

## Foreign.

### FRANCE.

We have received (says the National Gazette) our file of the Paris Journal des Debats, to the 2d ult. inclusive. The answers of the two Chambers of the French Parliament to the King's speech, are full of loyalty and love, and express much satisfaction with the design of indemnifying the emigrants. The Chamber of Deputies say, in their address, "We shall pray Heaven that the Royal House of France, miraculously preserved by the Divine protection, may forever reign over a people who glory in obeying it, and owe to it their liberties and happiness."

**Russia.**—A letter from Thomas Parker, Esq. at Amsterdam, to Mr. Bannister of Newburyport, Mass. gives the following particulars of the dreadful devastation by the flood at St. Petersburg. It says, "that 5,000 people were drowned in the city, besides a number of prisoners that could not be released. A village near the city, called Emilianacks, was totally destroyed, and 8,000 people drowned. The militia, for eight miles round, were employed in picking up and burying the dead—500 oxen were drowned in the slaughter houses. The loss of sugar was to the amount of from four to five millions of dollars."

**Greece.**—The accounts from Greece are still favorable. Gen. Colocotroni, was before Patras with 7000 troops, and 13 armed vessels. He had cut off all communication with the enemy and the sea, and the garrison was expected surrender. But if this was prolonged, the Greeks had determined on taking it by storm. Three Turkish men of war and 30 transports are stated to have been burnt in the last naval engagement off Candia, on the 12th of November.

**Spain.**—Intelligence from Madrid of the 23d December, represents the Constitutionalists as very active in organizing troops at Tangiers. They are likewise said to have 17 armed vessels on the coast of Valencia with troops on board. The royal volunteer militia of Curera had been disbanded by the French commander of that place.

**South America.**—France appears to have determined on following the example of Great Britain in recognizing the South American States, and it was inferred that this measure had not been adopted without the concurrence of all the great commercial powers.

Lima, December 18.

### Great and Decisive Victory.

The Liberating army, under the command of Gen. Sucre, completely destroyed the Spanish army on the 19th ult. in the field of Guaymangtilla. The General La Serna, commander, has been wounded and taken prisoner, with the Generals Canerac, Valdes, Carracalla, and all the officers composing the Spanish army; the baggage and ammunition have also fallen into our hands. The Lieut. Col. Dina, Adjutant of his Excellency, the Liberator, who conducted the official part of the action, was unfortunately assassinated by the rebels of Guando. The authorities of the neighboring place have no-

ticed the official triumph of our arms.

Gen. Canerac took the command after La Serna had been wounded, and capitulated to Gen. Sucre. Callao was to be delivered to the Liberating Army.

The 9th of December completed the triumphs of Junin. A year ago the Spaniards flattered themselves they would conquer the Americas with the army now having no existence. The Victory of Guamanguilla has terminated the war, and sealed the independence of the Continent of Colon.

**South America.**—The intelligence published in our last, under the Postscript head, of the total discomfiture of the royal army in Peru, by the troops of the Liberator, Bolivar has been fully confirmed, if confirmation were necessary, by an arrival at New York direct from Carthage. Every friend to the rights of man, whether in America or Europe, will rejoice at the termination of a struggle which has been maintained with so much obstinacy, and at the expense of so much blood and treasure, and which has secured the inestimable privilege of self government to millions of the human race. The downfall of the Spanish power in Peru, will be the signal for the immediate recognition of the South American states by those commercial powers of Europe who have not already followed the example of America and England.

Petersburg Rep.

### HAYTI.

The London Morning Chronicle had prepared us for an "agreement between France and Hayti" "One great difficulty (is stated) arose out of the demand of a place of strength in the island as a security for the payment, of the indemnification to be agreed on. This difficulty has been got rid of by the offer of the Haytien Government to pay the whole sum at once: and we understand that a house in this metropolis has offered to procure the requisite sum for this purpose."

We now publish a letter from a friend at Paris, stating from the best information that this compact had been actually formed. We hasten to lay the extract before our readers—as it describes an event in which we are so deeply interested—and which may soon call upon both the general and state governments for the consideration of certain measures within their respective spheres of jurisdiction.

The emigration of Hayti may be expected to increase. Some of those who have already gone are dissatisfied—because, says the Baltimore Chronicle, they "embark with an idea that they are to live without labor."

To the Editors of the Enquirer Paris, Dec. 24.

"I have just learnt, and in a way that renders the information every way worthy of attention, that it is firmly believed that a Treaty had been concluded between France and St. Domingo. St. Domingo is to pay 100 millions of francs as the price of the acknowledgement of its independence.—part nominally to go to Spain, as an indemnity for its portion of the Island—but really to France, as pay &c. of French troops in Spain: The Speech of the King of France, in stating that an indemnity may be given to the emigrants without increasing the taxes, seems to confirm all this.

"I am ready to leave Paris—probably in an hour—but I wished to give you this information, which presents matter of very serious reflection for the 'South.' The conduct of England too, as regards her Colonies, is of a nature to throw them before long, completely into the hands of the Negro Population. You cannot conceive how completely mad many are in England on this subject—Owen's followers among the rest, while his system is slavery with a witness, Benthamites, Wilberforce & Co. &c. I cannot understand how England has escaped some violent explosion, with such a quantity of mad men as she has. The only reason, I believe, has been, that, as is generally the case, a slight variation in their derangement, made them look on each other with contempt.

"I saw yesterday the last Portrait taken of Lord Byron, by West, a distant connection of the late President West. It is allowed on all hands to be a first rate production. Pozzo di Borgho, I understand, has declared it to be among the best Paintings he has seen. Lord Byron is represented much fatter, which was the case tho' he tried every means to avoid it. He was satisfied with the Picture, & directed W. to have it engraved by Morghen, let his price be what it would. Morghen asked three thousand crowns—said he could not do it under 3 years—Byron agreed to the price—but would not wait the time. W. is going to London: I consider his fortune made—he is from Kentucky." Enquirer.



## HALIFAX:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1825.

### GEN. LA FAYETTE.

At a general meeting of the citizens of the town and county of Halifax, held at the Court-house on Monday, the 21st inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration and adopting the most suitable measures for the reception of GEN. LA FAYETTE, the Nation's Guest—the Hon. J. J. Daniel was called to the Chair and Mr. Wm. E. Webb appointed Secretary, assisted by Robt. A. Jones, Esq. and Mr. Geo. Howard.

Some remarks were made by Wm. Drew, Robt Potter, and E. B. Freeman, Esqrs. explaining the views of the meeting, and offering several propositions for consideration—when it was unanimously

**Resolved,** That a committee, consisting of seven persons, be appointed by the Chairman for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of the "Nation's Guest," and that they report to a subsequent meeting to be held on Wednesday next.

Whereupon Messrs. W. E. Webb, Joseph Branch, Col. Matthews, A. J. Davie, L. Long, R. A. Jones, and M. H. Pettway, were appointed said committee of arrangements.

Pursuant to adjournment, the citizens of the town and county of Halifax re-assembled at the Court-house on the morning of the 23d inst. when the Committee of Arrangement submitted the following

### REPORT.

The Committee of Arrangements beg leave to report the following resolutions, regulating the reception of GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

1st. That a deputation to consist of four of the committee, and also four of the members of the Royal White Hart Lodge, shall join and receive the Gen. at the river.

2dly. That two Marshals shall arrange the citizens in mass before the Hotel, and shall form an avenue through the citizens, from the Main street to the Front steps, and that this avenue shall be lined on each side by the Brethren of the Lodge, through which the General, his suite, &c. will pass to his lodgings.

3dly. That a Member of the Committee will be chosen to arrange the Ladies, who may honor us with their presence on that occasion in the Piazza of the Hotel, and shall appoint such assistance as may prevent intrusion.

4thly. That 24 young men shall be selected as a mounted escort, who shall with the Deputies receive the General at the river, to conduct him to his lodgings.

5thly. That when the Gen. shall enter the piazza, the member who has charge of the ladies shall make him an address, and offer him our congratulations and the hospitalities of our town—when he shall be conducted to his rooms, and at a proper hour to be agreed on with him, the Long Room shall be thrown open, when all who wish it may be introduced to him.

6thly. That so soon as we can ascertain at what time we may expect the Nation's Guest, a subscription shall be opened for a Ball or Dinner, or both as the case may be; and invitations immediately issued, sent out by expresses, so as to collect a company worthy of our noble guest.

7thly. The Committee will take the necessary steps to ascertain the time of the General's arrival at the river, and at the firing of the cannon, it is requested that all those who wish to assist in his reception, will repair to the front of the Hotel; and the Ladies are then requested to present themselves for admittance into the house; at which time the deputation and troops will proceed to the river. Should the State troop not arrive in time to escort the General, the mounted escort will accompany him to the Edgecomb line.

It is proposed that Col. Cad. Jones, who is a citizen of Halifax, shall be requested to inform General La Fayette that we have made preparations to receive him—Col. C. Jones, is a part of the State escort.

It is further proposed that Col. A. Joyner, Dr. Wilson, R. A. Jones, Col. Cad. Jones, A. J. Davie, W. S. Burt, and E. B. Freeman, shall be the managers of the ball, issue tickets, &c.

That W. E. Webb, Joseph Branch, L. Long, and R. H. Jones, shall compose the deputation, on the part of the citizens, at the river. That Col. Matthews, and M. H. Pettway, shall act as Marshals in front of the Hotel, and shall call to their aid such assistance as they may deem necessary.

That A. J. Davie, shall have charge of the Hotel and the care of the ladies, and it shall be his duty to address the General.

That if a dinner is given, Judge Daniel, and R. Eppes, shall act as President and Vice

President, on that occasion.—That if any gentleman named to any office should be absent, the committee shall have power to fill up the vacancy. It is proposed that Judge Daniel and R. Eppes, shall be on each side of the Deputy, who addresses the General.

All which is respectfully submitted,

Signed by the Committee of Arrangements.

The Report was unanimously concurred in, and the proceedings ordered to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Free Press, printed at this place.

J. J. DANIEL, Chairman.  
W. E. WEBB, Sec'y.

For the Free Press.

### GEN. LA FAYETTE.

Tune—"Scots wha hae wi Wallace Bled."

Welcome to our happy shore,  
Where the cannons cease to roar,  
Peace we have for evermore,  
Peace and Liberty.

To thee we owe our lives, our all,  
Who heard and knew our country's call,  
And freely join'd to stand or fall,  
To die or see us free.

Soon as our warrior's trumpet  
peal'd,  
We caused the British troops to  
yield,  
And with our blood our freedom  
seal'd,  
And shouted Victory!

Thank God we have our freedom  
won,  
Thank LA FAYETTE, and  
WASHINGTON;  
And all the Heroes that are gone,  
Who fought to set us free.

The day is past, we've seen the  
hour,  
When we were freed from Eng-  
land's power;  
We fought with swords thro' fields  
of gore,  
To fall or to be free.

Now let us all join hand in hand,  
While firm united here we stand,  
We are a social freeborn band,  
Enjoying Liberty.

Raleigh, Feb. 18.—The Supreme Court of this state adjourned on Monday evening last, after a session of seven weeks. Last week Mr. John I. R. Daniel, of Halifax, obtained a license to practice in the Superior Courts....Star.

The Supreme Court of this State, closed their semi-annual Session, on Tuesday, after transacting a multiplicity of business. We understand a new trial was refused to be granted to Oliver Lewis the unfortunate convict, now confined in our jail, for the murder of Hinton Pugh, of which he was found guilty at the last Superior Court of this County. Final sentence will be passed on him by the Presiding Judge, at the ensuing April term.

Several unavailing Petitions were presented for license to practice Law. The ground of refusal was that the applicants were Aliens.

**The Presidency.**—The news of Mr. Adams' election to the Presidency, travelled thro' the United States without much noise and uproar, till it reached the good city of Boston. On its arrival there, about one o'clock on Sunday night, a salute of 100 guns was immediately fired, which was repeated at sunrise, at noon, and at sunset the next day; and was returned by his majesty's (we mean his Britannic majesty's) ship Chebucto, lying in Boston harbor. We guess the good people of Boston destroyed, on this occasion, more powder in conjunction with his majesty, than they did against him, during