

To be Second Lieutenant--Dudley Christopher Carey Elwes, Gent. by purchase, vice Gourlay--dated June 6, 1822.  
50th ditto--Ensign Briggs, from the 61st Regiment, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Bateman, deceased--dated June 13, 1822.

69th ditto--Gentleman Cadet Henry Wm. Blachford, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hare, appointed to the 8th Foot--dated as above.

72d ditto--Lieutenant Harry Calvert, from the 7th Regiment, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Jackson, who retires--dated June 6, 1822.

Lieutenant Warren Markham, from the 12th Foot, to Lieutenant, vice Glover, who exchanges--dated as above.

78th ditto--Rawdon John Popham Vassall, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lord William Thynne, promoted to the 7th Regiment--dated as above.

83d ditto--Lieutenant Wm. Phillips to be Captain, without purchase, vice Geddes, deceased--dated June 13, 1822.

89th ditto--Capt. Robert Nicholls, from the half-pay of the 25th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice George Edward Jones, who exchanges--dated June 6, 1822.

92d ditto--Lieutenant Charles Rowley, from the 7th Regiment, to be Captain, by purchase, vice Loggan, who retires--dated June 13, 1822.

Rifle Brigade--William Sherbrooke Ramsay Norcott, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Probart, deceased--dated as above.

#### THE KING'S MINISTERS.

First Lord of the Treasury, Earl of Liverpool. Lord-Chancellor, Earl of Eldon. Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Westmorland. President of the Council, Earl of Harrowby. Secretaries of State, Home Department, Right Hon. Robert Peel. Foreign, Marquess of Londonderry. Colonies and War, Earl Bathurst. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. Nicholas Vansittart. First Lord of the Admiralty, Viscount Melville. Master General of the Ordnance, Duke of Wellington. President of the Board of Control, Rt. Hon. C. W. Williams Wynn. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Rt. Hon. Charles Bathurst. Master of the Mint, Lord Maryborough. Treasury of the Navy, and President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Fred. John Robinson. Viscount Sidmouth, *The above form the Cabinet.*

Lord Steward, Marquess of Conyngham. Lord Chamberlain, Duke of Montrose. Master of the Horse, Duke of Dorset. Secretary at War, Viscount Palmerston. Paymaster of the Forces, Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Long. Vice President of the Board of Trade, Rt. Hon. Thomas Wallace. Postmaster General, Earl of Chester. Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, Sir Hildebrand Oakes, Bart. First Commissioner of Land Revenue, Rt. Hon. Wm. Huskinson.

Attorney-General, Sir Robert Gifford, Knt. Solicitor-General, Sir John Singleton Copley, Knt.

#### IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Marquess of Wellesley. Lord Chancellor, Lord Manners. Commander of the Forces, Rt. Hon. Sir S. Auchmuty, G. C. B. Chief Secretary, Rt. Hon. Henry Goulborn. Vice Treasurer, Rt. Hon. Sir G. Fitzgerald Hill, Bart.

Attorney-General Rt. Hon. Wm. C. Plunkett. Solicitor-General Chas. Kendal Busbe, Esq.

BOSTON, AUGUST 19.

#### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The South Boston form Liverpool has brought London Papers to the 12th July. The politics of Europe continued to be fixed.

We take no notice of the numerous accounts which continued to hold up war appearances between Russia and Turkey. They have been sufficiently refuted.

From a great variety of accounts in the London papers it would appear that the cause of the Greeks in many quarters were in the full tide of success, and the Grecian fleet to have the full command of the Archipelagian sea. A number of these accounts will be found under our foreign head.

Time will unfold how far they are accurate. There can be no doubt of the surrender of the strong Turkish fortress Napoli de Romania, in the Morea. It surrendered on the 30th May, and the garrison was to be allowed to embark on board English vessels;—Nor of the Souliotes having defeated the Turks in a great battle, making 600 prisoners. There was unquestionably a strong feeling in favour of the Greeks prevalent throughout Europe, and great detestation of the Turks.

The Prussian Government has obtained a new loan of £3,500,000 sterling at 5 per cent. repayable in 40 years.

There were hopes that the liberal succors sent to Ireland, would be effectual in allaying the distresses of that unfortunate country.

#### FROM RUSSIA—DIRECT.

Capt. Lithgow from Russia brings information to the 9th July.—At that time the troops were returning from the frontiers and the Emperor Alexander was reposing at one of his country palaces. All signs of war had disappeared. These facts put an extinguisher on the numerous forgeries from the South of Europe which are eternally prognosticating war and revolution.

The New-York papers mention that news is received by a vessel which left Curracoa on the 1st inst. that Gen. Bolivar entered Callao on the 20th July last, with 20,000 men, and that he lost 7000 in the engagement but succeeded in taking the place. The Spaniards lost 12,000 men among whom was the commander in chief. There is evidently some mistake as to the date or place in this information.

#### From London Papers.

*The Army.*—The 58th Regiment, which arrived last week from Jamaica, has disembarked, and is at present in Gosport barracks. The transports which brought the troops from Jamaica, have been discharged from the service. This regiment embarked in October 1816, from Ireland, for Jamaica, where they have been stationed ever since, and we are concerned to state, that they have lost five officers, 530 Men, 110 Women, and 200 Children, which have been carried off by the local fever.

Captain Thomas Manby is now preparing for publication a new Chart of the South Seas, a work which will prove, that the innumerable islands in the Pacific Ocean, are all peopled from the same stock; and the same hieroglyphical characters are known from one extreme of that sea to the other. Whilst Captain M. was at Otaheite, the King and Queen of the Island invested him with the highest honours they could bestow, the insignia being tattooed on him, consisting of a circle or garter below the knee of the left leg, with a star, nearly resembling a Maltese cross. These with other devices, neatly tattooed, related to a remarkable adventure. On Capt. M's. visiting the Sandwich Islands, 3000 miles distant, every hieroglyphical character tattooed on him was deciphered most accurately, by an old priest belonging to King Iomahamaha, at Owyhee, who related every circumstance with wonderful exactness; which greatly amused the King and all his family, who made the captain many valuable presents, and showed him the most marked attention whilst he remained at the Island. At the other islands the same translation was always given, and created the greatest mirth, wherever the story was read: and such was the amusement it afforded, that the islanders often watched for the Captain bathing, which produced ludicrous events.

At the time of the Commonwealth a considerable quantity of tobacco was grown in England, the cultivation of which was, by an ordinance of Oliver Cromwell, prohibited, as prejudicial to the British plantations. The present unprofitable produce of the soil has induced some persons to recommend the planting of tobacco again, which may be grown to advantage in many parts of this kingdom.

The subscriptions to Mr. OWEN'S Experiment of Mutual Association and Co-operation at Motherwell, near Lanark, amounts already to more than £50,000.

AUGUST 30.

The ship Milo, Capt. Candler, arrived yesterday afternoon in 30 days from Liverpool; and we have been favoured with London papers to the 25th ult.

Accounts from Madrid are to July 12.

820 of the Guards were prisoners, but few were killed or wounded. Loyal addresses were presented to the King. The Duke del Infantado was said to be sent to Badajoz. The late Minister of War was deprived of his functions. Riego had exhorted the people to abstain from whatever might disturb the tranquillity which was restored. Disturbances continue in some of the northern provinces of Spain. It was said the Constitutionalists had gained a great victory in Catalonia. The factions having 1000 killed and 9000 wounded.

At village of Blancs, Spain, a battle has been fought between the Constitutionalists, who had shut themselves up in a church, and defended themselves for ten hours, and the Insurgents; numbers were killed and wounded on both sides. The Insurgents were defeated, and fled to the mountains, where large bodies of the Insurgents collect, from which they descend to attack the neighbouring cities.

The French are said to be marching additional troops to the Spanish frontiers.

On the 23d Mr. Canning presented a petition to Parliament from certain Merchants, who had suffered losses by Piracy, and praying assistance to obtain redress. The Ministers stated they experienced a difficulty, because the depredators had commissions of some kind or other, (this is a mistake as to the Antonio Pirates) but that they had applied to the Spanish Government who had promised to give strict orders on the subject. Mr. Canning said the question was how long we should wait for redress and security. He did not think the time for action had arrived, but he thought it not far distant.

On the 16th ult. a petition was presented to the British Parliament from certain persons of Leeds, stating that they viewed with horror and detestation the murder of their Christian brethren, the Greeks, by those inhuman and blood thirsty barbarians the Turks, and praying for the interference of the House. The petition was ordered to be printed.

A great number of Greek families have taken refuge in Marseilles.

A Turkish frigate was, in July, fitted at Deptford, Eng. with arms, &c. which it was reported was to be manned with English Officers and Sailors.

The ship Prince Leopold, 180 tons, has been loaded at London, with all sorts of warlike stores, on account of the Pacha of Egypt, and was to sail for Alexandria direct.

The Population of Turkey is said to diminish every year.

Mr. Lennard had made a motion in Parliament for the official correspondence respecting South America, with a view to recognizing its Independence. The Marquis of Londonderry appeared willing to do every thing short of this. Mr. Murray said British vessels paid double duties in S. A. and suffered from the depredations of the Chilean Fleet. Motion negatived 108 to 55.

Sir J. Mackintosh has expressed some apprehensions as to the consequences of the new Canada Bill, on account of the result of the interference with the Legislature of Massachusetts in former times.

Stocks had risen—the French to 62—British to 80.

Some disturbances have taken place among the Bombazine weavers.

1,100,000 ounces of silver have been lately shipped to Russia by one House in London.

The contest as to West and East India Sugar continues in England. It is stated that the latter could be sold for from 2d to 3d per lb. The W. I. is at 6d.

It is expected the consumption of E. I. Sugar, would cause the people there to purchase liberally of British Manufactures.

A vessel belonging to the Sandwich Islands lately visited Kamschatka, and was well treated. This is probably the first vessel which has violated the late Russian ukase respecting that region.

A violent storm was experienced at Mount Casale on the 9th June, and the hail stones are stated to have weighed from 8 to 16 ounces. Three children were dangerously wounded, and all the trees were stripped of their foliage.

SEPTEMBER 3.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Accounts from England to the 1st date as those by the Milo at this City, have been

received at New-York. They mention a report that the Turks have proposed to the Greeks an armistice of three months, during which efforts will be made in a Congress to conclude a general peace.

The Turkish Fleet at Scio, has suffered by an epidemic, supposed to be caused by the unburied remains of the murdered Greeks; the dead thus avenging the massacre.

Some of the underwriters at Lloyds, refused to insure the ship Prince Leopold, which lately sailed from London for Egypt, with military stores.

A letter from Malaga says, the people have lost their confidence in the Government, and are cool and indifferent about it; and suspicions are indulged respecting the King. Fears were entertained of a state of anarchy; and many persons were anxious to leave the country.

A Delaware paper mentions an arrival from St. Johns with Rum, Sugar and Molasses. Here we believe, such articles are not admitted from St. Johns.

#### FEVER AT NEW-YORK.

On Thursday last there were seven new cases.

On Friday last four cases and two deaths were reported. The cases were Mrs. Morrison and daughter in Sullivan, near Housen-st.—Dinah Coxson, 24 Garden-st. died 10 hours after she was first visited—and Joseph Duyckman died soon after.

On Saturday four cases were reported and two deaths. Among the cases are Ann E. R. Whitehead, between Spring and Broome Streets, John N. Luff, Grand, near Forsyth street, removed from 37 and 41 Broad street, symptoms favourable—a young lady in the Bowery Road; she removed from the infected district.

A report of the sickness and death of the same individual is often made at the same sitting of the Board.

A Physician of New York has suggested the expediency of covering the surface of the earth in an infected district with a coat of mortar, sheet lead, tarpauling or something of the kind to prevent noxious exhalation.

It is said no instance has occurred this season at N. York of the fever being communicated from one person to another.

In consequence of the demand at New-York for buildings to accommodate those persons who remove—new ones are commenced one day and occupied the next.

The Cats in the deserted District rendered desperate by hunger are said to attack the watchmen.

Quarantine regulations are established at Albany.

#### PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 20.

It is with unfeigned regret we learn that the cases of fever greatly multiply in New-York, and that alarm of the citizens extends to every part of the city. It is said that all the Public Institutions are making arrangements to move, and that more than 20,000 of the citizens have abandoned their dwellings. The first death which excited alarm in this city, in 1793, was on the 19th of Aug. and the removals began about the 25th or 26th of that month. The whole number then swept off by that dreadful pestilence was 4041: of these but 325 died in the month of August. Happily the disease is much better understood now than it was thirty years ago. There is however, no safety but in flight, and while we hope that our fellow citizens at New-York will fly, we trust that our gates will not be shut against them. Their losses must be great; let us do all we can to mitigate their sufferings and diminish those losses.—It is our duty so to do, and let not slavish fear or attachment to theories lead us from the path of duty and humanity.

#### From the Alexandria Herald,

JULY 29.

#### SINGULAR DEATH.

A Mr. Henry Pritchard, an old inhabitant of Portsmouth, (near Norfolk, Va.) died on Tuesday night of last week. Speaking of this event, the editor of the Norfolk Herald says:—

“The deceased is represented to have been ever of an hypochondriacal turn, imagining strange fancies, and conforming to visionary ideas and systems of religion, engendered in his own disturbed imagination—though uniformly inoffensive, and, in his more rational