

the officers and crew had done their duty and were honorably acquitted.

We understand that captain Leonard, the officer who surrendered Fort Niagara to the enemy last winter, has been exchanged and is now under arrest: He will be tried as soon as officers can be spared from field duties for that purpose. Nat. Intel.

A vessel has arrived at Norfolk from Barracoa, and reports that on her passage they fell in with a British fleet of 50 sail, said to be bound to New Orleans

A letter from New Haven, Connecticut dated the 5th inst. states that the senate of the state has adopted a resolution, declaring the bill for classifying the militia to be "tyrannical, oppressive, and unconstitutional," and directing the Governor, in case the bill passes, to convene the legislature to enact such laws, as shall effectually protect the citizens of that state from the tyranny & oppression of such a proceeding."

From the Raleigh, N. C. Register. Nov. 4.

THE ENEMY ON OUR COAST.

Currituck Court House, N. C. Oct. 1814.

SIR—On the 19th inst. the British came in at Currituck Inlet with nine barges, and supposed to be three hundred or upwards of men. They proceeded immediately up the channel, where they captured three coasting vessels and carried them out burnt three more, took several small lighters, and gave them up. One of their barges proceeded as far as the upper end of Church's Island, other's off Knot's Island, chasing oyster boats and canoes and firing on them. They then returned to the inlet, and that evening killed fourteen or fifteen head of cattle, where they staid all night with two of their prizes. Early the next morning they got under way and proceeded to the ship and brig which lay off the inlet, all of which got under way and stood to the northward. The greatest alarm and confusion prevailed during their stay in our waters on Church's and Knot's Island. They shot a great many balls thro' Thomas Walker's house, and destroyed all the furniture. He lives on Betsy's Marsh, about a mile and a half from the inlet. The militia were called out; but before a sufficient quantity of ball and cartridges could be procured, the enemy left our waters. If we had 3 or 4 pieces of artillery and a small fortification on Rainans's Marsh, 15 or 20 men would be able to keep off the barges, and render this place perfectly secure. The enemy threatened to pay us another visit soon.

JOHN MACKIE, P. M.

Plattsburgh, October 28.

We have information from a source entitled to credit, that the enemy has commenced augmenting his flotilla on this lake by building (at the Isle Aux Noix) four frigates of a large class, 'Tis said their keels are laid and are progressing rapidly. This day, six soldiers were shot at this post for desertion; their names we have not learned.

Nineteen others, we understand, are under sentence of death for the same offence.

Oct. 29.

Intelligence came in on Wednesday evening last, that the enemy were landing at Sax's in Chazy; in consequence of which, Major Wool, with detachments of the 6th and 27th regiments, marched to the north at light the next morning. It is said that only a few gun boats came out and soon returned. Major Wool's detachment returned last evening.

From the Manlius Times, of Nov. 1.

Orders were received last Wednesday, for the militia of this county (Onondaga) to march to Sackett's Harbor en masse. This requisition was immediately complied with and the 1st regiment left this village this morning for that place.

From the Ontario Messenger, of Nov. 1.

We understand that major gen. Izard's army has re-crossed the Niagara, with the exception of gen Bissel's brigade, which is stationed at Fort Erie.

About 15000 men of major gen. Brown's division, are on their march from Buffalo to Sackett's Harbor; they passed here yesterday; Brigadier general Winder and suit passed here on Saturday, for the same place.

Nothing new from Sackett's Harbor.

From the New York Gazette, nov. 4.

THE MAMOTH PRIVATEER.

Letter from Mr. John Jones, proprietor of the Boston Exchange Coffee House, dated at half past 11 on Tuesday night.

"The Eastern Mail has just arrived, with an account of the privateer scir. Manmouth, of Baltimore, from a cruise, during which she has captured 21 vessels, destroyed 17, manned 4, and brot' in a quantity of goods taken out of the prizes."

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

Mr. Fromantine submitted the following motion for consideration:

"Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs, be directed to inquire into the causes which may have prevented, until now, a compliance with the following resolutions, passed by the senate on the 18th March 1814

"Resolved, That it be the duty of the secretary of the navy to devise & digest a system for the better organization of the department of the navy of the U. States at the commencement of the next session.

"Resolved, That it be the duty of the secretary of the navy to digest, or cause to be digested, all the laws now in force relative to the naval establishment and the marine corps, and to report the same to the senate at the commencement of their next session."

TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

The consideration of the motion yesterday made by Mr. Fromantine, was postponed to Monday next.

The senate were engaged the whole of this day in an animated discussion on the bill, reported by its military committee, for filling the ranks of the army. This bill contains several provisions for extending the power of enlistment to minors, doubling the bounty in land &c. The discussion has not yet terminated.

The volunteer bill, which has been for some days under debate in the house of representatives, after being considerably changed in its features, was on Monday, ordered to lie on the table, with the expectation that it shall not be called upon until the principal war measure of session, the bill for classing and drafting the militia, shall have been acted on.

The committee of ways and means, in the house of representatives, on the same day, reported a bill to establish a national bank. It being late in the day, the bill was not read through; we could not therefore ascertain all its features. We learn, however, that they are essentially those recommended by Mr. Dallas, who, we are informed, in a personal conference with the financial committee, laid before them, in a very able and eloquent exposition, his views of that and other topics embodied in his report. Nat. Intel.

We have seen a paragraph running thro' the public prints, impeaching the loyalty to the union of the people of Louisiana, particularly New Orleans, and intimating the prevalence of a disposition to surrender without resistance to the enemy, if he approaches that city. From information, which we have received from an unquestionable source, we are authorised in pronouncing the whole of that paragraph to be a malignant misrepresentation. The people of that state have, on the late alarm in that quarter, displayed a spirit of patriotism and energy which do them high honor. ib.

"Events of the War."

Much complaint and dissatisfaction seemed to prevail among many of the subscribers to this work, on account of the detention of the books, before they came to hand; but since that, little or no inquiry has been made about them. The publisher has been at a very great expense in the printing of them, and expects to be remunerated in no other way than by their sale: it is therefore, hoped, that those who have been so generous as to subscribe, will call for their respective copies, and take them; and after that, pay for them.

Office Amer. Pat.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Bald Eagle Township, Centre County, on the 6th of October, an Indented apprentice named

JOHN SWARTS,

about five feet four inches high, had on when he went away, a homespun drab roundabout coat and waistcoat, coarse tow trousers, and small fur hat; talks Dutch, and tolerable English; a great tobacco chewer and Smoker. Whoever takes up said Runaway and brings him back to me, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid.

HUGH WHITE.

Bald Eagle, Nov. 19, 1814.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, Executed at this Office.

CENTRE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Stockholders of the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend, at the rate of nine per cent per annum, on the Stock paid in, which will be paid to them or their legal Representatives at the Bank

By order of the Board.

JNO NORRIS, Cashier.

Bellefonte, Nov. 7, 1814.

FULLING & DYING.

The Subscriber inform his friends, and the public, that he has erected a new

FULLING MILL,

on the waters of Beech Creek, Centre County, where he intends, carrying on the above business, in all its various branches.—He flatters himself, by attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public

JOHN ANDERSON.

November 19, 1814.

FOR SALE.

A tract of Land containing one hundred and fifty seven acres, in Halfmoon township, Centre County, adjoining lands of Thomas Thompson, Jr Abraham Elder and others. The land is of a tolerable quality, upon which is a very thriving young apple orchard, and other bearing fruit trees. About 45 acres are cleared. There are on the premises a good House and barn, a spring of excellent water. The land is situated within about fourteen miles of Bellefonte. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near the premises

JESSE WHIPPO.

Halfmoon, Nov. 19.

Merchants, and others take Notice!

THE Subscriber at the Tilt Hammer Shop, near the end of Nutany Mountain, will make at the shortest notice, and constantly keep on hand, Spades and Shovels, together with every other article in the line of the Blacksmith and Cutlery business

JAMES WHITEHILL.

N. B. An apprentice wanted to the above business.

FIFTY CENTS REWARD.

WALKED AWAY from the subscriber (for he was seldom known to run), on the 14th inst. an Indented apprentice boy to the Fulling Business, named

JAMES ANDERSON.

between 19 and 20 years of age, about five feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on when he walked away, a bottle green straight bodied coat, and cotton overalls, and a number of other articles of clothing he took with him. Whoever takes up said walkaway, and returns him to the subscriber, at Beech Creek, Centre County, shall receive the above reward, but no charges paid

JOHN ANDERSON.

November, 14, 1814.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1814.

PROPOSAL,

BY WILLIAM McCARTY, FOR PUBLISHING

A

NARRATIVE

OF THE

CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA,

DURING THE YEAR

1812.

BY SIR ROBERT KER PORTER.

TERMS.

The octavo copy of this work sells at Three Dollars: the present edition will be afforded to subscribers, in a large duodecimo volume of near 400 pages, at One Dollar and Fifty cents in boards, and One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents, bound, payable on delivery. The work will be embellished with a likeness of PRINCE KOOPOUSOFF, and two large maps, (a full sheet each) exhibiting the advance of the French army to Moscow, and its retreat therefrom. Should sufficient encouragement offer, the work will be delivered to the subscribers in a short time.

The "Narrative of the Campaign in Russia, during the year 1812," has deservedly received the highest encomiums from different Reviewers. We copy the following from the account of the crossing of the Berezina by the French, in their retreat from Russia.

"Two bridges had been completed, the one near Stubenzi, and the other near Veselovo. Here, indeed, was Napoleon.—The opposite shore was Zebmino. The instant the work was passable, the impatient Emperor of the French ordered over

a sum... the w... molestation... certain he follo... cipal generals; a... soldiers pressing after him... was hardly cleared of his weight and that his chosen companions, when the rush of fugitives redoubled. No order could be kept with the hordes that poured towards its passage for escape and life, for the Russians were in their rear; the thunder of Vigenstein was rolling over their heads.—No pen can describe the confusion and horror of the scenes which ensued. The French army had lost its rear guard, and they found themselves at once exposed to all the operations of the vengeful enemy! On the right and on the left there was no escape; cannon, bayonets, and sabres, menaced them on every side; certain death was on their rear; in their front alone was there any hope of safety; and, frantic with the desperate alternative, thousands upon thousands flew towards the Berezina, some plunging into the river, but most directing their steps to the newly constructed bridges, which seemed to offer them a passage from their enemies. Misery had long disorganized the French army, and in the present dismay no voice of order was heard; the tumult was tremendous, was destructive of each other, as the despairing wretches pressed forward and struggled for precedence in the moment of escape.

"Vigenstein stood in horror, viewing this chaos of human misery; to close it at once in death, or in capitulation was the wish of his brave heart; but the enemy was frantic; nothing could be heard but the roar of cannon and the cries of despair. The wounded and the dying covered the surface of the ground; the survivors rushed in wild fury upon their affrighted comrades on the bridges. They could not penetrate, but only press upon a crowd at the nearest extremity; for the whole bodies of these passages were so filled with desperate fugitives that they crushed on each other to suffocation and to death. Trains of artillery, baggage, cavalry, and waggons of all kinds, being intermixed and driven pell-mell to one point, hundreds of human beings were trodden down, trampled on, torn and mashed to pieces. Officers and soldiers were mingled in one mass; self preservation was the only stimulus, and seeking that, many a despairing wretch precipitated his comrade to destruction, that he might find his place on the bridge. Thousands fell into the river, thousands threw themselves in the hideous stream, hoping to save themselves by swimming, but in a few minutes they were jammed amidst the blocks of ice which rolled along its flood, and either killed in the concussion or frozen to death by the extremity of the cold. The air resounded with the yells and shrieks (it was something more horrible than cries) of the dying, wounded, and drowning; but they were only heard at intervals, for one continued roar seemed to fill the heavens, or the Russian artillery pouring its floods of deathful retribution on the heads of the desolators of this country. Welcome indeed were the deaths it sent flew were his pangs who fell by the ball or the sabre, compared with his torture who lay mangled beneath the crowding feet of his comrades, who expired amid the crashing horrors of a world of ice. But the despair of these wretched wretches was not yet complete. The head which had planned all these evils might yet be amongst them; and the bridges, groaning beneath the weight of their loads, were to be fired! The deed was done; and still crowd upon crowd continued to press each other forward cloaking up the passage amid bursting flames, scorched and frozen at the same instant, till at length the whole sunk with a death-like noise into the bosom of Berezina."

Subscriptions will be received at this Office.

LAND FOR SALE,

A body of 24 contiguous tracts of Land containing in the whole near ten thousand acres situate in Baldeagle township, Centre county, adjoining what has been called the "Officers Land," about 4 miles from Baldeagle creek, on the north side thereof, and on the east side of Beech creek, within a few miles of the West Branch of the Susquehanna, in what is called Tringascoutack Valley. There is a mine of Iron ore on this body of Land, which most probably would be encouraging to the establishment of Iron Works. It is well watered with excellent Springs, and streams suitable for works of the above description.—There is likewise on the land a good variety of sawing timber. It is tolerably level, and handsome. good Farms may be made with a good proportion of meadow. It will be sold altogether at a moderate price, or in single tracts. For terms enquire of CADWALLADER EVANS, No. 60, North 8th street Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Baldeagle valley, spring township, Center County, near Bellefonte.

WILLIAM FISHER.

N. B. All taxes are paid, the land has been patented 20 years since—and the title without dispute.