

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,

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 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 THOMAS.
 The original copy of the preceding certificates, can be seen at the store of Dr. James H. Hart, corner of Chamber street and Broadway, New York.

SHERIFFALTY.
ROBERT WELCH, (of Ben.)
 Still continues 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 AND STATE REGISTER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1824.

[VOL. LXXIX. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1824. No. 80.]

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

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

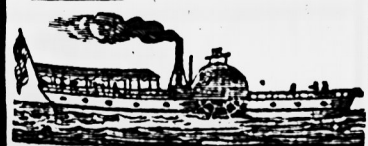
| 1824.—July | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| 22 Thursday | 4 | 52 | 7 | 8 | | | |
| 23 Friday | 4 | 53 | 7 | 7 | | | |
| 24 Saturday | 4 | 54 | 7 | 6 | | | |
| 25 Sunday | 4 | 55 | 7 | 5 | | | |
| 26 Monday | 4 | 56 | 7 | 5 | | | |
| 27 Tuesday | 4 | 57 | 7 | 4 | | | |
| 28 Wednesday | 4 | 58 | 7 | 3 | | | |

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
 Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.

Flour Howard-street \$5 62—Do. Wharf \$5 25—Do. Susquehanna \$5 25—Corn Meal per bbl. \$2—Wheat white, \$1 to \$1 25—Do. Red, 93 to 95—Corn yellow, 35 cents—Do. white 38 cents—Rye per bushel \$1 cents—Oats 25 cents—B. Eyed Peas, none—White Beans, none—Whiskey 28 cents—Apple Brandy 35 cents—Peach do. \$1—Herrings, No. 1 \$2 12 1/2—Do. do. No. 2, \$1 1/2—Do. old, No. 1 \$1 50—Do. do. No. 2, \$1 25—Shad, trimmed, \$6 75—Untrimmed, \$5 75—Flax Seed, rough, 75 cents—Timothy, do. \$2 50—Hay per ton, \$10—Flax 10 cents—Candles, Mould 12 1/2 cents—Soap, 7 cents—Pork, Mess, \$15—Do. Prime, \$12—Butter, 7 cents to 14 cents—Lard 9 cents—Bacon, 6 to 7 cents—Leather, Best Sole, 24 to 27 cents—Feathers, 35 cents.

MARYLAND TOBACCO
 Dull last week; bright yellow will command good prices; very little in market.

Contents of the last No. of the Am. Farmer.
 Natural History, correspondence on the nature of the Fish Eaters of Worcester County—Essay on Sheep—Botanical Sketch of the principal graminas useful or likely to become useful in husbandry, No. V.—Expenses and facilities of Travelling in the United States—Growth, Population and Manufacture. Patterson, N. J.—Cock Roaches—Mineral Waters—Tobacco Report—Short Ride in Cecil County—Comparative Longevity—Importance of the Trade with Haiti—The worm—Dry Rot—Eclipse more—Prices of country Produce—Advertisements, &c.



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 Potapco 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 have horses and carriages for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense.

CLEMENT VICKARS.

Adjutant-General's Office,
 Annapolis, July 12th, 1824.

The late supplement to the Militia Law of Maryland requires the Adjutant General to forward to the Colonels of Regiments, and Major's commanding Extra Battalions, Blanks necessary to enable them to make their returns to his department. It also requires those officers to report them selves to his department before the 26th of August 1824. As the adjutant is anxious that a complete return of the militia should be obtained, he requests all those officers who have not already done so, to report themselves, that he may know to whom he may send Blanks; as, according to the law, no officer will be considered in commission who does not report himself. Printers might do a service who can conveniently give notice an insertion.

Richard [unclear] of Thos [unclear] Adj. Gen. M. M.

3d Regimental Cavalry District, Maryland Militia.

ORDERS.
 In compliance with the provisions of the act of the general assembly of Maryland passed at December session, 1823, the commissioned officers of cavalry in the 3d Regimental Cavalry District M. M. are hereby ordered to assemble for drill and instruction at Mr James Williamson's, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Saturday of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers to appear in uniform and fully equipped.
 Captains of Troops, are also ordered to make out and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Adjutant before the 15th of October next, a complete and full return of all the officers and men under their command, together with the number of their arms and equipments belonging to the state of Maryland.

All commissioned officers attached to the 3d Regimental Cavalry District (Anne Arundel and Calvert counties.) are further ordered on or before the 26th of August next, to report them selves to the Adjutant General, by letter, *post paid*, otherwise they will be considered as having resigned, and their names will be stricken from the rolls of the militia of this state. All absentees will be dealt with according to law.

By order of Col. Charles Sterett Ridgely,
 SAMUEL BROWN Jun. Adjutant
 July 8th, 1824

To Rent this Fall,

A fine farm in Anne Arundel county, binding on Potapco River, and within ten miles of Baltimore, containing nearly 500 acres of land, with four large corn shutes that will bring from 150 barrels of corn to 200 each. I have raised upwards of 300 in several of the fields in a steady manner. There is about 50 acres of fine market land, a great part of which brings fine cabbage, some weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each when trimmed. There is one great advantage attending the place, viz. you may navigate from two to 300 cart loads of manure from the river shore; the grass that beats up being equal to any thing for Potatoes, or Wheat or Corn; you can make hay enough to winter 8 or 10 head of horses, and cut 4 or 5 large stacks of marsh grass that is fine for cattle.

The place will afford two tenements, and will suit two brothers, or two friendly neighbors, with about 10 or 12 hands. The market land all enclosed in different lots, partly with paling. The improvements are a good dwelling house, with three rooms below stairs and three above, with a good pantry, passage and kitchen, all attached to it; and a most excellent barn, with other necessary houses sufficient for any place. This farm abounds with good fruits, such as peaches, apples, plums of different kinds, damsons, and choice pears.—There is a good spring near the house, with a spring house in which to place milk and butter.—I have made 400 dollars by the fruit in one season. The rent will be made easy to a good tenant, who must work the place as I do, that is to say, each field and lot in rotation, and not raise indigo or corn on the market land. It will be rented for 2 or 3 years.

July 15, 1824. JAMES P SOPER.

NOTICE.
 The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court-House, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 9th of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, &c.
 By order, R. I. COWMAN, Clk.
 July 15, 1824.

MISCELLANEOUS
ROSS BANK.

The heavy, but refreshing and delightful shower was over, and a clear and beautiful rainbow lay pencilled on the breaking clouds, extending its bow of promise from the mountains of Benhor to the button-woods on the distant river banks, when a young and interesting traveller, who had been driven from the high road, by the storm, and had found a shelter in the elegant cottage that crowned the summit of Ross Bank, stood on the long piazza and surveyed with a countenance that betrayed his enthusiasm, the delicious scene around. From the cottage bank descended more than an hundred feet to a clear and smoothly flowing rivulet, and clothed as it was with verdure, shaded by tall overspreading willows, and set out, beyond, by smooth and level meadows, its appearance was enchanting; while the neatness of the building, the elegance of the rich gardens, and the uniform rows of trees that encircled the cottage, completed the beauty of the landscape. Such was the scene the stranger stood surveying alone, until he was joined by the inmates of the cottage, Mr Crayton, his wife and his adopted daughter.

It was in the month of September, and the shrill notes of the locust, the harbinger of decaying vegetation had been heard some weeks before. Now the surrounding foliage showered here and there a dry and solitary leaf, hanging like the grey hairs upon the head of manhood, and warning of the waste-ful season that approached. The stranger plucked one from a branch of an oak, and placing it by the side of a green shrub in his hand, held them out to Miss Crayton, "see here," said he, "an emblem of yourself and me—both are young, but one is blooming in loveliness and health; the other, half faded already, just waits the tread of the spoiler to crumble into dust." His dark eyes fell full upon Charlotte as she smiled, and took them gently from his outstretched hand, "but after all," said she, "yours is the noble oak, and mine the humble eglantine." A deep sigh burst from the pale faced stranger, and when he spoke of resuming his journey, Mr. Crayton begged him to remain until the next morning, when the weather might be more settled, and the roads dryer than they then were.

Delamere accepted, at length, the invitation, and Charlotte, whose eyes were forever wandering towards him, could not conceal her joy. "Come," said she, "Mr. Delamere, you seem so sentimental this afternoon, I must show you my flowers and pictures, I suppose you are something of an amateur," and without waiting for an answer, she led the way to a beautiful flower garden on the summit of the bank. There they wandered together among rows of blossoming roses, and fresh and delicate flowers, both native and exotic, preserved from decay, and cherished in existence by the constant care of Miss Crayton. But Delamere scarce saw them, his life seemed ebbing out with his affections, his soul stole hour by hour away, drawn by the magic power of his young guide and entertainer. And it was no wonder—Charlotte Crayton Ridgely was formed to win; her face was one of most bewildering beauty, and the sprightliness of her spirits played perpetually in her countenance, and added another grace to its enchantments; and then her form of perfect symmetry, so light and delicate, and sylph like, it was no wonder, I repeat, the stranger was enraptured. He saw and loved—

he conversed with her and felt that he was ruined.
 The ramble in the flower garden was protracted until sun down, and when the young couple returned, tea was ready. The pictures were therefore left for a morning's examination. And a walk on the bank was determined on for the evening's recreation—Those of my readers who have been in love, and probably the far greater part of them have, will be able to guess how that evening was spent, on the part of our new acquaintances. When they parted, it was with acknowledged regret on both sides. Delamere retired to brood over the bitterness of a destiny that bound him to marry one who he had never seen, and with whom he was now certain he could never have a moment's happiness, since the acquaintance he had just formed. He was now on his way from N. York, where he had lately arrived from Europe, to the south, to comply with the requisition of an uncle, whose estate he was to heir on his marrying a distant relative of his, and one to himself a stranger.
 Miss Crayton spent a not less unhappy night. For the first time in her life she felt the power of a genuine attachment, and for the first time felt that her heart, which had already been disposed of by will, to a foreigner, with whom a distant English relative had been pleased, could never be happy in the world again; on an acquaintance so brief, however, neither had dared to venture a word about these circumstances. They had retired from each other's presence with hearts full of love—they only looked forward to an eternal separation.
 The morning came. The sun rose bright, and not a cloud was a broad in the heaven.—Delamere was up and met Charlotte, as he thought for the last time, at breakfast: She looked unwell, and said little, but when the young traveller rose to depart, she reminded him of her pictures, and he followed her to her cabinet; the first painting that met his view was a striking likeness of herself, with the name underwritten, of Charlotte Crayton Ridgely. Delamere looked at it a moment, and observing a shrouded frame, which appeared to match by its side, he drew the covering from it, and beheld the very portrait of himself, which had been sent as a present to his intended bride, with his name Charles Delroy, for so it was in reality, that of Delamere being adopted on his journey, merely out of whim.
 He turned to the beautiful original of the fair picture, and asked, "is your name then Ridgely?"—"It is—though my uncle, after whom I was called Crayton, will not let me wear it at Ross Bank."
 Delroy was overcome at this discovery, he tottered to a sofa, threw himself upon it and burst into a flood of tears. The family was called up, but to their enquiries he only responded "I am Delroy."
 The scene at Ross Bank was changed the next day. Two happier persons were not to be found on all the Susquehanna, than Charles and Charlotte. And thus, for once, was the old maxim reversed, and "the course of true love did run smooth."
 From the Washington Gazette of July 7.

THE HOLY ALLIANCE.

We presume that there is not one reading citizen of the United States who will now doubt that there is a Holy Alliance of Cabinet Secretaries formed for the destruction of Mr. Crawford; and as if the more entirely to personate the character of their models in Europe, they chose the fourth of July, a day consecrated to the celebration of Independence and Freedom, to make their first open and united demonstration against the Secretary of the Treasury. Had Messrs. Adams, Calhoun, and M'Lean, even confined their letter for Breaking up the Dinner Party at Williamson's on Monday last, to the Committee of Arrangement, although that would have been bad enough, they would have shewn some moderation: But, exulting in what they thought a fine opportunity of giving a staggering blow to Mr. Crawford, they hastened to send their design of withdrawing from the dinner to the Washington Republican, the newspaper of John C. Calhoun and Ninian Edwards, in order that it might be proclaimed to the world that it was the will of the cabinet allies that there should be no dinner, because Ninian Edwards was not to be of the party. Every body was expected to take the hint, absent himself, or look out for the high displeasure of Messrs. Adams, Calhoun, and M'Lean, with the enormous law officer of government at their heels, to draw up an indictment in due form, against those citizens of the District of Columbia who should care to rebel against the authority of the Department of State, the Department of War, and the General Post Office. The afternoon of the Anniversary of Independence was to be passed in gloom; no generous glass was to be emptied in honour of the day nor to the memory of the gallant heroes of 1776; no toast was to be given, no sentiment uttered; because permission had not been first had and obtained under the great seal, countersigned at the War Office. Doubtless the trio conceived that their decree would be implicitly obeyed, and that clerks, dependants of government, retainers, and office-seekers, would all stay away. We will not pretend to say, that upon this class of persons, the intimation had not its contemplated effect. With the exception of a few high-minded men, the train of minor official incumbents did not partake of the entertainment. The bell-wethers had given the signal, and most of the flock followed, with a beat. The company, for the greater part, was composed of independent citizens, with whom a few distinguished individuals from other places, fearless of power and devoted to principle, participated. Among these we are proud at being enabled to count that upright and gifted man, Langdon Cheves, Esq. whose patriotism, moral character, and talents, are in all respects equal to, and in many superior to, those of Messrs. Calhoun, Adams, and M'Lean, either separate or combined. The presence of the Revolutionary Worthly, General Philip Stewart, shewed that the fire of 1776 still burnt lively in the bosom of a veteran soldier; and nearly eighty persons, who, in point of respectability may vie with any equal number in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, attest that, in this free country, it is impossible for a few men, perverting the influence of office, to domineer over and controul the body of the community in the expression of their genuine sentiments.

The volunteer coming in of Mr. Wirt, at the tail of the scheme of Messrs. M'Lean, Calhoun, and Adams, and from the haste with which the letter, of the trio was sent to the Republican, it may be considered as a matter settled, that such a course of conduct had been previously agreed upon contingent upon Edwards's exclusion. Hence a just inference may be drawn, that it was the intention of the Secretaries of War and State to procure Edwards to be present at the dinner. The plan, upon a dispassion-