boys in attendance give this superb hall an appearance not altogether unlike the packing room of an extensive newspaper establishment, or the folding and stiching apartment of a bookbinder. This description, it will be perceived, is that of the House of Representatives. The hall of the Senate presents a scene not exactly the same, nor so extensive, but not so dissimilar as to require a separate notice.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5.

Mr. Clay's address to the public, containing a complete vindication of himself, is in hand, and shall be presented to our readers with pleasure—The foul charge of collusion between Mr. Clay's friends and Mr. Adams' friends, and of overtures to Gen. Jackson or his friends on the part of Mr. Clay or any of his friends, had already sunk into contempt on the part of all the intelligent and well informed advocates of Gen. Jackson before the appearance of this paper. But the Address of Mr. Clay will be considered by all as ample refutation of all charges of this sort and of every improper conduct that has ever been alleged against him, in reference to the late election of Mr. Adams to the Presidential Chair by the House of Representatives. The paper itself will present a view of things more satisfactory than any description we can give of it, and we earnestly request the dispassionate consideration of this address of all men who desire to be well informed on the subjects it treats on.

The report of the lead mines, gives a very satisfactory view of the importance of this property to the United States; the expected annual supply is equal to 10,000-000 pounds. A tythe of which as rent received by the Government, will be more than sufficient for the purpose of the army and navy.

In a late case in the Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia, one of the witnesses, a woman that lays out the dead, testified that a thief who had turned state's evidence in the case, on one occasion stole a dead body out of the house while she was making the winding sheet.

HILL, who persists that he killed Morgan, has travelled through Erie and Niagara counties, praying to be hanged without any sympathising encouragement. He has, however, been examined by three attorneys for six hours, (equal to an execution at any time,) in Orleans county, and his account is so clear as to day, dates, facts, and names, that the lawyers declare that he is worthy of belief, and that he really killed Morgan, and consequently they have obliged him, by once more locking him up in the county jail.—N. Y. Enquirer.

As the Jackson Editors vehemently assert that the election of Mr. Smith as Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, is a triumph, it may be well to state the assertion of the Frankfort Commentator, that *five* Administration members voted in every ballot for Ward, the Jackson candidate, and *two* Jackson members for Blackburn. The Jackson candidate was ultimately withdrawn, and Mr. Smith substituted, and it is a remarkable fact that General Riffe, whose vote finally elected Mr. Smith, had voted in favor of Mr. Blackburn, the Administration candidate. The election, therefore, is no test of the strength of parties. This statement is further confirmed by the following.

Nat. Journal.

From the Western Citizen Dec. 8.

Owing to high waters, the mail arrived last evening from Frankfort. Our news from there is that the House of Representatives had not elected their Speaker, till the forenoon of Thursday, when JOHN SPEED SMITH, of Madison county, was elected by a majority of one vote over Wm. B. Blackburn. The House had spent the previous part of the week, in unsuccessful ballots between Robert J. Ward & Blackburn. The vote between them generally stood 47—47. Mr. Ward (the Jackson candidate) was at length withdrawn, by his own request, from the contest, and Mr. Smith who professes neutral politics, succeeded. We learn from our correspondents in Frankfort, that 4 members did not ballot if all had been present, Blackburn would have been elected. Five Administration members voted for Ward.

From the Goshen Patriot December.

Fatal Rencontre.—A few days since, some persons in Sullivan County, after they had been out hunting for Deer, stopped on an eminence near the Hudson & Delaware Canal, to shoot at a mark.—They had placed their mark over a cluster of Irishmen on the Canal, though so far above them that there could be no possible danger of any accident. The Irishmen, however, became restless, and on the request of the Contractor, they altered their mark, and fired another way. The Irishmen still however continued their threats, and at length marched up in a body and surrounded the shooting party—who endeavoured to make their way through them, and with the assistance of the Contractor, effected a passage out. The Irishmen pursued them with shovels and pickaxes—the shooting party got out of their reach, excepting Mr. Doty, who being a small man and carrying a heavy rifle, was overcome with fatigue—and finding himself unable to escape, he lay down with his piece cocked. They approached him with their pickaxes and other weapons, in an attitude of attack when he raised the muzzel of his piece, the butt resting on the ground and told them if they attempted to approach him, he would take deliberate aim, and fire at them. They damned him bidding him defiance and continued to approach when he executed his threat, and the foremost one fell dead on the spot. The others gathered around their companion and Doty effected his escape. He gave himself up, and the Coroner's Jury considered it a case of justifiable homicide.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Dec. 31.

A very full house evidenced the punctual attendance of the members. Of the eighty delegates elected, seventy five answered to their names and proceeded to qualify as such according to the constitution and form of government of this state.—After which the house adjourned.

Of the five members absent, Messrs. Smithson of Harford, and Mr. Hawkins of St. Mary's we regret to learn are detained by indisposition. Mr. Lloyd of Talbot, Mr. Fitzhugh, of Washington, and Mr. Price, of Baltimore county, are expected to answer to their names this day.

SENATE.

Ten members, viz: William H. Mariott John Nelson, Charles S. Sewell, Thomas Kennedy, Benjamin S. Forrest, Upton S. Heath, John C. Herbert, Irving Spence, William Whitely and Littleton P. Dennis, Esqrs. appeared in the Senate. Under an expectation that other members would arrive in the course of the evening or today the members present deferred the choice of officers, and adjourned.

Col. LLOYD, the late President of the Senate, is also unfortunately detained by indisposition; in consequence of which, he has forwarded a letter resigning the presidency of the Senate.—*Md. Rep.*

GREEK PIRATES.—A passenger in the ship Augusta, arrived at Boston, from Smyrna has furnished the following additional particulars of the depredations of the Greek Pirates.

On the 15th Oct. about 7 o'clock in the evening the fleet was becalmed off the Island of Hudros, and nearly at the entrance of the Duro Passage, when three Greek boats, with from 40 to 50 men each approached the English brig Comet, of Yarmouth, one of the fleet fired a volley of musketry into her, and immediately boarded and took possession of her, leaving about 40 men on board, while the residue made fast their towlines to the brig, and commenced towing toward the land. The captain of the brig, hailed the Augusta, and the captain of the Augusta hailed the Porpoise, and informed her of the fact; but through the vigilance of Capt. Cooper, of the latter vessel, he had noticed the approach of the Greek boats, & very promptly manned out 4 boats with 45 men each armed with a musket a brace of pistols and a cutlass, under the command of Lieut. Goldsborough, and sent to the rescue of the brig.—The Greeks were so flushed with their success and kept up such a shouting noise, and confusion that they did not notice the approach of the Porpoise boats, and the first information they had of them was three cheers by the Yankee tars, and a volley of musketry within pistol shot. Three boats followed them for upwards of an hour, keeping up a continued fire upon them and discontinued the pursuit only when they were lost sight of under the shade of the land. The fourth boat remained by the brig, the Greeks left on board, jumped, overboard and were shot or drowned.

It was estimated that upwards of 60 Greeks were shot or drowned. Not a man in the boats of the Porpoise was injured in the least.

It subsequently appeared that the Greeks took the vessels to be Austrians, sailing together for mutual protection. They inquired, on getting on board the Comet, if any armed vessel was in the fleet; and on being informed that there was an American government vessel, and three merchant vessels, well armed, they seemed to take little notice of the information and by their conduct, disbelieved it, and considered it a story invented for the occasion to alarm and hasten their departure. They immediately threw the brig's boat out of the chocks, unbent the foretop-gallant sail, brought upwards of 60 drums of figs on deck, robbed the captain of his watch, 150 dollars in money and beat the crew.

When they fired into the brig, one of the crew received a ball in the head, and while he lay bleeding on the deck, was beaten by the Greeks. He was removed to the Porpoise for surgical assistance, but died three days after. As it was calm, the Greeks were sure of their prize, and were towing her at the rate of three and a half miles per hour knowing that none of the other vessels would pursue them, and did not apprehend any opposition from boats. It was understoood that the Greeks left on board the Comet, were chiefs or leaders; they jumped overboard with all their plunder, except the drums of figs.

An English schooner was in the fleet, the Captain of which had his wife on board and, being a dull sailer, was fearful of falling into the hands of the Greeks; the Porpoise took her in tow for 9 or 10 days for which the captain expressed his grateful acknowledgements.

The Rob Boy was plundered by the Greeks between the islands of Tino and Micani of about 40 cases of opium, 10 do. of indigo, together with all the clothing, money, &c. of the officers. They intended to take her to Delos; but a sail heaving sight, which they took to be a man of war, they left her.

The Phœbe Ann, of New-York, at Milo was from Trieste, bound to Smyrna, taken by the Greeks to Napoli de Malvasca and robbed of all the cargo she had.

The Porpoise was ordered to stop at Malta, and take any American vessel which might be there, bound up, under her convoy.

Our object in noticing these particulars, is to make honorable mention of the efficient aid afforded by the Porpoise, under the command of Captain Cooper, not only to our own countrymen but to those of a foreign nation.

From the Boston *Daily* Advertiser.

FROM SMYRNA.—We have been favored with the Oriental Spectator to Oct. 6. The paper of Sept. 15 contained a complaint that the commander of the American schr. Porpoise had permitted an Austrian brig, the Vigilant, which had been under convoy of the Porpoise, to be taken by a Greek Cruiser, & carried into Napoli. The paper of Oct. 6 contains the substance of a note from the Lieutenant of the Porpoise, to the editor of the Spectatuer in which he states that the Austrian brig had sailed from Vourla, Aug. 26, under the escort of the Porpoise, after the captain had declared to the commandant that there was no Turkish property on board, that she was separated from the convoy in the night, & did not rejoin it until the 30th, in the harbor of Enos. The Greek brig seized a boat of the Vigilant, which the captain had despatched with two men, on whom were found several Turkish letters.—The commandant of the Porpoise being then on shore, the Greek cruiser suspended the search until his return. The commandant then repaired on board the Vigilant, and the Greek interpreter opened the Turkish letters, which contained duplicate invoices of the cargo. The commandant then declared to the Austrian captain, that he was sorry to see him captured, but that the Turkish property having been discovered, and the Greek brig being a Government vessel, he could not undertake to be the judge of the regularity or irregularity of the prize. The Austrian brig was then taken away by the captors.

The Oriental Spectator is not satisfied with this explanation, but insists that the Porpoise, as the ship of war of a government which recognizes the principle, that the flag covers the merchandise, cannot suffer a neutral vessel under her protection, to be captured, if it had on board enemy's property; and that if the Austrian captain made a false declaration, it did not change the question as regarded the Greeks.

Miscellaneous Extract from English Papers.

TURKISH PROPHECY.—The following is extracted from a book of prophecies called Mahamedus, which is held in veneration by the Turks:—The Turkish Emperor shall conquer Rome, and make the Pope Patriarch of Jerusalem; and he shall, some time after, profess the Mahometan faith. Christ shall then come and show the Christians their error in not having accepted the Alcoran, and instruct them that the dove which came down from Heaven was not the Holy Ghost, but was Mahomet, who shall be again upon earth 30 years, and confirm the Alcoran by new miracles. After that time the power of the Turks shall decline, till they retire to the desert of Arabia, and there shall be an end of the world. Their overthrow shall be accomplished by a People from the North, called caumics or (yellow-haired sons.) The ruin of Constantinople shall happen in one Sultan Mehemet's time, and then the Turks shall be reduced to so few in number, that 60 Turkish women shall have but one husband among them.

Navarin, the Pylos of the Ancients, and the supposed birth-place of the venerable Nestor, is situated on an eminence, and overlooks the vast harbour of the same name. The Turks took it from the Venetians in 1499, and in 1722 built the citadel, which is defended by six bastions. The Russians took it in 1770. It is about 10 miles from Modon, and consequently, near the most south west point of the Morea.

From the Tallahassee Advocate.

In the vessels below we shall receive a large accession to our society of respectable families from Maryland and Virginia, and some young gentlemen, but we do not hear of any young ladies; and we are much surprised at it, for this certainly is the best market in the United States. We are quite mortified every time we go up town, at seeing the heavy groups of long-faced desponding bachelors.

"Wasting their sweets on the desert air."

A Scotch innkeeper, who had determined upon adopting the sign of Floddenwell was much puzzled for a suitable inscription At length he waited on Sir Walter Scott, and asked his aid, observing that 'as he had written so much about it he might ken some thing that would do for an inscription.'—Why man, I think ye cannot do better than take a verse from the poem itself.'—The innkeeper was very willing to do this; when Sir Walter said to him, 'Why, then you have just nothing to do but to leave out one letter, and put up for a motto.

"Drink weary traveller—drink and pay!"

instead of pray, which you might attend to so puntually.

AN OSSIFIED MAN.

A writer in the Christian Advocate, under the head of *Transatlantic Recollections*, speaking of the Museum of Dublin—remarks—What calls and rivets the attention of every visiter, whether scientific or otherwise, is the celebrated skeleton of an ossified man. It is said to be the only instance of an entire ossification ever known. Its history is brief. It is the skeleton of a young man named Clark, who was of a large frame, and of a strong healthy constitution. Falling asleep in the open air, during a state of perspiration, he caught a severe cold at which time it was supposed ossification commenced, and continued to progress for years by slow degrees; until finally he was all bone, except the skin, eyes and entrails. For a length of time before death his joints grew together so that he could not move; & thus did death, in this visible and terrific form, creep over him by slow degrees; until at length his sight departed, his tongue became stiff and useless, his teeth grew together into one solid mass of bone, so that to prolong his miserable existence, an aperture had to be broken, through which to pour nutriment.

COUNTING HOUSE

ALMANAC

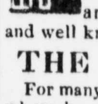
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1828.

BEING BISSEXTILE OR LEAP-YEAR

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
January			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
February						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	
March							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
April			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
May					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
June	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
July			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
August						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
September		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
October				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
November							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
December		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

EASTON HOTEL



The Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers and the Public generally, that he has rented and now keeps that commodious and well known stand called

THE EASTON HOTEL,

For many years kept by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate Travellers and the Public generally in the first rate style and comfort—and hopes from his long acquaintance with the business and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year.

The public's Obedient serv't.

THOMAS PEACOCK.

Easton, Jan. 5, 1828. tf

Refreshment.

RICHARD KENNEY

HAS Removed from the Union Tavern and opened a Tavern or REFRESHMENT-HOUSE second door below Dover Street, adjoining Mr. Camper's Store, where the Public can be accommodated with OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, DUCKS and other LUXURIES that the Seasons afford. His Bar will be furnished with Choice Liquors.

Private Parties can, at all times, be accommodated with good rooms and attentive Servants.

☞His charges will be very moderate, as he is determined to do a CASH business if he does any.

Easton, Jan. 5, 1828. tf

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Colonization Society of Talbot County, will be held at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 15th day of January inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

by order of the President

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

Col. Society, Talbot County

January 5

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches at his old stand in Greensborough, Caroline county, opposite the Store of Messrs. S. Godwin & Harrington, and humbly solicits a share of the public's patronage.

THOMAS E. TILDEN.

N. B. Wanted one or two good Journeymen to work at the above business, to whom immediate employment will be given.

T. E. T.

Greensborough, Dec. 29. 4w

VALUABLE LOTS AND LANDS

For Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a sufficient power contained in a deed of Indenture made and executed by Jenifer S. Taylor, to the President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, will be sold at the Court House door in the village of Denton, on Tuesday the 11th day of March next, between the hours of two and five o'clock in the afternoon all that lot with the improvements thereon in the said village of Denton, where the said Jenifer S. Taylor now resides, being part of a tract of Land called and known by the name of Mount Andrews, containing 60 square perches, more or less—This lot has the strongest and best built wooden house in Denton, and other improvements in good repair, and will be sold on the following Terms, viz:—One third part of the purchase money with the Interest on the whole on the first day of March 1829.—and one other third part of the whole with the interest on the Remaining part on the first day of March, 1830—and the Remaining third with the interest thereon on the first day October following, with the purchaser giving bond to be approved of by the Board of Directors. And also another lot of the same tract, adjoining the other (unimproved) said to contain one quarter of an acre, and adjoining the shop of George T. Millington, Esqr. and also one unimproved lot which the said Jenifer S. Taylor purchased of a certain Anthony Ross, adjoining or near the lots of James Sangston, and Edward B. Hardcastle, Esqrs.

These two last mentioned lots will be sold at the same time and place and on the same conditions of the first named,—also at the same time & place and on the same terms, will be sold the Banking house and lot with the improvements thereon, the Property of the said President, Directors and Company.

By the Board of Directors,

JOHN BOON, Agent.

Denton, Jan. 5 ts (S)

Notice.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY an Overseer for the present year.—A man with a small family who can come well recommended for his experience as a farmer and unexceptionable character for honesty, sobriety and industry, may hear of a desirable situation by enquiring at this office.

January 5, 1828 3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Easton, Md. January 1, 1828.

A

John Arringdale.

B

Mary Bromwell
Thomas Bond
William Beckley
Abram Banton
Richard Bordley
Henrietta Bordley
William Berry
Cisar Brooks
Henry Bateman
Ann Barnaclo
Samuel T. Barrott, Jr.
Henrietta Bruff
Thomas Barrott

C

Elizabeth Clark
Comissary Orphans' Court
Thomas Cheesman
Richard Chambers
Isaac E. Conerley
Nathaniel Crisp
John Craw
Daniel Cox
James Chambers
Isaac Chambers
Elizabeth Cross
Thomas A. Cooper

D

Melvin Dean
Ann Denny
Harrison Dickerson
John Dawson
Isaac Dukes
Mary D. Dawson
Thomas Denny
Gen. Sol'n. Dickerson
William Duling

E

James H. Edes

F

Thomas Forman
Henrietta M. Frazier
Mary Frampton
William Ferguson
Robert Fenwick
Dr. Edw. H. Freeland

G

Nancy or Nathan Gibson
Charles Goldsborough
Hennah E. Gibson
Elizabeth Greeland

H

Heany Healsby
William Harris
Edward Hail
John Helsby

J

Elizabeth Jones

K

Samuel Keene, of E.
Britanna Kirby
Frances Kersey
Margaret Kerby
Daniel Kirby

L

Nicholas Layton (3)
Robert G. Lloyd
Levi Lee
Daniel Leverton

M

Mary Mackanham
James McDaniel
Robert Morris
Daniel Martin (2)

N

Francis A. Newcom
Capt. John Nabb

O

Jonathan Ozmont (4)

P

James Parrott (2)
Thomas I. Plumber

Q

Susan Quin

R

James Ratcliff (2)
William Ridgway
Henry L. Ruff
William Rose

S

Jesse Scott (3
Lydia Sherwood
Spencer & Hackett
Samuel Stevens
Henry Sylivan
Isaac Silvester
Henry Spencer
Stephen Sexten
Hosa Satterfield
Rev. Mr. Sahureman
Nathaniel Slawsen
Heny Summers

T

Louisa Tate
John Tomlinson
Henry Tomlinson

V

Jeremiah Valiant

W

Jeremiah West
John Weston
Joseph Woles
Benjamin Wilmoth
William K. Wilson
John Willis
William Willis

A. GRAHAM, P. M.

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

A. G. P. M.

Easton, Jan. 5, 1828.—3w

Joseph Chain

HAS JUST returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS in his line

SUCH AS

Buckwheat Flour, Firken Butter,
Dried Beef, Beeve's Tongues,
Bologna Sausage, Cheese,
Flour, 1st, 2nd and 3rd qualities,
Sugar and Coffee,
Butter and Water Crackers,
Family Bread, Homony Beans,
Family Peas, Apples by the bbl. or bush.
Cider and Beer by the barrel,
Best Spanish Cigars, 2d do.
Best Tobacco, 2nd. and 3rd. do.
Oranges & Raisins, 1st, 2d & 3d qual
Currants, all kinds of Nuts & Candies.

Dec. 29.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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