PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

POETRY.

THE SILENT EVE.

hanswers to the hues above -

hoot into the lucid sky.

in the south, a silver star

answers to the nues above more ceases in the grove; not a breeze, in yandering, stirs ranches of the silent firs, trech their azure cones on high,

in the south, a silver star amber radiance shines alar;—
lest doughter of the night, or warm, in branty bright, campaid in the gathless dome are, whi her dost tho a counter—
for, a thin the orbitess blue, ristret winkles thro;
insurt and unsteady light, an ine eye, then mock the sight; at the shades of Darkness frown, how their wewless cur ains down, er sell, that mantles earth, as these to brighter birth, is since glow, with purer ray,

distince glow, with purer ray, on the tomb of Day!

Imaragance in Mourning Dress.

tipear, thow uscless, when the grief's

ONUMENT TO HUMPHREY 3.

New Haven is erected a mo-

n to the memory of General

phreys, made of fine grained

e from New Hampshire, con-

og of a cubical piece of three

surmounted with a pyramidica?

of four sides, & ten feet high;

ost about 2000 dollars. The

unent contains a Latin inscrip

said to have been written by

Trumbull, the author of

irgal, &c. which we have not

but the following is given in

Connecticut papers as a trans-

he American philosophical society.
American and Connecticut acade

need by the love of country and of

liberty, devoted in youth his whole life to the

d, by treaties with foreign nations, Confirmed its power.

In war, rathefellow labourer of Washington

He was ambassador
At the court of Portugal and Spain;
Returning, he enriched his native

excellence: In those liberal arts and sciences,

utility,

use of his life was happily

hich subserve either ornament o

At last, when all his offices had

died, February 21, A. D 1818,

act of a letter from a gentleman

Georgetown, (Demerara) to e Editors of the Commercial

lvertiser, dated July 10, 1820.

This is the strangest country I

saw. The inhabitants are dy

. I have seen nothing like sor-

ire three years.

Aged 65 years

expired, the course of finished,

Colone in the continent at army; In the state of Connecticut,

General of the veteran soldiers.

With indeed a golden fleece;

In history and poetry.

tepublic; He defended his country in arms;

Arengthened it by his counsels; Added to its literary glory;

DAVID HUMPHREYS, LL. D.

Member

mies, and in England,

sacere.

n grie is feign'd, how ill such form

g weights agreeably to the the 6th a cold phired will not less then 4150, heats an \$100, heats three miles any Horse, Mara or Gol-nning Horse on the first

Sept 7, 1820.

to the Race.

RENTICE WANTED.

of Maryland, sc.

, late of Anne Arundel coun-

ed, it is ordered that he

otice required by law for

exhibit their claim against

eceased, and that the same

ed once in each week, for

of six successive weeks

yland Gazette and Political

nas H. Hall, Rez. Wills.

A. A. County.

e is hereby given,

subscriber of Anne Arundel ath obtained from the orphans

inne-Arundel county, in Ma-

tters testamentary on the per-

te of Dr. Matthias Hammond,

ne Arundel county, deceased, ns having claims gainst the

he same, with the vouchers

o the subscriber, at or before

day of February next, they

rwise he excluded by law from

t of the said estate. Given un

and this 26th day of August, ezi Hammond, executor.

of Maryland, sc.

Jugust 26th 1820.

undet County Orphans Court,

plication by petition of Wil Baldwin, administrator with

ed that he give the notice

by law for creditors to exhi-

claims against the said de-

and that the same be pub

nce in each week, for the space

uccess ve weeks in the Mary-

ette and Political Intelligencer.

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

ce is hereby Given,

Thomas H. Hail,

ugust 26th, 1820,

Williamson, Treasurer, irest the Maryland Republic, Intelligencer, Wash ist and Federal Republic ore, Easton Gazette and blish the shove once a week October, and forward their

ribers to the Jockey Club

Each folio, quarto, we can be to be considered at the books.

Set where the work consists of the volume—a set of two of more rate equal to 4 hooks.

Af The subscription mones is bein advance, and may be realisted in the lib-ary to board the Steam Soat or by ma.

The publick are respectfully be ed that a Box is placed or bein Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Books from a soin Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Books from a soin Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Books from a soin Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Books from a soin Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Books from the Same and part it on board the Steam Boat, and the Books will arrive at the Library and will be replaced the soil before the Subscribers, and its facility long desired by the public facility long desi ed to call and pay their ers of the Jockey Club will manyson's Tavern the even eady habits will be taken to the AKING BUSINESS.
Sept 7 6 B. MEADE. ulel County Orphais Court, cation by petition of Rezin executor of Dr. Matthias

all of which are in circulation.
Subscribers residing out of the
of Baltimore may keep their Boo
month if necessary, or change then
every conveyance, for which privil no additional charge is made. Battomore, Sept. 7, 1820.

Ground Plaster of Pari Manufactured, and for sale, by subscriber, delivered at the where free of expence.

- William Brownt; Late Kent & Browne Corner of Franklin and Paca sin Baltimore, Sept. 14.

BOOTS & SHUES

Cheap for Cash.

A. MUNROE has removed lens to the blue framed house just be the pump nearly opposite the old students of the pump nearly opposite the old students of the constantly supplied with, and tensive assortment of Baltimore is ladelphia and New Englandmid Bo and Bhoes, which are offered for a state annexed years low pricts. at the annexed very low prices.

Womens Leather Slippers, at 37 14,
62 1.2, to 41,00
do. Moroco do. 50,62

do. do. and Kiddo, with heels, \$1,37 1 \$1,75. \$3,00, \$

Mens Short Boots, to \$7,00. 75, \$1,00, \$1 to \$2,25. do. do. do. pegged, do. do. pumps, to \$2,00. annexed, of John Sewell, late Arundel county, deceased, it 87 1.2, 4

do. coarse shoes, 50,75, to \$2,00.

do. do. quarter Boots, \$2,50, \$2,50. 50, 75, 87

do. fine do. pegged, \$3,00. Youths and Boys fine shoes, 50, \$1,00 do. do. pumps, \$1,00. Childrens kid & Morecco shoes 37 :-2,10 37 1.2 to#

Misses, do. 371-2 tof.
Misses, do. 371-2 tof.
Ladres Cordovan Slippers, \$1,00.
do. do welted shoes, \$1,75.
do. Morocco, do do. \$1,75.
Besides, a good assortment of de kinds of Ladies Prinello, Kid and Misco Shoes, which will be sold cheapt they were ever before offered in there Is also provided with a good soil Calf, Kipp and Coarse Leather, Prac Kid and Morocco, which will be made the best manner, at short notice, all

the best manner, at short notice, as siderably below the former prices.

The Cash will in most cases be price but she will be pleased to sell to pure customers on the dual credit.

N. B. Three trigo Trunks for sik. Sept. 21.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING MA THE UNITED STATES, On the following Post Roads, will received at the General Diet

until the 28th day of Odober 12 inclusive. .In Maryland. 1. From Chesapeake by Port D sit to Conewingo, once a week, 12m Leave Chesapeake every Monda 6 A M. and arrive at Conewings 10 A M. Leave Conewings 10 A M.

arrive at Chesapeake by 1P M.

10. From Charlotte Hall sloog
three notched road to Fenwick's hy once a week, 12 miles.

Leave Charlotte Hall every We nesday at 11 A.M. and arrive at wick's tavern by 2 P. M. Leave Wick's at 3 P. M. arrive at Charles at 3 P. M. arrive at

11. From Havre de Grace to W lawn, once a week.

Leave Havre de Grace Hoods

6 A. M. and arrive at Whodlawa A. M Leave Woodlawn at s and arrive at Havre de Grace by

The contracts will stipule the penalties for failures and delays.

RETURN J MEICS L.

Postmann Country

General Post Office, 1815 25, 1

Sept. 21.

The first object that attracted my aztention, was the monument of Capt. SITECH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. seat, and within legible distance .--Three Dollars per Annum Having a pencil and paper in my Blockword's Ediabargh Magazine.

pocket, I deliberately copied from t the following inscription, which I send you, thinking that it may serve to call to your mind some of the gallant deeds of the lamented Law-SACRED

THE SILENT EVE.

THE SILENT EVE.

stades of night are hastening down,
spin lue the mountains brown;
sy is cluddess, and serene;
sy is cluddess, and serene;
sinds are pillowed, and the scene,
mids, so wild, so sweet,
sores's, fields and waters meet,
set in such delicious hues,
set in such delicious hues,
set in ster delicious hues,
set in ster and sorrow's sphere,
smise away his anguish here;
soft his erting thoughts subdued,
set tranquillizing moud,
set of harmony, would steal,
spotts feign, and angels itel. TO THE MEMORY OF CAPT. WILLIAM PEAKE, the heave & highly respected commander or his Majesty's Brig Pencock; whose death was glorious, as his life was honourable Engaged in unequal combat with the American shop of war Hornet, a cannon shot in mercy terminated his

existence almost at the same moment that his gallant vessel, consigned to the deep, gave a state y sepulchre to the remains o her lamented chief. To commemorate this glorious but fatal engagement.

which took place on these shores, on the 24th day of February, 1813, and to perpetuate the name of a distinguished officer. Gis Ex'v Gen. Carmichael, acti g

Governor, sympathizing with the generous feeling of the mabitants of this United Colony, in the universal expression of sincere regret,

was pleased to grant in their behalt,
tals memorial to his
FAME
Where'er through climes old Ocean rolls,
From the equator to the frost-bound poles,
Is British valour shown. This dis ant shore,
Sholl climber rose in British's hard. Shall claim her page in Britain's naval

lore; To future time, then, votice tablet tell, How bravely Peake here fought - lamented fell; From many breasts call'd forth the deep

drawn sigh,
The tender tear beguil'd from beauty's eye
And though he offoats upon a watery bier,"
Preserve his name, to Britons over dear.

And while his spirit soars to native skies, Proclaim, that fame with virtue never dies

By the ship William Penn, from From the Liverpool Saturdry's Advertiser of August 19

TRIAL OF THE QUEEN.

London, Thursday, 7 P. M. This being the day appointed by the House of Lords for the commencement of the proceeding against the Queen, and it being generally known that her majesty was resolv. ed to appear 'n person, during the trial, at the b r of their lordships' house, an immense crowd of people assembled at an early hour, in front of her majesty's house in St. James square, to testify their sympathy on her majesty's sufferings, or to gratify their curiosity in witnessing the procession .- The people gradually increased from 7 until 10 o'clock, when they not only filled the space directly front of the house but completely occupied every part of the square; with the exception of the enclosed cultivated space in the interior, which was guarded by constables. Repeated cheers spoke the anxious feeling in favour of her maher success, and execrations "deep and loud" against those individuals who are considered to be her enemies, evinced the sentiments too generally enter ained respecting the conduct pursued by the ministers towards her majesty.

The streets were kept by a strong party of mounted constables armed with swords and pisto's, and large posses of constables on foot occupied various stations, or patroled the streets to prevent confusion or accident. A strong party of horse guards were drawn up in line, about nine o'clock, in the open space at Old Palace-yard, ready, if occasion required, to assist the civil power, and a regiment of foot guards, at in great numbers, by the yellow about half past nine, marched down tyet the survivors are dining this drinking, singing, fidling & Parliament-st. towards the House of Lords for the same purpose, and in pursuance of the address voted by

ing, with as much unconcern as they shall things remained as they the house to his majesty. The Lord Chancellor arrived at expressed at the death of an inthe House of Lords at a quarter past dul, except by two young men, eight o'clock. The peers then behad just returned from the fugan to arrive in tolerably quick sucof the eleventh out of their ession-some of them were loudly which consisted of thirteen. cheered as they passed. Among M___, a physician of skill and those thus noticed by the crowd was erience in the diseases of this Lord Holland. At half past nine hate, told me a few evenings o'clock the Duke of Wellington are, that a foreigner stood no more rived on horseback. His reception one chance in seventy-five, to was not so flattering. The Duke of York appeared on horseback shortly A few Sundays since, I attendafter, and was greeted with loud he English church, & the preachcheers, which his Royal Highness ting very aninteresting, I cast acknowledged by taking off his hat

about for something more edifying, | several times. It is generally understood that his Royal Highness took every possible pains and exert-Peake, placed upon the inner wall ed all his influence to prevent the of the Church, directly opposite my present process. The Duke of Leinster also arrived on horseback. and was loudly cheered. By this time the crowd on the outside of the barriers had become immense.

At a quarter past nine precisely the Queen arrived at St. James's square, from Bradenbugh House, where here majesty slept last night. The people assembled in the square, greeted her arrival with the most enthusiastic cheers, the clapping of hands, and the waving of hats and andkerchiefs. Her majesty graciously expressed her gratitude by frequent inclinations of her head, and on alighting from her travelling carriage, repeatedly bowed to the assembled multitude as she ascendd the steps in front of her house. The cheering still continued and her majesty appeared at the window, and repeated her grateful acknow-

The new state carriage, drawn by six beant ful bay horses, superbly capar soned, soon afterwards drove into the square. The body of the carriage is of a lake colour, (a favorite one with the late King,) and on the pannels are richly emblazoned the royal arms and supporters, under which appears a snake couched from its weight. On each of the four side pannels is a regal coronet. with her majesty's initials C. R .-The body is roomy, and hangs low: on the roof are silver coronets at the corners; the joints at the top are also ornamente swith silver coronets, and on the corners near the top are also coronets, with her majesty's cypher in silver letters underneath. The joints are of chased silver, richly ornamented, and the lamps which are very beautiful, are of silver embossed, surmounted by superb coronets of the same metal. The side lining, swabs, and cushions, are of rich yellow silk, and the roof is lined with blue, ornamented with rich lace. The coachman and postillions

were richly dressed in scarlet & gold. At 10 o'clock precisely her majes. ty, who looked in excellent health, ascended her state carriage amidst the most enthusiastic cheers of the prople. It is impossible to describe the animation of the scene at this moment. Every hat was simultaneously waved in the air, every voice seemed emulously exerted to express the affectionate zeal and sympathy of the immense multitude. S. veral of the neighbouring windows were filled with ladies of rank, and the constant waving of white handkerchiefs testified the sympathy of many a fair bosom, in the affiictions that

pressed upon their Queen. The procession now moved slow ly forward. The carriage with Alderman Wood took the lead and was followed by that of her Majesty, the carriage of the chamberlains bringing up the rear. Thousands upon thousands had by this time assembled to greet the procession as it passed along. Balconies, windows and houses, to their tops, were crowded by persons of all descriptions, among whom were many elegantly dressed females, who manifested their attachment to the Queen by the waving of white handkerchiefs, and by a display of white favours. The cavalcade moved slowly amidst the unceasing shouting of the multitude, until it arrived at Carlton Palace, where the applause was redou-

The doors and windows of the palace were closed, and only one solitary domestic had the temerity to look upon a scene so obnoxious to the hopes of his royal master. The sentinels presented arms. Her Majesty bowed. As the procession rolled along the numbers of the crowd increased, and several carriages fell into the line. The top of the piazza of the Opera house, and the houses in Cockspur and Parliament streets, were particularly distinguished for their display of youth, fashion, and beauty. The soldiers at the Horse-Guards, like those at Carlton-Palace, presented arms as her majesty passed, to whom she also bowed. The avenues to St. James' Park were closed; and at the Horse-Guards, on the procession passing by, orders were issued not only for the closing of the outer gates, but also those leading to the

Her Majesty continued to bow occasionally in answer to the fervent benedictions which were poured into the carriage from those who house, upon extraordinary occasions had the happiness of optaining a position near it .- Her looks also were requently directed with a gratified expression towards her fair partisans for the crime of high treason. He in the windows of the adjacent houses, who leaned over the crowded balconies, and by the increased raplaity in the motion of their handkerchiefs, endeavoured to express those feelings that the laws of decorum (which even the enthusiasm excited by the occasion could not obliterate from their memories) forbade to be uttered by the voice. On the arrival of the procession at the end of Great George-street, the view of the immense sea of heads which rolled along behind as far as the eye could reach, and terminating in Old-Palace-yard as in a harbour, was truly grand and impressive

The carriages passed through the first barrier drawn across the street. the bar being opened the instant of their arrival; but notwithstanding the exertions of a numerous posse of peace officers, it was impossible to close it again; after the last car-riage had passed the people rushed in like a torrent, and immediately filed up the space inclosed between the two barriers. The pressure at that point was dreadful, but we did not learn that any serious accident occurred, either there or in any part of the line of the procession, though there could not be less than 500,000 persons collected in that space. At nalf past ten o'clock her majesty 2lighted at the door especially appointed for her, leading to the House of Lords. The guards stationed in front of the House of Lords present ed arms to her majesty, and she entered the house applauded to the ery echo that applauds again. The doors of the House of Lords

were opened at 9 o'clock. At twen-

y-five minutes before ten o'clock,

he Lord Chancellor entered the house. The Bishop of Llandaff immediately read prayers. The lower part of the house became a scene of unusual bustle and interest, the fulness of attendance seeming to cause some difficulty in the appropriation of seats. Three judges of the King's bench (the Chief Justice and Justices Best and Holroyd) took their seats on the woolsack. Barons Richards and Garrow entered soon after and took their seats beside them. They were soon afterwards joined by Judge Dallas. By ten o'clock the house was filed, and the attendance of peers complete. Mr. Cooper, clerk of the house, read the order for calling over the house.-The names were immediately called over. The Lord Chancellor delivered apologies which he had received from several peers-While the names were calling over, the Queen, attended by Lady Anne Ha milton, and followed by her counsel entered the house from the robing VIII. After referring to the premass of people, while prayers for in St. Jame's square, Pail-mall, &c. room. Their lordships rose & made cedent of Bishop Atterbury, and her seat in a chair prepared for her, beside the steps of the throne. Her majesty was dressed in mourning, with a white veil thrown over her head which covered her bust. Lord A. Hamilton attended her majes:y on coming in, and took his stand behind her chair. Petitions against the bill of pains and penalties from the common council of London and from the freeholders of Middlesex were presented. The Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge were excus ed from attending, the former on account of consanguinity, and the latter from being appointed his majesty's viceroy for the kingdom of Hanover.

The Earl of Liverpool moved the order of the day for the second reading-The Duke of Leinster moved that the order should be rescinded. The house divided-Contents 41-Non-contents 260 .- Majority against the amendment 219 - When strangers were re-admitted, Lord Caernaryon was found opposing the motion of Lord Liverpool, for hearing counsel in support of the bill .-His lordship contended that the proceedings were inconsistent with public justice and their lordships' honour-great danger might ar se from pursuing the course adoptednone whatever could take place it the question were abandoned, for it was founded upon fictitious belief that the public were concerned.

Lord Gray contended against the mode of proceeding by a bill of pains and penalties, but asserted that the nossessed extraordinary powers .-The noble Earl contended that the Queen might be proceeded against then went into an examination of the law of treason and proposed that two questions should be put to the Judges, the object of which was to ascertain, if the crime of adultery committed by the Queen with a foreigner were not high treason in the accessary, though the principal were not answerable to the laws of England; he founded his argument on the rule that accessaries in treason were principals, liable to punishment n cas:s where the principals in the first degree could not be visited.

The Lord Chancellor was decidedly of opinion, that the noble Earl's law was unfounded. It was universaily laid down by all the authorities, that an accessary to an act, the doing of which was no crime in the principal, could be guilty of no crime.

I ord Liverpool defended the present mode of proceeding, but had no objection to the opinion of the Judges being taken, if it did not cause delay.

After some further discussion, the judg s present, viz. Lord Chief Justice Abbott, Chief Justice Dalias, Mr. Justice Horroyd, Mr. Justice Best, Lord Chief Biron Richards, and Mr. Baron Garrow, retired to deliberate upon the qu stion put to them by Lord Grey, as to tre-son, under the statute of Edward III. In 20 minutes they returned to the house, when Lord Chief Justice Abbott d livered their opinion that, though adultery might be committd by the Queen with a foreigner, it could not amount to high treason, because the foreigner did not act contrary to his allegiance, he owing no allegiance to the king of this country.

The Duke of Hamilton then put several interrogatories to the Attorney General, to induce him to state on what authority he appeared at the bar.

The Attorney General replied by reading the order of the house for his appearance on this day, to support the bill in question. In answer to other noble lords, he stated that he had received his instructions from the home department.

No result of importance rose out of this conversation, or out of another, which followed, relative to calling over the house.

Mr. Brougham then same forward for the purpose of being heard generally against the principle of the bill; but as he spoke at great length, and as his introductory remarks were less important than those made in the last hour of his address, we shall omit them, with the exception of a charge brought by him against ministers of instituting a proceeding at this day, which would have been a disgrace to the reign of Henry the statute of Edward III. he went on to contend that it was impossible in this instance, that the succession to the throne could be in the slightest danger, from ary misconduct of the Queen. He insisted that no case of paramount necessity had been established by ministers to warrant them in introducing a bill contrary to all law, precedent, and analogy. It had been said that the Queen's conduct had tended to itsgrace the crown and to injure the country-but he begged leave to ask whether the foundation of the charges in the preamble of the bill, if it existed at all, had not existed while the Queen was Princess of Wales, and merely the wife of a British subject. Why then was not the measure introduced long ago?merely because the Prince of Wales must have sued in the ordinary manner for a divorce, and must have come into this house with clean hands .- Especial care had been taken to wait until her majesty, by her exaltation, was deprived of her private rights and remedies. This brought him to implore their lordships to pause upon the threshold. He put out of view at present all question of recrimination; he had raised it for his present argument only, and he should be most deepty afflicted if, in the further progress of this illomened subject, it would be necessary for him again to recur

t the subscriber of Annephans court of Anne-Arun

ity.in Maryland, letters of admion with the will annexed, on the l estate of John Sewell late of rundel county, deceased. All having claims against the said d. are hereby warned to exhibit ne, with the vouchers thereof, to scriber at or before the 26th day ruary next, they may othery law be excluded from all of the said estate. Given under d this 26th day of August 1820.

will annex.

illiam H. Baldwin, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Visitors of the Free School of Anne cleounty, hereby make known, that ction for a teacher will be made, as tool house, on the first Saturday in it next, and on the same day annual-cafter; and that the school is to be ered vacant on that day in every year, y for the same. They therefore reall persons who may wish to take of this institution, to make and the English language in all its obstate with Latin and Greek. The his highlighten in believing highly profitable. Presention in to January.

of this institution, to make applica-writing to Brief J. Worthington, eq. ent of the Board, on or before the at Saturday in October annually, or sally to the loard on the day of elecproducing attisfactory testimonials of cation and moral character. This shment jonsists of one hundred and en acres of good land, a school house d repair and a comfortable dwellinghough for the accommodation Its location is in a very population, and to a man capable