

# THE 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 the Boston Patriot.*

On our front page will be found an extract from a Halifax paper, complaining bitterly of the federalists of Boston for the honors they have paid the gallant Perry. Further extracts may be found below. [not having room sufficient, we publish but two of the extracts] The British appear to increase in their claims with every increasing moment. One day we must compel Mr. Madison to evacuate the presidential chair, to make room for somebody else more agreeable to his majesty—one who will have a greater respect for *British Claims* than **AMERICAN RIGHTS**; some one who would rather see our country the abject and cringing colonies of England, than to see it a "free, sovereign and independent state." Not content with this requisition upon the republican, the British now make a requisition upon the Federalists, viz. that they shall not be allowed the privileges of doing honor to the bravery and skill of our gallant naval heroes! No officers hereafter except the officers of the "fast anchored isle," such as Hillyar, Broke, Wallis, &c. are to receive the tribute of American applause. To mention, in terms of approbation, the names of Decatur, Rodgers, Bainbridge, Porter, Hull, Perry, &c. &c. will be *high treason!* and the daring rebel who shall presume to do it, must resign all hopes of British grace!

The British paragraphists write under the most erroneous impression, when they declare that Mr. Madison and the southern states would willingly relinquish the fisheries, provided every other point could be adjusted. They judge of southern states by the character of another part of the country; and conclude that they would as readily "sell their country's birth right for a mess of pottage," as a mercenary trader. They must understand the southern people better; and whatever may be the case here, we are far from thinking that sordid lucre has stifled the voice of patriotism in the south—They declared that the north never deserved any mercy at the hands of Britain, and proceed to reprimand them most severely for not having risen in rebellion against their own government, and thrust their necks into the yoke of Britain!

*From the Montreal Herald of July 30th.*

The worthy friends of the federalist Americans in Britain and Canada, are now brought to the blush; the burn with shame

at the thoughts of having been the dupes of New England chicanery. The champion of federalism, of the law of nations, of British rights; Mr. Russell the editor of the *Boston Gazette*, has now shewn himself what he really is, the champion of *piracy and falsehood*. This man had for a long series of years stood high in the estimation of his party, and even of his opponents; his probity and sincerity were never called in question. By those near him he was believed to be the friend of Great Britain, and the friend of peace with that nation:—But this hypocrisy is unveiled, and men can now without the fear of reproach, or the sneers of deceit, speak out their sentiments, & pronounce that the federalists have ever been the secret enemy of England and is now her avowed and most rancorous foe. No further proof is wanted. The remarks of Mr. Russell are more official, as the agent of Gov. Strong, and others of his cast, than are those of Mr. Gales on the part of president Madison. His eulogy on the piratical cruise of capt. Porter, and his libel on the British government for giving orders to capture a corsair on a coast which owns no government, evinces a disposition of heart, as uncandid as it is wicked. On the gallant navy of his country, and the Cod Fisheries, Mr. Russell speaks most pompously—*"Shall we surrender those brilliant trophies which were reared by our forefathers in the revolutionary struggle? Mr. R. precisely states the reason why those trophies should be pulled down; all Europe has a deep interest in seeing them leveled with the surface of the ocean, or sunk in the abyss. The time is arrived which will teach monarchs not to look with indifference at rebellion. France has to deplore many of her losses and miseries, in consequence of supporting the insurrectionary standard in the British colonies. The revolutionary fury was diffused throughout the French armies; the vices of superannuated government were scoffed at by a licentious multitude; the hydra of faction reared its head and brought a virtuous king to the block. For a lively illustration of these facts we refer our readers to a perusal of a discourse delivered by the rev. Dr. Jno. Strachan, D. D. at York, U. C. on the late day of general thanksgiving.*

The most incorrigible sceptic must now be convinced that Great Britain has not a friend in the United States.

*From the Arcadian (Halifax) Recorder.*

Mr. Holland—It appears, by one of the American papers, that a tribute to skill and valor" in the substantial form of "a splendid and massy service of plate," has been presented to commodore Perry by the citizens of Boston, the large pieces of which bare the following inscriptions:

"September 10, 1813,  
Signalized our first triumph in squadron  
A very superior British force on lake Erie  
was entirely subdued by  
COMMODORE O. H. PERRY,  
Whose gallantry in action, is equalled  
only by his humanity in victory.

Presented,  
In honor of the victor, by the citizens of  
**BOSTON.**"

"To remove all doubt about who were the donors of this magnificent present, the letter of accompaniment is signed by eleven gentlemen, representing them to be a "committee of Boston citizens."

"Now, whether a lie fall suddenly from the lips, or be set forth at leisure, on paper canvass, metal or tablet of any kind; still that it is a lie not even Mr. Madison's sophistry can disprove. Its evil tendency, however, increases with its importance, notoriety, and the means taken to prolong its influence in the public mind. The one before us then is of the highest importance for at no less than the tried valor of our seamen does it insidiously point its envenomed shaft. We all know that this National lie has been said, sung, written painted and daubed, over and over and over again. It remained for the "great and respectable city of Boston, to transmit it to posterity in characters of *silver*."

"The American federalists have openly professed themselves among the bitterest enemies of the late French emperor; yet no one of his celebrated victory bulletins, contained an assertion more false and scandalous, than stands unblushingly proclaimed in the *third* line of the above inscriptions. In France it was the hasty effort of one man, to deceive principally his own subjects. In America it is the deliberate act of six thousand men, of—acknowledged "sober and steady habits." To deceive whom? not their own countrymen but the world. An imposition, too, founded on what might, by chance have happened; therefore the more likely to pass current.

"But who is it, in particular that thus would build the exaltations of Americans, upon the debazement of Britons? It is not our sworn enemies the Democrats? No such thing. It is our "staunch friends" the federalists; for what is Boston but the hot-bed of federalism? Do the Democrats more than amuse, by vaunting upon their rabble army; do not the federalists provoke our just indignation by basely columniating our navy? Let any genuine son of Britam ask of himself these two questions.

"Now it is, that we feel the short sighted policy of employing the Americans in our ships of war. Now has it recoiled upon us, in defeat, at least, if not in disgrace. We first taught them the rudiments of the art; they set up for themselves, and exercised daily: we like other proficients were too wise to require it: they then turn against their former masters; and now—sad reverse!—beat us with our own weapons!

"But the nursery for American sailors, is at last totally broken up—our men, too, will henceforth be drilled at the guns, and British powder and shot no longer scatter uselessly in the air. So shall dear bought experience accomplish what reason could not. And so shall the war with America, illustrate by additional examples,

The masked enmity to Britain of the American federalists;  
The cool intrepidity of the British tar, during hours of unavailing resistance against superior force; and  
The fortuitous success of skill, without valor, (possessing the advantage of numbers) over the most consummate valor, when enfeebled by ignorance!  
"AN ANTI-FEDERAL Englishman  
"Halifax, 27th June, 1814."

A letter from Washington city of the 18th instant, says, "The people here are in much confusion—generally of opinion their capital will be destroyed."

SUNBURY, Aug. 26.

We stop the press to announce the following:

### ALARMING!

We are informed that the express mail carrier from Washington city has just arrived at Northumberland without the mail; but brings verbal intelligence that 11,000 British had arrived in the neighborhood of Washington; that the city was in imminent danger, and that com. Barney had been killed. TIMES.

It is stated this evening, that an express has arrived at Sag Harbor to governor Tompkins with information that 30 transports with 12,000 troops have arrived at Long Island Sound, and were landing on Gardner's island, opposite N. London.

### WAR WITH SPAIN.

FROM THE GEORGIA ARGUS—EXTRA. August 3.

### IMPORTANT NEWS.

We are informed that a report has reached general Jackson, that Spain has declared war against the United States—that the report was confided in, and that general Jackson had dispatched a messenger to Pensacola to ascertain the truth of it.

*Augusta, Georgia, August 11.*

The last Milledgeville mail has furnished an account of a Declaration of war by Spain against this country. As this account now comes, it does not seem to merit implicit confidence—it will be seen that information of the report of such an event, is stated to have reached General Jackson, who has dispatched a messenger to ascertain its correctness. That steps have been taken for renewing the Creek War seems pretty obvious, and that the Indians are receiving protection, supplies and encouragement from Pensacola, is, we believe, too evident to be doubted, and we have a right to expect, that these transactions will eventually lead to very serious consequences.

### FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

Three of the public vessels of the United States are now in Europe—the arrival of one of them from thence may be daily looked for.

### NO NEWS FROM EUROPE.

More than two months have elapsed since the date of our last advices from any part of Europe! Expectations was never more strongly excited than at the present moment; and we think another week cannot expire without something to gratify it.

### GEORGE HENNING,

HAT MANUFACTURER,

(Late from Harrisburg.)

Respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and its vicinity, that he has lately commenced business in the above line, in the House formerly occupied by Mr Thomas Beatty as a store, immediately adjoining the store of Mr. Cambridge, where he will make according to order, all descriptions of Hats, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Those who may please to favor him with their custom may depend upon having their work executed with the greatest punctuality and despatch.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.  
Bellefonte, August 5, 1814.