

tor with a cordial welcome, without subjecting ourselves to the charge of extravagance, or caprice.

“The character of the militia in Boston, and generally through the state, has been much improved within the last fifteen years. They have recently adopted a cheap uniform; and great improvements have been made in adopting the modern system of tactics. The independent companies need not decline a comparison with regular troops; and, what is very important to the respectability of the militia, their officers are intelligent and ambitious, and actuated by a patriotic spirit, which is a pledge of fidelity, and a stimulus to honourable exertion. The high praise bestowed upon the militia at this review, was justly merited.”

General Lafayette left Boston on Tuesday morning for Portsmouth, in the state of New-Hampshire, intending to pass through Marblehead, Salem, and Newburyport, on his way to the former place. A number of distinguished citizens, and a Committee of the City Council accompanied him to the northern line of the city; and the Governor's aids attended him to the extreme part of the state, adjoining New-Hampshire. On his route he was greeted by the inhabitants of Chelsea, Lynn, and Marblehead, with great feeling and respect, alike honourable to themselves, and gratifying to the friend and guest of the nation. Addresses were also made to him, in these several towns, expressive of their gratitude for his services, and of the lively sense they had of his present visit to the country.

In passing through Lynn, General Lafayette was received by the citizens with distinguished marks of respect.

At about half past 8 o'clock, he arrived at the bridge, (over the draw of which was thrown a handsome arch,) under the escort of the Boston company of cavalry, which immediately joined the other battalion; when the whole moved towards the Hotel.

On the arrival of the procession at the Hotel, which was very handsomely decorated with flags and ever-greens, the following address was delivered to the General by John White, Esq. the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements:—

“General—The inhabitants of this town have chosen me their organ, to greet you with a sincere and hearty welcome, on this joyful occasion. A duty on which I enter with mingled emotions of profound veneration, gratitude, and affection, to-

wards you, Sir, our nation's early, disinterested, and unvarying friend and benefactor.

“The deep, intense, and indelible feelings of this free and happy republic towards you, General, who so eminently and successfully contributed to raise her to her present proud and powerful attitude among the nations of the earth, can be no more forcibly illustrated, than in that spontaneous homage of the heart, which you see displayed around you, on your arrival upon our favoured shores; and which, like a halo of glory, encircles you in your progress through our country. This, General, is a language not to be misunderstood, compared with which the most laboured declamation must be faint and powerless.

“Although your present appearance among us, like the transit of a brilliant and beneficent planet, commissioned to proclaim good will to man, in its rapid career among innumerable worlds, is short and fleeting, the emanations of the bright and joyous light which it sheds around you, will continue with us to guide our steps, and cheer our hearts to the latest moment of our existence.

“Permit me now, General, to express my individual joy at the happy consummation of those ardent wishes, which I had the honour to express to you twelve years since, in your native country—for you have re-visited us, and you see that “all hearts and arms are open to receive you.”

To this the General made a very affectionate reply.

The General was then conducted to the Hall, where he was introduced by the chairman to the ladies, committee of arrangements, municipal officers, revolutionary soldiers, clergy, and many citizens, but being engaged to breakfast at Marblehead, his stay was restricted to thirty minutes. On leaving the Hotel, the General ascended the barouche, with the chairman of the committee, and the procession proceeded through the town. At the western end of the common was erected a beautiful civic arch, most elegantly decorated with ever-greens, surmounted by a wreath enclosing the following inscription:—

“Welcome Lafayette! Conqueror of hearts.”

On the top of which was perched a beautiful gilt Eagle. Suspended under the arch by festoons of ever-greens was a wreath, surrounding this inscription:—

“Washington and Lafayette.”

After passing this arch, the procession entered between two lines of children of the town, neatly and prettily dressed, who threw bouquets of flowers before the General, and into his carriage. Next in order were two long lines of the citizens, reaching to another very handsome arch of ever-green, under which was suspended a wreath surrounding these words:—"October 19th, 1781." The procession continued over the common towards Market-street, through which he passed, and at its entrance passed under a beautiful canopy, formed on one side by a majestic elm, and on the other by large trees planted for the occasion, united at the top, and tastefully hung with wreaths and garlands of flowers. At this place was the following inscription:—

"Welcome Lafayette, to thee we owe the sweets of
Liberty."

On the entrance of the procession to Front-street, another beautiful arch was presented, to which was suspended, under thirteen sun flowers, representing stars, this inscription:—

"Thou gavest to us thirteen talents. Lo! we have gained
eleven more.—Receive our gratitude."

Under this inscription were eleven other sun flowers. In Broad-street was another handsome arch, made entirely of trees, wreaths, and garlands, on which was the following inscription:—

"The voice of ten millions welcome."

The procession then passed into Chesnut-street, and through part of Fayette-street, into Essex-street, where another magnificent arch was erected, most beautifully decorated, on the centre of which was inscribed "1776," and below this, was inscribed these words:—

"The man whom the people delight to honour.—Welcome
Lafayette.—Yorktown.—Monmouth."

On the reverse, being the last arch, was this inscription:—

"Tho' lost to sight, to memory dear."

The procession moved in fine style through this arch, and proceeded to the eastern boundary line of the town, where the Lynn escort delivered their illustrious guest to the authorities of Marblehead. A salute of 13 guns was fired by the Lynn and Danvers Artillery, on the entrance of the General upon the lines of the town, and another of 24 guns when he passed over the Common.

On his entrance into Marblehead, he was saluted by 13



guns from a battery erected on the heights at the entrance of the town, and greeted by shouts of applause and welcome from the whole population, who, with the troops of the town were assembled for his reception ; and was conducted to the house provided to receive him under a national salute of 24 guns from Major Greene's battalion of Artillery. Here he was introduced to the Authorities of the town, and was addressed in behalf of the town by the Hon. John Prince, chairman of the committee ; after which, our illustrious guest with his suite, and several strangers of distinction, partook of a breakfast in the public hall, arranged in a style of superior elegance.

After breakfast the General was conducted to another apartment, where all the citizens, the officers of the brigade, and many strangers were most cordially received by him ; among whom were several revolutionary soldiers, and the Pilot who landed him in Marblehead on his second arrival in this country, whom he recognised, and saluted with marks of the highest satisfaction.

He also expressed a wish to have a particular interview with some of the descendants of the late General Glover, with whom he was formerly in habits of intimacy ; and was accordingly, with his suite, conducted to the house of Robert Hooper, Esq. On being introduced to Mrs. Hooper, daughter of the late General, he was much affected, and expressed the highest interest at meeting a child of his old and particular friend.

After being escorted through the principal streets of the town, he was accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements to the Salem line, under another salute of 24 guns, and the loud and gratulatory shouts of the warm-hearted inhabitants.

His reception at Salem was very distinguished and splendid. At the entrance of the town, he was met by the Selectmen and committee, a numerous cavalcade, and a large body of citizens in carriages, and received a salute of artillery ; on advancing a short distance within the bounds of the town, the bells commenced ringing, and the escort was joined by a battalion of light infantry, and a body of seamen, of about two hundred, in blue jackets and white trowsers, with ribands on their hats, stamped with the name of Lafayette.

With the hearty cheers of these hardy sons of Neptune, the General appeared to be peculiarly impressed. Over South Salem bridge were two tastefully decorated arches—one bear-

ing the inscription "WELCOME ILLUSTRIOUS CHIEF! *Receive the pledges of thy Children to sustain with fidelity the principles that first associated LAFAYETTE with the destinies of America.*" These arches were surrounded by an immense number of citizens, who made the air ring with their huzzas and welcomes. The figure of an Indian Chief characteristically dressed, bore labels inscribed "*Lafayette and Liberty. Welcome generous Lafayette.*"

Civic arches, historical and patriotic inscriptions, memorable eras, wreaths of flowers and ever-greens, banners and flags, were displayed in many of the streets, enlivening the scene, animating the cheers, and affording grateful recollections.

Central-street was gayly dressed in colours, and on an elegant arch were inscribed the names of distinguished patriots of the revolution, crowned with those of WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE. In North-street a similar arch bore the inscription:—"*Honour to him who fought and bled for the happiness and peace we now enjoy.*" On an arch at Buffum's corner, was inscribed, "*LAFAYETTE, the friend of Liberty, we welcome to the land of liberty. He did not forget us in our adversity—In our prosperity we remember his services with gratitude.*" Near the above, another arch bore a likeness of Lafayette, surmounted by an eagle.

Near the avenue leading to the bridge, at which, in February, 1775, Colonel Leslie, with a detachment of the British 64th regiment, met with a repulse in an attempt to carry off some cannon deposited in the vicinity, were banners, with the following inscription:—

*“ Leslie's Repulse, 1775.
Lafayette's Renown, 1824.*

Washington-square was decorated with two arches, tastefully ornamented, one bearing the name of the General, in oaken characters, and the second a bust of Washington.

On Washington-square the General passed between two lines of boys, about one thousand in number, arrayed under their respective instructors, all bearing Lafayette badges. One of the gates of the square bore this inscription:—"*The children welcome with joy, the illustrious benefactor of their fathers.*" And as the General passed, they shouted "*Welcome Lafayette.*"

Notwithstanding the heavy rain, this youthful band could not be prevailed upon to leave the ground, but remained bravely

at their post, until they had shared with their parents in the honour and happiness of greeting the nation's guest.

From Washington Square the procession passed to the Lafayette Coffee House, in Essex-street, where, upon a stage erected in front of the house, the General and his suite, the invited guests, and other gentlemen of distinction, were received by the Committee of Arrangements. Judge Story, the President of the day, in presence of the committee and company upon the stage, and of an immense concourse of people, then delivered in the most interesting and elegant manner to General Lafayette the following Address:—

“General Lafayette—

Sir—Forty years have elapsed since the inhabitants of this town had the pleasure to welcome you within its limits. Many who then hailed your arrival with pride and exultation, have descended to the grave, and cannot greet you on your long desired return. But, thanks to a good Providence, many are yet alive who recollect with grateful sensibility the universal joy of that occasion. Your disinterested zeal in embarking in a cause, deemed almost hopeless—your personal sacrifices in quitting a home endeared by all the blessings with which affection and virtue can adorn life—your toils and perils in the conflicts of war and the vicissitudes of a discouraging service—your modest dignity and enthusiasm on receiving the homage of a free people—these were all fresh in their memories, and gave an interest to the scene, which cannot be described, but which Time has hallowed with his most touching grace. I stand now in the presence of some, venerable in age and character, who were the delighted witnesses of that interview, and whose hearts again glow with the feelings of that happy day.

“To us of a younger generation—the descendants of your early friends and companions in arms—a different, but not less interesting privilege belongs. We are allowed the enviable distinction of meeting, in his riper years, one, whom our Fathers loved in their youth. We welcome you to our country—to our homes—to our hearts. We have read the history of your achievements—your honours—and your sufferings. They are associated with all that is dear to us—with the battle grounds consecrated by the blood of our heroes—with the tender recollections of our departed statesmen—with the affectionate reverence of our surviving patriots. Can we forget that we were poor and struggling alone in the doubtful contest for Indepen-

dence, and you crossed the Atlantic at the hazard of fortune and fame to cheer us in our resistance? That you re-crossed it to solicit naval and military succours from the throne of France, and returned with triumphant success? That your gallantry in the southern campaigns checked the inroads of a brave and confident enemy? That your military labours closed but with the surrender at Yorktown, and thus indissolubly united your name with the proud events of that glorious day. We cannot forget these things if we would.—We would not forget them if we could. They will not be forgotten, until America ceases to be a Nation.

“But we have yet higher sources of gratification on the present occasion. You have been the friend not merely of America, but of France, and of the cause of Liberty throughout the World. During a long life, and in the most trying scenes, you have done no act for which virtue need blush, or humanity weep. Your private character has not cast a shade on your public honours. In the palaces of Paris and the dungeons of Olmutz, in the splendor of power, and the gloom of banishment, you have been the friend of justice, and the asserter of the rights of man.—Under every misfortune you have never deserted your principles. What earthly prize can afford consolations like this? The favour of Princes and the applause of Senates sink into absolute nothingness in comparison with the approving conscience of a life devoted to the good of mankind. At this very moment you are realizing the brightest visions of your youth, in the spectacle of ten millions of people, prosperous and happy under a free government, whose moral strength consists in the courage and intelligence of its citizens. These millions welcome you to the shores of the West with spontaneous unanimity; and the voice which now addresses you, feeble as it is, repeats but the thoughts that are ready to burst from the lips of every American.”

To which the General made the following very appropriate and affecting reply :—

“On my happy return to this shore of liberty, I had anticipated the pleasure to revisit the town of Salem, to witness her so much increased prosperity, to recall with surviving old friends, our revolutionary recollections. But in the affectionate welcome of the new generations, I find additional causes for delightful gratification.

“You have been pleased, Sir, to allude to several circum-

stances of my life. The first of them I have shared in common with my dear companions during our American glorious struggle. In the transactions of another hemisphere, I have made it a constant object not to be unworthy of the American education it had been my happy lot to receive.

“I request you, Sir, the gentlemen of the committee, and all the citizens of Salem, to accept of the respectful thanks of a grateful and very anciently affectionate heart.”

A very impressive circumstance occurred in the delivery of the Honourable President's address, which produced an electric effect upon all present; after enumerating the distinguished benefits conferred upon our country by Lafayette, he said, “we could not forget them if we would—we would not forget them if we could.”—A spontaneous ascent was immediately returned by the crowd, No, never! and was repeated by thousands of voices accompanied by deafening shouts of applause. The General was then introduced to the citizens of the town, and other gentlemen, among whom were several revolutionary officers and soldiers, who had come from various parts of the country to welcome their old General, who recalled to his memory many striking incidents which occurred in the revolutionary war, in different parts of the country while they were serving under his command. At 3 o'clock the General was escorted to Hamilton Hall by the battalion of Light Infantry.

A company of about three hundred gentlemen, with their invited guests, partook of a very sumptuous dinner at the Hall, at which the Honourable Judge Story presided.

This spacious and elegant Hall (which bears the name of the lamented friend of Lafayette,) was decorated with great taste and elegance by the ladies of Salem, who contributed their share to the preparations for this welcome visit. The whole effect was beyond our power of description. The Orchestra was ornamented with wreaths and festoons of flowers and ever-greens, encircling the inscriptions—

Welcome, welcome, be the brave
To the homes he fought to save.

LAFAYETTE, our friend in times which tried men's souls.
La Grange.

LAFAYETTE IN AMERICA ;
Ou peut on etre mieux
Qu' au sein de sa famille.

Under the Orchestra was suspended a golden harp, beauti-