

GEN. LAFAYETTE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 25.

Gen. LAFAYETTE was publicly received in this city yesterday with demonstrations of respect and affection...

We understand that, on his entering the state of Rhode-Island, from Connecticut, he was received by the two senior Aids of Gov. Fenner...

He entered the State at Pawtucket, at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and proceeded immediately on his journey...

Yesterday General Lafayette was escorted into town, met by the City Authorities at the entrance of the town...

On the arrival of General Lafayette at the line, the Mayor, in the name of the City Government, addressed him in the following terms:

To General Lafayette—

SIR: The citizens of Boston welcome you on your return to the United State; mindful of your early zeal in the cause of American Independence...

In your youth, you joined the standard of three millions of people, raised in an unequal and unequal conflict. In your advanced age, you return, and are met by ten millions of people...

A whole people, in the enjoyment of freedom, as perfect as the condition of our nature permits, recur with gratitude, increasing with the daily increasing sense of their blessings...

Your name, sir, the name of LAFAYETTE—is associated with the most perilous and most glorious period of our Revolution...

A man, sir, the citizens of Boston bid you welcome to the Cradle of American Independence, and to the scenes consecrated by the blood shed by the earliest martyrs in the cause.

To this address General LAFAYETTE made the following reply:

To the Mayor and People of Boston—The emotions of love and gratitude which I have been accustomed to feel on my entering this city, have ever mingled with a sense of religious reverence for the cradle of American, and let us hope it will be hereafter said, of universal liberty.

What must be, sir, my feelings, at this blessed moment, when, after so long an absence, I find myself again surrounded by the good citizens of Boston; when I am so affectionately—so honorably welcomed, not only by old friends, but by several successive generations...

I beg of you, Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of the City Council, and all of you, beloved citizens of Boston, to accept the respectful and warm thanks of a heart, which has for nearly half a century been particularly devoted to your illustrious city.

The Mayor then entered the carriage of the General, which was a handsome Barouche, drawn by four white horses, and the procession moved towards town. This movement began at about 11 o'clock, and was announced by signal to the Sea Fencibles, stationed on South Boston Heights...

The General was then conducted to the State House, where he was received, in the Senate Chamber on the part of the Supreme Executive, by his Excellency the Governor, and addressed in the following speech:

SIR, OUR FRIEND: In the name of the government, and in behalf of the citizens of Massachusetts, I have the honor to greet you with a cordial, affectionate welcome.

We thank God, that he has been pleased to preserve you through the scenes of peril and of suffering which have distinguished your patriotic and eventful life, and that we are indulged with this occasion of renewing to you our grateful acknowledgments for the important services which you have rendered to our common country.

In the last surviving Major General of the American Revolutionary army, we recognize a benefactor and friend, from a distant and gallant nation; who, inspired by a love of liberty, subjected himself in his youth to the toils and hazards of a military life in support of our rights.

With the enjoyment of the blessings of independence, we shall never cease to associate the name of Lafayette, and our prayers to Heaven will be for his health and prosperity.

To which the General replied—

SIR: When in the name of the people and government of this State, your Excellency is pleased so kindly to welcome an American veteran, I am proud to share the honors and enjoyments of such a reception, with my Revolutionary companions and brother soldiers.

Sir, I am delighted with what I see, I am oppressed with what I feel; but I depend upon you as an old friend to do justice to my sentiments.

The various officers of the government present, and a great number of citizens, were then presented to the General. We have not time or room to describe in detail the various ceremonies and incidents of the day.

The General was afterwards conducted to the residence provided for him at the corner of Park and Beacon streets and subsequently to the Exchange Coffee House, where we understand a dinner was provided by the Committee of Arrangements for the entertainment of the guests.

At the Dinner, Gen. Lafayette being called on for a sentiment, gave the following:

The City of Boston, the Cradle of Liberty; May Faneuil Hall ever stand a monument to teach the world that resistance to oppression is a duty, and will, under true Republican institutions, become a blessing.

The most beautiful part of the spectacle was exhibited on the Common. The pupils of the public schools, both male and female, were arranged on the side adjoining the mall, in two lines,

reaching from Boylston street to the head of the mall, under the care of their respective teachers, and protected from the press of spectators by peace officers appointed for the purpose. Between these beautiful lines, the whole military and civil procession passed.

It is impossible to convey any correct idea of the splendor and excitement connected with these transactions, to distant readers. The General rode uncovered, bowing to the enraptured throngs, who at short intervals greeted him with loud and joyous exclamations.

Boston Courier.

Two Civic Arches were thrown across Washington street, (says the Boston Centinel,) beautifully decorated with flags, and bearing the following mottoes:—

WELCOME LAFAYETTE. The Fathers in Glory shall sleep, That gather'd with thee to the Right, But the Sons will eternally keep The tablet of Gratitude bright.

We bow not the neck, And we bend not the knee, But our Hearts, LAFAYETTE, We surrender to thee.

WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE. Welcome Lafayette. A Republic not Ungrateful.

And all the streets through which the procession passed were tastefully dressed with the National Flags of the United States and France. On one of the Flags in Broad street was the following:

WELCOME ILLUSTRIOUS CHIEF! Receive the Pledges of thy Children, to sustain, with Fidelity, the Principles that first associated LAFAYETTE with the destinies of America.

NATURAL RIGHTS. YORKTOWN AND MONMOUTH.

Beside the flags suspended across the streets of our city yesterday, says the Boston Patriot, the National flag was hoisted on the cupola of the State House, and proudly waved within sight of hundreds of thousands of admiring people.

There has, probably, on no former occasion, been so many people in Boston, as on yesterday.

Yesterday, Mr. Ebenezer Clough, presented to General Lafayette a Walking Cane, on which was engraved the following inscription:

City of Boston, August 24, 1824. Presented to General Lafayette by a full-blooded Yankee, as a token of respect for services rendered America, in her struggle for Independence.

As an instance of the kindly feeling which prevailed, it may not be unworthy of remark, that the Deputy Sheriffs left their offices, and participated in the hilarity of the occasion. One of them placed upon his door the following distich:

Arrests in civil suits, postponed to-day; Sacred to freedom and to freedom's friend.

In addition to the above particulars given by the Boston papers, a letter to the Editors of the New York Statesman gives the following description.—The following passage, from that letter, gives one a striking view of the tout ensemble of the scene:

The enthusiasm expressed by the immense concourse, at the moment of the General's entering Boston, was greater than I have ever witnessed. Some leapt up, clapping their hands in an ecstasy of joy, and others burst into tears. My sensations were such as had never before been experienced. It seemed more like a dream of romance than a reality.

Several affecting incidents of the day are mentioned in the letter, among which is the following:

As LAFAYETTE passed the house of the late JOHN HANCOCK, the Mayor said to him "There sits the widow of your deceased friend." He immediately caught her eye, and in the most enthusiastic manner pressed his hand upon her heart. She burst into tears, and exclaimed, "I have now lived long enough."

It is computed that from seventy to an hundred thousand persons witnessed the entry of the General into the City of Boston.

We were to copy all the details which the papers furnish us of the welcome given and honors paid to Gen. LAFAYETTE, wherever he moves, we should have room for nothing else. We must content ourselves with copying those which are the most striking.

As those in the rear of the procession descended Christian Hill, the forward view was uncommonly fine. The long procession extending to the bridge, and there apparently lost in an immense sea of heads, and the reflection that the multitude who had assembled, and the impulses which animated them, were all devoted to one man, and that man a private individual, a foreigner, coming among us with a claim upon our gratitude...

On arriving in front of the State House, the General alighted, and was received in a peculiarly interesting manner. The popular avenue leading to the building was lined on each side with nearly two hundred misses arrayed in white, protected by a file of soldiers on each side, and holding in their hands bunches of flowers, which (as the General proceeded up the avenue, supported by the Governor's Aids,) they strewed in his path...

On reaching the landing of the stairs, the General turned toward the multitude, and at the same moment, the veteran Captain STEPHEN OLNEY (who served under the General repeatedly, and was the first to force the enemy's works at Yorktown, in which he was seconded, at another point, almost simultaneously by Lafayette) approached the General, who instantly recognized his old companion in arms, and embraced and kissed him in the most earnest and affectionate manner.

In reference to the manner of addressing Lafayette, whether as General or Marquis, the New-York Gazette has the following remarks: "When we took a glass of wine, in company with several other gentlemen with the General previous to his landing at the Quarantine Ground, from the Cadmus, one of the party addressed him by both the appellations of Marquis and General, and then asked him which was the most agreeable. He unhesitatingly and emphatically replied, I am an AMERICAN GENERAL."

Whilst General Lafayette was receiving visits at New-York, an elderly Carman in his frock, applied for admittance, and was refused. He declared he would not go away without speaking to the General, and at length got into the room. Waiting a favorable moment, he went up to the General, and opening the breast of his frock, asked if he knew him. The General recognized him, called him by name, and extended his hand, saying, "Yes you assisted me off the field of battle, when wounded."

General Lafayette received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, at Harvard University, in 1784, when he made his last tour in the United States; he received the same honor from Princeton College. He is also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and likewise of the American Philosophical Society.

From the Newbern Centinel.

At a full meeting of the Intendant and Commissioners of the Town of Newbern convened in consequence of the annunciation of the arrival of Gen. LAFAYETTE, at the Port of New York, it was unanimously resolved, That it was earnestly recommended to the inhabitants of the Town, to illuminate their Houses, on the night of the 24th inst. in token of their joy on so memorable an occasion, and, in connexion with other arrangements, on the part of the committee of the Town, appointed for that purpose, to manifest the lively interest which our citizens take in common with all American citizens on the visit of our illustrious guest.

Accordingly, on Tuesday evening, the inhabitants generally, illuminated their dwellings; thus evincing their love and gratitude to the venerable chief whose distinguished services have largely contributed to our present happy condition. The streets, during the evening, were thronged with our delighted citizens, congratulating each other on the joyous occasion, and viewing the brilliant appearances which every where met the eye. The illumination was beautifully diversified by

appropriate transparencies and devices, tastefully arranged. We are sure, that in his route, the General will nowhere meet with more ardent admirers, or a people more anxious to see and honor him, than the citizens of Newbern; and we would fain indulge the hope, that in his progress to the south, he may find it not inconvenient to visit us.

Notice.

On the 2d Monday in December next, will be sold for ready money at the Court-House in Snowhill, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax thereon for the years 1821 and 1822, to wit:

Table listing land parcels with details such as acreage, owner names, and locations. Includes entries like '228 acres on Sandy Run belonging to John H. Albritton', '160 do Sandy Run do Redin Ralbury', etc.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this office.