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### 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, still using the Cerate, 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 HUGHES.

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, 1824.

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 some time past, and the many benefits it has produced on various persons, I therefore purchased some of the article to try its 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 James H. Hart, corner of Chamber and Broadway, New York.

SHERIFFALTY.

ROBERT WELCH, (of Essex)

Bill continued to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, for Anne Arundel county, and respectfully solicits the votes and interests of his fellow citizens.

# MARYLAND



# GAZETTE,

## AND STATE REGISTER.

[VOL. LXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1824.

No. 20.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1824.—May.

13 Thursday 4 57 7 3

14 Friday 4 56 7 4

15 Saturday 4 55 7 5

16 Sunday 4 54 7 6

17 Monday 4 53 7 7

18 Tuesday 4 52 7 8

19 Wednesday 4 51 7 9

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 Patuxent 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 330 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

LEWIS 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 Sheriffship at the next election for that office. From a long experience in the under departments of that situation, from his earnest endeavour to give satisfaction & from a general acquaintance with the voters of the county, he hopes his pretensions will not be forgotten.

JOHN KNIGHTON.

N. B. Messrs. Evans and Iglehart, are authorized to receive county taxes and give receipts for the same.

JOHN KNIGHTON, Collector.

### MISCELLANEOUS

We regret that it was not in our power to insert in our last number the following notice from the Baltimore Gazette of the 1st instant:

Died, on Wednesday morning, April 28, 1824, at half past five o'clock, in this city, HENRY M. MURRAY, a distinguished member of the bars of Baltimore and Annapolis. Mr. Murray was returning from Annapolis, in full health, on Sunday night, the 18th instant, and was sitting alone in the cabin of the steam boat, the Eagle, amusing himself with reading, while his coffee was getting ready, when the boiler of the steam boat bursted, and the cabin was instantly filled with scalding steam. The accident was so sudden and the suffering so dreadful as, to deprive him of his recollection, and it was not until, in his confusion, he had crossed the cabin three times, (as was afterwards discovered by the traces of his lacerated flesh,) that he found his way to the deck. It was in the night, and the boat, after the bursting of her boiler, was, of course unable to move. One man had been killed; several others, among whom was the captain, had been severely wounded; and in this helpless and agonizing condition, they had laid several hours, before another steam boat, passing, towed them up to Baltimore. Mr. Murray had the ablest medical assistance that Baltimore and Annapolis could afford—but their zeal and their skill, although most assiduously and affectionately exerted, were all in vain. He lingered, until Wednesday morning last, in a condition too painful for description, and then left us to contemplate with wonder, but with reverence, the inscrutable purpose of the decree which has dispensed such a fate to such a man.

The writer of this article had had, for many years, such an opportunity as has been rarely possessed, of observing the human character on a large scale and in every walk of life—and on this experience, he can declare with perfect sincerity, that he has known few, very few indeed, who could bear a comparison with Henry M. Murray, in all the points of character, without suffering by the comparison. Take him for all in all—in mind, heart and manners—he was one of those finely balanced characters, one of those rare productions, of which Nature seldom exhibits more than one in a century. Men more splendid, more fiery, more ambitious, and consequently more distinguished, may be easily enough found; but where shall we find a man whose intelligence and virtues are in such happy equipoise; who is so constantly right in all that he says and does; and who is altogether so faultless, and at the same time so universally attaching, as Henry M. Murray was.

With regard to talents—if these are to be estimated by their usefulness, Mr. Murray's were of the first order. Never was there a mind of finer and purer substance. There seemed to be not any where about it one opaque atom. Perfectly clear and unclouded in itself it was capable of embracing, simplifying and presenting, in the most luminous point of view, any subject however extended and complicated. His talents were not showy, but they were solid. There was nothing to strike or to dazzle—but every thing to please, to instruct, and to persuade. There was no parade, no ambition of ornament, no false attempt at wit, no theatrical pretension in the speeches of Mr. Murray. There was no trash in his mind. It was pure intellect; always exerted to useful purpose—and though his manner was

always serious, yet it was never stern—on the contrary there was always a staidity, a modesty, a decency and a simple elegance about it that courted and won the attention and confidence of the hearer.

Mr. Murray's arguments always shewed him to be a perfect master of his cause; of all the facts and all the law that belonged to it; and the whole digested and classed with a master's skill. The discussion of quotations of law, upon authority and upon principle, constituted his forte; for clear perception, strength and discrimination were the prominent qualities of his mind—but when his feelings were touched he could be eloquent too. Mr. Murray prosecuted for a time, for the attorney general of the state of Maryland, at Belle Air, in Harford county, and the late Judge Dowsy has been heard to speak in the warmest terms of the eloquence which Mr. Murray sometimes displayed in the course of those prosecutions. On one occasion, which he specified, the writer of this article heard him declare, that Mr. Murray had made the most pathetic and beautiful speech that he had ever heard from the lips of man—And those who knew Mr. Murray's sensibility—the correctness and force of his moral feelings—and the pure, chaste and classical style in which he always spoke, can well believe it.

Mr. Murray was about thirty five years of age when he died. He was already an able lawyer; and what is still more important, his habits of investigation were so steady and so invincible, that with the aid of his uncommonly fine mind, they would, in a few years, have infallibly carried him to the front rank of his profession, and have made him a shining ornament there.

His classical attainments were also of high order. 'He was a scholar, and a ripe one.' His reading was diversified and extensive. He had all the solid acquisitions which are either necessary or ornamental to the lawyer and the gentleman. But his peculiar enjoyment was in the department of belles lettres. Never was there a taste of finer or truer touch; nor a soul more exquisitely alive to all that is beautiful and affecting in works of genius. His familiarity with the classics displayed itself, unsought, in his own style and manners: the former was always that of the polished scholar, the latter always those of the polite and accomplished gentleman.

But that which distinguished Mr. Murray, peculiarly and pre-eminently, was the striking and habitual purity and elevation of his character. The gentleman was conspicuous in all that he said and did. The character was born with him, and sat upon him with all the ease and grace of nature. His manners were entirely natural and unsophisticated; his spirit as kind, gentle and courteous as it was pure. The tones of his voice were just such as a spirit might be expected to breathe: soft, tender and touching—in the sweetest unison with all that is benevolent, affectionate and attaching in human nature. Yet with all this gentleness, kindness and tenderness of nature, there was an inbred dignity and strength of character about him, an exalted strain in his sentiments and principles of action, and a proud disdain of every thing low and mean and narrow, that touched his character with a shade of heroism, and reminded one continually of the Chevalier "without reproach."

It is no wonder, then, that such a character should live beloved and die lamented by all who knew him. Farwell, dear Murray! accept this humble tribute from one who knew you well and loved you dearly.

### THE GENEROUS MASK.

A tale imitated from the German.

A beautiful Lady of Bourdeaux, mourned with the sincerest grief for her husband who, as she heard by report, had perished by a shipwreck.

A numerous crowd of suitors, attracted by her youth and charms, only waited the confirmation of this rumor to solicit her hand. She behaved towards them with the utmost decency and propriety; yet, as she wished to make a return for the politeness they shewed her, she made a splendid entertainment for them, on one of the concluding days of the carnival. While the company were engaged in play a stranger masked, and habited as a genius, entered, and sat down to play with the lady. He lost, demanded his revenge, and lost again. This adverse fortune attended him ten or twelve times successively, because he adroitly managed the dice in such a manner, that the chance was continually against him. Other players then wished to try their luck with him, but the experiment did not turn to their advantage. The lady again resumed her place, and won an immense sum which the mask lost with a good humour and gaiety, that absolutely astonished the spectators. Some persons observed, loud enough to be heard, that this was not playing, but lavishly throwing away one's money; on which, raising his voice, he said, 'that he was the Demon of riches, which he valued not, except so far as it was in his power to bestow them on that lady;' and immediately to prove the truth of his words he produced several bags of gold, and others filled with diamonds and different kinds of precious stones, offering to stake them, one single throw against any thing of the most trivial value, she might please to propose. The lady startled, and embarrassed by this declaration now refused to play any more, and the company knew not what to think of this extraordinary occurrence, when an old lady present, observed to the person next her that he must certainly be the devil; and that his riches, his appearance, his discourse and his dexterity of play: all sufficiently shewed that he was. The stranger overhearing this, profited by the hint. He assumed the air, and style of a magician, which could be known only to the lady, spoke several foreign languages performed many ingenious tricks, and concluded by declaring, that he was come to demand a certain person in the company, who had given herself to him, and who, he protested belonged to him; asserting at the same time, that he would take her to himself, and never leave her more, in defiance of every obstacle.

All eyes were now on the lady, who knew not what to think of this adventure, the women trembled, the men smiled, and the genius still continued to excite the perplexity and admiration of the company. This extraordinary scene lasted so long, that some grave personages, at last, arrived, who interrogated the demon and were on the point of exercising him.

The Mask however turned every thing into ridicule with so much wit, that he had the laughers on his side. At length, when he found it was no longer time for rallery, he took off the denouement of his extraordinary entertainment by exciting an exclamation from the mistress of the house. In the generous stranger she immediately recognized her husband; who having been in Spain, had gone from thence to Peru, where he had made an immense fortune, and returned laden with riches. He had learned on his arrival, that his lady was to give an entertainment, and a masqued ball to some

particular friends. An opportunity so favourable to disguise, inspired him with a wish to introduce himself without being known, and he had chosen the most extravagant dress, he could meet with. The whole company, which in a great measure, consisted of his relations and friends, congratulated him on his return, and willingly resigned to him his amiable lady whom he had very justly claimed as his own.

[Ladies' Literary Magazine.]

From the National Gazette.

The present Lord Chancellor of England, Eldon, has the reputation of being avaricious and of wanting decision on the Bench. The English newspapers assail him with such jests as the following:

Being Mr. Bell had finally retired from the Court of Chancery, he waited on the Lord Chancellor to apprise him of his intention.—

'The learned Lord, justly estimating the distinguished legal abilities of Mr. Bell, remonstrated with him on the impolicy of putting his immediate intentions in execution.—

'My Lord,' said Mr. Bell, 'I am growing old.' 'I am your senior by some years,' replied Lord Eldon. 'My Lord, I feel myself growing weak.' 'I am much weaker, Mr. Bell,' said the Chancellor.—

'I have a swimming in my head'—

'and so have I,' retorted his Lordship. 'My Lord,' said Mr. Bell, 'I have made money enough.'—

'The Chancellor was silent.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

A member of one of the learned Professions was driving his dennet along the road at Tooting in Surrey, when he overtook a pedler with his pack, and inquired what he had to sell. The man produced, among other things a pair of cotton braces; they were sixpence he said. The gentleman paid the money, and then said, 'You have, I suppose, a license.' 'Yes was the reply, hesitatingly.' 'I should like to see it.' After some further delay it was produced. 'My good fellow, all's right, I see. Now, as I do not want these things, you may have them again for three pence.' The bargain was struck; but how surprised was the querist to find a summons to attend the County Magistracy sitting at Croydon. The gentleman was convicted in the full penalty, for selling goods on the King's highway without a hawkers License. He is a Lawyer.—Morn. Post.

At Bilboa they relate a remarkable instance of sang froid evinced by a young English traveller, who was in the stage from Iran to Madrid, when stopped by robbers. All the passengers were tied to trees. Whilst they were plundering the stage, the English traveller requested the robbers to do him the favour to untie his hands, which they did, when he drew from his pocket a book and pencil, and began sketching the confused scene before him, to the no small astonishment of the robbers, who, observing his skill, untied him altogether, in order to afford him greater liberty for executing his ingenious undertaking.

TRUE RELIGION.

Those who make religion to consist in the contempt of this world and its enjoyments, are under a very fatal and dangerous mistake. As life is the gift of Heaven, it is religion to enjoy it. He therefore who can be happy in himself, and who contributes all that is in his power towards the happiness of others (and none but the virtuous can so be and so do) answers most effectually the ends of his creation, is an honour to his nature, and a pattern to mankind.