

...and have therein
the seal of our Empire
at Kamenow Otrrow, the 1st
of 1812, and the twelfth year of
our Independence.
(Signed) ALEXANDER
(Signed) JOHN ROMANZOW

...the last information from Europe
in our preceding columns, it
is much cut up by the Russians, as
it was not expected he would
to make good his retreat to
Great distress has prevailed
franks; numbers of horses have
been reduced to extreme want
scarcity of provisions. This mod-
est has experienced that he is
able, and that he has met in
overseeing treasonable plots in the country,
the treasury has been reduced to
of mendicant distress—Twenty mil-
ions, says Gallatin, must be borrowed for
the present year; no doubt to prevent the
cessity of taxation.

...be impossible for them at this time
under 6000 of them from one end of
continent to the other—To what then
this failure be attributed? It cer-
ly speaks the language of opposition
the great mass of the people to the
spec, or their want of patriotism to
the administration is a war, the princi-
of which for many sleepily advo-
The ardour of patriotism which
ated such bravos and defolation to
cold times of the north, seems to
died away in reflecting on the hard-
and privations naturally incident to a
ary life—However beneficial a war
nt have at first appeared to these most
of politicians, however necessity might
to have required it, yet the avowed
for which it was declared cease to ex-
Is it then probable under these circum-
ces, that its continuance is to be fo
h more popular as to induce our citi-
to embark in it with more alacrity
to die at first? It certainly would
a degree of inconsistency and deprav-
in the people to which it would be
ble to believe they had defected.
ere is no doubt in time the force which
contemplated might be raised; but what
est, it may with propriety be asked,
liely to result from the 20,000 men
ch are to be raised for twelve months?
th all the allurement hang out to catch
it is probable that this force can be
odied and disciplined in time to make
quest of the country the ensuing fea-
? If not, the term of their enlistment
expire, and the enormous sums expend-
upon them in wages, bounty and cloaths,
be totally lost, without having obtain-
the contemplated object. Allowing they
be recruited in five months, which
a very short time, what then have
000 raw, undisciplined troops scattered
er country from Orleans to the most
thern extremity of the district of Maine,
from the Atlantic to the Mississippi,
at time will be required to concen-
and discipline these detached bodies
will not pretend to say; but from ex-
e we should naturally be led to
clude it could not be done in time to
ke a campaign to any advantage before
commencement of the next winter—
it is well known that the winter in
at climate commences with severity ear-
in November. Thus then the govern-
ent pays its soldiers 160 dollars each,
and they leave the service of their coun-
y, and Canada still in possession of the
hills—This looks like all the other vili-
ary schemes which have long charac-
ed the administration of our government
They have squandered away the public
oney upon gun boats, torpedoes, and dif-
vering treasonable plots in the country,
the treasury has been reduced to a
ale of mendicant distress—Twenty mil-
ions, says Gallatin, must be borrowed for
the present year; no doubt to prevent the
cessity of taxation.

...weeks after the declaration of hostilities,
as far removed as ever. Nothing has been
gained by land except disaster and disgrace,
and to die the words of a democratic leader
in congress, the nation has been plunged
into "an ocean of infamy." The enormous
expense of this campaign, no one
will venture to calculate. It is now over,
and the second campaign, we are to under-
stand, will soon commence. Have we any
ground to expect a different result? In the
last campaign wonders were to be achiev-
ed by the volunteers. Now, forsooth, the
volunteers cannot be relied on. The mili-
tias we were told, would at once go and
conquer the enemy's country. Now it is
discovered that the militia are of no earth-
ly use. In the president's speech, we were
told something about the dangers of large
military establishments, and notwithstanding
all this danger, the standing army is to
be greatly increased, and upon a stand-
ing army exclusively, we are to depend in
any future conflict with the foe. But
then the standing army is not yet raised,
and the reasons stated by our excellent
president, why the free people of this land
will not enlist, and subject themselves to
the rules and articles of war, might almost
convince even a sceptic, that this standing
army which is to conquer Canada this
year, will not be even raised at the close
of the next campaign. Besides all this,
every body knows, that the people are not
quite so fond of the war, just at this time,
as they were some months ago, when men
were led to believe that they had only to
march to Canada, and take possession of
the country without opposition; that they
were volunteering to go to a christmas
truckle, we had patriot volunteers in more
than abundance. But as soon as they were
undeceived in this matter, and discov-
ered what distresses and dangers they
had to encounter, an enemy without, and
starvation within the camp; their zeal ap-
pears to have abated most amazingly, and
desertion become the fashion.

...On Saturday evening last arrived and
anchored off our Harbour, the U. S.
Frigate CONSTELLATION, Capt. Stewart,
last from Potomac.

PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD.
From the Albany Gazette.

When you have nothing more interesting
to occupy a column of your paper, you
are at liberty to publish the following
remarks—the production of a mind,
sickened with a view of the present
state of the world.

What a picture of folly and madness
does the world afford us at the present
day!

In every age there have been those, who
have laboriously exerted themselves, and
often, alas! too successfully, in awak-
ening the passions of men, the harbinger
of division, contention, misery and calamity.
The pages of history substantiate the asser-
tion. But let the historian search the re-
cords of every age and nation—let him
bring from the requiring recesses of antiq-
uity, the probable and the possible—the
searches for a parallel to the present in
vain.

When was ever the cup of trembling
and atonishment poured out so low?
When have nations exhibited such a de-
termined, insatiable, and infernal spirit
of hostility, and revenge? When have revo-
lutions of states and empires been so sud-
den, calamitous and finished? When have
war been more unjust, cruel and general,
or longer protracted? In a word, when
has the earth groaned under the scour-
ging hand of Heaven so much as our day
witnesses?

True, war, and famine and pestilence,
have at times, visited almost every land!
Ambition, pride and vanity have often
advanced on justice, and triumphed over
innocence! The eye of avarice has bright-
ened, in prospect of success to fraud and
treachery! Revenge has sometimes per-
fected to death! Wretchedness and misery
have been the lot of many. But these
acknowledged evils, with their inseparable
attendants and consequences, were con-
fined, in a measure, to time and place.
Now, however, every species of calamity,
as if by instinct, and in menacing attitude,
march abroad through every land; and
wait only the controlling nod of Heaven,
to pour death and destruction upon a guilty
world! nay, their work is already be-
gun!

The love of glory and of the battle—
of conquest and universal and tyrannical
domination impel to actions, at which hu-
manity shudders, and insensibility inflames
with weeps. Sword, slaughter, and de-
vastation, spread through every land, with
steps rapid, haughty, and triumphant. Na-
tion protrudes sword against nation, with
the fell malice of a fiend, while man wal-
lows in the streaming blood of man.

Ambition, pride, vanity, revenge and
selfishness, followed by every other human
passion, exultingly proclaim the departure
of peace; and demand the allied forces
of people and nations—of kingdoms and
rulers to prevent her return! Political chican-
e and intrigue are practised with composure.
Peculation and bribery—falseness and de-
traction, are revered as virtues! Justice
and judgment are exercised without re-
morse! The drunkard now drinks his
largest draught! Lewdness is ashamed of
her finished pollution! The gamester dies
through protracted anxiety, and insupport-
able disappointment—the champion in profane-
ness surpasses the limits of hitherto con-
ceived blasphemy! Infidelity and irreligi-
ous boast of their thousands; while practi-
cal atheism impudently appears in open
day!

The sufferings of the human race liter-
ally exceed description! If our country
has, in any measure, escaped, it is because
there is a God in Heaven! Other countries
are a theatre, in which are exhibited com-
plicated scenes of woe, at which the stoic
would melt into tears, and the hardened
favage of the wilderness sicken to remem-
ber! There a sickly gloom broods upon
the face of nature—the springs of life are
down—the voice of joy is suppressed by
the rising sigh—the lustre of the beaming
eye obscured by the tear of sorrow and af-
liction! The venerable manhood descends
to the grave astonished! The aged fire
flashes under a view of approaching de-
folation and calamity! The feat of innocence
and peace is assailed by the ruthless hand
of the soldier! Countries are ravaged!
Towns and villages depopulated! and ci-
ties rolled in flames! Even the cottage of
the peasant's ambitious little family
smokes in ruins! The prayer of a father—
the humble supplications—the agonizing
sighs of a mother—the tender years of
the child—the lovely smile of the fearless
sportive babe—all only strengthen the fell
purpose of the ruffian's soul! He mocks at
agonies—he smiles at death! The houseless
and the friendless—the widow and the
fatherless, find a refuge only in death—an
asylum only in the grave! Alas! and
shall Heaven's glittering sword continue
unsheathed for ever! Shall the breath of
destruction blast man from existence! Shall
Heaven's wrath blot our world from its
being!

In Council
Annapolis, January 13, 1813.
ORDERED: That the act, entitled,
"An act to alter and repeal such parts
of the constitution and form of government
of this state as relate to the division of
Allegany county into election districts,"
and the act, entitled, "An act to alter,
change and repeal all such parts of the
constitution and form of government of
this state as relate to the division of
Prince-George's county into election
districts," be published once in each
week, for three months, in the Maryland
Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Ga-
zette and the American, Baltimore;
the People's Monitor, Easton; the Fe-
deral Republican, George-town; Mel-
sheimer's German Paper, and the Fre-
derick-town Herald, Frederick-town;
Hagar's Gazette and Maryland
Herald, Hagar-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, CLK.

AN ACT
To alter and repeal such parts of
the constitution and form of govern-
ment of this state as relate to the di-
vision of Allegany county into elec-
tion districts.

Whereas, it has been represented to
this general assembly, that great incon-
venience has been experienced for the
want of two additional districts in Al-
legany county, for remedy whereof

Be it enacted, by the General As-
sembly of Maryland, That all that part
of the constitution and form of govern-
ment, made such by the act of seven-
teen hundred and ninety-eight and se-
venteen hundred and ninety-nine, which
directs that Allegany county shall be
divided and laid off into six separate
districts, be and the same is hereby re-
pealed.

And be it enacted, That Allegany
county shall be divided and laid off into
eight separate districts.

And be it enacted, That if this act
shall be confirmed by the general as-
sembly after the next election of dele-
gates, in the first session after such new
election, as the constitution and form of
government directs, in such case this
act and the alteration in the said con-
stitution contained therein, shall be con-
sidered as a part and shall constitute
and be valid as a part of the said con-
stitution and form of government, to all
intents and purposes, any thing therein
contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT
To alter, change and repeal all such
parts of the constitution and form of
government of this state as relate to
the division of Prince-George's coun-
ty into election districts.

Whereas, it is represented to this ge-
neral assembly of Maryland, by the
petition of sundry inhabitants of Prince-
George's county, that they experience
great inconvenience for want of a sixth
district in said county and praying an
alteration in the second, third and fifth
districts, so as to admit a sixth between
them, and the prayer of the petitioners
appearing reasonable, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the general as-
sembly of Maryland, That all that part
of the constitution and form of govern-
ment, made such by the act of seven-
teen hundred and ninety-eight, which
directs that Prince-George's county
shall be divided and laid off into five se-
parate districts, be and the same is
hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That Prince-
George's county shall be divided into
six separate districts, and that the ad-
ditional district shall be laid off adjoining
and between the second, third and fifth
districts.

And be it enacted, That if this act
shall be confirmed by the general as-
sembly of Maryland, after the next elec-
tion of delegates, in the first session af-
ter such new election, as the constitu-
tion and form of government directs, in
such case the act, and the alterations
herein contained, shall constitute and
be considered as part of said constitu-
tion and form of government, to all in-
tents and purposes, any thing therein
contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Potomac Company.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors
of the Potomac Company, held at George
Town, on the 20th day of January, 1813,
present

Charles Simms, president,
John Mason, } Directors.
Eli Williams, }
& George Peter, }

It appearing to the board from the terms of
the resolution of the legislature of the state of
Maryland, at their late session, that the man-
ner of the loan of thirty thousand dollars pro-
posed to be made to the company at the peti-
tion of the president and directors, is such
as requires the consideration of the company as-
sembled in general meeting.

Resolved, That a meeting of the stock-
holders of the Potomac Company be appoint-
ed to be held at the Union Tavern, in George-
town, on Monday the 22d of February next,
at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Joseph Brewer, Treasurer.
January 28, 1813.

NOTICE.
RIDGELY & WEEMS
Being anxious to settle up the books of their
late business, once more earnestly request all
persons indebted to them, either by note or
open account, to settle the same with Ridgely
and Weems on or before the 20th of February
next, as further indulgence cannot be given.
Those who refuse to comply with the above
request may expect suits to be brought against
them for the money.
Jan. 14, 1813.

Just Published
AND FOR SALE BY
GEORGE SHAW & CO.
SATAN'S DEVICES EXPOSED,
In four Sermons,
To which is added
THE DAILY DUTIES OF A
CHRISTIAN.
Price 37 1/2 cents.
Jan. 28.

For Sale & Hire,
A parcel of likely, healthy Men, Women, &
Children: on application to the subscriber the
terms will be made known. I want a sober, dili-
gent man to superintend my business, one that
can come well recommended for his honesty and
sobriety will meet with proper encouragement,
but he must be a man that will carry sufficient
authority; or it will be needless to apply. He
must also have a character from a man of verity,
or otherwise it will be useless to apply to
characters, such as are generally brought, will
not be attended to.
Bennett Dargall.
Jan. 28/13.

City Bank of Baltimore.
Books for receiving subscriptions for
stock in The City Bank of Baltimore,
will be opened for 1,200 shares for Anne-
Arundel county, on the first Monday in
March, at Mr. William Brewer's tavern in
Annapolis.
January 14, 1813.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.
On application to me the subscriber in the
recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an
associate judge for the third judicial district
of Maryland, by petition in writing of BENJA-
MIN LUSBY of said county, praying for the be-
nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insol-
vent debtors, and the several supplements thereto,
on the terms mentioned in the said act, a
schedule of his property, and a list of his cre-
ditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them,
being annexed to his petition; and having satis-
fied me that he has resided in the state of
Maryland for two years immediately preceding
the time of his application; having also stated
that he is in confinement for debt, and hav-
ing prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do
herby order and adjudge, that the person of
the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged from
confinement, & that by causing a copy of this
order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette
for three months successively before the third
Monday in April next, to give notice to his
creditors to appear before the county court of
Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of
April next, for the purpose of recommending a
trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if
any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby
should not have the benefit of said act as prayed
for. Given under my hand this seventh
day of January, eighteen hundred and thir-
teen.
Richard H. Harwood.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapo-
lis, January 1, 1813.
John S. Allen Nicholas Baldwin, Com
Brown, Monsieur Coselle, William Chambers,
John Cox, Clement Dorsey, George F. Dick,
Amos Delworth, John B. Davis, Monsieur
Demorant, George Davis, George Everson
(*) Benjamin Franklin, Richard Gray, (2)
Sarah Hill, Messrs. Harford & Stephen, Rich-
d. Hall, of Ewd. Dr. Edward Harris, Mar. Hall,
Stephen Johnston, Anne Jones, Andrew H.,
Kleinschmidt, Henry Kildier, Adam Knott,
Mary Keating, Wm. Kilty, John Love, Wm.
Lovering, Wm. Mealer, Chas. M. Coy, Ho-
ratio M'Eldey, Wm. Nichols, John Polk,
Noble Palmer, Samuel Riley (2), Caleb Read,
Wm. Ross, Walter Simpson, David Shells,
Garrott Tracey, John Tillott, Peter White,
Capt. James White, Jas. W. Walsh, Rich-
d. P. Weathers, Annandale
Thos. Bicknell, (2), John Bennett, Snell
Bridge, Richard Carter (2), Rev. John W.
Compton, Augustine Gambrell, The Clerk to
the Commissioners of the Tax A. A. Coun-
ty, Capt. John Hall, Richard Kerby, Ste-
phen Lee, The Rev. of St. Ann's Parish,
The Rev. Wm. Nind, Westmoreland, Oliver
Norris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway
Indle (2), Elisha Pennington, Felt Saverin, Na-
than Porter, John Summers, Fort Madis-
son, Anne-Arundel County.
John Monroe, P. M.

For Sale
A Negro Woman, aged 32, with four
Children, three girls and a boy, the
oldest daughter nine years of age, the
second four, the boy's age seven. En-
quire at the Gazette Office.
October 29. 1/3c.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he
intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court,
or some one of the judges thereof, in the re-
cess of said court, for the benefit of the act for
the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed
at November session, 1805, and the several sup-
plements thereto.
January 7, 1813. William Foxcroft.

WANTED.
A person to undertake the making of
COPPERAS: Any one competent to
the work, on a large scale, may be ac-
commodated with a valuable situation.
Apply to the Editor.
Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1813.

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Thirty Blue Cloth } Thirty pair Stock
Jackets, } ings,
Thirty pair Panta- } And Thirty Cotton
loons, } Shirts.
Thirty pair Shoes, }
JOHN SHAW,
Annapolis, Jan. 21, 1813.

Wanted
TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR,
A NEGRO WOMAN,
who understands House Work, for
which a liberal price will be given.
Inquire at this Office.