

THE AMERICAN PATRIOT.

FELLSFONTE, SEPTEMBER 24, 1814.

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

SPECIAL COURT.

Owing to the general Election being held on Tuesday of the Special Court, the jurors, witnesses, &c. summoned, need not attend until Wednesday morning.

BY Order of Judge Chapman.

Was apprehended in this place, on Wednesday last, a man calling himself by the name of Henry Aungst (Onks) upon suspicion of having committed the murder of a Mr. Matthews, pedler, who it is said, was seen travelling in company with this fellow, but a few hours previous to the commission of the crime, which was perpetrated a mile or two distant from Portage county Court House, Ohio.

He was brought before three magistrates of this boro' and examined. The relation he gave of himself; his conduct subsequent as well as prior to the act, and the statement of facts alleged against him on oath, afford strong presumptive evidence of his guilt.

The two gentlemen who apprehended him, are of the "true Yankee blood," and from the neighborhood of the place where the murder was committed. The sly, artful, active and successful manner in which the prosecuted the design of taking and bringing him to justice, comports well with the character given of their description of countrymen.—They are certainly entitled to much credit.

Col. Monroe, it is said, has been appointed secretary of war. Mr. King and Mr. Dexter, have respectively been spoken of as his successor in the department of state.

The cannon at the Navy Yard, as well as the arsenal near it, at Washington city, were not destroyed as reported. The whole was unmolested, with the exception of two brass pieces, which were spiked only: the enemy not having time to do further injury.

Major Gen. Scott is at Geneva, at the house of Judge Nicholas, and fast recovering of his wounds.

Gen. Brown has resumed the command of the troops on the Niagara frontier.

The brigs Niagara and Charlotte, the schrs. Lady Prevost and two others, names not known, had arrived at Buffalo with troops. More were expected from the same quarter.

Several corps of militia, and a number of volunteers, from the state of New York, have also arrived at Buffalo.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Office of the N. Y. Gaz. Sept. 15.

AGAIN

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

We have not words, and therefore will not attempt to describe the enthusiastic joy, occasioned by the receipt of the following

GLORIOUS NEWS!

[Received last night by the Fire-fly Steam Boat, from Poughkeepsie, brought there by express (Mr. Wegton) from Albany.]

ALBANY ARGUS EXTRA.

Tuesday, noon, Sept. 13.

Copy of a letter from the post-master at Plattsburgh, to the Editor of the Albany Argus, dated Sunday morning, September 11, 11 o'clock.

I have the pleasure to announce to you, that after an action of two hours this morning, Com M'Donough, our naval commander, TOOK THE WHOLE OF THE BRITISH FORCE ON THIS LAKE, with the exception of 5 or 6 gallees that made their escape. The vessels captured are one frigate of 32 guns, 1 brig of 22 guns, 2 sloops of 10 guns each, and several gallees—I saw the action which has just closed—the battle was in Plattsburgh Bay—I wait with anxiety the event of the battle now pending on land, I have strong hopes there likewise:—but it is very warm,

and we have to contend with 8000 British regulars

The shore of the river is lined with our militia, and about 3 or 4000 volunteers from Vermont, which the enemy must pass before they can reach our batteries; but if they effect a passage of the river, and approach the works, they will find the battle but just begun. More as soon as events transpire. Yours, &c.

J. LYNDE.

Post Master, Plattsburgh.

From Crooks and Butler's Bulletin—per steam boat Fulton.

In consequence of an attempt of the enemy to approach nearer to Fort Erie, by throwing up a breast work, a party of 400 of our fort volunteered on Sunday the 4th to dislodge them and destroy their works, in which they succeeded with the loss of only 17 or 18 men on our part, the loss of the enemy was supposed to exceed 100. A large reinforcement of militia were arriving at Fort Erie and no danger was apprehended for the safety of the place.

The British force encamped at Plattsburgh and its vicinity is estimated at 10,000 men, commanded by sir George Prevost in person. On the approach of one of the divisions by the way of Dead Creek, commodore M'Donough's row gallees opened a destructive fire on them which drove them from the beach with a loss of about 300 killed and wounded. The militia of Vermont are volunteering by thousands, and 3000 are said to be on their march for Plattsburgh from Washington county.

New York, September 11.

An express reached Albany on Friday evening from Plattsburgh, with information that the enemy under Gen. Brisbane, had entered Plattsburgh, with no opposition except from a few of the militia. Our troops (2000) had retired to the fort.

Mr. Cutts, a member of congress, arrived in the stage this morning, and informed us, that the brave Capt. Morris is safe, and had arrived at Portland with all his crew, on their way to Portsmouth to join Capt. Hull.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER—DATED  
"Baltimore September 13, 1814"

I embrace the earliest opportunity of giving you an account of the action of yesterday between our troops and the British. The alarm was fired on Sunday at 3 P. M. and the Baltimore brigade, commanded by general Stricker, took up the line of march at 4. We proceeded that evening down to the Meeting house, about 7 miles from town, where we lay on our arms all night, in a wood, with the Heavens our canopy—our bed the earth. Early next morning we formed, and continued under arms until the action commenced, which was brought on by our troops.

Our force consisted of one company of artillery, with six 4 pounders; col Moore's and colonel Blays' horse, major Pinkney's battalion of riflemen, the 5th regiment of volunteers under colonel Sterrett, the 27th militia, colonel Long, the 39th, colonel Fowler, 51st, colonel Amys, and the 6th colonel M'Donald. The 27th and 5th were drawn up in line on the front of the wood; the 51st and 39th at pistol shot distance in their rear. Two companies of the 5th, a detachment of artillery with one piece, a corps of riflemen and some cavalry, volunteered to go out and provoke an action during the day, and then retreat.—They found the British just cooking their dinner, near Gorsvek's point, where they landed—their force I was not able to ascertain.

The enemy had two nine pounders, besides which they fired bombs and rockets. After the retreat of our advance guard upon the line, at about one o'clock, the action began at long shot, which continued for about an hour, when it became general along the whole line.

The enemy advanced in platoons and out flanked us, right and left, which caused us to retreat, or be taken prisoners. Our artillery

nowed them down in great numbers. The action was fought with great gallantry for about two hours, when we retreated in good order, bringing off as many of our wounded as practicable. It was discovered that we were out flanked just in time to make good our retreat, as the enemy were far superior in numbers.

Avenemy's field officer was seen to fall by a cannon shot early in the action.

When we were outflanked, the two regiments in the rear in action changed their position to meet their flankers. The sixth was not in action but advantageously posted on strong ground to cover our retreat. We retired behind our entrenchments last evening. We have a very strong force here, and more arriving daily. The enemy found yesterday they had not Washington to deal with. The enemy advanced in platoons not in line. A few were wounded by their rockets and bombs, but not dangerously. The woods were great protection to our men, which has rendered our loss comparatively small. We have a boom across the river, and the hulks were sunk yesterday to obstruct the channel

My son but fourteen and a half years old, was in the action, and was among the last to retreat. Colonel Long, and major Moon, of the 27th, were wounded. Adjutant Donaldson was either killed or wounded, (which is not known) as he was not brought off the field.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

Elkton, half past 4 o'clock,  
Thursday morning.

Mr. Collet, of Philadelphia, has just arrived from Baltimore, in the mail stage, which left there at 3 o'clock yesterday, and states, that the enemy re-embarked on board their shipping before 12 o'clock yesterday and have moved 9 or 10 miles down the river.

Deserters and other persons state, that Gen. Ross was killed while reconnoitering. We have 10,000, they have 4 or 5000 landed. JOHN DONNALDSON, Jun.  
Vidette First Troop.

Copy of a letter from lieut. James Gardner, Wilmington troop.

Elkton, Thursday, 8 o'clock, A. M.

Sir,

Mr. Richardson, the landlord of this inn, arrived here this morning from Baltimore, which he left yesterday at 3 o'clock. He states that the enemy re-embarked at 12 o'clock yesterday, having left the lines before the Baltimore intrenchments in the night, by stealth—General Ross, the British commander, is said to be killed; deserters and prisoners all agree upon this point, and is supposed to be the cause of this sudden retreat—the bombardment of Fort M'Henry produced no other effect than 6 killed in the fort; what damage was done to the enemy's shipping is not known. The enemy's force is generally estimated at 5000 men—the fleet was said to have gone down ten miles

I am sir, &c.

JAMES GARDNER, lieut.

Capt. Warner.

The above letter was handed to capt. Ross's Vidette at Wilmington, with instructions to forward it to the committee in Philadelphia.

WM. S. SIMMONS,  
Vidette, Wilmington.

P. S. In further confirmation of the death of Ross, Mr Richardson states, that a Mr. Culloch, who visited the British head quarters to see his father, a prisoner wounded in the engagement, was informed by Cockburn, that they had lost their commander. J. G.

We have information from the detachment of militia at York as late as Sunday morning last. The first brigade consists of one regt. of 617, one of 665, and a battalion of 509. The first regt. containing all the Harrisburg troops, marched for Baltimore on Friday last, in the midst of a thunder storm and a heavy shower of rain. A battalion of the 2d regt. marched on Saturday, and the other battalion on Sunday. The remainder of the detachment, it was expected, would march to-morrow.

Gen. Forster commands the 1st brigade and Gen. Adams the 2d. Col. Maxwell Kennedy of Lancaster county, commands the 1st regt. of the 1st brigade, and Lieut.

Col. Ritscher of Lebanon county, the 2d. Major M'Farland commands the battalion of 509. Major Geo. B. Porter commands the 1st battalion of the 1st regt and Lieut. Col Cochran by agreement commands the second. Penn. Repub.

LATEST FROM THE EASTWARD.

A letter dated Bristol, 6th instant, has the following Postscript: "7 o'clock, P. M. I have just been notified an express has arrived at Newcastle from Belfast, who says the enemy who were ordered to go to Belfast are now ordered to go to Wiscasset. It is expected that Wiscasset or Portland will be the next place the enemy will attack. I fear they will land here or at Boothbay, and go on by land. Notwithstanding the assurance given by governor Sherbrook and ad. Gaiffith that private property should be respected, yet the enemy have burnt in Penobscot river 120 sail of private vessels. We ought no longer to trust to the forbearance of the enemy. The citizens must arouse from their apathy or we are lost.

Bos. E. C. B.

THE FISHERIES.

The British Treaty with France was discussed in the House of Commons, June 29. Mr. Canning said, the interest of France was small in the Newfoundland Fisheries—but he wished government to give those fisheries due consideration as to America. In our treaty of Peace with that power we gave away more than we ought—and we never now heard of that treaty, but as a trophy of victory on one hand, or the monument of degradation and shame on the other. We ought to recur, in questions with America, to the state in which we now stand, rather than that in which we once stood.

Lord Castlereagh said, he was fully aware of the importance of the Newfoundland Fisheries.

A letter from Sackett's Harbor of the 8th instant mentions that the fleet were still at the Ducks, blockading Kingston, and had lost all hopes of a fight upon equal terms; and general Izard, with 4000 men, was on his march, and expected to be at Sackett's Harbor by the 12th.

From the Vermont Intelligencer Extra. Burlington, Thursday morning, Sept. 8.

We have been politely favored by capt. Sheldon, district pay-master, of the United States army, who arrived in town last evening, with a copy of the following

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Plattsburgh, Sept. 8.

The affair of yesterday was honorable to the small detachments of regulars under major Wool, of the 29th regiment, consisting of 100 men of his regiment, and 50 men of the 30th, and 31 of the 34th regiment, and the light corps under brevet lieut. col. Appling of the rifle corps, and capt. Sproul of the 13th regiment of infantry, consisting of a like number, which joined after the action had commenced. The militia, for want of arrangement, did not act with their usual address, notwithstanding the exertions of their general and staff officers. Yet it is evident that they killed and wounded many of the enemy. In the afternoon the militia met the British regulars in the woods, near the Saranac river, and after disputing the passage of that stream for some time, the enemy retired with considerable loss. Here the militia did their duty, and it is by meeting the enemy in the woods, and flanking and annoying him on all occasions, that the most essential services can be rendered by them.

The killed and wounded on our part is trifling. That of the enemy is reported to be from 2 to 300.

Captain Sheldon has been directed by general Macomb, to call on all volunteers, and request that they repair immediately to the scene of action.

On the 6th inst the British, it appears, were met, 3 miles from Plattsburgh, by captain Leonard and lieutenant Smith, of the light artillery, who opened a very destructive fire upon them, but were at last compelled to retire. They were supported by the