

OFFICE OF ORDANCE, June 25.—Corps of Royal Engineers—Capt. G. Graydon, to be Lieut. Col. vice Dickens, retired.

It is said that the Right Rev. Dr. Bagot is certainly to have the see of Oxford, and to retain the deanery of Canterbury.

On the 21 July, in a Convocation held in the Theatre, Oxford, the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred on Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, Baronet, Knight Companion of the Bath, and Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We lament to state, that as a skiff was turning into Brigus, from the fishing ground during the gale of wind on Thursday the 25th ult., she unfortunately upset when just within the Heads, and notwithstanding assistance was speedily rendered from the shore, two youths of the crew, which consisted of three persons, were unhappily drowned. The master, Michael King, was found apparently lifeless; and it required some exertion to extricate him from the death-like grasp with which he adhered to the wreck,—upon using the proper means, however, he was soon restored to animation.—*Conception Bay Mercury.*

Three Theatres in the City of New-York, were destroyed by fire within the last fifteen months, the Bowery Theatre was burnt 26th May 1828, the Lafayette Theatre April 10, 1829, and Mount Pitt Circus, August 4th 1829. The first has been rebuilt, the two last it is supposed never will be. The Legislature of the State of New-York, has laid a tax of \$500, annually on all Theatres. In Paris all private Theatres are suppressed.

One thousand five hundred and sixty-three settlers arrived at Quebec, between July 31st and the 3d inst. 204 were from England, 170 from Scotland, and the remainder from Ireland.

The Russian account of the Battle of Pravadi, has already been before the Public; the following is the Turkish account of the same affair:—

“The following report of the battle of the 17th of May, near Pravadi, in which after some hard fighting the Turks were repelled, is from an officer in the Grand Vizier's army, sent to the Turkish Governor of Joannina. It was after the battle that the Grand Vizier was intercepted by Count Diebitsch.

SHUMLA, May 8, (20) 1829.—Since the arrival of the Grand Vizier at this place, about forty days ago, his Highness was incessantly occupied in organizing the troops and preparing the necessaries of war, till within the last five or six days, when he began to put his force in motion with the view of reconnoitering the environs of Varva and the adjacent coast, in order to select a position, and after his return to furnish those parts with as many troops as might be necessary, according to the plan which should appear preferable against the enemy. About five or six days ago his highness left Shumla at the head of 15,000 troops, and in his advance into those parts fell in with a considerable body of Russian army, and notwithstanding the small number of his men, which he had taken with him, merely for the purpose of reconnoitering, and although he had not time to put himself in military order, yet with his characteristic enthusiasm, he rushed upon the enemy, and with the help of God routed them so entirely that not even a vestige of them remained. The trophies taken consisted in twelve large pieces of artillery, with as many ammunition wagons, a considerable number of soldiers, and several officers. The remainder, with their general (who was Governor of Varva,) were killed in the engagement. The troops took considerable booty in arms, &c.”

A letter from Ezina, of 6th May, says—“The conditions on which, according to the Protocol of 22d March, the independence of Greece is to be recognised, are known here, and though it hurts the feelings of the people that tribute is to be paid to the Turks, resistance on the part of the Greeks is not to be thought of. But what if the Turks do not agree to the condition?”

The latest accounts from Corfu say, that in the middle of May the Greeks had sustained a defeat in Thessaly, so that the President had immediately

to get fresh troops to make good the loss and retrieve his advantages. Since the raising of the Greek blockade, the trade between the Ionian Islands and the Greek Continent is very brisk, and appears to be very profitable to the Greeks. It is still affirmed here, that the President is much dissatisfied with his present situation, and will leave Greece.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.—Advices from St. Petersburg, June 13, announce the departure of General Potemkin to the army on the Caucasus. It is added—Prince Chosreff, and Mirza, son of Abbas Mirza, arrived at Tiflis on the 19th of May, when he was received at the gate by a detachment of Russian troops, and conducted to the residence of Count Paskewitch, where our Generals and the Persian Mirzas, Massoud and Saiek, who had preceded the Prince, were waiting for him. Nizim Emir, a Chief of the Staff of Abbas Mirza, accompanies the Prince. The Commander in Chief took Prince Chosreff in his own carriage to the residence prepared for him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Persian Ambassador's name is Sidy Khan, an Armenian Prince in the service of the Court of Teheran. The Persians, fearing the anger of the Emperor of Russia, made great preparations for war, and sent this Ambassador to obtain an Ally.

PORTUGAL.—A Lisbon correspondent of the London Herald writes under date of June 20th, that the Miguelite squadron sailed from that port on the 16th, to attack the island of Terceira. It consisted of two frigates, two corvettes, three brigs of war, and the Gloria, and five large transports. The vessels stated to be stationed in the blockade of that island are, the Joao VI. 74, the frigate Perola, 44, and the brig Providencia 18 making altogether 334 guns, about 3,300 sailors, and the same number of soldiers, destined to assault the island. The island, and especially the Castle of Angra, cannot be so easily taken, as it is admitted by all parties.

LONDON, June 28.—It gives us great satisfaction to hear that England has renewed her diplomatic connexion with the Porte; a power which, however unchristian and barbarous, it is still our duty to uphold and support. Turkey is an ally of Great Britain by her natural position; and it matters little what are her laws and her religion, inasmuch as, were she a rock, a sea mound, or a stone barrier, it would still be our duty and interest to sustain her.

We have great pleasure to announce that the revenue is increasing, and that the deficit in the present quarter ending July 5, is not expected to exceed £100,000. This is an indication that commerce and manufacturers are improving, and that the consumption of exciseable interest has recovered from its late check.

We understand, from all parts of the country, that the late seasonable and refreshing rains have restored the face of cultivation, and that there is a prospect of abundant crops in every species of grain. The wheat crops are universally good and heavy; barley and oats, since we have been favored with rain, have been so improved as to promise good returns; whilst the hay, in the meadow lands and valleys, will sufficiently compensate for deficient produce in the uplands and higher grounds. This is an event which ought to call forth the most ardent public gratitude to the dispenser of those inestimable gifts. All the concerns of foreign politics, and even of the revenue, are insignificant and trifling when compared with the benefits to be expected from the seasonable change in the weather during the last week.

#### DISASTERS BY LIGHTNING.

On the 8th, West Bedford was visited with a violent thunder storm; a barn with its contents was consumed, the thunder was accompanied with rain, and with hail stones, as large as walnuts; corn and grain were prostrated, and much glass was broken.

At West Haveril a barn was struck with lightning and burnt down.

On the 9th at Buxton, Me's a barn and house were burnt, and two children much hurt by lightning. Trees and fences were thrown down, and much glass was broken at Saco.

On the 20th ult. a Church at Mobile was damaged by lightning to the amount of \$300.

#### ACCIDENT.

On Monday the 3d instant, a bateau loaded with potash, and having on board five passengers and four boatmen in descending the Lachine Rapids, about three miles above Laprairie, struck upon a rock, and was upset. The boatmen succeeded in getting upon the keel of the bateau, and in drawing one of the passengers a Miss Lefevre, to the same same place, and they were eventually saved; but unhappily the other passengers, four in number, all perished.

#### INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

It is stated in the Missouri Intelligencer of the 24th July, that on the Saturday previous, news had reached that place, that a number of respectable inhabitants of that County, had been killed and wounded by the Indians. This news which spread with great rapidity, excited much consternation at that place, and preparations were making for an immediate campaign. It was also reported, but hardly credited that 1,500 Winnebagoes and a large number of other tribes, were concentrating in the vicinity of the late murders. This unhappy state of things is produced by the continual encroachments of the white people upon the territory and hunting ground of the Indians. The probability is, that this state of things will from time to time exist, in a greater or lesser degree, either until the Americans learn to respect the rights of the Indians, and allow them quietly to possess the remnant which yet remains in their hands, or until they exterminate them.

DEATH OF CHARLES GILFERT.—The death of Charles Gilfert, late lessee and manager of the Bowery Theatre, was singular and extraordinary. We understand that he died literally of madness, produced almost instantaneously, on hearing that Mr. Hackett had taken the Theatre with which he had been so closely connected from its foundation. The phrensy came suddenly and terribly upon him, and continued without abatement until this morning, when he dropped down dead. He neither ate, nor slept, nor was he undressed for six or seven days—but paced his room, watched and guarded by five or six men, to prevent violence upon himself. Mr. G. was an active man, of great musical science and taste, and a composer of no mean reputation.—*N. York Commercial Advocate.*

VIOLENT STORM AT BOSTON, &c.—On the afternoon of the 31st ult. the city of Boston was visited with a violent storm of rain, thunder and lightning. The lightning was incessant, and the crashing peals of thunder were heard almost as soon as the flashes were seen. By the rain which was excessive, nearly all the cellars in the lower part of the town were filled, and several of the streets completely inundated. Much property was damaged, the walls of several houses which were in a course of building were seriously injured, and the power presses at which several of the News Papers were printed, were stopped. At Waltham, a Meeting House was set on fire and consumed. At Newton village, more than half the glass on northern exposures was broken, also slates on the roofs of buildings were broken; and much damage done in gardens and fields. Some of the hail stones which fell, were supposed to have weighed a pound, and upwards of 12 pounds of ice was collected on a square of ten feet. “In Williston almost every window in the north side of buildings is said to be demolished, and large fields of English grain, corn and grass, completely destroyed. A gentleman whom the storm overtook two or three miles north of Vergennes represents the hail to have been of almost incredible magnitude, some as large as 3 inches in diameter, and in such quantities as to cover the ground in spots to the depth of 4 or 5 inches. Geese, hogs, &c. were killed outright, and the crops within its range uprooted and levelled as with the besom of destruction. Our informant was travelling to the north when the storm commenced and such was its violence as to compel his horse instantly to turn and flee before it.—The animal is severely bruised and the arm of his driver, as its swollen appearance shows, was nearly fractured by a large hail-stone striking it. The storm extended east far as Richmond, and west, though lightly, to Koesoville.—*Burlington Free Press.*