I have received a letter from the Hon. Samuel Smith resigning his seat as a member of kongress.

The state of the treasury will be laid before you, and you will determine what further supplies may be deemed necessary.

The state of our militia, at all times important to a free people, but particularly so in a time of war, williclaim your attention.

Many are the duties of legislators and magistrates, pointed out in the constitution of the state; and it will afford me great pleasure to unite with you in such measures as you may think proper to take, calculated to promote the best interests of the community.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN. State of New-Hampshire, June 3, 1814.

From the Boston Palladium of the 14th instant

The New-England Guards, under Capt. Sullivan, last night commenced a tour of duty at the navy yard. Col. Gardner, Agent for the A merican prisoners in Quebec, has

arrived in town from Canada. A letter from Sackett's Harboar mentions the arrival there of the British prisoners lately taken at Sandy Bay, including Capts. Pop-ham and Spillsbury. They received every attention and indulgence their situation would permit. In a few days they were to be removed to Greenbush.

At the last dates, the frames of the new vessels of war for the Lakes, were landing at Quebec; 700 sailors had passed thro' Montreal for Kingston.

The American troops who burnt Dover, (Long Point, Upper Canada.) it is said spared the ministers house, and the houses of one or two others, who it was said, were friends to the U. States!

Mr. Post, said to have been confired in Ohio on a charge of holding a criminal correspondence with the enemy-it is said is really confined for breaking open General Harrison's letters, while he (Post) was acting as post master. It is proba ble he will be assigned another post!

DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS.

A quantity of powder arrived at Marblehead on Saturday from Boston. The citizens of that town. finding themselves unprotected by the government, have been making provision for their own detence. They have chosen a committee of 7 to erect redoubts and other works on the most advantageous points, & raised a sum of money for defraying the expense.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 16. General Lewiss has arrived in town, and taken command of this post.

It is reported, that the glassworks at Utica are destroyed by fire. We have no particulars.

Another account states, that only the house for dyeing was burnt. Yesterday, a man, calling himself went to the house of Commodore Lewis, and told the following story: That they were recaptured on the coast in one of the Essex prizes, by the Hotspur frigate, Capt. J. F. Biddie-that they were on board when Com. Lewis attacked her in the Sound-that the Hotspur had 25 men killed, and many wounded-amongst the former, Lt. Godwinthat one shot from our flotilla went into one of the Hotspur's cabin windows, and killed and wounded 11 men. These men say they were landed on the east end of Long-Island, and some of them expressed a wish to be employed on board our gun-boats, until the arrival of the Essex. We can only add that several other particulars were related that could hardly have been invented by designing men.

From New-Orleans.

A letter from a youth to his friend in this city, dated the 20th ult. has the following remarks, which may be gratifying to those who feel an interest in the prosperity of a place destined to become one of the future emporiums of the commerce of the western world.

"Not having any political news may be amused by something of the improvements in this city, which is growing very fast. Mr. Paulding (having finished a very handsome house for himself in Chartres-street) is now building a Protestant Church on Levee-street, near Broadway.— The new Market-house which has lately been finished, is handsomer

be necessary to supply at this time than the one destroyed by the horricane in 1812. Mr. Clark's canal goes on very rapidly, and will be finished in the course of 18 months; which will be a great convenience to this place, as it opens a free passage from the Mississippi to lake Ponchartrain. Dr. Hunter is bring ing his saltpetre works here by land and will soon have them established. The waterworks do not go on so rapidly, on account of the war, he not being able to bring his works round. The steam boat Vesuvius arrived here last week, from the Falls of Ohio, (Louisville) botween which and this place she is to run. We have now a great many steam machines, viz. three steam-boats, one steam cotton press, and a steam saw mill, besides steam utensils for cookery, etc."

[N. Y. Columbian]

From the N. Y. Gazette. The following instance of singu-

LAR FIDELITY, we copy from the Elizabethtown Patriot, which, with a small addition, we offer as a fact : Many of the citizens of New-York

must have noticed a black man who traverses the streets of the city with a hat under his arm, containing apparatus for shaving and hair cutting. Whatever the weather may be, his head is still uncovered. We once inquired the reason, and were informed, that he had "in better times," been employed about the person of Louis 16th, and that durng the horrors of the revolution, he became a voluntary exile. That he has supported himself by his calling, while from respect to the memory of the French King, he has constantly gone with the head uncovered, declaring his intention never to wear a hat until the restoration of the Bourbons. [Hearing of the arrival of a brig with the Bourbon flag, and being determined to satisfy himself, he went to the battery, saw the flag, took his hat from under his arm. twirled it three times round, then put it on his head, and has worn t ever since. - [Edit. N. Y. Gaz.]

We cannot contemplate the subjest for a moment, without drawing a comparison between the unostentatious fidelity of a menial, whose spirit is worthy a prince, and the moonshine patriots who turn with every breeze, sell their country and their conscience, and receive the honors due to merit only.

[Ed. Pat.]

It is stated in the Boston Daily Advertiser of Monday, that the French National brig L'Olivier, which arrived at this port on Thursday last, was boarded on her passige by the Nimrod, and obtained the following extracts from a French paper on board:

PARIS, April 20. We are assured that the Bankers of London, have made Louis XVIII the offer of a Loan of 12 millions at 3 per cent.

Negociations are about to be opened between England and U. States. Lord Castlereigh and Mr. Crawford met at the house of one of the principal Ministers in Paris .-Wm. Cook, and 16 other seamen, Several considerable personages, went to the house of Commodore French and Spanish, were present.

> New-Bedford, June 10. On Saturday last, several gentlemen from this town went on an excursion to the Islands in Pilot Boat, No. 1; but on their return were overtaken by a barge of the Nimrod, and detained. The barge had 22 men, and was propelled by eighteen oars; the wind being light, rendered it impossible for the pilot boat to escape. Two of the men (captains Price and Potter) are detained, the others are released. On the foresail of the boat, the words Pilet boat, No. 1, is painted in large characters. She was seen on Wednesday afternoon near Wood's Hole, at anchor.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 18. ABSTRACT. NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.
Before the General Court Martial. which Captain Stephen Decatur, of the U.S. navy, is president, and T. O. Selfridge, esq. judge advocate, held on board the U. S. frigate United States, in the harbour of New-London, in the State of Conneclicut, on the 15th day of April, and continued by adjournments to

the 5th May following-LIEUT: WM. S. COX, Of the U.S. navy, was tried on the

following, GHARGES: Charge 1st-Cowardice. 2d-Disabedience of orders. 3d .- Desertion from his quarters and neglect of duty, 4th-Unofficerlike The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

PRESENT. Cipt. Stephen Decatur, President MEM ERE. Capte Jacob Jones, Master-Com'dr. James Biddle, Lieutenants William Carter, jun.

John T. Shubrick, Benjamin W. Booth, Alexander Claxton, David Conner, John Gallagher, jun. John D. Sloat.

All the proceedings and evidence, whether on the part of the prosecution br the defence, being read, they pronunced the following

SENTENCE: "The court, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, find the plisoner Lieut. William S. Cox. " not guilty" of the charges, 1stfor Cowirdice-2d. for Disobedience of Orders, exhibited against

" Of the 31 charge-for Desertion from his quarters and neglect of auty. the court find the prisoner to not gulty" of desertion from his quarters, but " guilty" of neglect of cuty, in not doing his utmost to aid in capturing the Shannon, by unimating and encouraging, in his own example, the inferior officers and man to fight courageously, and in denying the use of coercive means to prevent the desertion of the men from their quarters; and in not compelling those who haddeserted from their quarters to return to their duty.

" Of the 4th charge-for Unofficerlike conduct, the court find the prisoner "guilty," in that, while the enemy was boarding, or attempting to board, the frigate Chesupeake, the prisoner accompanied his disabled commander, James Lawrence, Esq. from the quarter deck, where his presence and command were essential to animate and direct the Chesapeake's crew in repelling the boarders of the enemy; and sentence him to be cashiered, with a perpetual incapacity to serve in the navy of the U. States.

STEPHEN DECATUR, President of the court. THO. O. SELFRIDGE, Judge advocate.

JAMES MADISON.

By the same court, and at the same place, midshipman James W. Forest, was tried on the following charges, viz. CHARGE 1.

Cowardice and neglect of duty. 2.

Drungenness.

To which charges, &c. the prisoner pleaded " not guilty."

After hearing the prisoner's defence, and the proceedings, the court pronounced the following SENTENCE.

" The court after mature delibe ration, upon the evidence adduced, find the prisoner, midshipman James W. Ferrest, not guilty of the charge for covardice, first exhibited against

Upon the second charge for drunkennes, exhibited against the prisoner, Ind to which he pleaded guilty, the court would pointedly express is abhorrence of a vice destructile of morale ruinous to the individual, and disgraceful to the public service; and sentence the prisone to be cashiend, with a perpetial incapacity to serve in the navy of the U. States.

Thissentence was approved. Helry T. Fleschman, acting midshiman, was tried by the same court, It the same place; on the following

CHARGE.

Imposition and unofficer like con-

Specification-In that he did after the capture of the frigate Chesapeake, conduct himself in a manner unworthy of, and degrading to an American officer, by changing his name and assuming the false one of Willian Brown, in order to effect his parcle, as a prisoner of war; and under which assumed and false name he did effect and accept his parole.

The court after hearing the defence of the prisoner, and the whole of the proceedings, pronounced the following

SENTENCE. The court, after maturely deliberating upon the nature of the charge to which the prisoner, acting midshipman Henry P. Fleschman, has pleaded guilty, and after duly considering the evidence in mitigation by him adduced, proving his good conduct in the action with the Shannon, find, in the conduct of the prisoner, in Halifax, a departure from those principles which should chanever be compromised for personal ing houses were burned.

convenience : but in consideration of his youth and inexperience, and good conduct in the action, sentence him to be publicly reprimanded in such manner as the honourable the secretary of the navy shall direct.

The sentence is approved, and the president of the court directed to reprimand acting midshipman H. P. Fleschman, upon the quarter-deck of the U. S. ship President, in such manner as he may deem most impressive and effectual.

W. IONES.

The court then proceeded to the trial of William Brown, bugleman, on the following charge and specification, viz:

CHARGE.

Cowardice. Specification .- In that he basely deserted his station, in the said frigate Chesapeake, in time of action with the enemy, secreted himself under the long boat, and on being found and ordered to do his duty, by sounding the bugle, he was incapable or unwilling to do so.

To which charge, &c. the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The court having heard all the evidence, the defence of the prisoner, and the proceedings, pronounced the following

SENTENCE.

The court, after mature deliberation, on the evidence adduced, find the prisoner, William Brown, bugleman, guilty of the charge exhibited against him; and sentence him to receive three hundred lashes, at such time and place as the honorable the secretary of the navy shall direct, and to be mulcted of all his wages now due, and which may accrue to him, during the remainder of his period of service.

The punishment is mitigated and limited to one hundred lashes. . JAMES MADISON.

The remainder of the sentence is confirmed.

W. JONES.

Joseph Russell, captain of the 2d gun, was then tried upon the following charge, viz... CHARGE.

Cowardice, and desertion from his quarters. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

SENTENCE. The court, after muture deliberation, upon the evidence adduced, find the prisoner, Joseph Russell, captain of the second gun, not guilty of the charge exhibited against him. But the court would respectfully suggest to the honourable the secretary of the navy, that in the course of the trial it appeared that the prisoner had been guilty of gross misconduct, not embraced in the charge, and the court would respectfully recommend to the honourable secretary, a stoppage of his wages now due, and the wages which may accrue, for the remainder of his period of service."

STEPHEN DECATUR, President of the Court. THO. O. SELFRIDGE, Judge advocate.

The sentence of the court is confirmed, and the recommendation contained therein, approved W. JONES.

The court having completed the above trials adjourned sine die.

Navy Department, June 10th, 1814. The general Court Martial of which Captain Stephen Decatur is President, is hereby dissolved.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT. From the Ontario Repository. CANANDAIGUA, MAY 24.

NEWS FROM THE WEST. We are informed by a Mr. Broughton, who has just reached here from Erie, that the force, which lately sailed from that place on a secret expedition, landed at long point, (on the west side of Lake Erie, in Upper Canada) where they set fire to the houses in what is called Long Point settlement, by which about 100 dwelling houses, and all the other buildings for the distance of eight miles into the interior, were destroyed, besides a number of grist mills on Patterson's creek. The conduct of the militia towards the inhabitants, and especially to females, is said to be outrageous and brutal. Women and children were turned out in a cold rain, with permission only to carry off a few bedclothes-but every thing else, even to children's clothes, was plundered by the regulars and sailors, Two grist-mills, three saw mills, one fulling mill with upwards of 1000 yards

The volunteers we are happy find, did not plunder a dollar's wo they speak with indignation of t conduct of Colonel Campbell, hope that none of the disgrace tending this unmanly transaction will be attached to them.

Our informant had the abo from an officer who was in the e pedition. We shall soon have more full relation of the affair when we hope that such parts, of as would disgrace any civilized na on, will prove to have been at lea exaggerated.

If the facts are here correct stated, the conduct of our troops of this expedition, was highly disgrace ful to the American arms. It can not indeed be too severely censured It would have dishonoured the st vages of the wilderness. But it wa not less impolitic than inhuman. will rouse a retaliatory spirit in the enemy; which will probably soon be felt not only throughout our whole frontier, but also along our exten sive and exposed seacoast. The U. nited States have a hundred vulne. rable points where the enemy have one. A single company of our ni litiz by so base an enterprise, may bring misery and ruin upon ter thousand of their honest and inno cent fellow-citizens.

NEW-HAVEN, (CONN.) JUNE 7. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Two persons were unfortunate drowned on Thursday last in Dri gon or East River, two miles en from this city. The particulars this accident, as nearly as we co collect them are as follows :- Fiv persons, by the names of Brockets and Lindsleys, belonging in Wolcor 20 miles from this city, were on visit on the seashore for the benefi of the sea air, &c. After they ha refreshed themselves with the pro ducts of the sea, they repaired abou 100 rods above the village of Dra gon, on the east bank of the river & sat down; they had not been there long before one of the men, in playful mood, led an ill-fated young woman to the water's edge. Th tide had fallen so as barely to cover the bank of the channel, from which there was an almost perpendicula descent of several feet-the your man, not suspecting any danger this kind, and supposing the water quite shallow at the fall of the tide stepped in, pulling the girl afte him-whilst she was struggling to extricate herself from him they both fell forward into the channel of it or 12 feet water. A brother of th young man observing their situation immediately jumped in after then followed by the father of the girl-in this condition, being unablest swim or help each other, they must all have drowned had they not fertunately been seen by some blackmen at a little distance, who me to their assistance, and recovered the father of the girl and the young man from the river in time to say their lives. The other two wer drowned, viz. Asahiel Brocket, ages about 27, & Rebecca Lindley, ages

REJOICING.

Extract of a letter dated Hanover, N. H. June 8th, (last Wednes-

day. "The great news of the revolution of the revolution of the great news of the great news of the revolution of the great news of the great new news of the great new news of the great news o on in France was announced hereo Monday evening, just at sun-set, by a gentleman, who had read the off cial accounts, but had not brought them with him. The bell was immediately rung, and the village echoed with the huzzas of the scholars, who collected on the plain at the first intimation of the news They were not, however, satisfied with this imperfect expression of their exultation and gratitude they instantly appointed a committee to make suitable arrangements for receiving the official despatches, when they should arrive the next (Le yesterday) afternoon. Accordingly as soon as the mail came in, the scholars assembled on the plain with the field piece, which was given to the college by the state in the time of the revolution. One of them was mounted on this venerable relic and ordered to read the dispatches from the allied armies, and the other official papers, according to their dates; and at the end of each, the cannon was fired under the speaker, and nine cheers were given by the audience. After this was over, they drew ap before the president's house, fired and cheered again, and receive ed an harrangue from one of their number, who had prepared himself for the occasion. As soon as it was dark the college buildings, and the houses of the inhabitants, were illuminated. A very few membets of

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