

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, December 18, 1828.

Married, on the 21st inst, by the Rev. Mr. French, Abner Linticum, Esq. to Mrs. Elizabeth Pitcher, daughter of Anne Arundel county.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

UPON SALES AT AUCTION.

It may not seem improper at the present period, when sales at auction are in vogue, to say a few words in relation to the national legislature itself, and when the national legislature itself is applied to, to impede the progress of the pretended evil, to listen with some attention to the suggestions alluded to by the friends of the auction system.

While I was in Paris, a young Englishman by the name of Moore, Esq. lodged at the hotel where I was staying. He was a singularly handsome man, about 28, and an acquaintance I found him in a high degree intelligent and accomplished.

We returned together to our hotel, the conversation turning upon the subject which to me appeared singular, that he should be common among such a people as the French. Moore insisted that there was nothing remarkable in it.

The cheerful greeting then is given, With loud huzzas the air is riven, They all dash off about eleven, Like Naps' flying artillery.

The morning peeps—our credit save, Come get the sleigh—you idle knave, Quick, quick, or you'll make me rave, Bring out all our wags!

LOUISIANA.—Complete returns from all the Parishes in the State (except Natchitoches) are received, where the Jackson ticket has probably received a majority of 50,000.

Governor Iredell, of North Carolina, has been appointed Senator in Congress in the place of Mr. Moore.

fact, that our exports here are much less than those of the large commercial cities of Europe, and that in order to procure a capital, the American merchant has recourse to borrowing, he does it at a higher rate of interest than the European.

"To illustrate this by an example. Suppose it takes twelve months to produce a given quantity of merchandize (by the ordinary mode of carrying on sales). Who would suffer most by this delay, the foreign or American merchant? Undoubtedly the latter, for with him money is more scarce and dearer. Under these circumstances, what would become of our merchants and manufacturers? Could they bear a competition with the overgrown capitalists of Europe, whose commercial and manufacturing speculations are upon so immense a scale?

"The system of auctions is of direct utility to us, and we ought carefully to preserve it for if we mistake not, one of the great causes of its increase in this country is, that it tends to diminish the disadvantages under which we labour, from the scarcity of large commercial capitals.

"We can conceive nothing more preposterous than this pretension. Not satisfied with the advantage which these wholesale merchants already possess over the auction merchant in respect of duties and commissions, they require that he should be compelled to sell to them, at a price which would yield him a less profit than he now makes, over and above the covering of those duties and commissions. For all these objections, reduce themselves to this point: Otherwise, why would the foreign merchant have recourse to auctions, if he could sell at the same profit, directly to the wholesale dealer? His only motive is, that he cannot obtain as much from the latter as he does by the former.

"Then reiterating what we have already said, we content that the abolition of sales at auction will work an injury to the community at large by enhancing the price of commodities to the consumer; that such abolition will cause injury to the different classes of commercial men, except the abovesigned wholesale dealers, by lessening their profits; and lastly, that the destruction of the present rapidity of sales would make us less able to compete with foreign capitalists."

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

As the time is fast approaching when many of the readers of the Maryland Gazette would delight to enjoy the pleasures commemorated in the following lines, if they had a good snow, good roads, and good company, (opportunity and inclination, you know, is every thing,) I offer them to their perusal. If they discover what I imitate in the composition, they may, like many other great discoverers, have the discovery for their trouble.

At noon, when dazling beams glow All cloudless, on the drifting snow, Countless gems his rays will show, 'Midst winds dashing rapid.

But soon you'll see another sight, When sleigh bells tinkle in the night, And make the heart feel warm & light, In darkness of her scenery.

From lane and alley, fast array'd, Each sleighman dashes on parade, Accompanied by some chosen maid, To join the blissful revelry.

To some fam'd tavern all shall go, Swift gliding o'er the sparkling snow, Where punch & wine shall quickly flow, For all of them, most rapidly—

'Tis midnight, when so full of fun, The fiddle toun'd, the dance begun, The youth thro' all the mazes run, Beneath the lighted canopy.

The morning peeps—our credit save, Come get the sleigh—you idle knave, Quick, quick, or you'll make me rave, Bring out all our wags!

Oh! now we part, but soon we'll meet, Enjoying another pleasant treat, And to the fiddle try our feet, In measure blithe and merrily.

Bellevue.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Exploring Expedition to the Pacific.—Mr. Reynolds, who has just returned from the late expedition, has addressed a letter to the subject to the Hon. James W. Ripley. We hope that the general interest which is felt by the curious, and the scientific in the progress and success of this scheme, may be properly responded to by Congress, and that a liberal outfit may be given. It will not be money thrown away, whether we regard the benefits which may result to the navigators of the Southern Seas, or only the extension of the bounds of knowledge, and the gratification of a natural and liberal curiosity. All three are objects that merit the attention of governments, and we should be glad to see a little more done in this way by our own. It properly belongs to a people whose nautical enterprise is conspicuous, to push their researches in a quarter the difficult navigation of which might afford the least adventurous sailors. The question often asked as to the North-West passage, "of what use would it be if discovered," is sufficiently answered by the universal interest which is felt in the published accounts of the voyages of Parry and other daring navigators of those seas. There is scarcely any expedition of this sort, especially when conducted by scientific men, that has not added something to our knowledge on many interesting points of geography and physical science, the configuration of the different continents, the course of the ocean currents, the variation of the compass, &c.

Mr. Reynolds says that the interest of the public in the present voyage is evinced by the impatience for the departure of the Peacock. This vessel has been prepared for the expedition, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, in the best manner that the most experienced persons could suggest; and a small merchant brig, of about two hundred tons burthen, well built, a fine sailor, and every way calculated for the service, has been fitted out as a consort. A store ship however, is much wanted, and indeed seems almost indispensable, not only for freighting provisions, but for other general purposes of the voyage, such as waiting at certain places, and making astronomical observations from day to day. The Secretary has fortunately procured for a pilot an experienced navigator of the South Seas, as familiar with its coasts and harbours as with our own shores, and whom national pride, and a seaman's spirit of adventure, have induced, in great part, to join the enterprise. He has also asked information and advice of the New-York Lyceum, the Columbian Institute, and several other learned bodies as well as scientific individuals, such as Bowditch, Farrar and others. An agent was likewise sent to Nantucket, New-Bedford, and other places distinguished for their nautical enterprise and hardihood in the whale-fishery, sealing, and other traffic of the Pacific, in order to obtain all possible information respecting the islands, rocks, reefs, trade, &c. of that sea. This inquiry has resulted in the collection of a vast amount of highly valuable information, demonstrative, moreover, of the great propriety of such an expedition as the one now projected. The amount of the loss of property from the want of a more perfect knowledge of the Southern Seas, was, it appears, considerably underrated in the statements given to the Naval Committee last year.

In order to proper surveys being made in the Pacific, the Secretary has formed a scientific corps, consisting of astronomers, naturalists, geologists, botanists, journalists, &c. to proceed with the expedition. This corps has been selected from the army and navy, & in such a manner that no considerable expense has been incurred; nor will it be necessary to call for farther assistance from Congress than was stated by the Committee on Naval Affairs last session. Many intelligent officers well qualified for the service, were found desirous of joining the expedition. Mr. Reynolds says:—

"The expedition under Cook, cost the British nation more than four millions of dollars, if we take into consideration all the expenses; that of Vancouver one third of this sum; and the Russian expeditions an immense amount. The voyage of Perouse cost the French republic six millions of francs. And what is the amount proposed by the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the commencement of our share of the duty we owe to ourselves, by looking to our great commercial interests, extending as they now do from the coast of Chili and Peru, to the North-east, around New Zealand, along the borders of the Antarctic, on the coast of New Holland to the Chinese Sea, and the

Isles of Japan.—Fifty thousand dollars, and even a part of this sum may be refunded from the sale of two vessels on return.

It seems that the design of this exploratory voyage has reached every maritime country in Europe, and that the subject has been discussed in the gazettes and journals. We are glad to see that the enterprise engages the care of the proper officers of the government, and to its persevering projector we wish the reward day covets, that of a successful expedition which shall enlarge the domain of Science, and enroll him among her benefactors.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will give at public sale, on Friday the 9th day of January, 1829, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Miss Heister Hood, deceased, at the Head of South River, part of

The Personal Estate

of said deceased, consisting of Cattle, Hogs, Cows, Poultry, Hay, Household and Kitchen furniture, &c. Terms of sale, for all sums of twenty dollars or upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date; under that sum the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Joseph J. Hopkins, Adm'r. W. A.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, Dec. 16, 1828.

On application, by petition of Laura J. Faulkner, Administratrix of Benjamin Faulkner late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

Thos. T. Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Faulkner, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1828.

Laura J. Faulkner, Adm'x.

Caution

All persons are hereby forewarned passing through, or trespassing in any way, with dog or gun, on the subscriber's Farm on South River, called Aberdeen, offenders will be prosecuted according to law, after this notice.

WILLIAM STEWART, Dec. 18, 1828.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet at the court house, in Annapolis, on the 21st day of January, 1829, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, and the Inspector of tobacco.

Wm. S. Green, R. Dec. 18, 1828.

An Overseer wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage an Overseer for the ensuing year. He must be a single man, well acquainted with farming, and of sober, industrious habits.

George Barber, Dec. 11, 1828.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans court, Dec. 9th, 1828.

On application by petition of Jane Chew, Administratrix of Richard Chew, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis.

Thos. T. Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard Chew, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1828.

Jane Chew, Adm'x. Dec. 11, 1828.

POSTSCRIPT

From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday, The Auction System.

Another petition against the Auction System was presented yesterday in the House of Representatives from the city of New-York, having attached to it 7,000 signatures—making 17,000 petitioners from that city alone, for the intervention of Congress to regulate and restrain auctions of foreign goods.

In the legislature of the state of Georgia, a serious attempt has been just made to abolish penitentiary punishment. It was rejected in the House of Representatives on the 4th inst. by a majority of only ten votes.

Savannah, Dec. 8. Green Teas were selling in market yesterday at \$1 per peck.

Latest from England.

The packet ship Alexander, at Philadelphia from Liverpool, brings to the editors of the Aurora and U. S. Gazette, advices to the 8th November inclusive. The political intelligence brought by this arrival is not important.

LONDON, November 4.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that the new levy for the Russian army will raise it to upwards of 900,000 men, including those of the military colonies.—Of this large force it is said it will be in the power of the Emperor to march 400,000 against the Turks in the approaching campaign, without weakening the armies which it would be necessary to leave as a check upon Austria and Sweden.

AFFAIRS OF PORTUGAL.

Letters from Portugal confirm the reports of the renewed efforts of the Constitutionalists in the north of Portugal. The Constitutional Guerillas of Trason Montes were, at the date of the last account, in such force as to menace Oporto, and the Governor in alarm, had sent the 19th regiment of infantry, with a quantity of artillery, to occupy Carville d'Este, for the purpose of checking their progress. They had entered Villa Real, however, and released all the Constitutionalists who were in prison there. The following is extracted from a letter dated Lisbon, Oct. 19:—The latest news from Oporto is of a very interesting nature. It appears that some of the soldiery that retreated to Galicia, after the affair of Oporto, have been joined by bands of Don Pedro's partizans, who, fearful of arrest, have thought it expedient to die with sword in hand, rather than be dragged from dungeon into dungeon. The fact is, that the numbers of these armed people are daily increasing. Villa Real, in Trason-Montes, was stormed by them; the prisoners were set at liberty; and a similar attempt is supposed to be in contemplation, in Oporto, where Conde de Sao Laureano, the actual military governor, has his headquarters every night surrounded by the public guards, the present Janisaries of this country.—Fire was kept up between them and some detachments of regular troops sent against them from Oporto. The 4th regiment of infantry, now at Oporto, has shown symptoms of proclaiming Don Pedro. All accounts agree in considering the want of a military chief the only thing that delays a most serious reaction.

The situation of Don Miguel explains the hurry and anxiety with which certain cabinets have pretended to carry the negotiations about the marriage of the young queen. The interruption with Brazil puts an end to the commerce of Lisbon; and if Don Pedro follows that line of policy, which circumstances were forcibly bringing him to, a new blockade of Oporto, vice versa, from the one of last June, will take place at that trading port.

Letters from Oporto, received in Plymouth the beginning of the week, state, "that several constitutional guerilla parties have sprung up in the northern province of Portugal. It is said, that the Brazilian consul has raised in Denmark 800 men as volunteers for the young Queen of Portugal, to co-operate with the emigrants now in Plymouth, and that General Saldanha and Stubbs are in the Netherlands, endeavouring to raise volunteers in the same cause.

An article from Lisbon, dated the 18th Oct. anticipates the passing of a decree for the organization of a body of Royalist Volunteers. The Marquis de Chaves is said to be appointed Inspector General. But the most interesting reports from that quarter

is the intelligence supposed to have reached the government of Don Miguel from the Brazils. According to this account, the Emperor Don Pedro has appointed a regency, consisting of seven members, who are charged with the maintenance of his daughter's rights as Queen of Portugal, until she becomes of age.

Farms and Houses FOR SALE.

Five highly improved Farms on the Reister's Town Road. 3 do on the Falls Road. 2 do on Elk Ridge. 3 do near the Philadelphia road. 1 do on Long Green.

Two new Brick Houses in Same street. One do in South Charles street. Eight do in Park street.

Dwelling Houses & Stores for RENT. COUNTRY SEATS WANTED. Wanted to purchase for a gentleman in the city, a SERVANT BOY of good character, for whom a fair price will be paid. Apply at the Real Estate and Intelligence Office, No. 3, South Liberty street, where the public's favour will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to, by

H. H. WOOD, For Slaves that may be ordered to be sold in or out of the state.

All persons that have property for sale and those who wish to purchase, are invited to call at the above Office. The Hagers town, Frederick town, Annapolis and Eston papers, will please give the above four insertions, and send their accounts to

H. H. WOOD, Baltimore. Dec 18, 1828. 6w.

Dividend.

The President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a dividend of twenty five cents per share, for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company. The same will be paid on or after the 1st day of January next to stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the Pres't and Dir's. Thos. F. Kilm. Treas'r. Dec 18, 1828. 3w.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County Orphans court, December 11th 1828.

On application by petition of Mary Hurst, administratrix of Bennett Hurst late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis. Thos. T. Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given,

That the Subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Bennett Hurst, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 11th day of June next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of December, 1828.

Thos. T. Simmons, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C. Dec 18, 1828. 6w.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, Dec. 16th, 1828.

On application by petition of Samuel Sweetser and William Linticum, executors of Seth Sweetser late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, and one in the city of Baltimore.

Thos. T. Simmons, Reg. Wills, A. A. county. Dec 18, 1828.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Seth Sweetser, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 16th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 16th day of December, 1828.

Seth Sweetser, Reg. of Wills, A. A. C. Dec 18, 1828.

Notice.

The Commissioners of the State of Anne Arundel County will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 16th day of December, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making returns, &c. By order, R. J. Cowman, Clerk. Dec 18, 1828.