

Greece.—The accounts from this country still hold out flattering hopes of its ultimate independence, notwithstanding the great preparations of the Turks against it. The members of the National Senate are said to be filled with the glorious sentiments which animated their ancestors in their struggles with Persia. They all possess but one mind and one will; it is to perish rather than to live again under the Mussulman's dominion. The inhabitants speak every where with enthusiasm of their independence; and the very labourers are said to forget their misery at the name of their country.

America.

Demerara—Negro Insurrection.—An alarming insurrection of the Negroes has just taken place in this country. They rose to the amount of 3000, and gave regular battle to the King's troops. They made a desperate attempt to cut off a detachment of the 21st Regiment, as it was coming up, but they were defeated by the very gallant conduct of a Lieutenant who commanded the division. The 21st West India Regiment, and Georgetown Cavalry Militia, were all engaged in the affray, and behaved uncommonly well. The tumult was not quelled when the express left Demerara, but there is every reason to hope that it is so by this time, as strong reinforcements were immediately embarked at Barbadoes for the scene of action. Captain Hatton informs that great alarm prevailed at Georgetown, when he left, but active measures were pursuing to restore tranquility. Three were executed the day before he left there, and six were ordered for execution the day following. Five hundred of the insurgents are supposed to have been killed by the troops. A fanatic Preacher (a white man) was at the head of the conspiracy, and worked the ignorant blacks into a state of insubordination by assurances that the British Parliament had passed a law for their emancipation. Captain Hatton states that this wolf in sheep's clothing was confined in a dungeon, and no doubt existed, that he would meet with his deserts. We have heard of no acts of vengeance being perpetrated by the insurgents; they had in most cases confined their overseers and other white inhabitants that came within their power, in the stocks, from which a great number were liberated by the military. For eight days before Capt. H. sailed, an embargo was laid on all vessels in the port of Georgetown, and the crews ordered on shore to assist in defending the town.