

AMERICAN PATRIOT.

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SATURDAY EVENING, September 14, 1816.

No. 9.

BY REQUEST.
From the Aurora.

Democratic Meeting.

Agreeable to public notice, a numerous meeting of the Republicans of the city and county of Philadelphia, who are opposed to caucus nominations, assembled in the townhall, in the Northern Liberties, on Monday afternoon last the 26th August; and after discussion, unanimously adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved unanimously, That, as Freemen, we protest against the usurpation of Members of Congress, in dictating to the People of the American Republic who shall be their Chief Magistrate; because, the Nomination of Members of Congress having been heretofore tantamount to an Election, the practice violates the constitution of the United States which declares that Members of Congress shall not be Electors; because Republican Principles, which recognize the Government of the many instead of the few, are thereby violated; and because 65 Individuals, out of upwards of 7 millions, clothed only with legislative powers, and not authorised by the constitution or delegated by the People have arrogated to themselves a power to prescribe to the whole People of the U. S. who shall be their president.

Resolved unanimously, that as Citizens of Pennsylvania, we protest against the usurpation of certain Members of the General Assembly, in dictating to the Freemen of this Commonwealth, Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, because no trust of that sort was conferred upon them by the People; because an essential attribute of a free State was violated by the assumption of a power not delegated; and because the People of this Congressional District were not even nominally represented in the Harrisburg Caucus six Members only having been admitted to the caucus from the whole District, and those 6 having presumed to dictate 5 Electors for a population of 120,000 persons, being a fifth of the whole number of Electors for this Commonwealth, containing a population exceeding 800,000 persons.

Resolved unanimously, That the plea of expediency when Parties were nearly equal, for resorting to a Nomination of a President by a self constituted body, cannot now exist, the necessity which was supposed to require it having ceased; since, by no possibility whatever, can a President be chosen by a minority so reduced as is the present Federal Party.

Resolved unanimously, that we have strong grounds for believing that the constitutional Rights of the People have been infringed by the interference of the executive Magistrate of the United States in the selection of his Successor; that the repeated Elections of the Secretary of State, as successor of the President strengthens our belief and that we consider any compromise made between Members of Congress in collusion with the Executive, or executive influence used to insure the selection of a Successor as having the most dangerous tendency in a Republic.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting accept the invitation of the Democrats of Lancaster county, to send Delegates to a Convention to be holden at Carlisle on the 19th of September next for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket, to be recommended to suffrages of the republicans of Pennsylvania.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting do accordingly appoint John Cochran, George Summers, George Budd, and W. J. Duane, delegates from the city and county of Philadelphia.

Resolved unanimously that the Delegates, thus appointed, shall use their influence to have Joseph Reed and Mathew Lawler, of the city of Philadelphia, and Michael Lieb and Robert Mullin, of the county of Philadelphia, nominated as 4 of the Electors of President and Vice President of the U. S.

Resolved unanimously, that copies of these Resolutions be transmitted so that they may be laid before the Democrats of the counties of Lancaster, Northampton, Wayne and Pike, at the meetings publicly notified to be held in their counties.

Resolved unanimously, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman & Sec'y, be published in the Aurora.

JOHN COCHRAN Chairman

W. J. DUANE Sec'y

From the National Intelligencer.

CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS OF THE REVENUE.

Treasury Department Revenue Office Aug. 24.

Sir, To guard against misapprehensions that may arise, in regard to the discriptions of money demandable for the Internal Duties and Direct Tax, it is considered proper to advise you that the Revenue will not be collected in Coin on the 1st of October next, unless an arrangement shall be effected with the State Banks to supply the Community with the necessary medium; and that due Notice will be given of such an arrangement, if made.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL H. SMITH, Com'r. of the Revenue.

Treasury Department Aug. 22.

Notice is hereby given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as become due at the Loanoffice in the city of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the times hereafter specified; that is to say:

1. The Treasury Notes, which became due as aforesaid at any time during the year 1814; to be paid on the first of October next.
2. The Treasury Notes, which became due as aforesaid in the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, 1815, to be paid on the 1st day of November next.

And the said Treasury Notes respectively will, accordingly, be paid upon the application of the Holders thereof, respectively, at the said Loanoffice in the city of New-York, on the days respectively, above specified; after which days respectively, interest will cease to be payable on the said Treasury Notes respectively.

And Notice is hereby further given and repeated, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as have become due at the Loanoffice in the city of Philadelphia, as follows; that is to say:

1. The Treasury Notes which have heretofore become due, as last aforesaid to be paid forthwith; interest on the said Notes having ceased to be payable.
2. The Treasury Notes which shall hereafter become due, as last aforesaid, to be paid on the day & days, when they shall respectively become due; after which days, respectively interest will cease to be payable on the said Treasury Notes respectively.

And the said Treasury Notes due and becoming due at Philadelphia, as aforesaid, will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the Holders thereof respectively at the Loanoffice in the city of Philadelphia, at the time aforesaid.

The Commissioners of Loans in the several States are requested to make this notice generally known, by all the means in their power; and the Printers authorised to publish the laws of the U. S. will be pleased to insert it in their respective Papers.

A. J. DALLAS, Sec'y. Treasury

The Federalists of Delaware have nominated *Maskill Ewing*, Esq. as State Senator, for the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties.

The Democratic Delegates of the State of Delaware have recommended *Manaen Bull*, to the Republicans, as a Candidate for the office of Governor; and *C. A. Rodney* and *William Hall*, for Congress.

Kentucky Election. The following Citizens have been elected to represent the State of Kentucky, in the 15th Congress:

Henty Clay,	David Walker,
R. M. Johnson,	George Robinson,
Joseph Desha,	R. C. Anderson,
David Trimble,	Tunstall Quarles,
Anthony New,	Thomas Speed.

Thos. FLITCHER is elected, to serve for the remainder of the present Congress, in the room of *James Clark*, resigned.

Knoxville, Aug. 17. We learn that Gen. Jackson, the hon. Jesse Franklin, of North Carolina, and General *Merritt*, of

Georgia, are appointed Commissioners, to hold a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians on the 1st of September next. Major Franklin passed through this place on Wednesday last, on his way to the Agency. We are also informed, that Gen. Coffee and the hon. John Rhea are appointed Commissioners, to treat with the Choctaws in October next. We are unacquainted with the object of the Government, in holding these treaties; but suppose it is to purchase such land from the Indians, as it is our interest to acquire.

Mercer, Aug. 26.

TURNPIKE ROAD.

A meeting of the Citizens of the borough of Mercer, and its vicinity, is requested at the Courthouse on Wednesday evening next, at candlelight, to consult on the propriety and best means of having a Turnpike Road laid out from Pittsburg to Waterford, through this borough.

Bedford, Aug. 29. On Saturday last in Colerain township, a young Man, named *Peter Kunsman*, fell from a tree which he had ascended for the purpose of cutting out rackoons, upwards of 40 feet. He was so badly hurt, that he died in about half an hour afterwards. We have been informed that his Parents and Friends reside in or near Reading, in this State.

Boston, Aug. 31. The hon. Mr. Barclay, the British Commissioner, appointed to carry into execution the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, arrived at the exchange Coffeehouse last evening, accompanied by his Son, on his way to St. Andrews, where he will meet with the hon. Mr. Holmes, the Commissioner on the part of the U. States. These Commissioners are to decide to which Power the islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy (part of the bay of Fundy) and the island of Grandmenan, belong; which islands are claimed by the U. S. as being comprehended within their boundaries, agreeably to the Treaty of Peace 1783; and are also claimed by his Britannic Majesty, as having been at the time of, and previous to, the Treaty of 1783, within the limits of Novascotia. The treaty authorises the Commissioners, after meeting at St. Andrews, to adjourn to any other place; and we expect they will find it convenient to adjourn to Boston.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 3.

MRS CARSON & CO.

A warrant arrived at this place yesterday for the removal of Mrs. Carson, and her Associates, Jones and Davis, to Philadelphia.

The subscription to the U. S. Bank is filled. One Merchant of Philadelphia took the whole of the shares unsubscribed for on the last meeting of the Directors. That Merchant is the Democratic Merchant Stephen Girard, whose whole subscription to the Institution amounts to 3 millions and 1-3d of a million of dollars; more than the whole subscription of the city of New York or Boston, or Charleston, by upwards of a million.

Amount of Subscription to the Bank of the U. S. as it stands at the closing of the Books.

1 Philadelphia,	28,878,400
2 Baltimore,	4,014,100
3 Boston, including Portland,	2,505,900
4 Charleston,	2,598,600
5 New York,	2,001,200
6 Richmond,	1,698,700
7 Washington City,	1,270,800
8 Lexington,	958,700
9 Augusta,	826,300
10 Providence,	741,900
11 Middletown (Con.)	587,300
12 Wilmington (Del.)	470,600
13 Cincinnati,	470,000
14 New Orleans,	308,500
15 Raleigh,	258,300
16 Trenton,	130,200
17 Portsmouth,	120,600
18 Nashville,	53,600
19 Vermont,	6,300
Total,	28,000,000

Mr. Gallatin, our Minister to France, arrived at Paris, July 12. It was rumored

ed, that an exchange of ratifications of a treaty of commerce, between the U. States and Russia, was to be made at Paris.

U. S. ARMY. The 3d Regiment has left Detroit, to establish posts in Greenbay and Chicago, on Lake Michigan. The 5th Regiment is to be employed in opening a road from Detroit to Fort Meigs.

Com. Barney, in addressing the Voters of Prince George's, observed, that he never knew Democrats and Federalists to agree, but in one instance, viz. to run away at Bladenburg! *Aurora.*

We are informed, by a Gentleman who was at Nottoway Courthouse, at the called Court for the examination of Captain Tho. Wells, for shooting at Judge Randolph and Col. Wm. Greenhill; that the Court acquitted Capt. Wells, upon the testimony adduced by those Gentlemen themselves. *Petersburg Repub.*

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Our readers will bear in mind, that, several weeks since, several Gentlemen, from about 13 counties of Virginia, met at Winchester, and recommended to the different counties of the Commonwealth to send Deputies to a Convention, to be held at Staunton on the 19th inst. to confer upon certain amendments to the State Constitution, and the best means for calling a general Convention for that purpose. None of the lower counties have accepted the invitation; and those only to the westward of us have in any respect complied with the recommendation. Some of these, in a way more or less public, through a greater or smaller number of Citizens, have appointed Deputies, who assembled at Staunton, on Monday, the 19th inst. On that day 65 Gentlemen appeared, from 38 counties; 2 from each, except Bedford, which had 1 Deputy only. The Convention is composed of respectable Citizens; several of them of high standing and known abilities; 6 Members of Congress, and several Members of the Legislature.

Gen. Breckenridge (of Boutetourt) was called to the chair. A Clerk, Doorkeeper, &c were subsequently appointed.

Three propositions were submitted to the Convention; one was for a Convention of the People, without the interposition of the Legislature; another, for an address to the Legislature to call one. Gen. Blackburn, of Bath, was against any Convention at all, believing that representation might be equalized in the Senate, without it. *Rich Com.*

Extract of a letter from a Lieutenant of the American Navy, attached to the Mediterranean squadron, to his friend in Virginia. *U. S. Ship Washington, Gibraltar Bay, July 6.*

'I wrote you on the morning of our arrival, when I supposed we should not remain here more than 12 hours: Some days, however, have elapsed, and we are still in Gibraltar. The Java arrived yesterday, and we are momentarily expecting to see the Constellation and Erie. This, I presume, accounts for our delay.

'Our Minister, Mr. Pinckney, is treated with much attention by the Governor, &c; and dined on shore. The English Officers seem disposed, on all occasions, to be very attentive; and I hope there is no desire, on our part, not to reciprocate the feeling.

'The Dutch fleet, under Admiral Van Capell, consisting of 4 frigates and 1 sloop of war, is lying in the Bay. He has been off Algiers; but failed in the negotiation, and is now waiting the arrival of a reinforcement from Holland, when he contemplates a second visit. The Dutch Officers have also been very civil, and profess great friendship for the U. S.

'I was this morning introduced to the above Admiral, who appeared to be well acquainted with my character, as he said, from English accounts. He expressed much surprise to find me so young a Man, saying, 'It was no use for the Americans to go to sea to acquire their profession; for it appeared to be their birthright.'

'I should infer, from all I can learn, that a War, either with Spain or some of the Barbary Powers, is by no means an improbable event; and that too at no far distant period.'