



AND STATE REGISTER.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.

Table with columns for dates (4 Thursday to 10 Wednesday) and weather indicators (Sun Rises, Sun Sets).

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

Flour Howard street \$5 25—Do.—Wharf \$1 75—Wheat white \$1 05 a 1 08—Red 88 a 93—Corn yellow 38 cts—White do. 38—Rye 37 1-2—Oats 20 cents—Barley, 50 a 55—Whiskey 28 cents—Herrings, No. 1, \$2—No. 2, \$1 75—Hvy per ton, \$10—Leather, Best Sole, 24 to 27 cents—Feathers, live, 32 cents—Lime per bushel 30 to 33 cents—TOBACCO.—Sales have been brisk the last week, but the price thereof not at all improved.

New Boarding House.

The subscriber has opened a Boarding-House in the brick building opposite the dock, and which was last winter kept as such by Mr. John Hurst. Gentlemen and Ladies, who may visit this city, and who would prefer the seclusion and quiet of private lodgings to the bustle of a public house, can be accommodated in a genteel style on moderate terms.



THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her regular routes, on Wednesday, the 10th March at 7 o'clock, A. M. from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, for Easton, by way of Castle Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th, will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis, at half past 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays—and Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, during the season. Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patasco River, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning. The Maryland will commence her routes from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, the 15th day of March, leaving Commerce street wharf, at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queenstown and Baltimore, during the season. Horses and carriages will be taken, on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. All baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages or other freight will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away. Captain Levin Jones, at Castle Haven, will keep horses and carriages for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense. CLEMENT VICKARS.

RAGS Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, will be purchased at the Store of the subscriber, O'SHAW, July 8.



NOTICE.

The citizens of Annapolis will please to take notice, that the Steam-Boat Maryland, will leave Annapolis at 2 o'clock for the remainder of the season, on her passage up to Baltimore. Oct. 21. 3w.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 18th day of November next, at the late residence of Richard Ridgely, on Elk Ridge—Part of the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of 15 Cows, 3 Heifers, 5 Steers, 1 Yearling, Young Hares, and a variety of Household Furniture. Terms of sale—Cash for all sums under twenty dollars—a credit of six months for sums above twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond with security, with interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Robert Neilson, Richard H. Bates, } Ex'rs Edward C. Ridgely, } Oct 23. 3w

Rise of Tickets OF THE Grand State Lottery OF MARYLAND.

The price advanced to \$10 on Wednesday the 20th inst. Orders addressed to W. C. Conine's Lottery & Exchange Office, Baltimore, will be fulfilled at the present rate of \$10, and shares in proportion. The drawing commences on the 17th of next month. Oct 21, 1824. 3

NOTICE.

All persons having JUDGMENTS against the estate of the late Samuel Welch, senior, of Anne-Arundel county are requested to present their claims to the subscriber on or before the next April term of Anne-Arundel county court, as at that time a dividend will be made for the benefit of such creditors. WARNER, CH. Adm'r. Oct 21. 3w

CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. McNEIR, Merchant Taylor, Has just received a large and well selected assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Consisting of the first and second quality Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which he will be happy to make up in the best and most fashionable style, to suit the fancy of his customers. Oct. 14. 4

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court October 18th 1824.

On application by petition of Jeremiah Saffell, administrator of Calvin Saffell, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased; it is ordered that he 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 the Maryland Gazette. THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, in Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Calvin Saffell 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 25th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October 1824. Jeremiah Saffell, Adm'r. Oct 21. 3

From the Port Folio. CHIVALRY.

Society, in its progression from a state of barbarism to that of refinement, has been constantly either hastened or retarded by an almost infinitude of physical and moral causes. The inhospitable climate of the polar region has almost congealed both the intellect and body of its inhabitants, and confined the ranges of both within the impenetrable barriers of eternal mountains of ice. During the long period of nearly six thousand years, the desert sands of the torrid zone have been traversed by a race of beings, whose sublimest aspirations of genius have scarce yet risen to the first rudiments of literature or morals. The customs, the manners, and the various institutions of the different nations of the world, have tended either in a direct or remote degree, to temper or increase the asperities of the human character, and to elevate or debase the dignity of man. But scarce any cause whatever, has arisen from a purer source, or operated with a more salutary influence, than the Institution of Chivalry.

When the immense swarms which issued from the "Northern hive," rushed down with resistless impetuosity from the Alps, and laid waste the ancient mistress of the world, a period succeeded, which is emphatically marked on the page of history, as an age of intellectual and moral darkness.

The literary adventurer travels with admiration along the vast field of ancient greatness; with mingled astonishment and delight, he visits the Academian grove, or the Senate-house of Rome; for he there beholds the glory of man and the grandeur of human genius. But this period is a wide and lonely wilderness, which he approaches with a reluctant step. It is a wild, where no cheering object floats upon the gaze; no manna feeds him, no pillar of fire guides his wandering footsteps.

A few solitary geniuses, arising by their own native energy, sometimes soar above the common level of dullness and corruption. But they arise merely as so many meteors of night, which appearing at distant intervals, flash, for a moment, on the view of the bewildered traveller, and leave him to grope his way, in the gloom of tenfold darkness.

At a moment like this, when the muses were dumb, and the monuments of science and the arts were broken down; when the arm of civil power was palsied; and Confusion in its wildest form, pervaded the regions of Europe, a chosen band of brothers, the gallant spirits of the age, entwined together, by a community of disinterested affection, volunteered in the expiring cause of liberty and man. The disposer of all things was pleased to bestow upon them, a distinguishing preeminence above the vulgar herd; and their rank, their character, and talents would have given them an exalted stand among the proudest of tyrants. They possessed the wildfire of enterprise peculiar to the fierceness of the savage, or a thirst for conquest and desolation. Their ambition was that of the benevolent philanthropist, who amidst a thousand dangers, labours to extend the domination of reason and heal the wounds of the afflicted.

Religion, honour, virtue, humanity, were the broad basis of their fabric; the cement which bound them together, the polestar which guided them in their course. It was their misfortune to be cast upon the theatre of the world, when the courtesies of life were forgotten; when the integrity of man was disrepa-

ded; and religion debased by the sullen gloom of superstition or the wildness of fanaticism. But the spirit of chivalry taught men to bear with fortitude, evils which cannot be surmounted, and to eradicate those which have arisen from vice and folly. Whenever the courteous knight sallied forth from his castle, it was to turn aside the dagger of the assassin; to break the fetters of oppression; to assert the cause of honour; and especially to defend the virtue of the fair. Were any forsaken by ingratitude, and abandoned to poverty and sorrow; such never found the hand of charity frozen and nerveless. The cavalier administered relief to their wants; and his valiant arm avenged their wrongs. Were there any, who had buffeted with ill success, the adverse tide of life; who had sunk beneath the lash of pride and power; or had been trodden down under the hoofs of a swinish multitude? to such, the institution of Chivalry afforded protection, where no hostile arm could reach them; it was a castle of defence, from whose lofty battlements, they could smile upon the storm, which was raging beneath them, and hear unmoved, the thunder rolling harmless at their feet. Chivalry was a hospitable retreat for the widow and the orphan, and a shelter for the houseless stranger; it was an immense tree, whose branches covered the earth under whose cooling shade, the wearied pilgrim might repose in security and silence. The spirit of Chivalry which is the genuine "spirit of a gentleman," cherished a purity of manners, and a chastity of sentiment and morals; it kept alive, in an age of wars and revolutions, a regard for personal honour and integrity; while government was yet unformed, it produced order; and inspired whatever heart it touched with feelings of humanity and friendship. But the age of Chivalry is gone; that of sophists, economists and calculators has succeeded.

E. F*****

AN INFIDEL ENTHUSIAST.

After lord Herbert, the most learned of the English infidels, had finished his favourite work, entitled De Veritate, apprehending he should meet with much opposition, he doubted whether it would be best for him to suppress it. To decide this point he adopted the following expedient. The account is given in his own words: "Being thus doubtful in my chamber, one fair day in the summer, my casement being open towards the south, the sun shining clear, and no wind stirring, I took my book, De Veritate, in my hands, and kneeling on my knees, devoutly said these words:—O, Thou eternal God, author of this light which now shines upon me, and giver of all human illumination; I do beseech thee, of thine infinite goodness, to pardon a greater request than a sinner ought to make: I am not satisfied enough whether I shall publish this book: if it be for thy glory, I beseech thee give me some sign from heaven; if not, I shall not publish it."—I had no sooner spoken these words, but a loud, though gentle noise, came forth from the heavens, (for it was like nothing on earth) which did so cheer and comfort me, that I took my petition as granted, and that I had the sign I demanded; whereupon I resolved to print my book. This, how strange soever it may seem, I protest before the eternal God, is true; neither am I in any way superstitiously deceived herein, since I did not only clearly hear the noise, but in the serenest sky that ever I saw; being without all cloud, did, to my thinking, see the place from whence it came."

On this passage Leland makes the following observations:

"I cannot help thinking, that if any writer, zealous for the cause of Christianity, had given such an account of himself, as praying for, and expecting a sign from heaven, to determine his doubt whether he should publish a book which he had composed in favour of the Christian cause; and upon hearing a noise which he took to be from heaven, and looked upon it as a mark of divine approbation, and as a call to publish that book, it would have passed for a high fit of enthusiasm, and would, no doubt, have subjected the author to much ridicule among the gentlemen who oppose revealed religion. What judgment they will pass upon it in lord Herbert's case, I do not know.

Philadelphia Recorder.

LA FAYETTE AT THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

Gentlemen: The solemn and imposing scene of the visit of La Fayette to the tomb of Washington took place on Sunday the 17th inst. About one o'clock the General left the Steam Boat Petersburg at anchor, off Mount Vernon, and was received into a barge manned and steered by Captains of vessels from Alexandria, who had handsomely volunteered their services for this interesting occasion. He was accompanied in the barge by his family and suite, and Mr. Secretary Calhoun. On reaching the shore he was received by Mr. Lewis, the Nephew of Washington, and by the gentlemen of the family of Judge Washington, (the Judge himself being absent on official duties) and conducted to the ancient mansion, where, forty years ago, he took the last leave of his "Hero, his friend, and our country's preserver." After remaining a few minutes in the house, the General proceeded to the Vault, supported by Mr. Lewis and gentlemen relatives of the Judge, and accompanied by G. W. La Fayette, and G. W. Custis, the Children of Mount Vernon, both having shared the paternal care of the great Chief. Mr. Custis wore the Ring suspended from a Cincinnati Ribbon. Arrived at the sepulchre, after a pause, Mr. Custis addressed the General as follows: "Last of the Generals of the Army of Independence! At this awful and impressive moment, when, forgetting the splendour of a triumph greater than Roman Consul ever had, you bend with reverence over the remains of Washington, the child of Mount Vernon presents you with this token, containing the hair of him, whom, while living, you loved, and to whose honoured grave you now pay the manly and affecting tribute of a Patriot's and a Soldier's fear.

"The Ring has ever been an emblem of the union of hearts, from the earliest ages of the world, and this will unto the affections of all the Americans, to the person and posterity of La Fayette now and hereafter; and when your descendants of a distant day shall behold this valued relic, it will remind them of the heroic virtues of their illustrious sire, who received it, not in the palaces of princes, or amid the pomp and vanities of life, but at the laurelled grave of Washington. Do you ask—

Is this the Mausoleum, befitting the ashes of a Marcus Aurelius, or the good Antonius? I tell you, that the Father of his Country lies buried in the hearts of his countrymen, and in those of the brave, the good, the free, of all ages and nations. Do you seek for the tablets, which are to convey his fame to immortality? They have been seen,