La Fayette in Baltimore.

From the Baltimore American.

The General having been detained till very late at the nuptial party of his friend Mr. Victor Dupont, in Delaware, did not arrive at the Maryland line, till after one o'clock in the morning. He was there presented by Louis M'Lane, Esq. Chairman of the Delaware Committee, to the Aids of the Governor of Maryland. The first Aid announced, in very appropriate and warm terms, in behalf of his Excellency Governor Stevens, a cordial welcome to the State of Maryland, and informed him that they were ready to escort him to head quarters, which were established at Fort McHenry. The general was then seated in the carriage, drawn by four elegant greys, which had been provided for him, and arrived at French-town a little after 2 o'clock, to which place the Delaware Committee aacompanied him. Mr. M'Lane there, on parting, made a most feeling and elegant address, and in behalf of himself and his associates, took a most affectionate leave. The Aids of the Governor then conducted the General on board the steam boat, where the deputations received him upon the deck. Mr. Morris, President of the 1st Branch of the City Council and Chairman of the Committee, advanced to the Guest and addressed him in a manner that evinced at once that he felt what he spoke from the bottom of his heart.

Entrance into the Patapsco.

Between seven and eight o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the wished for signal from the steam boat United States communicated the pleasing intelligence that the Nation's Guest was approaching the city. It was immediately announced by a discharge of three guns from fort M'Henry, and succeeded by a salute of thirteen guns, fired by a detachment of the First Brigade of Artillery which was stationed on Federal Hill. The discharge of artillery was a signal for the display of the national flag, which was now to be seen on all the public buildings and vessels in the harbor; and first of all was seen rising to its elevated station on the flagstaff of fort M'Henry, the same "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" which waved in triumph on that spot during the awful bombardment of 1814.

Four of the principal steam boats in the harbor were immediately on their way down the river to meet and escort the United States. They were gaily decorated with flags, and filled with citizens of both sexes, anxious to enjoy the honor of being among the first to greet the arrival of the General among us, and as they successively passed the United States, they saluted her with hearty and continued cheers. The U. States now took the lead; at some distance in the rear, on one side, was the Maryland, and on the other the Virginia, and at the same distance, in like order, followed the Philadelphia and Eagle.

At a few minutes after nine o'clock, the boats came to, about two hundred yards distant from the fort, the escort boats arranging themselves in a line behind the United States. The squadron of barges, eight in number, and each decorated with a flag, now approached for the purpose of conveying the General and suite to the landing of the fort. The barge intended for the General was handsomely cushioned, carpeted, and otherwise ornamented, and at the head, was an eagle bearing in its beak this appropriate motto:—

"WELCOME LA FAYETTE—*to the land of the free and the home of the brave.*"

After landing at the fort, amidst the cheers of a large multitude who went down to greet him, he was presented to the Governor of this state, who addressed him as follows:—

"*General*—In bidding you a hearty welcome to the state of Maryland, whilst I gratify the honest feelings of my own heart, I express but feebly, those of the people whom it is my pride and pleasure, on this occasion, to represent.

"Beneath this venerable canopy, many a time and oft have you grasped the friendly hand of our illustrious Washington, aided his counsel with your animating voice, or shared with him the hardy soldier's meal. The incidents which the association so forcibly recals, however inspiring, it were needless to dwell upon. The recollection of them fills the mind with gratitude, a full measure of which is justly due to you as the generous companion of our fathers, the gallant and disinterested soldier of liberty. May the sentiment of gratitude towards the author of the blessings we enjoy, never be weakened in the bosoms of my countrymen!

"On this very ground, scarce ten years have passed since our brave fellow citizens have proved that they know how to defend the liberty which you nobly assisted them to achieve. Ten times an hundred years shall elapse and the glorious example shall not be lost upon them.

"You are about, General, to enter the city of Baltimore, which you have known in other days. In her growth and embellishments, you will behold a symbol of our national prosperity under popular institutions, and a purely representative government. Her monuments aptly illustrate the feelings of my fellow citizens. In the column which has been reared to the memory of Washington, you have an evidence of the veneration and permanency with which they cherish the memory of your compatriots, the heroes of the revolution. In the column of later date, you will discern the gratitude of freemen for the services of those who devote themselves to the cause of liberty.

"Welcome, thice welcome, General, to the soil of Maryland! Nothing that we can do, can too strongly express to you the affection and respect which we entertain for your person and your principles, or the joy with which we receive you among us, as a long absent father upon a visit to his children."

To this address, General La Fayette made an appropriate reply.

From the Federal Gazette of Saturday.

Introduction of Officers.

This, in the true meaning of the word, was indeed a *splendid sight*. At two o'clock yesterday, the officers of the 3d Division, together with the officers from other divisions in the city, collected to the number of 276 at Gen. Harper's quarters, opposite the Exchange. In a short time they formed a procession, and, marching two and two, entered the east door of the Exchange, and filling to the right passed in front of La Fayette—Gen. Harper introducing each by name. The procession then passed from the south door, and halted in Water street.

Masonic Reception.

At about half past 7, the General arrived at the Masonic Hall, amid the cheering of a vast crowd of citizens, who had been waiting his arrival, and numbers of whom had followed him from the hotel. The front of this beautiful structure was brilliantly illuminated; he was received at the portico by the proper officers, and in the great room by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, with the highest Masonic honors. He was addressed by the M. W. G. Master, Benjamin C. Howard, in terms eloquent and appropriate, to which he returned an impressive reply, and was constituted an honorary member The Grand Lodge room is, we believe unrivalled in America for elegance, taste and Masonic decoration, and as it was lighted up in its usual splendor, with more than 700 brethren present, in all the costume and jewels of the Craft, it may easily be supposed that the sight was brilliant and imposing.

The Ball and Supper.

On leaving the Masonic brethren at the Hall, the General repaired to the fete of another and still more splendid description, where there was all that could delight the eye, the ear and the heart.

The Ball given last night by the citizens of Baltimore, in welcome of La Fayette, was the most splendid entertainment of the kind ever witnessed in this city, both as regards the style and the taste of the decorations and the brilliant and elegant appearance of the company, which was far more numerous than usually assembled here on similar occasions.

[We cannot spare room for the dazzling description of this scene, which oral as well as printed accounts represent to have been exceedingly brilliant and captivating. The theatre being the place of festivity, the mottoes were selected from dramatic writers. The following one, over the proscenium, taken from the 1st part Henry IV. was peculiarly apt to the occasion.]

"Welcome brave *Captain*, and victorious *Lord!*
When I was young, (as yet I am not old,)
I do remember how my father said,
A stouter champion never handled sword,
Long since we were resolved of your truth,
Your faithful service and your toil in war."

Just before the Ladies of the first tables retired, the General requested permission to give the following toast, which was received in a manner that reflected credit on the fair objects of it:

"*The Baltimore Ladies*—The old gratitude of a young soldier, mingles with the respectful sense of new obligations conferred on a veteran."

The ladies rose and saluted the General, and the sensation and effect is not to be described. When he sat down, there was a burst of applause from all the gentlemen present.

There were more than twelve hundred persons present at the ball.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Tuesday.

The Review and the Departure of La Fayette.

General La Fayette arrived upon the parade ground between 12 & 1 o'clock, which was announced by cavalry trumpets, and was the signal for a grand national salute which was fired on the occasion by a most splendid brigade of Artillery, in full uniform. The General then alighted, and took the arm of his Excellency Gov. STEVENS, and passed with him on foot down in front of the line, being more than a mile in length. At the end of the line, he again entered his barouche, and was conducted to the reviewing station, an elevated canopy surmounted with a national flag, under which waved another with the motto—"*Welcome La Fayette*"

The troops now took up the line of march, and passed before him, paying the marching salute, and formed again in their original position. After the firing of four rounds by the artillery, the whole were dismissed for an hour, for the purpose of obtaining refeshments. Upon the invitation of Major General Harper, General La Fayette and suite, and all the officers of the Division, repaired to the marquee, where the most sumptuous entertainment had been prepared for them. The guests remained at table upwards of an hour, during which a number of patriotic toasts were drank. The first toast given by General La Fayette was—

THE MILITIA OF BALTIMORE—*Distinguished in two wars.*

The General's second toast was—

The memory of the gallant Colonel ARMISTEAD.

A little after three o'clock, the line was again formed, and escorted the General to the Washington turnpike. At the bridge he took an affectionate leave of Governor Stevens, also of several of his old revolutionary friends, and a part of the committee of arrangement, who here parted with him.

Accommodations were provided for him and his suite at Rossburg, and he was to have entered Washington to day at 10 o'clock. When he left his barouche, he and his suit at half past four entered two fine post coaches, for which relay of horses had been provided on the road, and it was expected he would be at Rossburg in four hours. The city cavalry was to escort him to the line of Baltimore county—Here captain Hollingsworth's corps of cavalry was to receive him and escort him to the line of Prince George's county, where he would be received by captain Contee's troop and by this troop he would be escorted to the line of the District of Columbia.

The departure of our distinguished guest was no less splendid than his reception—no deminution in attention and in marks of affection; and from all the information we can obtain, from those who have been with him elsewhere, we state with confidence, that Baltimore has not been surpassed by any city, in giving a splendid and warm hearted welcome to the great and good LA FAYETTE.

From the Baltimore American of Monday.

We omitted, in its proper place, the toast given by General La Fayette at the dinner of the Corporation. It was as follows:

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

The Secretary of State, who was among the invited guests, and witnessed the reception of La Fayette by the Cincinnati, gave the following toast:

"The Tears of Glory, Gratitude, and Joy in the Tent of Washington."

On Saturday morning, Gen. La Fayette was waited on at his lodgings, by a deputation from the Agricultural Society of Maryland, and presented, as also were his son and Mr. Le Vasseur, with a diploma of honorary membership of that useful association.

On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, our distinguished guest visited the University of Maryland.

When the General returned to his lodgings, he was engaged from 12 till 2 o'clock in receiving the visits and congratulations of the ladies of Baltimore, a large number of whom eagerly availed themselves of this opportunity to be presented to him. The General appeared much delighted and gratified at this new evidence of their kind regard. He received them all with his accustomed suavity of manners, and many bright eye sparkled with redoubled lustre in realizing the pleasures of a presentation to the friend of virtue and of mankind.

Agreeably to previous arrangements, Gen La Fayette devoted Saturday afternoon to the Society of Cincinnati of Maryland. Upon this occasion a splendid Dinner was given by the Society at the spacious mansion of James A. Buchanan, Esq. in Monument Square.

Among the toasts on this occasion were the following:

"*The Press*—The legitimate censorship, public opinion."

By Gen. La Fayette—"*Our Revolutionary Days in the Continental Army:* which fraternal love and mutual confidence made as happy to us as they have been honorable to mankind."

By Major General Harper—"The cause of equal rights and constitutional government in Europe: The seed was imported from America; it has been watered by the blood of heroes and sages; and arbitary power, though it may retard, cannot arrest its growth."

By Mr. Custis, the Chiid of Mount Vernon—"The tear of La Fayette, which soon will moisten the laurels on the grave of Washington the Great: Long, oh, long, will the votaries of freedom repair to the spot hallowed by the ashes of the Father of his Country, and the pious pilgrimage of his illustrious Son."

By Gen. Harper—"The commander of the line at Cowpens."

By Col. C. S. Ridgely "Senator Smith, the hero at Mud Fort." [Upon which, Gen. S. observed, that "a greater compliment had never been paid him, as it succeeded immediately that paid his worthy and most esteemed friend"]

At 9 o'clock, Gen. La Fayette retired and proceeded to visit the Museum. As his carriage passed along the streets he was greeted with the cheerings of the citizens.

Theatre.—The crowd at the Theatre on Saturday night to view the decorations of that edifice for the grand Ball given to Gen. La Fayette exceeded any thing we have seen since the first night of Mr. Cooke's appearing in Baltimore. The concourse of ladies and gentlemen was immense, and the house was literally crammed for an hour after the time limited by the managers.

Cambridge Chronicle

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1824

LA FAYETTE.

It gives us much pleasure to state, and we do it on the best authority, that it is the intention of General LA FAYETTE to visit the *Eastern Shore of Maryland*, in the course of the ensuing spring. We understand further, that he will make the residence of his Excellency Governer STEVENS, his Head Quarters. He has accepted an invitation to spend some time in Annapolis, during the next session of the legislature.

CHARLES CARROLL.—This venerable patriot has declined the invitation to be present at the fete to be given at York-Town, in honor of the Nation's Guest, His advanced age will not aliow him to travel so far.

Aid to the Greeks.—A short time since, Mr. Jonathan P. Miller, a young gentleman possessing an iron constitution, a cultivated mind, and a thorough knowledge of military tactics, sailed from Boston, to engage in the Greek cause. In the same ship sailed also a Mr. Glover, late of Harvard College, with similar purposes.

Heavy Rain.—The river Dee, in Scotland, had been so swelled and rendered so rapid by the heavy rains lately prevailing there, that no less than eleven persons were drowned in attempting to cross it late in the evening.

Lord Byron.—A Greek paper published at Missolonghi, contains a decree of the provincial government, appointing the 1 th of May to be kept as a day of general mourning throughout all Greece for the death of Lord Byron.

American Surgery.—For the first time in America, the operation of taking off the thigh at the hip joint, was on Thursday performed at the New York Hospital by Valentine Mott, the Professor of Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The patient, says the American, was a boy of about twelve years of age, laboring under a case of *necrosis*, or decay of the thigh bone. The operation was completely successful—and was endured by the little patient with great fortitude. His symptoms since, have, as we are informed, been of the most favorable kind: and if he survive, as we hope he will, this great and dangerous, but in his case unavoidable experiment, will confer renewed honor on the already distinguished operator, and add to the renown of the profession of this country.

From New Orleans.—Our accounts from New Orleans, to the 14th September, are full of gloom. The ravages of the *yellow fever* were still terrible. Among the victims to it, we perceive the name of captain Solomon Davis, of Baltimore, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and Mr. Clark Squier, of the firm of Job Squier and Co. a native of Rahway, New Jersey.

Mr. T. S. Conn, of Virginia, advertises in some of the Washington papers, that he shall, if the means be afforded, commence running a *steam coach* between that city and Alexandria, or between that and Baltimore. He has adapted his invention, he says, to turnpikes, and has ascertained a method of guiding the carriage which obviates the necessity of rail ways.—If this be not the age of reason, it certainly is of invention. The *steam balloon* may also shortly be expected from Kentucky.

Revival of Religion.—We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a minister of the gospel, belonging to the Baptist persuasion, dated in Bertie county, (N. B.) on the 10th inst.

"Since I saw you, I have travelled and preached much, and have some days baptized 20 a day. The revival of Religion in this county is much greater than any we ever witnessed. Nearly 500 have been baptized this year; some days 44 in a day, and some months more than a hundred in the county. Among the number are several Professional gentleman, and others in elevated situations in life; indeed, all classes and ages are enlisting under the banner of the King of Saints.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Death of Lieut. Gamble.—It falls to our lot to announce, with regret, the loss of another meritorious officer, in the death of Lieutenant *Francis B. Gamble*, late commander of the United States store ship Decoy. Lieut. Gamble departed this life on board his ship on the 29th of last month, off Cape Hatteras, on his passage from Key West, after an illness of five days, of bilious fever. This dispensation of Providence has deprived the service of the third brother of the same family, all of whom were in the United States navy. The first was Lieutenant Peter Gamble, who was killed in battle on Lake Champlain while acting as First Lieutenant of Commodore Macdonough's ship—the second was Capt. Thomas Gamble, commander of the United States ship Erie, who died in the Mediterranean—and Francis is the third.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

One of our western papers mentions the death of one of our revolutionary worthies, Lemuel Foster, at the age of sixty-one years, and mentions that he was the youngest of sixteen sons, all of whom, together with the father, served in the armies of the American revolution; and the amount of their united services were 60 years.

Various accounts from North and S. Carolina concur in stating that the crops had been seriously injured by the weather. A letter from Charleston of the 18th ult. states, that the country in many parts was completely inundated, the rice crops much injured, and the cotton severely affected both by wind and rain.

Erie Canal.—We are informed, says the New York Statesman, that so great has been the increase of navigation and commerce upon the western canal, that, for some time past, a firm, at Rochester—the Erie Canal Company—have paid in tolls to the state, upon an average, 1000 dollars a day! This is but a single item of the revenue which the state of New York is now deriving from that great work.

Hydrophobia.—It is stated in a Brussels paper, that *vinegar* is a specific remedy against hydrophobia. The discovery is said to have been accidentally made by a poor man at Udine, the capital of Frioul, who was attacked with hydrophobia, and was cured by drinking a quantity of vinegar, which was given him by mistake instead of another potion. Count Leonissa, physician at Padua, being informed of this cure, tried the same remedy on a patient, who was brought to the hospital of that city; he administered a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third in the evening, and the patient, it is stated, was speedily and effectually cured.

Riot.—A serious riot occurred at Pittsburgh, on the evening of the 20th ult. "Mr. Pepin with his company of performers had given offence in some way or other to the citizens of that place, and mob law was therefore resorted to in order to take vengeance. The circus, in which the performance was going on, and which was well filled by numbers of ladies and gentlemen, was approached with hostile intent, and stormed by the rioters.—All attempts to appease them being in vain, and the work of destruction having been commenced by the mob, after they had allowed fifteen minutes for the ladies to retire, the beseiged were obliged to defend themselves as well as they could. This they did, after a few minutes struggle, effectually. One man, a Mr. Hartzell, was shot dead by the circus men, and several severely injured.

Election Returns.

KENT COUNTY.

	DISTRICTS. Upper,	Mid.	Low.	Total.
Congress.				
Reed	175	252	292	719
Mitchell	201	121	62	384
Assembly.				
Lassell	116	188	91	395
Gale	98	165	71	334
Hutcheson	93	93	50	236
Meginnis	10	46	44	100
M'Clean	322	165	175	662
Ireland	215	205	208	628
Harris	220	185	209	614
Hodges	215	147	210	582
Sheriff				
Browne	146	230	230	606
Messy	241	149	142	532

CECIL COUNTY.

Congress.

Reed 723—Mitchell 1206.

Assembly.

Thomas 1149—Ewing 1011—Grubb 984—Kerr 790—Henderson 1035—Bryan 769—Harlan 937—Lavin 811.

Sheriff.

Lusby 1152—Oldham 266—Miller 539.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

General result of Election for Representatives to Congress.

PRESENT MEMBERS.	MEMBERS ELECT.
Joseph Kent	Joseph Kent
Raphael Neale	Clement Dorsey
John S. Spence	Robert N. Martin
George E. Mitchell	George E. Mitchell
Isaac M'Kim	John Barney
Peter Little	Peter Little
Henry R. Warfield	George Peter
John Lee	Thos. Worthington
Wm. Hayward, jr.	John Leeds Kerr.

CULTRUE OF THE

The culture of the vine have become a favorite pursu agriculturalists of the presen are perhaps not less than fifte ty vine yards within as mar the Borough of York, Penns nearly all commenced with two. Should this dispositi and as a consequence the w made to take the place of th it will benefit the morals of nity.—Among what is calle nations, the vice of drunken ways been found to prevail m sively where the vine is not To encourage our vine-growe turn their eyes to France. try, though not the native vine, has, at the present day, millions of acres employed in tion. The average producti immense vine-yards, is abou and millions of gallons: and annual value of their vintag one hundred and twenty-fi of dollars.

Extract from the Editor of Intelligencer, now in N.

While at Patterson, a circu curred which to me was of a and extraordinary nature. however, it was a custom of A man flogged his wife s was arrested and taken befo 21 women. They sentence whipped until he should app ly penitent, and beg his w on his knees. He refused. skins were accordingly pr were actively employed by s 21 women on the back of th He still continued stubborn then took the cowskins and well. Still he remained refr remaining seven, with much commenced operations; they so severely, he was at lengt to "surrender at discretion." *ducked*, and compelled him to ask forgiveness of his inj Whether or not, the parties rised, in this extraordinary law, I cannot say. It wa considered a just and salut ment. I should suppose tha repetitions of this summary ing punishment would effec stop to *wife whipping.*

Printing in Paris.—Six h eighty presses are actively Paris, and from three to fou printers. It is estimated th hundred works published, six late to the belles-letters, hist tics; twenty to the science a twelve to theology and ju The average price of a thousa a printed sheet, paper includ two francs. The annual con paper is 356.000 reams.

Presidential El

NEW YORK.

At a meeting of a number gers on board the canal boat 27th ult. Capt. Mather was ch man, and Mr. Platt, secretar tion, it was resolved, that proceed to elect, by ballot, and Vice-President of the Un On counting the ballots it that *For President,*

John Q. Adams had
Andrew Jackson
William H. Crawford

For Vice-Presiden

John C. Calhoun
John Q. Adams
Albert Gallatin
Andrew Jackson

OHIO.

At a meeting of a number of Trumbull county, Ohio, of August last, the votes we the Presidential question and

Crawford
Adams
Jackson
Clay

NORTH CAROLIN

At a muster of capt. Brow ry company, in Hillsboro, N. 4th instant, a vote was ta presidency—the result was,

Jackson got
Crawford
Adams
Clay

From the New Orleans Ad

The presidential question be settling down very fast, are to take the sentiments of respectable Gazettes in the as the medium by which t choice is to be demonstrated clear that John Q. Adams i popular candidate, and will President of the United Stat weight of the nation is wit supporters are men of first and influence in society. Le islature of New York decide it will, as respects the appo electors in that state, the res favorable to Mr. Adams; for tained that he has by far number of the members of who are friendly to him.

From the National Intelli

Presidential Election.—A tion approaches, the old an statesmen, and the steady y the country who kept aloof fr ly agitation of the presidentia come forward and make t

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