

ARMY OF THE CENTRE.

Black Rock, Dec. 13, 1812.

DUEL - We are happy to have in our power to give the official account of the recent affair on Grand Island...

A meeting took place between Gen. Smyth and General Porter yesterday afternoon on Grand Island, in pursuance of previous arrangements.

They met at Dayton's Tavern and crossed the river with their friends and surgeons - both gentlemen behaved with the most coolness and unconcern...

The hand of reconciliation was then offered and received. We congratulate the friends of these gentlemen upon the fortunate termination of a difference arising from too much precipitation...

WM. H. WINDER. SAM'L. ANGUS.

Black Rock, Dec. 13, 1812.

General Porter's Account of the late proceedings on our frontier.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the Gazette of last week, I promised to give an account of some of the most prominent transactions of the 29th of November and 1st of December. Having since that time received from Gen. Smyth assurances...

On the 27th of November, there was collected at this point a military force of about 500 effective men, consisting of regular troops, N. York, Pennsylvania and Baltimore Volunteers...

There were lying at the Navy Yard near Black Rock, which had been previously prepared for the purpose of transporting the troops across the river, 70 public boats calculated to carry 40 men each 2,800

At two o'clock on that day I received a copy of Gen. Smyth's order for the march of all the troops, the succeeding morning at twelve, to the navy-yard to embark for Canada.

On Sunday another order was issued by General Smyth for the march of the troops to the navy yard, to embark at 9 o'clock, on Monday morning. I was at Buffalo when it was received, and found that it was generally, as to time and manner, disapproved by the officers of the volunteers.

the heirs of those brave tars who left on this occasion, as well as for those who arrived. Capt. King proceeded to a like and diamond the guns, in the battery.

By sunrise in the morning, most of the troops had arrived at the place of embarkation and the day was fine. I marched 340 of the volunteers who had rallied under General Smyth's invitation, well armed and provided, and in high spirits...

A considerable number of boats were lying on the shores of the river and creek having been blown up by the high water of the preceding day.

Gen. Tannehill's volunteers, Colonel F. M. Clark's regiment, some militia-men cavalry, &c. amounting to about 2000, were still paraded on the shore, and as I am informed, were ready to cross.

After remaining in the boats till late in the afternoon, an order was received to disembark. I produced among the officers and men generally great discontent and murmuring...

On Monday evening seven boats for Col. Swift's regiment and eight boats for the late volunteers, were tied to some distance up the river and left at different points to avoid the noise and confusion of embarking the whole army at one place.

Gen. Smyth's regulars on the right, or in the front boats; Gen. Tannehill's troops in the centre, and the New-York volunteers on the left.

On Monday evening seven boats for Col. Swift's regiment and eight boats for the late volunteers, were tied to some distance up the river and left at different points to avoid the noise and confusion of embarking the whole army at one place.

About three-quarters of an hour after this, the remaining regulars commenced the embarkation, when I dropped down to the front of the line, with a flag in my hand to designate it as the leading boat.

It is impossible for me to form any estimate of the number of troops embarked at any one time this morning; it was yet scarcely light, and I was at one end of a line of boats occupying a distance of half a mile.

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PETER P. PORTER. Black Rock, Dec. 14, 1812.

DOMESTIC.

OUR GALLANT SEAMEN.

It is not true, as certain federal prints assert, that the Republicans have ever denounced the officers of our Navy. They have always acknowledged their merits without referring to their political character...

best which compass it. When therefore we find a man persisting in attributing any particular quality, say skill and courage, to the political school...

STATE OF PARTIES IN THE UNION.

The question being now decided to whose guidance the reins of government are to be entrusted for the next four years, and most of the elections to the 13th Congress having taken place, it may not be amiss to take a glance at the political complexion of each State...

Notwithstanding the untoward events of the last Summer and Autumn, a very large proportion of the People in the re-election of James Madison to the Presidency, and of a considerable majority of Republican Representatives to the next Congress, have proven their stability in the faith they profess.

It must be confessed, that now, if ever, is the moment at which the federal party might have hoped to vault into the seat of power over the heads of its possessors. The events of the last year have not, on land, been marked by that success which is almost indispensable to secure the vigorous support of a war.

The elections for Representatives to the 13th Congress have already taken place in fifteen out of the eighteen States composing the Union, and from the remainder we have data such as to enable us to estimate with tolerable accuracy what will be the general result.

In our next, we shall offer a rapid view of the political complexion of each State, as illustrated in the elections which have recently taken place, which was prepared for this day's paper, but is excluded for the admission of more interesting matter.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday Dec. 29.

Mr. Morrow, from the Committee of Public Lands, reported a bill giving the right of pre-emption in the purchase of public lands, to certain settlers in the Illinois Territory; which was twice read and committed.

Resolved, that such parts of the laws for the sale of public lands, as allow a credit on part of the purchase-money, be repealed, and that the price at which lands shall be offered in future shall be one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

Mr. Cheves, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill from the Senate, for the admission, under certain circumstances, of vessels owned by citizens of the United States with their cargoes, from British ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope, without amendment.

Mr. Williams reported a bill making provision for an additional number of General Officers, which were severally referred to committees of the whole.

On motion of Mr. D. R. Williams, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to whom had been referred the bill, in addition to the act for raising an additional military force, and the bill supplementary to the act for the more perfect organization of the army of the United States.

An amendment was added, on motion of Mr. D. C. C. going to repeal so much of a former act as allows to the private a bounty in land at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

The committee rose and reported these two bills to the House, which immediately adjourned without taking up the report.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the two bills yesterday considered. The first bill which came under consideration was the following:

Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one additional major, to the first regiment of light dragoons, the regiment of light artillery, each regiment of infantry, and the rifle regiment, in the army of the United States, who shall receive the like pay, rations, forage and other emoluments, as officers of the same grade and corps of the present military establishment.

Be it further enacted, That there be appointed, in manner aforesaid, one third lieutenant, to each troop or company, in the army of the United States, who, if of cavalry or light dragoons, shall receive the monthly pay of fifty dollars, and if of other corps, twenty three dollars, and be allowed the same forage, rations, and other emoluments, as second lieutenants of the same corps by which they belong.

Be it further enacted, That there be allowed to each troop or company, in the army of the United States, one additional sergeant, who shall receive the like pay, clothing, rations and other emoluments, as sergeants of the present military establishment.

Resolved, that such parts of the laws for the sale of public lands, as allow a credit on part of the purchase-money, be repealed, and that the price at which lands shall be offered in future shall be one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

The first amendment reported by the committee went to repeal so much of former acts as allows a bounty in land in addition to the bounty in money.