

# American Patriot.



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## CONDITIONS.

The *American Patriot* shall be published every Saturday, and forwarded to subscribers by the earliest opportunities. The price is two dollars per annum, exclusive of postage; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the residue at the expiration of six months.

No subscription shall be taken for less than a half year; nor shall any subscriber be at liberty to discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid off. The failure of any subscriber to notify a discontinuance of his paper, will be considered as a new engagement.

Those who subscribe but for six months, must pay the whole in advance; otherwise they will be continued for the year.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square shall be inserted three times for one dollar, and for every subsequent insertion, twenty five cents; those of greater length in proportion.

## FROM FRANCE

The Letter of Marque schooner Spencer, captain Morse, 43 days from L'Orient, has arrived at Ocracock, (North Carolina,) with a small cargo of brandy. The Spencer brings papers two or three days later than those by the Commodore Decatur, but they have not come on as yet. Captain Morse, we understand reports nothing new.

The National Intelligencer of Friday last says, that "there was no mail received from Buffalo yesterday, by the express. It is stated that the rider on the extreme stage of the line has disappeared in what manner is not known, and no traces have been discovered of him or the mail. It is owing to this circumstance probably, that we have received no further report of Gen. Brown's late battle.

## DEPREDACTIONS of the ENEMY.

From the Maryland Gazette.

A friend has favored us with the perusal of a letter dated, Kinsale, Aug. 7, which states, that the enemy came up to Kinsale on the 3d, and destroyed all the buildings and vessels at that place except one schooner and a whale boat, which they carried off. They also destroyed every vessel inside the mouth of Yeocomico. They were opposed in their landing by captain Henderson's company of Militia, which was finally obliged to retreat after having one man killed. Several dead bodies of the enemy have floated ashore since the engagement. The enemy's fleet got under way on the 6th, and proceeded down as far as Cone.

## FURTHER.

After the above was in type, we were politely favored with the following extract of another letter dated

Kinsale, August 8, 1814.

"Seven ships, two brigs and fifteen tenders, exclusive of Barges are off this place. They do not confine themselves to their element, the water, but go into the country. They have been ten miles up in the forest, have burnt and destroyed almost every house in their way and about the river. Mr. Henderson's store, and all his houses within five miles of Farnham church, are in ashes—Kinsale, and all the houses with the warehouse, and all the tobacco with it, (yours with the rest,) are this moment blowing about in ashes. Yesterday they were up, and burnt a number of houses

in their route. They went within one mile of Northumberland Court House.

"I have this moment returned from viewing the fleet, which from the passing of barges, shew a disposition to land in Yeocomico neck. We are all here in the utmost confusion; houses and farms deserted, women and children living in tents in the woods.—Every one has either deserted his house in the neighborhood of the water, or is in the militia, and we have considerable good force too.

Philadelphia, August 15.

## STONINGTON MENACED.

At 8 o'clock last evening, (after this paper was put to press) an express arrived at Gen. Cushing's head-quarters, from Stonington, with information that two frigates and a brig, had arrived in that harbor demanding a surrender of the town, or that it should be laid in ashes; to which demand an answer was given that the inhabitants would defend their firesides with their lives. At the request of Gen. Cushing, General Williams ordered out the 8th and the 30th regiments for the defence of the town. Congreve Rockets were fired on shore during the night, without injury, and this morning at sun rise a cannonading commenced, and still continues—at 6 o'clock.

The militia have collected in such force as to prevent a landing, but we fear the place will be nearly destroyed, as the enemy are lying within half gun shot, and our only defence two long 18 pounders.

The expedition is commanded by commodore Hardy. DAILY ADV.

Port of NORFOLK, Aug. 10.

The enemy it appears has quitted the Potomac and ascended the bay with all his force. We believe that within the last ten days, three or four ships (one of them of the line) have arrived in and gone up the bay. It has occurred to us that the enemy will receive his reinforcements in small detachments, by which means it will be difficult to ascertain his exact force until he chooses to concentrate for some great object.

Port of New London, Conn. Aug. 10.

Several of the enemy's ships came into the sound on Saturday and Sunday. Their force last evening consisted of seven ships and two brigs; having in company two sloops supposed to be prizes. Three ships and a brig came to anchor yesterday afternoon, in Fishers Island sound.

On Sunday a flag came up from the frigate Forth, Com. Hotham. The object was to obtain permission for James Stewart, Esq. formerly consul here to take off his family. Mr. Stewart was on board, Gen. Cushing we understand, replied that the request would be forwarded to Washington.

It is confidently reported that the British fleet have taken formal possession of Montock Point and ordered the families who lived there to retire ten miles from the point. Mr. Holt keeper of the Light House on Gull-island, has been sent off with his family and his house is converted into a hospital. The late movements of the enemy have excited some apprehensions that some important expedition is in contemplation.

New York, Aug. 13. Commodore Decatur has been directed by the secretary of the navy to take command of all the naval forces in this harbor, and to remain here for its defence. He has under his command 1000 hardy seamen, well acquainted with artillery duty, who will be employed with the other troops in manning our numerous forts and defences.

It is with regret we learn, that captain Spencer, son of the Hon. Judge Spencer, aid to Major Gen. Brown, a prisoner since the battle of the 25th ult. died in Canada on Friday the 5th.

Port of New York, Aug. 13.—Arrived Letter of Marque schooner Sylph, of Philadelphia, Captain Thomas Parker, 15 days from St. Bartholomews with dry goods, to F. W. Karthaus, Reincke and Co. On the 9th was chased of the Delaware by three men of war, outsailed them with ease. On the 11th off the Hook was chased by the Neimen and Narcissus, who during nearly a calm threw their shot near and over her, like hail stones, but fortunately no damage was done. Out sweeps and cleared them. Before she left St. Barts the June Packet from England had arrived, the accounts by her with regard to America are very warlike—25,000 men were embarked at Portsmouth destined for America, besides large reinforcements in ships, &c. ready to sail. The super cargo of the Sylph informs, that all American produce, including flour, is prohibited in the British Islands.

## BOUNTY LAND.

Information for the government of those who have claims for Bounty Land, under the act of Congress relative to the existing Military Establishment of the United States.

(Digested for the National Intelligencer.)

A warrant issued at present for the bounty land above specified, would be useless, because no survey, as provided by the law of the sixth of May, 1812, has yet taken place.

For the purpose of eventually satisfying these claims, congress has appropriated six millions of acres, viz. Two millions in the Michigan territory; two millions in the Illinois territory; and two millions in Louisiana territory. When these lands shall have been surveyed and laid off into lots, conformably to law, and the other necessary arrangements for issuing the warrants shall have been made, public notice thereof will be given in different newspapers throughout the U. S.

In substantiating a claim of this kind, the regular discharge of the original claimant from the public service, will be considered the best voucher that can be produced. A claimant ought, also, carefully to preserve any certificate received from the pay office—because, although such documents will not be considered in themselves conclusive evidence to substantiate a claim for bounty land, yet they may serve as an index to authentic records of the original right: such, for example, as the muster roll, or other record of military service, by which means satisfactory proof may be adduced relative to the period when such a claimant entered the public service, whether he fulfilled his

engagements, and the reason why he was discharged.

If the original claimant does not personally apply for his land warrant, he must prove his identity before a magistrate, by his own affidavit and the affidavits of two witnesses, whose credibility the said magistrate will certify—and must execute a power of attorney to whosoever applies for the warrant in his behalf; the quality and signature of the magistrate before whom said affidavits are made, or the power of attorney is acknowledged, must be attested by the signature and seal of the county clerk, or other equivalent authority, of the district wherein he resides.

N. B.—The power of attorney, to authorize the delivery of a land warrant, may be dispensed with in case a member of congress, while the body is in actual session, will call at the war department and sign a receipt for it upon the record: in this case, a letter of order in his favor from the person who has the right to receive the warrant, addressed to the secretary of war, will be deemed a sufficient authorization for its delivery.

If the original claimant be dead, and an heir applies in his right, he must produce legal certificates from competent authority, to prove that he is a legitimate heir at law in which case, although there may be other heirs existing, a warrant will be issued in that name, adding thereto, "and the other heirs at law of—."

A land warrant will not be issued to an administrator or to an executor.

## ESTIMATE

Of the British forces in Canada, and on their way thither.—From the Aurora.

### OLD FORCE

1st reg.	1 battalion Royal Scots	400
8th do	1 battalion,	800
13th do	1 battalion,	900
41st do	1 battalion,	400
49th do	2 battalions,	1500
70th do	1 battalion,	500
86th do	2 battalions,	1600
100th do	1 battalion,	800
19th do	2 light dragoons,	500
1st do	Canadian Fencibles,	1200
1 bat. Glengary Lt. Infantry,		900
Some detachment of Royal artillery,		500
Total,		10,000

## REINFORCEMENTS.

6th regt.	2 battalions,	1000
82d do	2 battalions,	1500
16th do	2 battalion,	700
90th do	2 battalions,	1700
98th do	1 battalion,	600
103d do	1 battalion,	800
99th do	1 company,	100
102d do	2 battalions,	1100
1 do	N. Scotia Fencibles,	500
		8,000

## NEW FORCE ON THE WAY.

1st division,	10,000
2d division,	12,000
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Total,	40,000