Jackson:

"The friends of Mr. Crawford look to his election, as an event which must necessarily flow from the "Signs of the Times." And whilst they feel right cheerily at his goodly prospects, they trust his political adversaries having fought the good fight manfully, will soon ground their arms, and rallying around the Constitution, give stability to his administration, and make him indeed the head of the nation, as he will be the chief in the affections of the people. We are not too confident, we do not speak unadvisedly when we declare, that if events ever cast their shadows before them, they do at the present crisis in relation to the Presidency. They proclaim in a voice loud as the "cattle upon a thousand hills," strong as "an army with banners," that Wm. H. Crawford will be the next President of these U. States.

"Mr. Crawford will come into office with clean hands and an upright heart. He has made no bargains. He has given no pledges. He has looked for no adventitious aid. Conscious of his integrity, relying upon the native purity of his character, and the lofty independence of his feelings; He has moved steadily forward in the discharge of his official duties, fearing no man, contemning no man. Not ambitious of the character of a political Gladiator, he has avoided hits and tournaments, and left the Pecadilloe of the Election to more congenial spirits, to those better versed in the arts of sycophancy, the wiles of diplomacy. Mr. Crawford's political course has been bold and decided, and is before his friends and his country. He has neither temporised with circumstances, nor compromitted with principles.—He has selected no hobby, to court popular favour.—He has chimed with no administration to bask in the sunshine of executive patronage. He has sought no controversies. He has mingled with no disputations. He has provoked no obloquy; But with a dignity worthy of better times, has held aloof from the Arena, and permitted his fellow citizens themselves to dispel the gloom, in which envy, detraction and calumny, had vainly endeavoured to shroud the brightness of his virtues, the stern integrity of his principles. Such a man, fellow citizens, is Wm. H. Crawford, and such a man we are conscious you will be disposed to support at the polls on the first day of November next."

We most cheerfully lay before our readers the Circular Letter of Mr. Clay's Committee. Whilst we admire its spirit, we must dissent from its conclusions. We do not hesitate to affirm, in contradiction to the Committee, that Mr. Crawford is a much stronger man than Mr. Clay. He is not only stronger than Mr. Clay, but stronger than any of the other candidates. The event will fully verify this proposition. As to the idea of prevailing upon Virginia to abandon Mr. Crawford & take up Mr. Clay, it is perfectly unnecessary to discuss it. Virginia will support the former to the utmost of her power.—It is Crawford against the field—& so far does Mr. Clay stand any chance of obtaining the vote of Virginia at this time, that there is not even a Clay ticket formed in the state; nor a single Electors designated to vote for him.

At a meeting of a number of the Citizens of Fluvanna, at the Tavern of Horatio Wells, on Saturday the 2d Oct. 1824, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of our country's distinguished guest, Gen. La Fayette, on his expected passage through this county.

Gen. John H. Cocke was called to the Chair, and Geo. Stillman appointed Secretary, when after some prefatory remarks by Jno. G. Miller, the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas it is generally understood that the illustrious "American Veteran," and revolutionary hero, General La Fayette, will in some few days make a visit to our venerable sage and patriot at Monticello, and that he will in all likelihood pass through the county of Fluvanna, either in going to, or returning from the residence of Mr. Jefferson.

And whereas, we participate in an eminent degree in the feelings of gratitude and joy which animate the breasts of all our countrymen on this occasion, and which have been exhibited to our welcome visitor, by manifestations the more striking and lively, whithersoever he has gone in our happy land, whose Independence & Liberty he so powerfully contributed to establish and secure; and whereas a magnanimity so rare, a generosity so disinterested, a patriotism so pure, a bravery so true, and virtue so stern and inflexible as the various and eventful life of La Fayette has developed, cannot be too much cherished, and scarcely too much honoured;

Resolved, therefore, That should Gen. La Fayette visit our county, we are solicitous to afford him every evidence in our power of the attachment which we have for his person, and the respect and veneration which we entertain for his character.

Resolved, that a committee of arrangement, be forthwith appointed for the purpose of communicating this preamble and the foregoing resolutions to Gen. La Fayette, accompanied with a request that he will honour them by his presence at a dinner to be provided for him at such time and place as may be most compatible with his own ease and convenience—and for the further purpose of organizing an escort to receive Gen. La Fayette at the county line whithersoever he may approach it, and conduct him to her utmost extremity, or until he shall be met by citizens of an adjacent county.

Resolved, that the said committee be vested with full authority to make, superintend and execute every suitable arrangement, proper to the occasion.

Resolved, that the committee be composed of the following persons, to wit: John H Cocke, Gideon A. Strange and John G. Miller.

Resolved, that the committee of arrangement be directed to invite all the surviving soldiers of the Revolution of this county, to meet Gen. La Fayette and partake of the dinner to be provided.

Resolved, That our delegates to the General Assembly be requested to use their efforts to procure such a pecuniary donation to Gen. La Fayette, as may comport with the honour and liberality of Virginia, and that our representative to Congress from this district be also requested to exert his means to procure to him a suitable donation in land.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Enquirer for publication.

JOHN H. COCKE, Chairman.
Geo: Stillman, Sec'ry.

At a meeting of the Committees appointed on the part of the officers associated for the purpose of uniting in the celebration at York Town, held on Saturday 9th Oct. 1824, at the Eagle Hotel in the city of Richmond, Col. Wm. A. Christian of the 52d was appointed Chairman, and Lieut. S. H. Myers of the 19th Secretary.

The Committees reported the number of officers from the several regiments who would unite in the association whose names are as follows. Col. Richard Graves, Major William Ratcliffe, Capt. W. R. Bailey, Capt. Miller, Capt. Wm. E. Clopton, Capt. Wm. W. Graves, Lieut. Thomas Macon, Lieut. Thos. Hilliard, Ensign George W. Morriss, and Ensign Hockaday, of the 52d Regiment; Major G. W. Cole, Capt. A. McRae, Capt. Daniel Cheatham, and Lieut. Nelson Cary, of the 23d Reg't; Col. J. P. Burton, Capt. Samuel Bockins, Capt. Robert L. Staples, Cap. B. Graves, and Lieutenant Richard Dabney of the 33d Reg't; Capt. Goddin, Capt. Charles H. Hyde, Capt. Waltham, Capt. George P. Richardson, Lieut. S. H. Myers, Lieut. L. Wercq, Ensign James Southgate, Ensign R. C. Nicholas, and Ensign G. A. Myers of the 19th Reg't; Col. Wm. Sarke, Capt. Wm. L White, Capt. G. W. Bassett, Capt. Thomas Nelson, Capt. G. Turner, and Lieut. Elsing White of the 74th Reg't; Col. Benjamin Anderson, and Capt. Joseph S. Watkins of the 28th Reg't.

Resolved, That the officers forming this association, rendezvous at York Town on the 16th inst. and report themselves to the commissioned officers of said association at Wells's Tavern.

Resolved, That the officers from any regiment in Virginia will be received as members of the company if they present themselves in the uniform prescribed at the meeting of the 29th ult. prior to the 19th inst.

Resolved, That the Capt. and 1st Lieut. be requested to apply to the Adjutant General or other proper officer for the loan of as many Tents as they may think necessary for the use of the company.

Resolved, unanimously, That this Committee return to Mr. E. Hallam, Proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, their thanks for his liberal permission to use his rooms free of charge.

Resolved, That the Editors of the several newspapers of this City be requested to publish the above proceedings.

W. A. CHRISTIAN, Ch'm.
Samuel H. Myers, Sec'ry.

[*Communicated.*]

DIED—the 3d instant, at the late residence of capt. Geo. Dabney, dec. in the county of Hanover, Miss Martha Hayme, youngest daughter of the late Col. John Syme of that county. This lady was well known and highly valued by an extended circle of friends; and her loss will be as extensively felt and regretted.

On the 6th inst. at Middletown, in the state of Maryland Mr. Thomas Dunn, Sergeant at-arms of the House of Representatives of the United States. [*Nat. Intel.*

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Mann S. Valentine, corner of 4th and H. streets, Shockoe Hill, has received a large assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, of the following description:

Best superfine cloths and cassimeres
Middling quality and coarse do
Superfine, middling and common cassinets
Napt cottons, plains and kerseys
White, red, green and blue flannels and baizes
Rose and point blankets, all sizes
Bierino and cloth shawls and khdkfs
Elegant large figured bombazet, all colors
Scarlet, brown, olive, blue and black plain do
Ladies' and gentlemens' worsted hosiery
Do do superior silk do
Furniture calicoes, prints and dark ginghams
Figured silk, sewshaw, sarsnet and levantine
Irish linen, lawns and sheetings
A large assortment of coloured domestics
Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, some uncommonly fine

Superior and common bed ticking, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. The whole of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

October 12 46—4t

Valuable Garden for Rent, &c.

On Friday the 15th inst. at twelve o'clock, will be rented on the premises, to the highest bidder, till the 1st day of October, 1825, that valuable GARDEN, lately owned and occupied by Dr. William Foushee, Sen. dec'd, situated north of H and west of 1st street, in the city of Richmond, containing between five and six acres of Ground.

There is a small comfortable Dwelling House and a large fire proof Stable, Lumber House and Compting-room attached to the premises, and ice-house. The Garden contains a quantity of delicious fruits and fruit trees, and may be made extremely valuable as a market garden.—A covenant will be required from the person renting to keep the premises in good repair—The rent to be paid at the end of the term.

After the garden is rented, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the same place, a number of Garden Implements, a quantity of plank, scantling, laths, door frames, window sashes, old wrought and cast iron, and lumber of various kinds, for Cash. JAMES RAWLINGS,

Adm'r with the will annexed of Wm. Foushee, sen. dec.

October 12. 46—2t

HENING'S JUSTICE.

The last Edition of this valuable Work being nearly out of print, the price will be raised to Six Dollars after the first of January next. In the mean time those who wish to avail themselves of the present price (5 Dollars) will do well to apply.

PETER COTTOM.

October 12 46—w6w

NOTICE.

The Co-partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, under the firm of B. & J. Hollins in this place, and J. & B. Hollins, in Lynchburg, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1820.

BENJ. T. HOLLINS.
JOHN HOLLINS.

October 12, 1824. 46—2t*

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Absconded from this place about the last of August, a Negro Man named LEN, by trade a Blacksmith, belonging to Mrs. Cocke of Albemarle. Len is a small ill-looking black negro, with remarkable red eyes and large mouth. I understand he is running in some boat on James River. I will pay the above reward, with all reasonable charges, if delivered to me, or secured in any jail—or to Mrs. M. A. Cocke, of Albemarle.

WM. H. DYER.

Richmond, October 12. 46—1t

Slaves and James River Land for Sale.

On the first day of January next the tract of Land on James River in the county of Buckingham, called Green Hill, belonging to the estate of Col. John Cabell, dec. will be sold to the highest bidder upon the premises, one-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue thereof in three equal annual payments, the said payments secured by bonds with security, and a lien on the land to be reserved in the form that best suits the purchaser. The tract is supposed to contain 2200 acres, whereof upwards of 200 acres is James River bottom of excellent quality, and much of the high land is first rate tobacco and wheat land—about 80 *SLAVES* will be sold at the same time and place for cash.

F. CABELL, } Ex'rs.
JOHN CABELL, }

October 12. 46—12t*

*To Thomas Holloway, Thomas Pettus and Phebe his wife, Thomas H. Pettus and Elizabeth his wife, Thos. T. Swann, Samuel G. Swann, Dabney M. Wharton and Ann his wife, Nelson Robinson and Jane his wife, heirs of Samuel Swann, deceased