

at the discretion of the court martial, duty of the commanders or extra, or squadrons of may be, to make commanders of they are attached on or before the or, a complete re- and men under in their districts, number of their belonging to the or neglect to do directed, shall be d-by fine-not ex- at the discretion artial.

Hair Restorative
And Preservative Vegetable Cerate.
FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS
I have now in my possession a certificate from a gentleman to whom reference will be given to those who wish positive proof of the powerful effect of the Hair Cerate. In this case a large space on the head was perfectly bald, but now, wonderful to behold, it is covered with a beautiful, strong, thick crop of hair; and this rapid vegetation came to perfection in about two months by the use of not quite two boxes of the Vegetable Hair Cerate bought at my shop. I therefore, in full confidence recommend it to the public, that by attending to the method prescribed for using it, they will not be disappointed in their expectations.
JOHN LOVE,
Sole Agent for the state of Maryland, March 22.

More proof of the wonderful effects of the Vegetable Hair Restorative Cerate, which I have just received in the following certificates from New York, &c.
Northampton county, Penn. Jan. 22, 1824.
Having observed in the Baltimore and Philadelphia papers the wonderful effects the Vegetable Cerate has produced on numbers of persons, and having the misfortune to lose my hair about two years ago, I purchased some of the article and made use of it, according to the directions, and in about four months I had an elegant coat of hair, and I can safely say it is one of the greatest discoveries ever made as it respects restoring the hair.
JAMES WOOD,
Long-Island, March 25, 1824.

I saw in the New York Patriot a remedy for the hair, called the Vegetable Cerate, and being bald on the top of my head, I purchased a box, and after using about three-quarters of it, I perceived my hair coming out; I shaved it off according to the directions, and in about three months I had a fine head of hair; I have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending it to the public.
J. GARDNER,
New York, March 20, 1824.

As I had heard from numbers of persons the great benefit they had received from the use of the Vegetable Cerate, and having lost nearly all my hair, and tried every thing to restore it without effect, I purchased some of the Cerate of Dr. James H. Hart, and continued its use about three or four months, and found it answered the most salutary effects. To those who are desirous of preserving and restoring their hair, I therefore cheerfully recommend it to the public in general in the highest terms.
WILLIAM PATTEN,
North-Moore street, March 1, 1824.

With the greatest satisfaction, I do recommend the Vegetable Cerate. Having lost almost all my hair, by its falling off, I made use of the Vegetable Cerate and found the greatest benefit, it has cured my hair entirely, not only that, it softens the hair, and gives it a most elegant glossy appearance.
Dr. James H. Hart of New York, is well acquainted with me, and can testify to the above.
ELIZABETH JUSTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.—In justice to the discoverer of the celebrated Hair Restorative and Preservative Vegetable Cerate, [which is advertised in this paper] as well as for the benefit of such as may be afflicted with the loss of hair, I feel it my duty to give publicity to the following facts. About four years ago my hair all came out and left my head entirely bald; I used a great variety of means, among which were all the imported oils that are generally used for restoring the hair, to restore it again, without effect. Having seen the Vegetable Cerate last summer, I procured some of it, and, after using it about four months, night and morning, my head is now covered with a beautiful and vigorous growth of hair. It has had the desired effect with me, and I earnestly recommend it to those who have unfortunately lost their hair, as being the only effectual restorative now in use.
WILLIAM SMITH,
Of Burlington county, N. J.
Newark, March 12.

TO THE LADIES.
New York, Varick st, Feb. 20, 1824.
As it respects the Vegetable Cerate that has been published in our New York papers for this sometime past, and the many benefits it has produced on various persons, I therefore purchased some of the article to try the effect, and I can safely say, it is the only thing that has ever been of benefit to me, it not only prevents the hair from falling off, but gives the most stubborn hair a most beautiful natural curl, and I highly recommend it to all the ladies in the highest terms.
ANN THEAN.

The original copies of the preceding certificates, can be seen at the store of Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Chancery and Broadway, New York.

SHERIFFALTY.
ROBERT WELCH, (of Penn.)
Still continues to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff for Anne Arundel county, and respectfully solicits the votes and patronage of the following persons.

MARYLAND AND STATE REGISTER.



[VOL. LXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1824. No. 19.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.
WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1824.—May.	Sun	Rise	Sun	Set.
6 Thursday	5	4	6	56
7 Friday	5	3	6	57
8 Saturday	5	2	6	58
9 Sunday	5	1	6	59
10 Monday	5	0	7	0
11 Tuesday	4	59	7	1
12 Wednesday	4	58	7	2



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 follow:
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 Patapsco River, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route 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,
Baltimore, March 8, 1824.

VALUABLE FARM.
The subscriber offers for sale the **FARM**
On which he now resides. Few Plantations are more fertile. The improvements are excellent, a very large and commodious dwelling house, with every convenient out house that can possibly be necessary—an abundance of fruit trees of every kind, of the best and most careful selection. This Farm contains about 350 acres, adjoins the city of Annapolis, and has on it an abundance of fuel, and rail timber. Persons inclined to purchase, are invited to view this valuable estate, and for terms apply to
MELWIS DUVALL,
Jan. 15.

To the Voters
Of Anne Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.
The subscriber respectfully reminds his fellow-citizens, that he continues to offer his services as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the next election for that office. From a long experience in the under departments of that situation, from his earnest endeavor to give satisfaction to a general acquaintance with the voters of the county, he hopes his pretensions will not be forgotten.
JOHN KNIGHTON,
N. B. Messrs. Evans and Igheart, are authorized to receive county taxes and give receipts for the same.
JOHN KNIGHTON, Collector.

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Sporting Magazine; EQUESTRIAN AFFECTATIONS.
"It were a delicate stratagem to lose a troop of horse with felt."
SHAKESPEARE.

The present outrageously ridiculous style of riding is borrowed from our fashion-lending neighbours, the French. The military first introduced it, and all ranks have now adopted the ludicrous affectation. It is an ancient fashion mooted up and set afloat again by some "learned Theban," and the "long legged ostentation" on horseback has been so sedulously copied by the equestrians of both nations, that any other style, except it be met with among thorough-bred jockies or veteran sportsmen, is accounted a considerable rarity. William Lithgow, who printed his travels in the year 1614, mentions the style as being the prevalent fashion among the French equestrians of his day.—"The Spaniard and the Frenchman," quoth he, "have an absolute opposition and conditional disagreement in all fashions; and in their riding both different and defective: for the Spaniard rideth like a monkey mounted on a camel, with his knees and heels alike aside, sitting on the saddle, like to a half ballast ships tottering on top tempestuous waves; and the Frenchman hangeth in the stirrup at the full reach of his great toe with such a long-leg ostentation, pricking his horse with neck-stropial spurs, and beating the wind with his long waving limbes even as the Turks usually do when they are tossed at their Byrrham."

The tail of a horse is more subject to the caprice of fashion, than the head-dress of a woman of ton. The tail rampant is succeeded by the graceful switch—the switch by the round brush—the brush by the bob-tail; and, a short time ago, every tail in the kingdom, that aspired to any degree of ton, was obliged to suffer a second amputation, and be deprived of a joint or two, because a certain rich and stylish proprietor of stage waggons, who had been long accustomed to the stumpy docks of his beasts of business, fancied a short tail would give an appearance of goodly rotundity to the quarters, and materially improve the tout ensemble of his beasts of pleasure, and inhumanly issued his mandate for clipping his Tilbury bay accordingly. This is the origin of the present stub, or wagon horse tail. I have no doubt but flowing tails will soon be revived, and a new occupation consequently created to remedy the deficiencies of the mutilated steeds, by fixing false queues to the bare and grizzly stumps. I have heard a celebrated dentist say, that he hoped, in the course of a few years, to make his teeth so fashionable, that people would voluntarily eject their own ivories in order to make room for his mineral imitations. This may be the case with horses tails—real ones may be deliberately cut off, and some celebrated professor's shammies annexed to the beast's back in their stead.

Cropped ears are nearly obsolete, and only patronized by one or two distinguished whips; for whom I often blush; and most sincerely do I hope that so vile a fashion may never be revived to horrify the admirers of beauty, grace, and delicacy again. The ear of a horse is of the finest and most harmonious form. It is endued with infinite expression, and, in mute eloquence, excels even his eye. It is a sort of living telegraph, which communicates all his sensations in the most intelligible manner to men, as well

as to his fellows. The dumb rhetoric of its varied motions is truly wonderful. It is the most beautiful ornament with which Nature could crown the head of a noble caballo. The hog mane (another gross dereliction from the principles of beauty) is galloping fast into merited contempt and oblivion. It is only to be met with on the necks of an ancient spinster's sleek pheasant galloways, an old gamekeeper's thick, drowsy, creeping, cob, or a butcher's fast trotting pony. The false fronts or forelocks affixed to the bridles of carriage horses have long since tarnished; and horses are now very properly permitted to appear in the streets without wigs. The fashion set up by a very worthy Honourable (who some time ago supported one of the very best sporting establishments in the Kingdom) of driving four blood tits without cruppers or bearing reins, soon died a natural death; but the same gentleman's practice of withdrawing the feet entirely from the stirrups on leaping, has met with considerable approbation from many staunch sportsmen. I pronounce no opinion on the practice; but leave it to the high leapers of Leicestershire, who are best able to decide upon its merits.

Even whips are carried "with a difference" now a-days. The bang up coachee, who governs four scampering bloods, and rattles his telegraph vehicle along at the rate of ten miles an hour, "including all stoppages," changes his tits in fifty seconds "precisely," and takes nothing but a glass of sherry" occasionally, at the expense of his patrons and admirers on the road, accurately poises his flogger "twixt his finger and his thumb," while he points out the beauties of the surrounding scenery, or takes snuff from the flash gentleman upon the box with his dexter and unoccupied hand. This is doing the thing genteelly; but it is an affectation, nevertheless. The jarvey (most inelegant of whips) whose lumbering set out lacks no guide in the most delicate situations, because every body is on the alert to keep clear of his wheels, negligently tucks-up his tool under his right arm, in the few intervals of slashing hard labour; and the prim young gentleman who glides about in Tilbury or Stanhope with a dapper useless little rascal in livery by his side, points the butt end of his "neat article" to his horse, and suffers the thong to hang out behind his vehicle, and fly about like the streamer of a Thames punt going against the wind. This is truly a most "delicate stratagem."

There are many other equestrian affectations, but I shall content myself for the present with mentioning curvetting sideways going an affectation, and the "delicate stratagem" of

"The thigh broad pressed, the spanning palm upon it,
And the jerked feather swaling in the bonnet."

This may appear wonderfully grand and chivalric in the eyes of a pedestrian poet and cockney, but I do not scruple to set it down as a gross affectation, even in a haughty militaire, in all the pomp of elaborately-laced regimentals, "and the jerked feather swaling in his bonnet" to boot. The sideways-going pace is generally produced by galling the mouth of a fine spirited animal with hard and sharp bit, and ever and anon slyly touching his flank with the insidious spur.

This is, indeed, "villainous, and shows a most pitiful ambition in the fool that uses it." It may catch the eye of the unsinitiated, and elicit the admiration of the vulgar; but the true sportsman and gentlemanly equestrian detest it, and never feel more uneasy than when placed on

the back of a horse who is naturally addicted to the curvetting zig-zag pace. It looks very well at Astley's, but on the road it is altogether unseemly, and reminds one of Commodore Trannion's tacking about on his old-hunter from one side of the road to the other, on his way to be married, because the wind blew in his teeth.

The very beau ideal of beautiful riding may be found in Stothard's unimitable piece of the Canterbury Pilgrims. The humorous, noble, sedate, lumbering, and graceful styles are all faithfully portrayed in this masterly groupe. The wife of Bath is exquisite. Let every fair damsel who delights in a canter over the dewy sward after the yelping beagles, or a trot (trotts are all the kick with the girls now) round the preserve road of her papa's park, or a dashing hand-gallop in the ring, purchase an engraving of the Canterbury Pilgrims, and study the deportment of the graceful wife of Bath. Her history they need not meddle with; I hold up her appearance on her sweet palfrey only to their view. Let the sportsman, too, who delights in rich quaint humour, appropriately mounted, look out for a proof of the print. It would be a peerless ornament to his walls among the steeds of Sartorius, the dogs of Howitt, the shooting scenes of Alken and the great pieces of Reinagle, Stubbs, and the rest of "the worthies." It is not particularly high priced, but even if it were

The following sketches of Heathen Mythology may refresh the memories of some, and inform the minds of others, on several particulars frequently (probably too often) alluded to in modern composition and conversation:
THE MUSES,

Were nine in number, said to have been daughters of Jupiter and Minemoyne, or memory, mistresses of the Sciences, Patronesses of poetry, and music, &c. and were formerly represented as beautiful virgins, sometimes dancing in a ring around Apollo, sometimes as playing on musical instruments, or engaged in scientific pursuits. They are called Muses, from a Greek word, signifying to meditate, to inquire; and had each a name derived from some particular accomplishment of mind, or branch of science.

The first of the Muses, Clio, derives her name from the Greek, word signifying glory, renown. She presided over history. She was supposed to have invented the guitar, which instrument she is frequently depicted as holding in her hand, together with the plectrum, the instrument with which the ancients struck their guitar or lyre.

A STRANGE ANIMAL
Thalia presided over comedy. Her name signifies, the blooming. She is represented reclining on a pillar, holding in her hand a mask. Melpomene presided over tragedy. She is generally seen with her hand resting upon the club of Hercules; because the object of tragedy was to represent the brilliant actions, and the misfortunes of heroes.

Euterpe was the patroness of instrumental music. Her name signifies the agreeable. She is always depicted as surrounded with various instruments of music.

Terpsichore, or the amusing; presided over the dance. She has always a smiling countenance; with one foot lightly touching the earth, while the other sports in air.

Erato's name is derived from the Greek word signifying love. She is the inspirer of light poetry, of the triumphs and complaints of lovers. Polyhymnia, takes her name from the great variety of her songs. She

Presides over miscellaneous poetry and the ode.

Urania, or the heavenly, was esteemed as the inventress of astronomy. In her hand she holds a globe, which sometimes appears placed on a tripod, and then she grasps a scale, or a pair of compasses.

Calliope, owes her name to the majesty of her voice. She presides over rhetoric and epic poetry.

The Muses are frequently represented surrounding Apollo, on Mount Parnassus, or Helicon; while Pegasus, with extended wings, springs forward into the air, and with his foot gashes the fountain Hippobrene.

It will be seen by an extract given below, that Sir Walter Scott has at length in effect acknowledged himself to be the author of the **Waverley Novels.**

THE AUTHOR OF WAVERLEY.

At the annual meeting of the Celtic Society, held in Edinburgh; the Chief Commissioner thus introduced the health of Sir W. Scott;—"The Union (between England and Scotland) which had stood but on paper, since 1707, had within these very few years become a union in heart and in deed. If he were asked for the reason of this change—for the cause of this union—he would say that it ought to be ascribed to the works of that bright genius who sat opposite to him, who like Prometheus, had stolen fire from heaven, and given life to ages that were gone, and knowledge and intelligence to that in which he lived. His works had delineated the character and peculiarities of the Scottish people in a manner at once pleasing, instructive, and true.—No less successful had he been in his descriptions of the no less amiable character of England. The works of that gentleman had united the hearts of all in one common band of friendship. He would follow, and every true Celt and Scotsman would be proud to follow the example of the young and noble lord opposite him, (Lord Castlereagh) by devoting an overflowing bumper to the health of Sir W. Scott." The toast was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. Sir Walter then said, "he would not attempt to reply to the compliments which had been directed to him by the right honourable judge, nor to thank the Celtic Society, of which he had always been a sincere admirer and warm friend and supporter; but he would ill express the sentiments he felt, if he did not say he was much flattered at a compliment, however unmerited when coming from such a source and received with such a Highland welcome."

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VIRTUE.

Bad as the world is, respect is always paid to virtue. Whether science, business, or public life, be your object, virtue will still be your greatest recommendation.