

TRIP TO THE BRANDYWINE.

An account of the trip to the Brandywine, by one of the gentlemen who accompanied Gen. LAFAYETTE.

Steamboat Mount Vernon, Potomac, Sept. 9th, 1825, 7 o'clock, a. m.

I proceed, my dear friend, in compliance with your request, to give an account of our trip to the Brandywine, and, if not all, of some of the incidents attending it. [After the General's embarkation at Washington.]

It was a proud spectacle to witness along the margin of the river and skirting the hills which overlook it, the line of military and thousands of citizens whom affection had brought here to take one last parting look at the hero and the tried friend of liberty and man—and animating, as the boat moved off along the front of those lines, to hear the roar of artillery and the last cheerings of so many hearts so spontaneously pouring out their feelings & best wishes in his behalf. Never did man receive adieus more affecting or more tender, or more richly merit the good wishes which accompanied them.

On passing Greenleaf's Point, we were again greeted by the discharge of artillery from the fort there, and from the navy yard.

In three quarters of an hour we were off Alexandria. Our approach was announced by a gun upon the outskirts of the town; but the gun was not needed to remind the citizens that Lafayette was about to pass; the city had already poured its population on the wharves, and strewed it upon among the shrouds and rigging of the shipping, until the whole appeared to breathe with life. Every thing was silent and anxious—thousands of eyes glanced their eager and inquiring fires upon the steamboat, to see the object whom all came to see.

At the proper moment, Lafayette took his place to receive and to give the parting signal; when wharf after wharf, and ship after ship, sent forth—"Farewell Lafayette!"—"God bless Lafayette!"—until the scene became one mingled mass of life and motion, filling the air with greetings and adieus. So intense was the feeling, and so unsatisfying appeared to be our quick movements by the town, and wishing to give time for the steamboats Potomac and Surprise to come up, it was determined to re-pass the town. It was done under like circumstances, giving additional satisfaction to the citizens.

Our next object of interest was Fort Washington. Here a salute was fired, whilst from its battlements the fair, and others of the neighborhood who had taken positions there, gave by the waving of their handkerchiefs their last farewell to the general, who responded with the waving of his hat, &c.

It was now about half past four when dinner was announced. I confess I have seen preparations of the kind in steamboats, which demanded and received my admiration. But I had seen nothing to equal this. We had two tables and about twenty-two guests, exclusive of the Secretary of the Navy, and Lafayette and Son and Secretary. I had by the way, and in the hurry of this flying account, forgotten to say who composed our company. To the foregoing may be added Major General Brown, Commodore Bainbridge and Jones; Capt. Read of the Navy; the Son and Secretary of the President of the U. States; the Majors of Washington and Georgetown; the commanding General Smith and suite (Col. M'Kenney, Major Randolph, and Lieut. W. S. Ringgold); Brig. Gen. Jones & suite; Mr. Graham of the land office; Mr. Dupont, of Wilmington, who had served Lafayette in 1797 as aid in France; G. W. P. Custis, & Dr. Kent; young Mr. Huger, whose father had in conjunction with Dr. Bollman, rescued Lafayette from the prison of Olmutz; Mr. Somerville, who is going in the Brandywine as Charge d'Affaires to Sweden; Gen. Lallemand; the Chaplain of New-York, with several others, including the gentlemen who had been deputed from New-York to deliver the splendid present of the book of Ben-shipment.

Before dinner was over, it was announced that we were lying off Mount Vernon—which had just been indicated by the marine band which accompanied us, in the plaintive and sweet tones of Pleyell's Hymn. At that moment I caught Lafayette's eye—it was pensive. His communicative power appeared suddenly suspended, and his complexion grew wan. There was evidently in his breast a variety of mingled and strongly excited emotions. He ate no more.

When presently it was announced by the Marshal, that Gen. Lafayette would not wish to disturb the company, his only object in rising being to take a parting look at Mount Vernon—all arose! Some followed him, among these was myself. I approached towards the spot which he occupied near the stern of the boat—I did so with feelings of the deepest interest—I felt loth to intrude upon the sanctity of the scene—and yet, I could not forbear. I took my position near him. I saw what I shall never see again, and the sight affected me to tears. It was Lafayette, taking leave

and forever of the spot which had for him so many associations of virtue, of patriotism; of hopes and fears; of social endearments; of veneration and love; of the spot where lay the bones of his patron and early preceptor: his father, and the father of our country; in a word, of all those scenes of life when in its morning, it shone so brightly. The objects which had called up all this, were now before his eyes for the last time! He spoke not—he moved not—his eyes were fixed upon Mount Vernon. Thus he stood for fifteen minutes, and under the shades of evening dimmed the scenery, and shut out the prospect, and, from Lafayette forever! When, turning suddenly, he retired, with uttering a word, to the cabin.

This, my dear friend, was a moment of sacredness to me—and to us all!—There was an awe and a sanctity about it which could not have been increased, had we actually witnessed a communion between the hero who reposes at Mount Vernon, and his devoted and admiring Lafayette! Let cynics treat such occurrences as they may choose; still to me, there is in them so much of sanctity—such an exhibition of the religion of the heart, as to give them an interest for which I trust I may never lose the relish. I am certain, my dear friend, of having in your own feelings a refuge for my own. I am not much concerned therefore, as to the value which others may attach to them, being sure that even this faint description which I have given of the passing of Mount Vernon, will have charms for you.

It rained all night, and presented us with a morning altogether of another sort from that which we had wished to greet. At about 9 o'clock, we got a glimpse of the frigate—she looked like two or three tall poplars—as we saw only her masts and rigging, and these confusedly. We neared her about 10—and by 11 were up to her, and found anchored off her stern the steamboat Constitution, from Baltimore. The boats of the frigate were busy in conveying the visitors from the Constitution. One was immediately dispatched to us. The yards of the frigate were ready to be manned, the men I should judge to the number of 170 in the tops, ready for the signal to spread out from thence to the extremities of the yards. The first boat was intended to receive Lafayette—but he had grown sea-sick, and was not ready—when it fell to my lot among others to step in—when a few yards from the ship, the yards were manned—and a most interesting spectacle it presented!—But it rained very hard; and damped our ardor, and the pleasures we should otherwise have experienced. In the course of an hour, Gen. Lafayette, accompanied by the Secretary of the Navy arrived—when a salute of 15 guns was fired from 32 pounders.

Com. Morris had prepared a chair, handsomely decorated, and worked by ornamental cordage to hoist Lafayette on board; no one but Gen. Lafayette and the Secretary of the Navy got into the ship by means of this elevator. But there were steps which reached to the long boat, with banisters of cordage, which rendered the entrance very safe and easy.

The General and the Secretary were received on board, as were all the visitors, by Com. Morris, in a manner, and with a courtesy which distinguish that gentleman.

After partaking of refreshments which were liberally provided, the drum beat to quarters—when Com. Morris invited the Secretary and others to accompany him through the ship. They were followed by many of us, and we were attended by some of his officers, who all vie with each other in courtesy. (And there never was collected a better looking set of young men.) We passed through the ship, and had disclosed what to many of us was a world of wonders. It was hardly possible to satisfy the visitors, that such a ship, in all respects so perfect, was launched but about two months ago!

After this, three tables being set, invitations passed, not to us of the Mount Vernon only, but to those of the Constitution from Baltimore, and Surprise from Georgetown, also. These tables were all most profusely spread—and porter, and wines, and cider, in the greatest abundance, were within every man's reach.

After dinner, our destiny was decided; and I regretted, as did the whole of us, that the wind and weather were such as not to authorize Com. Morris in getting under way, as it was intended to take a sail in the ship to the capes. On leaving this, it was determined to return, when we repaired to the cabin to take a last leave of that great and good man, and of Com. Morris and others. Gen. Smith, of Baltimore, addressed the general in behalf of the citizens of Baltimore, in a most feeling manner. There was Col. Bentelou, and that venerable patriot of all times, and two wars, Mr. M'Culloh, and others. Gen. Jones, in behalf of the citizens of the district, addressed him in a short and pertinent, and I may add, eloquent address. He spoke of the feelings of affection which the people every where testified, and referred to the district, where they were concentrated and cherished; of his de-

parture; and of our regrets; of the hopes we entertained of his speedy return; and concluded by assuring him, that the proudest navy that exists, could not enter the waters of this, our Potomac, and occasion half the gratification, as would that of the humblest bark, if it should bear Lafayette. The General was too much affected to reply except in broken sentences. He had arrived at this point when the last grapple of personal intercourse with the citizens of his beloved America, was to be torn away. He could not refrain from a full exposition of his feelings. His son, also, was quite unmannered, and yielded to the pressure of feeling which rested on him. The General embraced us all.

I left the cabin, looking back once more upon the form of that man, whom, from my infancy, I had been taught to love. I gave my last look, as I then thought, and impressed the sight upon my mind deeply. But I saw him again, for on getting under way, we circled the Brandywine, when, on coming broadside to, our band playing Lafayette's March, he appeared at the opening of the gangway, and bowed till we had passed; and so again on the other side of the ship.

When about ten miles from the Brandywine, the clouds began to disperse from the west, and occasional gleams from the now retiring sun broke upon the misty atmosphere. In a moment, there spanned the Heavens in our rear, a most beautiful and perfectly defined bow. Its basis resting upon the Virginia and Maryland shores, which are seven miles apart at that place, exactly upon a line with the Brandywine, she being directly, to our eye, beneath the centre of the arch! It was a spectacle more lovely than I have language to give you any adequate conception of. It was the evening of the last day that Lafayette was to be on our waters, and as the wind of this morning makes pretty certain, within sight of our shores. What a finish did the elements make! The Sun himself employed as the great artist of the scene. The mists, and retiring, and retired clouds, his materials. He had but to dart forth his rays, and the arch was perfect. It was destined to be the last arch under which he was to pass in his beloved America. How superior to all the rest. What a canopy, what a glory! But I will leave it for poetry to refine upon.

Night came on, and we retired, after a plentiful and well served supper to rest. I saw through the port of my birth the first streaking of the morning. The wind from north-west blew strong and refreshing; presently the sun rose in unusual glory. The wind being fair, according to Com. Morris's intention, the Brandywine about this time was under way, and now, it being 11 o'clock, she is half way to the capes. How many good wishes, and prayers for her safety, and for happiness and long life to Lafayette, and for a happy and agreeable voyage, attend her, the whole body of American people alone can tell.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, Sept. 13.
By the Florida, Captain Tinkham, which arrived yesterday afternoon, from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received Liverpool advices to the 16th, and London papers to the 10th of August, both inclusive.

As we feared, the pernicious and ill-judged speculations in Cotton, bid fair to leave the wrecks of many fortunes in their train. Another extensive house in Liverpool, connected with a house in this city, has failed; and as other failures are anticipated, great consternation prevails in this city. A letter from Liverpool speaks of these failures as very distressing ones, and says that other houses must follow, unless the market is speedily relieved. A letter from the same place, published in the London Courier, appeals to the capitalists of the metropolis to step forward and stay the evil.

The debts of the first house that stopped payment in Liverpool in consequence of the cotton speculation, amount to 400,000 pounds sterling.

Mr. Graham, the aeronaut, made his 30th ascent at Norwich, on the 6th ult. safely.

A journeyman baker in London just gained by lottery the barony of Forkleschen, in the principality of Anspach, and is now in possession of 120,000 francs. The first use he made of his riches was to buy 70,000 loaves of rye bread, which he distributed to the poor with a pot of beer to each.

GREECE.—It is with the most undissembled satisfaction that we are again able to announce, with much confidence, intelligence from Greece of the most joyous, nay glorious character. The dark cloud which lowered portentously over the Morea, has, we have reason to hope, been dispelled. If true, the defeat of the Egyptians has been signal; and the success of the Greek arms elsewhere, must terminate this fourth and most formidable campaign.

FRANCE.—M. de Villele's great financial measure of reducing the holders of the French 5 per cent. stock, at the rate of 751 cash for every 1001 stock—or in other words, in inducing the holders of the 5 per cent. to accept an interest of 4 per cent. on a newly created stock, though he proposed a nominal bonus of 25 per cent. on their principal, has not, as yet been successful; although the Courier declares that it has been far more than the opponents of the Minister predicted, and will eventually be completely so.

The workmen employed in the extensive Cotton manufactories near Rouen, to the number of 7 or 800, have imitated their English brethren, and turned out for an increase of wages. They attacked the property of the manufacturer with sticks, staves and muskets, and were not quelled till the militia were called in. A battle then ensued, and several were killed, among them one soldier. This is the first "turn out" that ever occurred in France. Other scenes of devastation have occurred in the communes of Pavilly, Barentin, and Desville, by the workmen of the Cotton manufactories.

FRANCE AND HAYTI.—The news of the recognition of the Independence of Hayti, by France, is received with general satisfaction, both by England and France. The Courier says, in a political point of view it is of great importance. "It has been thought that the French government was decidedly adverse to the principle involved in recognizing the independence of a revolted colony. This can no longer be suspected. That principle has now been sacrificed, and we need scarcely add, in our opinion, most wisely sacrificed. It was, indeed, merely sacrificing a shadow: but still it is of good omen for the future. It removes one obstacle which has doubtless embarrassed France, in her discussions with Spain, upon the question of S. America."

SPAIN.—Advices from Madrid are to the 23th July. The necessity of having experienced officers in the corps which are going to America, has induced the Minister of War to employ a great number belonging to the ancient army, who have not yet undergone any sentence of purification.

It is said that a battalion of the 3d regiment of the Spanish Line has revolted at St. Andre, in consequence of having received orders to embark for the Havana. They were disbanded however, and compelled to embark.

THE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber having rented the Hotel formerly occupied by his late father William Rufin, informs the public that the house is now opened by him for the accommodation and comfort of those who may visit Raleigh. To all who may feel disposed to call, every exertion shall be made to render their situation agreeable.

Such gentlemen as wish to procure out rooms, during the Session of the Legislature, more eligibly situated and convenient to the Capitol than any others, are advised to make early application by letter.

ARCH'D. R. RUFFIN.
Raleigh, 22d Sept. 1825. 93-

Clothing Store.

FREDERICK C. ELLIS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Newbern, and has taken the store, formerly occupied by Doctors Burgess & Hunter, at the corner of Fayetteville and Martin streets, where he has on hand a large and most splendid assortment of (READY MADE CLOTHES), made in the latest fashion and in a superior style of workmanship. They consist of the following articles:

- Superfine Blue and Black close coats.
- Superfine Blue frock coats,
- Do Olive do do
- Do Green do do
- Do Drab Box Coats,
- Do Great Coats,
- (Com.) do do

And a large and general assortment of Pantalons and Vests of all descriptions. These goods were lately imported from New-York and Philadelphia; all of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices for cash.

Raleigh, Sept. 23rd, 1825. 93-4f
N. B. Gentlemen wishing their Clothes made at Maj. Cook's Clothing Establishment, Newbern, will call and leave their measures with me, where they can be accommodated upon the most reasonable terms and shortest notice.

Warrenton N. C. Fall Races, WILL commence on Tuesday the first day of November next, and continue four days.

The 1st Day—A Sweepstakes for 3 year olds; mile heats, 100 Dollars each, half forfeit, 4 subscribers and closed, viz:
KEMP PLUMMER,
ROBERT H. JONES,
THOMAS TURNER,
WM. T. WILLIAMS.

The 2nd Day—Three mile heats for the whole amount of the Jockey Club subscription, about 350 Dollars, money hung up, subject to the usual discount, free for any thing; entrance to subscribers twenty dollars, to non-subscribers thirty dollars.

The 3rd Day—Two mile heats, for the proprietor's purse of 150 Dollars, money hung up, entrance 15 Dollars; free for any thing, but the winner of the preceding day.

The 4th Day—A Handy Cap purse for 50 Dollars, mile heats, entrance twenty-five Dollars to be added to the purse, free for any thing.

The Track will be in good order and every accommodation furnished to sportsmen and others by
THOMAS JOHNSON,
Proprietor of the Course.
Sept. 20. 93-cow4f
N. B. Balls will be furnished on the evening of each day's Race, by the Proprietor.

JUST PUBLISHED, GALES'S ALMANACK FOR 1826.

CONTAINING, besides the Astronomical and Weather Calculations, some valuable pieces on Farming and Rural Affairs; many useful and interesting Miscellaneous articles, Medical Receipts, Anecdotes, &c. a list of the Officers of the Government of this State and of the United States, with their salaries; the times of holding all the different Courts in this State: the Members of Assembly, &c. Sold wholesale and retail by the Publishers: by Charles Stuart, Fayetteville; by Salmon Hall, Newbern, and retail by most of the Storekeepers in the State.
Sept. 22d, 1825.

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber intends leaving Raleigh this fall. He wishes to dispose of his house and lot. It is an excellent stand for a store being in the centre of business. It is also well calculated for a family residence, a good garden and out houses. A great bargain may be had, if early application be made. Any gentleman wishing to purchase, can be shown the premises, and informed the terms, by applying to the subscriber,
JAS. I SELBY.

Or in his absence to
WILLIAM F. CLARK,
Sept. 21, 1825. 93-

N. B. The subscriber returns his thanks to those Gentlemen who have hitherto patronized him, and requests all those who are indebted to him to come forward on or before the 1st of October and settle their respective accounts, and all those to whom he is indebted, will please call on him for the same.
J. I. S.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers his Tract of Land of 630 acres, for sale, lying six miles west of Smithfield, Johnson County, and on both sides of Middle Creek. There is on it, a Single Story framed Dwelling, and other out-houses for the convenience of a small family, about 175 acres cleared land, a good portion of which is fresh, and well adapted to the culture of corn and cotton, and in excellent repair. A beautiful young Orchard of Apple and Peach trees. There is about 200 acres excellent creek land, thro' which a beautiful and never-failing stream flows. The hills adjoining the low lands, is well supplied with never-failing springs; upland generally level, which enhances its value. It is but seldom that a tract of land of its worth, and generally reputed healthy situation and many advantages and conveniences, such as being convenient to never-failing mills, is offered for sale in this section of country. Those disposed to buy would do well to call and see. Said Tract of Land will be sold on accommodating terms, if applied for shortly. Young Negroes will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Dr. Willie N. White of Craven county, or the subscriber, &c. JOHN-EASON,
June 10th, 1825. 65-

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN
IN ONE DAY
In the City of Baltimore on Wednesday,
THE 9TH NOVEMBER.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE,
September 8th, 1825.

We have the pleasure to announce that the drawing of the

Grand State Lottery
OF MARYLAND,
will take place in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday the 9th of November, and will be entirely completed on that day, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

Highest Prize 30,000 Dollars.

SCHEME:	1	2	3
1	\$30,000	\$30,000	
1	10,000	10,000	
1	5,000	5,000	
10	1,000	1,000	
10	500	500	
30	100	3,000	
60	50	3,000	
100	20	2,000	
200	10	2,000	
400	5	2,000	
20,000	4	80,000	

20,813 prizes - - - \$152,000

40,000 Tickets, at 1/4 each to a prize TO BE DRAWN ON THE
Odd and Even System,

Secured by Letters Patent under Seal of the United States.

The holder of Two Tickets or Two Shares will be certain of obtaining at least one Prize, and may draw THREE!

The popularity of this scheme is unrivalled—and in consequence of its brilliancy and mode of drawing, has caused a continuance of sales the most unprecedented. Every prize is payable in Cash, which can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets \$5 00 | Quarters \$1 25
Halves, - - - 2 50 | Eighths, 62

To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

Cohen's
Lottery and Exchange-Office,
No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore;

Where all the Great Capitals were sold in the last Grand State Lottery, which was drawn on the 27th July, viz. the \$40,000, the \$10,000, the \$5,000, (the latter in shares) and where in the late State and other Lotteries, were sold the great capitals of \$100,000, 3 of \$50,000, 5 of \$40,000, 5 of \$30,000, 12 of \$20,000, 17 of \$10,000, 31 of \$5,000, &c. And where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to
J. I. COHEN, JR. & BROTHERS,
Baltimore.

COHEN'S "Gazette and Lottery Register," which will be published immediately after the drawing, will contain the complete List of Prizes, and will be forwarded gratis, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same.

Baltimore, Sept. 8, 1825. 91 19 Oct