

THE AMERICAN PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, AUGUST 20 1814.

'To speak his thoughts—
Is every Freeman's right.'

FROM THE BUFFALO GAZETTE.

On Wednesday morning last, (3d inst.) the enemy crossed the Niagara river, below Squaw Island, one mile below Black Rock, with a force said to be rising 1000 regulars; under lieutenant colonel Tucker. They approached Black Rock, and were met at the Conjecta creek, before daylight, by major Morgan, with less than three hundred riflemen; a part of the enemy crossed the bridge over the creek, but were repulsed, and the bridge taken up. The firing continued nearly three hours, when the enemy finding every effort to cross the creek unavailing, he recrossed the river.

During the action, the enemy threw a number of shot and shells across the river.

The loss of the enemy must have been rising 50, killed, wounded and missing. Several were found dead, and there were appearances of a number of bodies having been taken away, during the battle; 6 prisoners taken and 3 deserted. Our loss was 2 killed and 6 or 7 wounded; among whom are captain Hamilton, and lieut. McIntosh, dangerously, and lieutenant Wadsworth, severely.

In this action, major Morgan and his corps, have covered themselves with honor. The major has been joined by capt. Bird-sall, with 150 riflemen, since the action.

The enemy having been disappointed in gaining Buffalo, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, made a movement on our position at Fort Erie.—They opened a fire on the fort from a large piece of artillery placed on the point about a mile below, which was answered from the fort and a chopper in the harbor. The enemy attacked our pickets with a large force, and marched into the open ground in the rear of the fort, and commenced a heavy fire of musketry which was warmly returned, and a brisk discharge from several pieces of artillery, soon compelled him to retreat in great confusion, leaving a number of his men on the field, as the price of his temerity. The actual loss of the enemy we have not ascertained. We had a few wounded.

Letters from Buffalo, received at the war department by the mail of yesterday are of the 3d inst. They state, that the whole of the enemy's force moved up to Ft. Erie and took a position about a mile from that of our army; that on the morning of the third, before day light, the passed over the Niagara a body of 500 men who landed below Black Rock, evidently with a design of attacking Buffalo and destroying our stores at that place; that they were met, engaged for some hours and compelled to recross, by a corps of two hundred riflemen and some volunteers, under the command of Major Morgan of the 1st rifle regiment; that he had three men killed and several wounded, among whom was captain Hamilton, 1st rifle regiment; that we have taken in the affair several prisoners; that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is considerable, and that there is frequent skirmishing between the armies on the Canada side.

NAT. INTEL.

Extract of a letter, dated Buffalo, Aug. 3. "The whole of the enemy's forces have moved up within one mile of our army—this morning at day light he crossed below Black Rock—his object no doubt to attack Buffalo and destroy our stores there, &c. He was gallantly met by 200 riflemen and a party of volunteers under Major Morgan; and after contending nearly five hours, he recrossed the Niagara. The loss or gain of either party was not great. We lost two or three men killed and several wounded. Captain Hamilton is supposed to be mortally wounded.

"We took several prisoners—the ene-

my's loss was much greater than ours. The armies are still skirmishing."

NAT. INTEL.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Through the politeness of a gentleman from Lycoming county we have been obligingly favored with the following:

FROM THE LYCOMING GAZETTE, EXTRA.

WILLIAMSPORT, AUG. 18.

The following received by last night's express, was written on the way-bill, dated BUFFALO, Aug. 15.

The enemy attacked our army* this morning at half past two o'clock—fought for more than two hours, and was completely beaten, with the loss of more than five hundred killed and wounded, besides three hundred prisoners. Colonel Drummond was among the slain. Our loss did not exceed forty or fifty killed and wounded—two officers killed.

J. B. VARNUM, EXPRESS AGENT.

* The express post rider informs verbally, that the attack was made on Fort Erie; but the Fort had, by great exertions, been previously rendered very strong.

By our paper of this day it will be seen that congress is called upon to convene at an earlier day than that fixed on by an act of the last session. The reasons for this call will be disclosed by the president at the proper time, and an attempt to anticipate them would be useless, if not unbecoming in us. The momentous changes which have recently taken place in the political state in Europe, affecting as they do, our interests and our prospects, will present to the mind of every reader at least one of the considerations which probably induced the measure.

NAT. INTEL.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS great and weighty matters, claiming the consideration of the congress of the United States, form an extraordinary occasion for convening them, I do, by these presents, appoint Monday, the nineteenth day of September next, for their meeting at the city of Washington; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble in congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed this same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

JAMES MADISON.

BY THE PRESIDENT, JAMES MONROE, SECRETARY.

DRAFTED MILITIA.

The demand of the secretary of war for 14,000 militia from Pennsylvania, was for the defence of the Delaware, the Chesapeake and Washington City, and by him so expressed in his order to the Governor. These militia, therefore, nor any part will not be sent to Canada, but are designed solely for the defence of the Atlantic coast and rivers.

The first, and possibly the only call, may be for 3 or 4 thousand to march to the defence of Baltimore. These will hardly be required to remain more than a few weeks.

PENN REP.

POSSCRIPT.

We stop the press to give the following important information received by a vessel which left Buffalo at 2 o'clock yesterday.

On Wednesday the enemy's forces made

a simultaneous attack on Fort Erie, and were repulsed by the troops in the fort, assisted by the Flotilla. We have not been able to learn the particulars. The enemy it is said suffered severely, and were driven in every direction. Our loss but trifling.

A letter from lieutenant Conkling to captain Kennedy, dated on board the Ohio in the action, says 'general Brown is now on board, but unable to sit up.'

Winchester (Va.) August 9.
MACKINAW OURS.

By the politeness and attention of a valuable correspondent in Lancaster, Ohio, we have been favored by yesterday's western mail with the Ohio Eagle extra of the 1st inst containing the following highly gratifying intelligence:

By the politeness of general Reese, just from Detroit, we are enabled to furnish our readers with the pleasing news, that Mackinaw has surrendered to the brave colonel Croghan, without firing a gun, and that col. Croghan with his brave volunteers had gone on to St. Josephs, after leaving a sufficient force to protect Mackinaw.

[Another account states that the British evacuated the fort on the appearance of colonel Croghan, and retreated to St. Josephs after having plundered the inhabitants who would not follow; and that 60,000 rations had been sent from Detroit for the relief of the citizens of Mackinaw and vicinity.

PENN. REP.]

FROM THE FRONTIERS.

Verbal advices, by gentleman who left Buffalo on Tuesday, states that our army remained at Erie, had received considerable reinforcements, and rendered their positions very strong. They had ample means of crossing if it became necessary.

Burlington, Vermont, Aug. 5.

The army at Plattsburg has moved north. The object of this movement is not known. Yesterday morning they were encamped at Chazy.

The army under major general Izard have enjoyed an uncommon share of health for some months past.

Dayton, Ohio, July 25.

We learn from Fort Greenville, that an express arrived there on Thursday last from Detroit, which states that a detachment of militia which was sent to the river Thames to reconnoitre, had arrived at Detroit with a number of prisoners, the baggage of sixty men and nearly sixty horses. The circumstances as stated, are, that the detachment went to the River Thames, agreed to flank out to the right and left of the road, and meet again at a certain time and place, which they did. On their arrival at the place appointed, they discovered that a number of horses had passed towards Detroit: they pursued them and came up with them in the evening when they were encamping. It being late in the evening, and the enemy superior in numbers, they retired and encamped until morning when our troops advanced, attacked the enemy in their camp, and took or destroyed the whole of their detachment, said to consist of sixty dragoons well mounted and equipt.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.

"The squadron were seen last evening (by an Oswego boat arrived here this morning) to the westward of 'The Gallows,' standing up the Lake."

FROM THE NORTH.

Our correspondent sends us some account of the disposition and movement of troops, &c. and adds, "a late Canada Herald states that 12,000 men were in the river, 400 of whom had arrived at Quebec."

We are gratified in having it in our power to announce that the gallant captain Porter is appointed to the command of the new frigate building at Washington city. It is expected she would be launched in about three weeks. As an additional testimony of the high sense entertained by the president of the United States, of the cou-

rage, skill and patriotism of captain Porter and his officers and crew, the new frigate is to be called the Essex.

Lieut. Commandant Downes, late of the Essex Junior, is appointed to command of the Epervier sloop of war. This is a compliment justly due to the bravery and good conduct of this enterprising young officer.

DEM. PRESS.

It is with feelings of much mortifying disappointment and chagrin, we are compelled to announce, that many of our most able republican members of the present congress have declined being candidates at the next election: among whom are, Mr. Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, Mr. Troup from Georgia, Mr. McKim, from Maryland, Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Crouch, from Pennsylvania.

We confess we are unable to define the cause of this seemingly simultaneous and strange rejection of public favor, which, a short time ago, would have been received with the most lively tokens of thankfulness and gratitude!—but so it is.

RFP.

FROM DETROIT.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Fairhaven (Ver.) July 29.

A letter has just been placed in my hand from Detroit; it states that place to be in a state of great alarm, that its present force is but 200 men, of which 70 are posted at Springwell, the remainder of the garrison (700 men) having gone the 4th inst. on an expedition, commanded by colonel Croghan and captain Sinclair of the navy, with five armed vessels, against Michilimackinac, at which place the enemy's force was represented to be about 400 regulars, 300 militia and 300 Indians. It further states, that Sandwich had been evacuated, and that the force remaining at Malden, in a blockhouse surrounded with pickets, (the British fort being totally demolished) is a 70 men; that the Indians have lately killed and scalped two men, within two miles of Malden, two at Prairie ronde, and about two more about the the same distance from Fort Shelby, say four miles. It closes with the pleasing intelligence that information had just arrived, that the British have sought safety by evacuating fort Michilimackinac.

Commodore Porter arrived in this city on Sunday last, and is now here.

Lieutenant Downes of the Essex Junior, had been in the city a day or two, and was on his return to the North in the stage which was unfortunately swept away by the fresh at Bladensburg on Wednesday. He escaped with the loss of his trunk, containing his clothing, and it is said, a considerable sum of money. We have heard that some of the lost trunks have been recovered from the river.

Extract of a letter from Rockaway, dated Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

"This morning a British Frigate stood close in with Rockaway Beach, & fired upon bathing parties on the beach. The frigate sent two barges with 16 men in each, and captured a schooner from New York bound to Huntington South landed with beef corn, and took her alongside the frigate. The crew of the schooner were put in the boat and landed at Rockaway."

A letter was received in town yesterday, from Londay via Boston, of the 6th June, which states that the demand for goods was not so great as had been expected, and that American produce had not taken any rise and was very dull.

CARTEL FROM HALIFAX.

A gentleman who left Providence yesterday noon informs that the cartel Perseverance, from Halifax, has just arrived.—Passage, &c. not known.

FROM BURLINGTON, Vt.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, who left Burlington on Tuesday. No battle had taken place in that quarter. He saw a Quebec paper of the 19th, which contained dispatches just received via Halifax, announcing the arrival of troops at Bermuda.

The officer of the Endymion, taken up