

BOSTON, JUNE 9.

From WASHINGTON.

Intelligence from the seat of Government is to the 4th inst. On the 1st, 2d, and 3d of the month, the House of Representatives of the United States sat with closed doors. On the 1st, it is said, they were engaged in reading a Message from the President giving an Exposure of our foreign relations, which was referred to the Committee on such subjects. On the 2d, it is understood the House only sat a sufficient time to learn that the Committee would not be able to report that day. On the 3d, they assembled early, and as they continued in session in conclave till 4 p. m. it is probable the Committee reported, and the report was taken into consideration; but not decided on. Some of the federal members, it is believed, will decline addressing the House with closed doors; as they cannot expect to produce any effect on the determined majority, and their statements and arguments would have no opportunity to make a salutary impression on the public mind.

Extract of a letter from Washington, June 3.

"Our doors have been closed for two days. The rest you can easily infer. I, however, feel the less scrupulous about speaking of the subject before the House, as the intention of shutting the doors is not to conceal the subject, but to prevent its being discussed in a public manner. This will prevent all discussion, as I believe it will be pretty much the arrangement of the minority, Federal Republicans in particular, to abstain from all discussion, unless it can be public. How the vote will be I cannot tell. I had a long conversation with a war-hawk last evening; he says about 2 to 1. I believe he over rates their strength, but the majority will probably be considerable. The war votes North of Pennsylvania will not be many; say New-Hampshire 3, Vermont 3, Massachusetts 2 or 3, Connecticut and Rhode Island none, New-York from 1 to 3. Of the Members who have returned from leave of absence, very few are for war. 5 war-folks, it is said, choose to stay at home. Among them are Messrs. Bacon and Porter. Many of the members now absent would vote against war if here. Seaver, it is understood, is against the declaration. He and Randolph are of the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

"As it respects the state of the war question, a confidential message has been sent to Congress, and referred to the Committee of Foreign Relations. On this they have not yet reported—so that nothing has been done. Probably they will report this day. What it will be there is no difficulty in conjecturing."

Extract of another letter from Washington, June 3.

"I can only say, we are continued in conclave.—The whole American people must know what we are about. Would to Heaven they could witness our doings, which are to be kept from them perhaps forever. I mean the manner of our actions, the effect will be known soon enough. Widgery and Carr have arrived this day. We count now 124 of 142."

Some hopes are entertained of the Senate; but none of the House.

A portion of the militia of North-Carolina has been ordered into ACTUAL SERVICE for the defence of the sea coast of that State, in pursuance of orders from the Secretary at War.

#### LATEST OF EAST-FLORIDA.

We were yesterday favored with Savannah papers to May 29.

Notwithstanding the information which has been repeatedly published, that President Madison had ordered Amelia and East-Florida long since to be restored to its owners, it appears by an official article from the American Commander in Chief on that station, (Gov. Mitchel, of Georgia,) dated May 20, that "the giving up or continued occupation of the colony depended on the future decision of the American Government; and in the mean time all disturbances excited by any party would be suppressed by United States' troops."

On the 17th about 60 men made a sortie from St. Augustine, attacked the revolutionists, and obliged them to retire leaving their camp equipage, 40 stand of arms, &c. It is said Gov. Mitchel supplied the revolutionists with other arms, and intended sending them some field pieces. It is a chance if the Americans are not found there by a British and Spanish force, and expelled by force of arms, from a country into which they have intruded in time of peace with the power to which it belongs.

#### ANOTHER EXPOSE.

[The last National Intelligencer contains the following article, which may be considered as a Declaration of the views of President Madison, and probably written by himself. If the people of America are willing to believe what is here asserted regarding the repeal or relaxation of the French Decrees—they deserve to be slaves, and the sooner they are fettered the better.]

"We complete the publication in this day's paper, of the interesting documents laid before Congress in relation to our affairs with France. It will be seen that no application had taken place, in the knowledge of Mr. Barlow, of the Berlin and Milan decrees to an American vessel or cargo, since the first of November, 1810.—But it will be seen also that the demand of a restoration of our property rapaciously seized, and of indemnity for those vessels unlawfully and shamelessly burnt on the high seas, is evaded by the French government. In this state of things, although a relaxation has taken place in the French edicts affecting the rights of this country, and although that government has made many professions of a disposition to make reparation for other injuries, yet its acts are not correspondent to its profession, and it has in so far failed in satisfying the just expectations and reasonable demands of the U. States.

"But let it not be said that the misconduct of France neutralizes in the least that of Great-Britain. In relation to the uniform and unrelaxed hostility of that nation the public sentiment is already decisively expressed. Measures have been commenced with a view to hostilities with her; and the necessity for them is in no degree lessened by the neglect or refusal of France to accede to our claims for redress. The comparative injustice of France cannot in any degree palliate the unremitted infractions of our rights by Great-Britain; and, whatever impression may have been made by the evasions of France, let not our measures in relation to the other belligerent be therefore relaxed.—Let the course proposed to be taken in relation to Great-Britain be persevered in. The period fast approaches at which the embargo, if laid as recommended by the Executive for sixty days, would have terminated, and at which, we presume, more active measures were contemplated by that branch of the government to be substituted for it. After our measures as to Great-Britain have assumed a decided character, we for ourselves shall be in favor of prompt and decisive measures in regard to France also, graduated by the measure of injustice and outrage we have received at her hands, and for which she refuses to atone."

SAINT JOHN, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1812.

#### ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Thetis, Leslie, Lerwick; Ship Two Brothers, Brend, London, with British Merchandize; Snow Henry, Chaplain, New-Castle; Brig Clifton, Osborne, Workington; Queen Charlotte, Simpson, Peterhead; Margaret, Perman, Lisbon.

MARRIED] On Monday evening last, Mr. THOMAS INGLEBY, to Mrs. SARAH COXSWAIN, of this City.

DIED] At Monkton, in the County of York, on the 19th of May 1812, in his 86th year, the Rev. JOHN AGNEW, Rector of Suffolk Parish in the late Colony of Virginia—This gentleman was steadily attached to the Royal cause, during the whole of the American war, and in the beginning of that war was the first Clergyman in Virginia, who had firmness enough to expose the crimes of rebellion, while he taught from the Pulpit the duties of the subject; and for which he suffered a most cruel and unrelenting persecution—He possessed an accomplished education; was a most indulgent husband, an affectionate and beloved parent, and the kindest of masters.—During his painful illness he was never heard to utter a complaint; evincing those principles of piety and integrity which had governed his life, and which in the struggles of dissolving nature, were his sure consolation! His remains were interred in the Church-Yard of Mauderville by the side of Mrs. THERESA AGNEW his wife; attended by his respectable friends and acquaintances.

For the Benefit of the Underwriters and all concerned in the Brig INDUSTRY, Wane Yates master, of Workington, will be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, at 12 o'clock:

THE HULL, Lower Masts, Tops, Caps, and Lower Rigging of said Brig Industry, as she now lays in the Market Slip—and

On TUESDAY, the 1st JULY,

On the Wharf and in the Yard of JOHN BLACK, Esq. & Co. the Materials of said Brig, many of which were new before she left London on the last voyage. They can be viewed any time before the Sale.

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

St. John, June 18th 1812.

#### ORDNANCE OFFICE,

SAINT JOHN, New-Brunswick, June 19th, 1812.

#### WANTED,

EIGHT Thousand BRICKS, and Three Hogsheads of LIME, to be delivered at the Lower Cove battery.—Proposals will be received for the above articles at this Office.

#### JAMES FRASER,

Has Received by the Brigs FRIENDS and HARMONY from LIVERPOOL, and Ship TRUE BRITON from LONDON,—

A VERY EXTENSIVE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF British and East India Goods, SICILIAN and other WINES—GIN and BRANDY—Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms for CASH, or on short Credit. Also, on Consignment, an Elegant LANDAUET, complete.

FREDERICTON, 17th JUNE, 1812.

#### S. GROSVENOR,

Has Received by the Brigs FRIENDS and HARMONY from LIVERPOOL, and Ship TRUE BRITON from LONDON,—

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Which he will Sell on the very lowest terms for CASH.

FREDERICTON, 17th JUNE, 1812.

To be Sold at Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY the 15th of JULY next, at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

TWO Lots of Land, No. 4 and 5, on the east side of the Kennebeck River, King's County, containing 350 Acres, formerly belonging to MICHAEL HENNEGAR.—The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale. THOMAS PETERS. 22d June, 1812.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 5.

#### A KING'S MESSENGER ARRIVED.

Arrived at the Watering Place yesterday, His Britannic Majesty's Schooner Mackarel, (late Lieut. Carter, who was killed on the 2d of May, by a man falling on him from the mast head.) Sailed from Falmouth on the 15th of April—Passenger Mr. WILLIAM RUFFE, a King's Messenger, who is the bearer of despatches, for Mr. FOSTER, the English Minister.

We understand (says the New-York Evening Post) our government have it in contemplation to establish a line of Telegraphs from the frontiers of this state to Washington city: and that a dictionary calculated to facilitate communications by Telegraph, is now in the press at Brooklyn.—Would it not be a more economical method of conveying intelligence, to employ doves, and pigeon the enemy?

#### COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

St. John, New-Brunswick, 17th June, 1812.

#### Wanted for the Public Service,

ONE Thousand Two Hundred CEDAR PICKETS nine feet long;—to be delivered into the Fuel Yard at FORT HOWE before the first of August next.—Tenders will be received at this Office previous to Tuesday the 30th instant.

WILLIAM HANDFIELD SNELLING, Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

#### CARDS.

MERRY ANDREW and HENRY the VIIIth, Playing CARDS of a good quality, for Sale at J. S. MOTT'S Office, by the dozen or single pack. JUNE 22, 1812.

#### THOMAS SMITH,

Has just Received by the Two BROTHERS from LONDON,

#### A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

And now opening at his Store, next Mr. BREMNER'S; which will be offered for Sale on the most reasonable terms, for CASH or good BILLS. Saint John, 22d June, 1812.

#### NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership of MUNSON JARVIS, RALPH M. JARVIS and WILLIAM JARVIS, under the Firm of MUNSON JARVIS, & Co. will by mutual consent be dissolved on the 24th of this instant June;—All Persons having any Accounts against said Firm, are requested to present them for payment; and those indebted to the said Firm are hereby desired to settle their Accounts without delay with MUNSON JARVIS and WILLIAM JARVIS.

M. JARVIS, & Co.

#### LIKEWISE,

All Persons indebted to MUNSON JARVIS and RALPH M. JARVIS, under the Firm of MUNSON JARVIS & SON, are once more requested to call and settle their several balances with RALPH M. JARVIS, without further delay, or they will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting their several Accounts into the hands of an Attorney.

M. JARVIS & SON.

St. John, 18th June, 1812.

#### RUNAWAY

LAST evening from the Subscriber, an Indented Apprentice named NEHEMIAH MERRITT, about 18 years of age;—All Persons are forbid trusting or harbouring said Apprentice, as they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law;—and any Person bringing said Apprentice back, shall receive six pence reward.

JOHN FOUGHT.

N. B. The above named Apprentice I expect is at present lurking about this City.

St. JOHN, 22d JUNE, 1812.

35p

#### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A LAD about 14 years of age, as an Apprentice to the TALLOW CHANDLER BUSINESS—inquire of ASA BLAKESLEE.

St. JOHN, JUNE 22, 1812.

#### WINE and CORDAGE.

Received per Ship TRUE BRITON, from LONDON, ON CONSIGNMENT, 8 Pipes SICILIAN RED WINE, and a few Tons of CORDAGE from 7½ inch Hawser down to 9 thread Ratline—Which will be Sold low by

ANDREW CROOKSHANK.

Saint John, 15th June, 1812.

#### WILLIAM PAGAN, & Co.

Have Imported in the Ship TRUE BRITON, Capt. KIRBY, from LONDON, A General Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which will be opened in a few days, and Sold on the most reasonable terms. 56 Saint John, 15th June, 1812.

#### DAVID HATFIELD,

Has Received by the Ship TRUE BRITON, Capt. KIRBY, from LONDON, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, Suitable for the Season, which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Saint John, 15th June, 1812.