

LONDON.

WAR-OFFICE, JUNE 7.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to appoint the following Officers to take rank by Brevet as under-mentioned:—

Lieut.-Generals J. Barclay, and A. Mercer—To be *Generals*.

Major Generals J. Eveleigh, R. Lawson, and E. Stephens—To be *Lieut.-Generals*.

Colonels W. Kersteman, of the Invalid Engineers; G. Lewis, and G. Neville, of the Invalid Artillery; J. Walker, and H. Swayne, of the late Royal Irish Artillery—To be *Major Generals*.

Lieut.-Colonels P. Riou, J. F. S. Smith, W. Mudge, H. Shrapnell, G. Wulff, G. W. Dixon, W. Wilson, R. Hamilton, B. Young, and H. Framingham, of the Artillery; F. Arenschild, of the German Legion; R. D'Arcy, Bridges, and S. T. Dickens, of the Engineers; and J. Miller, of the Marines—To be *Colonels*.

Majors G. E. Roby, R. Lee, H. Lee, and R. M'Clervy, of the Royal Marines—To be *Lieut.-Colonels*.

Captains E. Durnford, G. Whitmore, H. A. Morshead, J. Hanfield, G. Nichols, J. C. Smyth, J. Landmann, and C. Mann, of the Royal Engineers; S. Reynell, W. Payne, G. Forster, J. Caddy, A. Campbell, H. M. Farrington, G. Skyring, C. R. Fitzmayer, J. Brone, C. Youngusband, G. Crawford, T. P. B. Hardy, F. Smith, C. Egan, H. Hickman, T. J. Forbes, J. W. Smith, and J. M. Close, of the Royal Artillery; G. Lewis, R. P. Boys, G. P. Wingrove, T. Shepherd, E. Lawrence, W. Johnstone, J. Bartleman, and J. M. May, of the Marines—To be *Majors*.

5th Dragoon Guards, Major Prescott, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Irwin, to be *Major*.

6th Dragoons, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Muter, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*.

13th Light Dragoons, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Doherty, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Major Boyce, to be *Major*.

22d, Lieut.-Col. Pritzler and Travers, to be *Lieut.-Colonels*; and Major Broome, to be *Major*.

2d Foot, Captain Henderson to be *Major*.

9th, Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor, to be *Lieut. Colonel*.

11th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Newman, to be *Lieut. Colonel*; and Major Erlington, to be *Major*.

12th Lieut.-Col. Cooke, to be *Lieut.-Col.* 15th, Major Milne, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Captain Bozen, to be *Major*.

24th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Chamberlain, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. White, to be *Major*.

25th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Farquharson, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Peat, to be *Major*.

27th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Beeves, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Sparrow, to be *Major*.

30th, Major Maxwell, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Major Vigoreux, to be *Major*.

46th, Lieut.-Col. Mollo, from the 9th Foot, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*.

47th, Major Erlington, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Haynes, to be *Major*.

48th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Brooke, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Goodman, to be *Major*.

49th, Major Plenderleath, to be *Lieut. Colonel*; and Major Clerk, to be *Major*.

57th, Brev. Lieut. Spring, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. M'Gibbon to be *Major*.

59th, Brev. Lieut.-Col. M'Gregor, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Brev. Lieut.-Colonel Shawe, to be *Major*.

60th, Major Wardell, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Caslyon, to be *Major*.

67th, Major Kinlock, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Benjafield, to be *Major*.

69th, Lieut.-Col. Morrice and Major Robins, to be *Lieut.-Colonels*; and Major Malachlan to be *Major*.

70th, Capt. Courcy to be *Major*.

71st, Brev. Col. Sir N. L. Peacock, Brev. to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Major Mackenzie, to be *Major*.

73d, Major Gells to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Cameron, to be *Major*.

80th, Brev. Lieut. Col. Strut to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Cookson, to be *Major*.

82d, Major King, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Fitz Gerald, to be *Major*.

83d, Brev. Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*.

96th, Major Lavicourt, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; Major Adams, and Major Ready, from the 1st Garris. Bat. to be *Major*.

100th, Brev. Lieut. Col. Myers, from the 70th, to be *Major*.

104th, Major Drummond, to be *Lieut.-Colonel*; and Capt. Hunter, to be *Major*.

7th West India Reg.—Major the Hon. J. Stewart to be *Lieut.-Colonel*.

Brevet.—Lieut.-Col. Elley, of the Horse Guards, to be a *Col.* in the Army.

Staff.—Lieut.-Col. M'Mahon, to be Adjutant-General to the King's troops in the East-Indies, Major Taylor, to be Inspecting Field Officer of the Militia in Canada; and Major Graham, to be Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in Nova-Scotia; with the rank of *Lieut.-Colonels*.

Hospital Staff.—Surgeon Morrison, to be *Physician* to the Forces; and Surgeons J. Williamson and R. Swallow, to be *Surgeons* to the Forces.

PARIS, JUNE 10.

The Empress-Regent has received the following account from the armies the 3d June.

Gen. Lauriston has seized more than 60 vessels loaded with flour, wine, and munitions of war for the army besieging Glogau.

The greatest order prevails at Breslau.—The inhabitants appear displeased, and even indignant at the dispositions relative to the landstrum, which they attribute to General Scharnhorst who is thought to be an anarchist and Jacobin. The Prussian Princes have left Breslau to take refuge further off.

The Duke of Bassano will receive the Count de Kass, the Danish Minister, at Dresden.

PARIS, June 11. The Armistice was signed on the 4th June, at 2 o'clock p. m. The following are copies of it.

ARMISTICE.

This 4th June (23d May, old style,) 1813, the following Plenipotentiaries, appointed by the belligerent power to wit:

The DUKE OF VICENCE, Grand Equery of France &c. &c. [we omit the strings of titles,] by his Majesty the Emperor of the French, &c. being provided with full powers from his highness the Prince of Neufchatel (Berthier,) Vice Constable, Major-General of the army:

The COUNT OF SCHOVALOFF, Aid-de-Camp General of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, &c. [we omit the other titles:] and

M. DE KLIEST, Lieutenant-General in the service of his Majesty the King of Prussia, &c. [with other titles, of which is Member of the Legion of Honor,] provided with full powers from His Excellency the General of Cavalry Barclay de Tolly, General in Chief of the combined armies.

After having exchanged their full powers at Gebersdorf, the 1st of June (20th May) and signed a suspension of arms for 30 hours, having met at the village of Plewitz, neutralized for that purpose, between the advanced posts of the respective armies, in order to continue the negotiations of an armistice calculated to suspend hostilities between all the belligerent troops at whatever point they may be; have agreed to the following articles:—

Art. 1. Hostilities shall cease upon all points at the notification of the present armistice.

2. The armistice shall continue to the 8th July, (20th July) inclusive, and six days farther to denounce it at its expiration.

3. Hostilities, therefore, cannot begin anew until six days after the denunciation of the armistice at the respective head-quarters.

4. The line of demarkation between the belligerent armies, is determined as follows:—

In Silesia—The line of demarkation of the combined army, from the frontier of Bohemia, passing through Dittersbach, Plafensdorf, Landshut, shall follow the Bober, as far as Budelstadt, from thence through Bolkenhain, Striegau, following the Streigauer-Wasser as far as Cauth, and will join the Oder passing through Bettlem, Oltaschin and Althoff.

The combined army may occupy the towns of Landshut, Rudelstadt, Bolkenhain, Striegau and Cauth, as likewise their suburbs.

The line of the French army also, from the frontier bordering on Bohemia, will pass through Sciffirshauf, Altz Ramnitz, following the course of the small river which empties in the Bober, not far from Berteldorf; then following the Bober as far as Lahn, from thence to Neu-Kirch, on the Katzbach, in a direct line, from whence it will follow the course of that river to the Oder. The towns of Parchwitz, Liegnitz, Goldberg, and Eahn, whatever may be the banks on which they are seated, may, as well as their suburbs, be occupied by the French troops.

The whole of the territory between the line of demarkation of the French and combined armies, shall be neutral, and cannot be occupied by any troops, not even by the landstrums; this disposition of course applies to the city of Breslau.

From the mouth of the Katzbach, the line of demarkation will follow the course of the Oder to the frontier of Saxony, ranging the frontier of Saxony and of Prussia,

and will join the Elbe from the Oder, not far from Muhlrose, and following the frontier of Prussia, in such a manner, that the whole of Saxony, the country of Dessau, and the small surrounding states of the Princes of the Confederation of the Rhine shall belong to the French army; and the whole of Prussia shall belong to the combined army.

The Prussian territory enclosed within Saxony, shall be considered as neutral, and cannot be occupied by any troops.

The Elbe, to its mouth, fixes and terminates the line of demarkation between the belligerent armies, excepting the points specified as follows:—

The French army shall retain the Island, and every thing that shall be in its occupancy, in the 32d military division on the 27th May, (8th June) at midnight.

If Hamburg is only besieged, it shall be treated as the other besieged cities.—Every article of the present armistice relative to it, is applicable thereto.

The line of the advanced posts of the belligerent armies at the date of the 27th May, (8th June) at midnight, shall form for the 32d military division that of the demarkation of the armistice, save the military ratifications which the respective commanders may deem necessary. These ratifications shall be done in concert by an officer of the staff from each army, on the principle of a perfect reciprocity.

4. The places of Dantzic, Modlin, Zamosk, Stettin, and Custrin, shall be supplied with provisions every fifth day, according to the strength of their garrisons, by the care of the commandants of the blockading troops.

A Commissary appointed by the commandant of each place shall be near that of the besieging troops to ascertain that all the stipulated provisions are exactly furnished.

6. During the time of the armistice, every place shall have beyond its enclosure a surrounding circle of a French league; which space of ground shall be neutral. Magdeburg shall consequently have its limits one league on the right bank of the Elbe.

[The 7th article provides for the communication of the armistice to the besieged places:—The 8th for payment for provisions furnished the besieged places:—The 9th for the appointment of staff officers to settle any doubtful points of the line of demarkation.]

10. All the movements of the troops shall be so regulated as that each army shall occupy its new line the 18th June, (31st May.) All the corps, or part of the combined army which may be beyond the Elbe, or in Saxony, shall re-enter Prussia.

[The 11th provides for the immediate cessation of hostilities; and the 12th for the appointment of Commissioners to sit at Newmarket to execute the stipulations.]

DONE, and agreed upon, the present act (in 12 articles) and by Duplicate, the day, month and year above mentioned.

(Signed) CAULINCOURT, Duke of Vicence.
The Count of SCHOVALOFF.
DE KLEISE.

Seen and ratified by order of the Emperor and King.
The Prince Vice Constable of the Empire, and Major-General of the Grand Army.
(Signed) ALEXANDER.

BOSTON, JULY 26.

From Norfolk, July 17. The following particulars were received in town last night by letters and passengers in the Elizabeth City Stage:

On Monday morning (July 12) about sun-rise, a number of British barges were seen crossing the Bar, and proceeding up to the Roads, where a number of vessels were at anchor.—They commenced an attack on the private armed brig Anaconda, lately arrived from a cruise, which vessel was defended in a gallant manner for nearly an hour, when she was captured by the superior numbers of the enemy:—They also succeeded in getting possession of the schooner Atlas, lately from France. The neutral and licensed vessels in the Sound were not molested. The Revenue cutter, and a number of small craft, made their escape and fled towards Newbern and Beaufort.—Two schooners were afterwards seen to cross the Bar, and two frigates and a brig a short distance below.—The inhabitants of the neighbourhood of Oceacock are moving their property, and the militia are ordered under arms.

News from the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, JULY 20.—By a gentleman who came up last night from the camp, we learn that the enemy's vessels are proceeding gradually but slowly up the Potomac, carefully sounding their way in two divisions; the first, consisting of six vessels under the command of Admiral Cockburn; the other, several miles lower down, consisting of five sail under Admiral Warren.

Our friends below are in high spirits, and able and willing to bestow on the enemy a salutary discipline if he comes within their reach.

Potomac Blockading Squadron.

Our most direct accounts of the operations of this squadron are from Washington. The latest date from hence is July 19, which states, "that there were two frigates, two sloops of war, and two tenders, as far up as Swan's point, about 60 miles, by water, from the capitol; the rest of the squadron lower down; that at the above place a landing was attempted with two barges, having on board about 50 men; that the militia and volunteers received them with firmness—and finally obliged them to retire; that in the skirmish Capt. Neal, of the militia was killed, and Dr. Hanson wounded; and that several of the enemy were killed and wounded. This affair took place on the night of the 16th inst. and the next morning one of the frigates fired seven or eight shot at the house, where Col. Munroe with the troops had stationed themselves.

We have heard that a barge attacked one of the gun-boats in the Potomac, and that Lieut. Reed and two seamen were killed. The enemy lost 12 men killed, and did not succeed in taking the boat. It is reported that Kingsale, at the head of Wicomico, is burnt.

Defence of the Potomac.

We are told, that the militia and volunteers who have marched for the defence of the places, on the Potomac, which are exposed to the enemy, are in great numbers; and that the fort, near Mount Vernon, which commands the channel of the river has from 80 to 100 guns mounted, with a great sufficiency of ammunition, and a force adequate to their use.

From Sacket's Harbour.

The Albany Argus, of July 23, "says—'We learn verbally the British squadron in Ontario had been dismantled at Kingston and the guns mounted upon the batteries, which have been greatly multiplied and strengthened. Our squadron was expected to sail from the harbour on Wednesday last,' (21st inst.)—Another account says, they have actually sailed, with the General Pike, bearing the commodore's pendant.

TORPEDOES.

NEW-YORK, JULY 16.—It is with pleasure we learn, that the line of Torpedoes, intended if necessary, to be stretched across our Narrows, are completed, and can, at 12 hours notice be placed in a situation to blow up the most if not all vessels passing by Forts Richmond and Hudson. This line of Torpedoes, together with the Forts on each side of the Narrows, which will shortly mount upwards of 100 heavy cannon, will render, in our opinion, this city perfectly safe in case the enemy should attempt to enter our harbor.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late SEYMOUR BENSON, of the Parish of Hampton, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to PARNEL BENSON, Administrator. JOHN WATERBURY, Administrator. Saint John, 19th June, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of HENRY LEAVITT, late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are hereby desired to render the same, duly attested, within twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JAMES LEAVITT, Administrator. EDWARD SIMONDS, Administrator. Miramichi, 1st July, 1813.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late GARRETT DYKEMAN, of Waterborough, Queen's County, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to GILBERT DYKEMAN, Administrator. JACOB DYKEMAN, Administrator. Queen's County, 10th July, 1813.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN CALEFF, Surgeon, late of Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment. SARAH CALEFF, Executrix. MEHETABLE MOWAT, Administrator. SAMUEL CALEFF, Executor. Saint Andrews, 19th March, 1813.