AMERICAN
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: Monday, Aug. 29.

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NEW-YORK, Aug. 25.

A meeting of merchants was held at the Coffee-House last evening. It was resolved, that a committee of seven, and seven was appointed, to confer with a committee of the Directors of the different Banks, on the propriety of suspending, for the present, the paying out of specie.

PATTERSON PATRIOTISM.

Upwards of 150 men, in 22 wagons, arrived at Powles Hook last evening in a body from Patterson, N. J. for the purpose of contributing a day's labor on the fortifications, for the defence of this city.

New-Jersey Patriotism. Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Millyer, of Orange, New-Jersey, with 350 of his Parishioners, arrived at Courtland-street dock at an early hour, and embarked on board the steam ferry boat, to labor on the fortifications at Haerlem Heights. At the dock, they were joined by Major Dunscomb's battalion, and by the 3d class of our city firemen. The whole company thus assembled, amounted to between 6 and 700 men. As the steam boat was insufficient to convey the whole, Major Dunscomb's battalion and a part of the firemen, about 200 in number sailed in a sloop with a fine wind; and we understand that in one hour, after leaving the dock, they had arrived at Manhattanville.

The citizens of Patterson are to take a second tour of labor at Brooklyn Heights this day. They are to be accompanied by one or two hundred men from Paramus, (N. J.) and its vicinity.

The inhabitants of Newark, met on Monday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to tender their services to the Committee of Defence.

The citizens of Nyach, in Rockland county, have tendered their services for 4 successive days next week, at the works on Haerlem Heights. And another party of the same county have offered to devote a day's labor at the same place.

Com. Adv.

NEW-JERSEY PATRIOTISM.

From the Newark Centinel.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Orange, at the house of Moses Combs, on Thursday the 18th inst. convened for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of tendering their services to the corporation of the city of New York, to assist in erecting fortifications to repel the danger which menaces them—NATHAN SQUIER, Esq. was chosen moderator, and DANIEL BABBIT, Secretary.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That we view with the most heartfelt satisfaction, that union and harmony which pervades all parties and classes of citizens in the city of New-York, in contributing their voluntary and gratuitous labor for the more complete defence and security of their city.

2. That interest, humanity and patriotism, conspire to render it our duty to assist in protecting this great metropolis against even the appearance of danger—and that we will cheerfully spend one day, whenever called upon, in participating the toils, dividing the burthen, and in sharing the honor of promoting this great object.

3. That a committee of thirteen persons be appointed to consult with the corporation of the city of New-York, and make whatever arrangements are necessary for carrying into effect the object of this meeting.

4. That Dr. John Williams, William Ross, Nathan Squier, Jabez D. Kilburn, Abraham Winan, Aaron Harrison, Daniel Kilburn, William Williams, Nathan Williams, Jonas Smith, Linius Dodd, Samuel Condict, and Benjamin Williams, Jr. compose this committee.

Signed by order of the meeting,
NATHAN SQUIER, Chairman
DANIEL BABBIT, Sec'ry.

Washington Benevolent Society.

The Members of the Washington Benevolent Society are requested to meet, to morrow morning at 5 o'clock, at the Park, for the purpose of performing one day's labor at the fortifications on Brooklyn Heights. On this occasion it is expected that every member will be punctual in his attendance.

By order of the Standing Committee.
Z. LEWIS, Chairman.

Provisions will be furnished on the ground, free of expense.—*Com. Adv. August 24.*

FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS, AUG. 23.

LATEST FROM BUFFALO.

The editor of the Argus has conversed with two gentlemen who left Buffalo on Wednesday morning; one of them of the army. They inform, that from 380 to 420 of the enemy were buried by our troops; and that the total number of prisoners, including wounded, was 414; of these 70 or 80 were mangled by the explosion of a powder magazine under the battery which the enemy gained, after having been repulsed from it four times.——The platform was loosely laid down, and it is believed the fire was accidentally communicated to the magazine. Several teams were seen to be employed by the enemy in removing the wounded, during the action.

THE ADAMS CORVETTE.

The Boston Palladium of Tuesday, states that the Adams corvette arrived at Camden on Thursday—had been cruising in the English Channel; had made 6 prizes, from which she took sundry articles of dry goods—had been chased several times, and threw over several articles.

On Wednesday night last, in running in for the land, at the rate of 10 1-2 knots, being very dark, she struck upon the Isle of Holt, knocked off her fore foot, beat a hole through the bottom, and came very near being lost, making afterwards 5 feet of water per hour. Owing to the great exertions of the officers and crew she was got off, and proceeded into Penobscot river.

The Adams remained off Camden on Friday last, waiting for anchors from shore, having lost her last one in getting off the Ise of Holt.

A letter from Thomaston, mentions the arrival of the Adams, U. S. sloop of war, at Camden; and that she landed her prisoners and sick, about 40 of the latter and went up the Penobscot as far as Belfast.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Havanna—the latest.—Capt. Stocket, of the schooner Hollins, who arrived at quarantine this morning in 10 days from Havanna, informs us, that a few days before he left there, two Spanish sloops of war, a brig and two schooners, with troops, sailed from Havanna for Pensacola; and the day after a British frigate, and two sloops, with implements of war, military dresses and presents for the Indians, sailed from the Havanna; destination not known, but said to be also for Pensacola. A fleet of twelve ships, under convoy of a frigate, had arrived at Havanna, in 45 days from Cadiz, laden chiefly with flour and wines. Fifteen sail of English merchantmen were to sail from Havanna for England on the 1st of September. Capt. Stocket says it was the general impression at Havanna that a war between the U. States and Spain would take place, unless the U. States would relinquish their title to New Orleans—Flour at Havanna was $28 a barrel.—Captain Stocket was chased into the Hook by a British 74 and a razee; at day light this morning they were within about two miles of him, and fired several broadsides at his schooner, but did her no injury, as most of the shot fell short.—*Ev. Post.*

Brig. Gen. SWARTWOUT, who some time since tendered his resignation to government, but which was not accepted, will we understand, leave here in a day or two to join the army at Erie.—*Ev. Post.*

From the Providence Gazette, Aug. 20.

We have the melancholy task of announcing the decease of our worthy predecessor, JOHN CARTER, Esq. who closed his honorable career of life yesterday morning, aged 69 years. His capability as a correct printer was sufficiently evinced in the discharge of his editorial duties as proprietor of this paper for upwards of forty-five years. His merits as a man, are duly appreciated by all who had an opportunity of observing his sterling integrity, genuine patriotism, and the pure philanthropy of his nature.

Mr. CARTER was born in the city of Philadelphia, and served his apprenticeship with that distinguished statesman and patriot, *Benjamin Franklin, Esq.* He commenced the editorship of this Gazette, in the year 1767, in conjunction with Mrs. Sarah Goddard, and from November, in the subsequent year, continued sole editor until the present year; and during the whole period, his paper was remarkable for accuracy of execution and correctness of sentiment and principle. During the whole of our revolutionary contest, he was the firm champion of his country, and the columns of his paper teemed with sound patriotism and animating exhortations. After that period he manifested himself the true friend of his country, and was zealous in his endeavors to induce the people of this state to adopt the present constitution of the United States. Attached to that constitution, he ever defended it from the violence of its first, and of its more modern enemies, and gloried that he was a disciple of *Washington*, under whose administration it was preserved spotless. Before the revolution he was appointed Postmaster in this town, under the commission of Dr. Franklin, and continued in that office until the year 1792, when he resigned.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 26.

From the Northern frontiers.—The Steam Boat Paragon arrived this morning from Albany. In her came passengers, Lieut. Claxton of the Navy, and Lieut Russell of the Army; the former left Chauncey's fleet off the Ducks last Saturday. The fleet had been blown off its station, but had returned again to the Ducks, and resumed the blockade of the British fleet in Kingston harbor. Lieut Russell is direct from the army at Erie, with despatches for the government. He informs that there had been no fighting since the defeat of the British in the attack on Fort Erie, on the 15th inst. The British army was posted at a respectful distance from the Fort, watching the movements of our army: General Drummond had not been seen out of his quarters since his defeat. Gen. Porter was at Canandaigua, mustering volunteers for the army. General Brown was expected to resume the command at Erie, in a few days. The British were, it was said, short of provisions. Among the British officers killed at the attack on Erie, was maj. Charles Valatte, lately one of the hostage prisoners, and Lieut. Dobbs, who captured our two schrs. on Lake Erie, some time since. Lieut. Dobbs volunteered his services for the attack with 180 sailors. Two deserters who have come to the American camp since the battle, say the British lost from 15 to 1600 men, killed, wounded and missing. The whole number of prisoners taken, and in our possession after the battle, was 480.

The gentleman who went up Sound last Sunday in Mitchill's pilot boat, as a flag of Truce to the British squadron, returned this morning.—At one P. M. on Monday he boarded the Pactolus, lying under Plumb Island, with all her boats hoisted out.—He was informed by Mr. Stewart, late Consul at New London, that Ad. Cochrane sailed from Bermuda on the 8th inst. with a large convoy of transports for the Chesapeake, and that Com. Hardy left the Sound on Sunday for the Chesapeake also. At 3 P. M. the gentleman boarded the Superb, lying on the west side of Montauk Point—he saw no other British vessels in the Sound, and understood that the above were the only two on the station.

Volunteers from the north.—This morning marched through this town, to take their station in the camp, formed for the defence of the city and harbor, the best looking corps of men which we have seen since the commencement of the war. They are the Trojan Greens from Troy, and the Rifle company from Albany, to the number of upwards of 100, under the command of Capt. Sidney Dole. They came down the river in sloops and landed at Albany Bason. With such men as these to defend us, we need not fear even Wellington's veterans.

Patriotic Butchers of the City.—Yesterday a large band of butchers passed over the ferry to work on the fortifications at Brooklyn heights, carrying the flag which was displayed at the celebration of the ratification of the federal constitution in the year 1778. Among other appropriate emblems on the flag is a large ox prepared for the slaughter, with the motto

"Skin me well and dress me neat,
"And send me on board the Federal fleet."

New-Jersey men.—We are informed that about 80 of the patriotic citizens, who came from New-Jersey yesterday in the Patterson band, were inhabitants of the village at Little Falls.

The unabated ardour which animates the citizens of this and our sister state New-Jersey, in forming fatigue parties for the works now erecting for the defence of this city, forms a proud epoch in the history of our country and is a sure pledge that as great intrepidity will be displayed in their defence as has been evinced in their erection.

Yesterday upwards of 1200 men were laboring at Brooklyn.

The Washington Benevolent Society, amounting to between 7 and 800 with all their appropriate banners, accompanied by the elegant band of music, (Com. Decatur's) belonging to the Frigate President, made a very handsome display, and worked in a manner highly honorable to its members.

The Butchers amounting to about 200 worked with zeal and ardour almost unprecedented and nearly completed the sodding of Fort Greene.

Two hundred citizens from Patterson and Paranus, N. J under the direction of Judge Kensey and Mr. Gott, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening and were on the march for Brooklyn next morning at 5 o'clock, they proceeded to Fort Lawrence (the right of the line of defence) and nearly completed that work.

Rockland county.—The citizens of Niach, in Rockland county have tendered their services, to work on the fortifications at Harlaem Heights, for four days successively, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. Other places in the same county, we are informed, are making preparations to tender their services.

On Tuesday an uncommonly well attended meeting of the citizens of NHaven was held, when it was unanimously agreed to build some further fortifications for the defence of that place; and a committee was appointed to solicit voluntary aid for the same, both in labour and money from New Haven and its vicinity. A Swedish vessel arrived there on Tuesday, from St. Barts, laden with dry goods.

Communicated for the Columbian.

Extracts of letters from an officer of General Brown's army, to a friend in Herkimer county, dated near Buffalo, August 2d and 12th.

August 2.

The British army was superior to ours by a large number. They were within 3 miles of our camp at Chippawa—it was judged better to give them battle than to wait their night attack. Scott's brigade, the dragoons, and a part of the artillery, were ordered out to try the disposition of the enemy. The brave gen. Scott, heedless of danger, led us directly to the enemy. For more than an hour we maintained our position, without aid from the remainder of the army. We received the fire of the whole British army and spiritedly returned it all this while.——Just after dark our whole force arrived on the field—the enemy were then driven from their position, and their whole train of artillery fell into our hands.—Our brigade first charged on the artillery and took it—the enemy rallied an overwhelming force and retook it—the second (Ripley's) brigade then charged on the British, and we again obtained possession of their artillery.—After we were again masters of the artillery, the enemy made two powerful and desperate charges to retake it, but so deadly was our fire, they were each time broken and forced to give back. The British fought with the greatest desperation; they were much chagringed with the loss of their artillery; but such carnage had been made of the horses, that but one or two of their pieces were brought off, to do this two of our own were left. Scarce a horse in the action but was killed or wounded. Some of the artillery was rolled over the bank of the river. The Americans crowned their arms with honor. The British must have learnt, by this time, that the Americans will fight desperately on land as well as at sea. They no longer despise us. My wounds received on the 25th ult. are in a good way.

August 12.

By Dr.——, who has just given me a call, I have learnt that much alarm has prevailed for the safety of our army. He tells me that Mr.——, in his paper, had delivered our army into the hands of the British, and sent gen. Brown in a great hurry as far as Geneva, &c. I hope none of the good women on the Mohawk have read Mr.——, papes of late. *Men* could hardly credit such stories, *women* might, especially when they "come in the papers."

I have been much diverted of late in hearing of the reports in circulation in the east. Some people (poor souls) have been at their wit's end to contrive means for our army to runaway from Canada, and thus escape total and inevitable destruction from the enemy.—All this is very good; I am much pleased to hear the people express (even in this manner) *some* concern for the men who compose gen. Brown's army. I think they merit it. I believe them worthy of the highest consideration of the American people. They have effectually retrieved the reputation of the American arms which had been nearly lost by upwards of 30 years inactivity.

Our army is now at Fort Erie, which has been made a place of great strength; so strong that the enemy will have to exhaust the lower province of troops before they can actually invest the place by land. They done nothing yet but to dabble with our pickets, and to make shows of attack, I suppose merely to try the strength of the place. They have met with so warm a return, that they have each time obliged to "back out" with their artillery and to make what is called a retrograde movement.

I shall long remember the battles of Chippawa and Bridgewater. As an American, I feel proud of haviug fought in these actions. In the last, I had several narrow escapes. I had four shots through my clothes, and two through my skin, but all to no purpose, I am not dead yet. In three weeks I shall be sound again.

PEACE RUMOUR.

A friend, who is now at the eastward, states in a letter received this morning, that he has had a conversation with a sailing master of a brig, taken at the bombardment of Stonington on the 15th inst. that the officer told him a day or two before he was taken, a dispatch vessel reached the fleet off N. London, bringing London accouritt to the 11th July; that Com. Hardy immediately dispatched the Sylph to Halifax, and said he should not be surprised if peace should be made before she returned. He says it was the general impression on board the fleet that peace would be made soon. *E. Post.*

NEW LONDON, Aug. 24.

The sufferers at Stonington having resolved to petition the assessor of this district for a remission of assessment, a committee were appointed to estimate the damages sustained from the enemy; who have reported the same amount to $3,500 only. The buildings are generally of small value.

Mr. Chambers, late master of the Terror, says 170 bombs were discharged from that ship in the attack on Stonington, which were found to weigh 80 lb. each; the charge of powder from the mortar was 9lb.; adding to this the wadding, that vessel must have disgorged eight tons weight.

The pieces of artillery were brought from the battery at Stonington Point by the volunteers from col. Belsher's regt under the command of Ensigns Gallup and Bellows; and not by a detachment from the artillery of the 20th.' As soon as it was known that volunteers were wanted for this service, those of the 8th regt. embraced the fortunate advantage of proximity to the battery, and met Lt. Lathrop with his party hastening on.

The following is handed us as a list of the volunteers, (though presumed not entirely perfect) of those gallant spirits, a Spartan Band, who so bravely stood the brunt of the the attack on Stonington Point:

Of Stonington.—Capt. G. Fellows, capt. Wm. Porter, Dr. Wm. Ford, Lt. H. G. Lewis, ensign D. Frink, Gurdun Trumbull, Alex. G. Smith, Amos Denison, jr. Stanton Gallop, Eb Moreau, John Miner.

Of Mystick—Jesse Deane, Deane Gallup, Fred. Haley, Jeremiah Holmes N Cleft, Jedidiah Reed.—*Of Grotton.* Alfred White, Eb Morgan, Frank Daniels, Giles Morgan. *Of N. London.* Maj. Simeon Smith, capt. Noah Letter, formerly of the army, maj. N. Frink, Lambert Williams.—*From Massachusetts.* Capt. Leonard and Mr. Dunham.

The British barge captured last week near Mystic was commanded by Mr. Chambers master of the bomb ship Terror; the prisoners were sent to Providence. The capture was the result of a plan conceived by capt. Barber, and Capt. Paul Burroughs, Capt. Simeon Hailey, capt. Burroughs and others in the True Blooded Yankee, who decoyed her ashore.

CONNECTICUT MILITIA.

The 3d brigade which has been some time on duty in this neighborhood, we understand are all to be discharged this week; a regt. each day; commencing with the 20th, which took up their march for Norwich yesterday. They are paid off as dismissed.

About 700 drafted militia arrived in this city yesterday.

TROY, Aug. 23.

VOLUNTEERS.—The company of Riflemen, belonging to this village, and commanded by capt. Sidney Dole, having volunteered their services for 3 months, for the defence of the city of N. York, left this place yesterday about 12 o'clock, for the place of their destination. They were escorted as far as Mr. Pye's Hotel, about half way to Albany, by the two companies of light infantry, also belonging to this village, viz. the Troy Fusileers and Troy Invincibles, who performed a tour of duty to the north in 1812. A number of gentlemen on horse back, accompanied the escort.

BURLINGTON, August 19.

The Northern army, commanded by Maj. Gen. Izard, remains at Chazy and Champlain. The enemy are in great force at and in the neighborhood of Odletown.

Our new vessel at Vergennes was launched on the 11th inst. and will sail in a few days. She is to be commanded by Lieut. Mitchell.

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BALTIMORE: *MONDAY, August 29.*

☞ *NOTICE!*

☞ Under existing circumstances, when all are preparing to meet the enemy, it is found necessary to suspend for a time, the daily publication of the news-papers in this City. By mutual arrangements, the editors of the several papers have agreed that the present shall be the last regular publication; but our subscribers shall be furnished in extra sheets ocasionally with any important news that may be received; and the regular publication shall be resumed as soon as circumstances will permit.

We respectfully solicit the favor of our Correspondents in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, in furnishing us as heretofore, with the earliest information by the mails. So soon as circumstances will permit, we will endeavor to repay their generosity.

☞ Advertisements will be received as usual—they shall appear in our *Extra* sheets.

If any thing we could say could have any effect, it would be most earnestly to exhort our cotemporary Editors, in these alarming times, to abstain from all unnecessary comments, or irritating observations, calculated to renew party animosity, and to sow dissention—Rather, in the name of our Country, let us endeavor to refrain from all political discussions, and all angry reflections, and promote, as far as we can, zeal and unanimity in the public cause.

Extract of a letter, dated Philadelphia, August 26.

"To-morrow the finest body of men you ever saw, will leave this for your City."

City of Baltimore, 29th August, 1814.

Committee of Vigilance and Safety.

Whereas, in the present exigency, MONEY will be wanted for various purposes, therefore

Resolved, That the inhabitants of the City and Precincts be, and they are hereby invited to contribute thereto, by calling at the Mayor's Office, who will receive such contributions, and will publish the names of the contributors, and the sums by them severally given, to be appropriated to such objects as the Committee of Vigilance and Safety may authorise and direct.

The following persons called on Saturday last, and subscribed the several sums annexed to their respective names:—

William Baker and Son	$20
Samuel R. Smith	100
John M'Kim, Jun.	100
William Wilson and Sons	500
Smith and Buchanan	500
Solomon Etting	100
John and Thomas Kelso	100
Henry Payson	100
James Armstrong	50
George Warner	50
George Woelper	10
Robert Steuart	10
Frederick Schaeffer	25
Richard Stevens	10
David Burke	100
James Taylor	20
Richard Frisby	100
Henry Stouffer	50
Benjamin Berry	50
Joseph Jamison	50
William Lorman	200
Edward Johnson	100
John Gooding	100
Matthew Lawless	10
D. A. Smith	200
A Member of the Baltimore Independent Blues	100
James Williams	100
The County Collector	10
The City Register	10
James Linvell	50
John Gill	20
John G. Proud	20
William Cochran	20
Richard H. Jones	50
John Leigh	20
John E. Rigden	10
James Calhoun	100

By the Committee of Vigilance and Safety.

Whereas, the commanding officer has required the aid of the citizens in the erection of works for the defence of the city, and the committee of vigilance and safety having full confidence in the patriotism of their fellow citizens, have agreed on the following organization, for the purpose of complying with the request of the Major General.

The inhabitants of the city and precincts are called on to deposit at the Court-House in the third ward, Centre Market in the fifth ward, Market House Fell's Point, Riding School in the seventh ward, or take with them to the place required all wheel-barrows, pick axes, spades and shovels that they can procure.

That, the city and precincts be divided into four sections, the first section to consist of the Eastern precincts and the eight ward, the second to compose the 5, 6 and 7th wards, the third to comprise the 2nd 3 and 4th wards, and the fourth to comprise the 1st ward and western precincts.

That the Exempts from militia duty and the free people of colour of the first district, consisting of the 8th Ward and Eastern Precincts assemble To-Morrow, Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, at Hampstead Hill with provisions for the day, and that Arthur Mitchell, Daniel Conn. Henry Pennington, John Chalmers, Wm. Starr, Thomas Weary, Henry Harwood and Philip Cronmiller, be charged with their superintendence during the day.

That those of the second district comprising the 5th 6th and 7th ward, assemble at Myers Garden, on Monday morning at 6 o'clock under the superintendence of Wm. Parks, Captain Watts, Ludwig Herring, Wm. Ross, Wm. Carman, Daniel Howland, Caleb Earnest and James Hutton.

That those of the third district, comprising the second, third, and fourth wards, assemble at Washington Square, on *Tuesday morning*, at six o'clock, under the superintendence of Frederick Leypold, William M'Cleary, Jno. M'Kim, Jr. Henry Schroeder, Alex. M'Donald, Eli Hewitt, Peter Gold and Alexander Russell.

That those of the fourth district, comprising the 1st ward and western precincts assemble at the intersection of Eutaw and Market-streets, on Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock under the superintendence of Wm. W. Taylor, Wm. Jessop, Edward Harris, George Decker, Wm. Hawkins, Isaac Phillips, Wm. Jones and John Hignet.

The owners of Slaves are requested to send them to work on the days assigned in the several districts.

Such of our patriotic fellow citizens of the county or elsewhere, as are disposed to aid in the common defence, are invited to partake in the duties now required on such of the days as may be most convenient to them.

(Signed)
EDWARD JOHNSON, Chairman.
THEOD'K BLAND, Sec'ry

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Authentic account of the Capture of Washington.

[The following is a correct, and very interesting account of the loss of Washington, from unquestionable authority. *The concluding suggestions are such as ought to receive the most serious attention from all officers, who are entrusted with the defence of the country.*]

TO THE EDITORS OF THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Friday Evening, August 26th, 1814.

GENTLEMEN—Having witnessed the late unhappy occurrences at Washington, I will, agreeably to your request, put them on paper; that, if necessary, they may be used to correct some of the