

GREECE.

In the month of July last, Mr. J. P. Miller, of Vermont, communicated to the Greek Committee of Boston, his desire to repair to Greece and engage in the military service of that country. Mr. Miller had been a non-commissioned officer in the United States' army, during the late war and after its close. He had afterwards been a member of Burlington College. Being very highly recommended from various quarters to the Committee, and personally known to one of them, they determined to appropriate a portion of their fund toward fitting him out for Greece; supposing that, in this way, a sum of money too small to be remitted to that country, might be made to render essential service to the cause. This was accordingly done; and in the month of August last, Mr. Miller sailed for the Mediterranean, with testimonials from the Greek Committee, and a letter of introduction to Prince Mavrocordatos. A letter has recently been received from him, containing an account of his reception in Greece, together with a letter from Prince Mavrocordatos. These letters are now published, in the belief that they may prove interesting to the friends of Greece and the community at large. Mr. Miller's views in repairing to Greece were modest and reasonable, and looked to no other resources for his support, than such as he should there be able to earn by his services. In consideration of the disadvantages, under which, as a stranger, he will labour on his first arrival, and the exhausted state of the public treasury in Greece, as represented in Mr. Miller's letter, his friends, persuaded that he is fully entitled to confidence, and will do service to Greece and honor to America, propose to make him immediately a remittance of two hundred dollars. Any contribution toward this object will be received by Nathaniel P. Russell, Esq. Treasurer of the Greek Committee.

MISSOLOGHI, Dec. 11, 1824.

To the Greek Committee in Boston, Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN—After being detained at Malta for nearly two months, I have at length, by the blessings of God, arrived safe at this place. I arrived at Zante, after a passage of eight days from Malta, and remained there but one day. From Zante to Missologhi, I had a passage of two days, in a fishing boat. On my arrival, I was conducted to the seat of the provincial government of Missologhi, which is held in the same house where Lord Byron died. I had learned Greek enough at Malta, to let them know who I was; and the officers of government sent for a Greek who could speak a little English. The officers, through this man, expressed to me the high sense of honour they entertained for the American character, and bade me welcome to Greece. At 3 o'clock dinner was announced, which to me was very welcome, as I had eaten but little for two days. We had dinner at the palace of Prince Mavrocordatos. The palace is equal in style to our best log houses. The dinner was good, and served up in European style. The Governor (Mavrocordatos) being ill, is was not thought best to disturb him, as his health is quite feeble, being slowly recovering from a dangerous illness. I therefore returned to the government house, and lay down upon a couch, after the fashion of the country. I had been here but a few minutes, when I saw a soldier enter the door hastily. He asked me if I was an American; I answered in the affirmative. He grasped my hand in ecstasy, exclaiming at the same time, that he also had the honour to belong to that country; that his name was George Jarvis; that he was a native of the state of New York, and being at Bordeaux in 1822, thence by the approbation of his father, came via Marseilles to Hydra, and engaged in the Greek navy, in their glorious struggle with the Turks. He made thirteen voyages with the Hydriots, and since that time he has been employed in the army, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He has been in a number of engagements, and has distinguished himself as a brave officer. From him I have learned much of the state of Greece. Their success against the Turks, and the sacrifices which they have made this year for their liberty, are greater than any recorded of Greece in the days of her ancient glory. But what must be the feelings of a man who looks with a philanthropic eye on the scenes of misfortune, to see soldiers who have been fighting the enemy all summer, now coming to their commander to beg bread to keep them alive. But such is the sight to which my eyes are every hour witness, as I have taken lodgings with Col. Jarvis. The Europeans who have come to Greece have all of them come with sounding titles. Most of them, I am informed, instead of assisting the Greeks, have only lived upon them, until reduced by poverty, sickness and death; and there now remain but few of them in Greece. An officer here cannot expect any thing from the government of Greece, for it has nothing to pay, even the soldiers of the army;

not even to provide them with bread. Yesterday I had an audience with Mavrocordatos. I was accompanied to the palace by Col. Jarvis. The Prince received me with much politeness, and expressed his satisfaction at the conduct of our government, in regard to the interest it takes in the sufferings of Greece. He asked me many questions, in reference to the views which were entertained by the Americans of the character of the Greeks. To all his questions I endeavored to give as correct answers as possible. I told him that all the exertions, which the different committees were making in America, were for the liberty of Greece; and that it was my opinion that nothing further would be done by the Americans, if the Greeks should consent to accept of a foreign King. He replied that nothing but a foreign force would ever place them under a King. I told him I was willing to bear arms in Greece as long as there was a prospect of her being free, but no longer. With this reply he appeared to be well pleased; and told me to make myself acquainted with the language as soon as possible, and that I should have a station of some importance in the army. While we were consulting, a Courier arrived with news of a recent victory, gained by sea, over the Turks. There were two engagements. The first took place about the 9th November, between the Islands of Samos and Nicaria; the second in the channel of Candia, between Candia and the Island of Cuso. The fleet of the Pacha of Egypt has been entirely defeated and dispersed. Seven ships of war were burned or sunk, and twelve transports taken; most of which were under European colours. On board these transports were twelve hundred Egyptian soldiers, all of whom fell into the hands of the Greeks. This is the fifth decided engagement, which has terminated in favour of the Greeks this year, by sea. The Turks have retired into their fortresses at Lepanto and Arta. Lepanto is about twenty miles, and Arta about fifty, from Missologhi. I have proposed to Col. Jarvis the storming of the fortress at Lepanto, in which expedition, if it is undertaken, I shall act as a volunteer. But I fear that the want of bread will render the plan abortive. Col. Jarvis enjoins it upon me to say to the various committees, that no young man should be sent out, or that none ought to come at their own charge, whose income is not at least, equal to \$200 per year, as this is the least they can live and clothe themselves upon. He farther observes, that he has never received from the Greek Government a single para, and that he has expended nearly 4000; which he has received from Europe, in the cause of Greece. If any young men should come from America, let them come well armed; but as for clothes, they must have the Greek costume; and tactics are all out of the question here.

Thus, gentlemen, I have endeavoured to give you all the information which I have been able to gather. As to my own wants, I shall only add, that I had sixty dollars on my arrival here. I shall use all possible economy, and leave the gentlemen of the committee, from whom I have already received so many favours, to act their pleasure concerning me. My health is good. I am in the hands of God; and by his blessing I hope to do yet much for Greece. But should it be otherwise, I wish to be content.

May you, gentlemen, and my beloved country continue to receive the smiles of Heaven. Let my friends in Vermont know that I am well; and exhort the friends of Liberty in America, to remember Greece.

With respect, I subscribe myself, Gentlemen, your humble servant,
J. P. MILLER.

The following is the letter of Prince Mavrocordatos, in the original, with a translation:

[Original Omitted.]

TRANSLATION.

Sir—I have just received the letter, which you did me the honour to write me, under date of August last, 1824, to recommend your young countryman, Mr. T. P. Miller, and I hasten to reply to it, in order to manifest how much I am pleased with this circumstance, which places me in correspondence with you. You know Greece; but you know it as oppressed by the Turkish yoke. Every thing is now changed. We too, in imitation of the Americans, have resolved to recover our liberty and assume a place among civilized nations. God grant that we may be as fortunate as you in the result. The success which the Greeks have obtained, both on land and at sea, in the campaign just closed, inspires us with confident hopes; and there is now no one as formerly, who will pretend to question our independence.

As to Mr. Miller, you must feel no concern. Your recommendation will not be without effect, and be assured I shall not forget it. I doubt not that he who has already fought against the enemies of his country, will be useful to our cause.

Please to express to the Greek committee of Boston my thanks for employ-

ing themselves on the subject of the Greeks and taking an interest in their success, and accept the assurance of the esteem and high consideration, with which I have the honor to be, &c.
A. MAVROCORDATOS.
Missologhi, Nov. 30, 1824.

LATEST FROM LIBERIA.

Letters have been received at the Office of the Colonization Society, in this city, from Liberia, dated the 15th of February. Mr. ASHMUN, the Agent, writes—

"I had the honor to forward, per the Fidelity, which sailed from the Cape on the 27th of January, despatches giving the state of the Colony to the 15th of the same month. Nothing has occurred since that date deserving particular notice. The Colonists never were more perfectly healthy, and the public and private improvements are going forward at their usual pace, which, if slow, is a steady one, and will conduct us soon to circumstances equally comfortable and respectable. The great labor on hand is the re-building, on an improved plan, of our principal fortification. The timber work is excluded, and mason work substituted in its place. It will cost high, but, once done, it will stand longer than the present generation of Colonists will last. Our pier, a work wholly of stone and mortar, extending into the river one hundred feet, at the head of which a fifty-ton schooner might moor, is about one-third finished, and is to be completed by the first of March.

"The natives are becoming insolent. I judge it will be necessary to chastise them severely. We have, thank God, fifty tolerably trained young men, who, I think, may be relied on for the purpose. I shall wait a short time for the arrival of an armed vessel.

"We are now constructing a public fence around a body of plantations containing from four to five hundred acres; and the only difficulty apprehended, in bringing forward a very considerable crop of vegetables and some grain, is from the want of seeds, for the former especially, our hope still is to receive a supply from America. If they come to hand in all the month of May, it will be in time.

"Respecting our salary officers, I beg leave to state, the entire expense of our guard has been paid up as it accrued; that the Colonial Secretary is also paid; and the Conductor of Ordnance, the same; Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, the same; Public Storekeeper, about one-third paid his yearly salary. "We have, at present, four vessels in the Roads, and are never, in the dry season, without strangers."

* A full supply of seeds was sent out in the Hunter.

INTERESTING FROM PERU.

We have been favored with a letter from an esteemed friend, which contains some interesting information relative to the state of affairs at Callao, in January last. This letter confirms the surrender of some of the Royal Garrison, with three gun boats, to the Patriot squadron, as stated a few days since in the Federal Gazette. The following is an extract of this letter dated

Callao Bay, Jan. 21st, 1825.

"My report of the entire defeat of the Spaniards has proved to be correct; they met with a total defeat, and the Vice Roy and the principal generals were taken prisoners. The article of capitulation which included the surrender of the Castles of Callao has not yet been complied with, and the commanding officer, General RODIL, has positively refused to give them up, and moreover says he does not believe the Patriots have gained this boasted victory, but that it is a report originating among themselves to play upon his fears, which he appears to have very little of. There is a Chilean frigate and a Colombian sloop of war lying here, which prevent all supplies by water, and Gen. BOLIVAR is in possession of Lima, with about three thousand men, and expects a reinforcement of five thousand Columbians—by this you will perceive that RODIL is completely cut off from supplies both by sea and land, and his only alternative is to fight or starve. A few weeks since three gun boats, full of men, headed by a man of the name of WILLIAMS, who has often changed sides, deserted from the Castles, and gave themselves up to the Patriot squadron, cruising off here. Three nights ago the Patriots manned their boats and went directly under the guns of the Castle, where they succeeded in getting out one gun boat, and only two or three men wounded, although they were exposed to the incessant fire of three batteries and one hundred and fifty musketeers for nearly two hours. Two nights since they ventured in again, but without success. The Spanish squadron have left the coast, it is thought, for old Spain."

About the first of February the Frigate United States, Commodore HULL, sailed from Callao Bay for Truxillo, leaving in the Bay the United States Sloop of War Peacock, to protect our trade during his absence. The United States schooner Dolphin had sailed for Quilca.—Fed. Gaz.

For Rent.

THE Store-House occupied by Southey Bond, on Fayetteville street, one of the best stands in the city. Apply to S. Bond, on the premises. Raleigh, May 7. 554t

Committed

TO the Jail of Germanton, Stokes county, N. C. in November last, a Negro Woman who says her name is ELIZA, and that she belongs to John Newman of King William county, Virginia. She was pregnant when committed and has since had a child. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs. JESSE BANNER, Jailor. April 30. 55

The whole in one Day!

THE Drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Maryland, No. 4, will take place and be completed in the City of Baltimore on the 18th of THIS MONTH (May)—ALL IN ONE DAY! The Capitals are, \$20,000—\$10,000—\$5,000, besides 1,000's—500's, &c. &c. and not one Blank to a Prize! and will be drawn by an improved and entirely new mode, whereby the holder of two Tickets or two Shares MUST draw at least one Prize, and in the same proportion for a greater number. Whole tickets, only \$5 00 Halves 2 50 Quarters 1 25 Eighths 62 To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114, Market-st. Baltimore. Where, in the four last State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 dollars, 40,000 dollars—2 of 20,000 dollars,—2 of 10,000 dollars— besides no less than 12 Capitals of 5,000 dollars each. And where more capital prizes have been sold than at any other Office in America. Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as if on personal application, addressed to J. I. COHEN, Jr.—Baltimore. Baltimore, May 4—2t

Notice.

WILL be sold at the Courthouse in Germanton, Stokes county, on the second Monday in June next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon and cost for the years 1822 and 1823. 110 acres given in by Joseph Waterson, on Muddy creek 75 do supposed to belong to Jos. Newman, not given in. 300 do supposed to belong to Thos. Yarell, adj. W. F. Moore, not given in. 100 do given in by Wm. Burge, on waters of Dan River. 125 do do by Edn. Hickman, jr. on do 100 do do by Thomas Taylor on do 85 do do by Eliz. Matthews on do 72 do do by Robt. Powers on do 100 do belonging to James Walker's heirs, not given in. 85 do belonging to Matilda Matthews, not given in. 100 do belonging to Pleasant Amos, not given in. C. L. BANER, Shff. Germanton, April 30. 55tds

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

29th April, 1825. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first day of October next, the principal of the six per cent. Stock of the United States, created under the authority of an act of Congress entitled "An act authorising a loan for a sum not exceeding eleven millions of dollars," approved on the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, together with the interest then due thereon, will be paid to the proprietors of said stock or to their attorneys duly authorized, at the Treasury of the United States, in Washington, and at the several Loan Offices, on the books of which any portion of said stock may stand. A surrender of the Certificates of said Stock will be required at the time of payment, and the interest on said stock will cease from and after the thirtieth day of September next. SAML. L. SOUTHARD, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

The Subscriber's elegant young Horse HAMBLETONIAN, a colt of the noted and famous Old Sir Archie—will stand the present season, which will end the 1st of July, at his own Stable at Trades Hill in Chatham county, six miles east of Pittsborough, where the Stage Road from Raleigh to Salisbury crosses the road from Hillsborough and Chapel Hill to Fayetteville; at 12 dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of 10 dolls. if paid within the season; 6 dollars cash in hand for a single leap; those who pay the money for a leap may take the season if they choose by paying the difference between the leap and the season. A class of six mares being put and one (my choice) man being responsible for the payment of the whole, a discount of the price of one mare will be given. Fifty cents to the Groom in all cases. Lots well enclosed and well watered are provided for mares that may be left with the horse; and they will be fed with grain at a moderate price if required. Great care will be taken to prevent accidents of any kind, and I will hold myself liable for any that may occur by reason of the horse, and also liable for escapes, but not liable for any other kind of accidents. Hambletonian is a beautiful dark dapple bay; will be four years old this spring; full 5 feet 4 inches high, and whose symmetry of form and majestic appearance entitle him to rank amongst the best horses in the United States. Hambletonian's dam is a large well formed mare, and raised by Thomas Snipes, Esquire, of this county from the choice blood of this State, viz. Jolly-Air, Pontrel, &c. From a few trials made in a private way I have no doubt but young Hambletonian would distinguish himself with great success on the turf, and under that belief I intend to put him in training at the end of the season. J. W. BYNUM. Trades Hill, Chatham County, 31 March 19.

Doctor Beckwith.

Respectfully informs his friends, that he will continue to reside in Raleigh. April 18, 1825.

Almanacks.

PERSONS who have been disappointed in their applications for Almanacks, for the present year, may now be supplied at J. Gates and Son's Store, having received a few more from the Country.

Committed.

TO the Jail in Ashboro' North-Carolina, in October last, a Negro man, as a runaway, about 35 years of age; 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; speaks rather slow, has wide fore-teeth and wide apart. Who calls his name BEN, says he belongs to William Arnold, of Alabama, and that he came from Isle of Wight County, Va. last winter. SILAS DAVIDSON, Jailor. Nov. 1824.—6mo.

Labourers Wanted

On the Cape-Fear River, between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

IT is my intention to recommence the Works for the Improvement of the Cape-Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington, as early as the season will admit. Any number of labourers who choose to apply will find immediate employment. Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace this opportunity of engaging them in a work where the wages are liberal and promptly paid, the provisions are wholesome and abundant, and every attention will be paid to their cleanliness and health. HAMILTON FULTON, State Engineer. March 9. 59tf

Bank Stock Certificate Lost.

A CERTIFICATE of Five Shares of the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North-Carolina, issued in the name of Alexander D. Moore, having been lost or mislaid, if I do not hear of it in three months, from the date hereof I shall apply to the said Bank, for a new Certificate of said Stock. REBECCA MOORE, Adm'rx. Wilmington, 21st Feb. 1825. 134.

Committed

TO the Jail in Ashboro', N. C. in October last, a Negro Man, as a Runaway, about 27 or 30 years of age; about 5 feet 10 inches high; has lost some of his upper teeth; as a small scar above his right eye. Says his name is SHADRICK; and that he was taken from Maryland, by Joseph Williams, from whom he Runaway, in the State of Alabama. SILAS DAVIDSON, Jailor. Nov. 1824.—6mo.

Military Land Warrants.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Secretary's Office. NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of the last General Assembly of this State, a Board of Commissioners has been established to sit in the City of Raleigh, to pass on all claims for Military Land Warrants for services performed by the officers, and soldiers of the continental line of this State in the Revolutionary War, which shall be presented previous to the first day of July next, after which time all such claims are declared to be forever barred. This Board is composed of his Excellency the Governor, the Treasurer and Comptroller. WM. HILL, Sec'y of State. Raleigh, 4th January, 1825.

Notice.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of Land lying nine miles below the Town of Halifax, containing twelve hundred and eighty-seven acres, with a good two-story dwelling house, and convenient out houses. Also, one other tract adjoining, containing four hundred and twenty-nine acres. The above tracts of land will be sold separately or together, so as to suit purchasers. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say more of his land, as it is presumed no person would purchase without viewing the premises. JOHN BURGESS. April 30th, 1825. 53-1m

Augurs for boring Pumps and Logs.

FOR SALE, a complete set, to bore of six different sizes, from 2 1/2 to 6 inches in diameter, with a socket to fit the whole to a single bar, together with an upper and lower pump-box, to use as models—the whole perfectly new, and made in Philadelphia, by the first workmen in that line. The price is sixty-five dollars. Any instruction which may be required respecting their use, can be obtained from the Gentleman who owns them. For further particulars apply to the Editors. April 24. 52-3t.

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of GOLDEN FLEECE LODGE, No. 74, N. C. SCHEME.

Prize	\$3000	is	\$3000
1	2000	is	2000
2	1000	is	2000
5	500	is	2500
10	100	is	1000
20	50	is	1000
100	10	is	1000
1500	5	is	7500

1639 Prizes \$20,000
2561 Blanks

4000 Tickets at \$5 is \$20,000 Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold.—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEX'R. HENDERSON, JAMES RAINY, ARCHIMEDES DONOHO, JOHN R. CLARK, THOMAS L. STEVENS, SAMUEL WATKINS.

Orders for tickets, post paid, and enclosing the Cash, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by the Treasurer in Milton, N. C.

Tickets Five Dollars each.—Tickets to be had from Agents residing in the different towns, villages and public places throughout the State. By order of the Managers, PHILIP THOMAS, Treas'r.