ist parification, and have therete de ft, 1812, and the twelfth year of car (Signed) ALEXANDER of Guerl) Count, ROMANZOW

ARYLAND GAZETTE POLIS, THUREDAY, JAN. 28, 1811 e MARKEND GASETTE Is this day nenced on the plan which he la time past been contemplated h perhaps, be expected that d be given why it did no appear time proposed, but simply in a ice that the arrangement e somer made, the Editor flat cif will be considered a sufficient

gy. is something with a News Paper a Book, whenever it is ushen the world an Introduction, it is d, will accompany it by way ining its principles, and make on the designs, of the Editor or.-To do either in the press would be superfluous, because the oo well known to need any famile nation.—In conducting this pape ne plan which is now commenced ash or inconsiderate promises nade, lest it should be the mortin of the Editor to raise expectation h he would find himself necessarir ed to disappoint. It will be his ant aim, however, as far as see ndustry can have any effect to a for this paper an honourable risk ng the political Journals of the day far his exertions may conduce to s this object is left to a candid in

htened public to judge. takes this opportunity of acknow ng his gratitude for the patronic ved, and hopes by unremitted on to merit its continuance. he- Editor respectfully solicits

of Gentlemen of political and acquirements: For their great enience a Communication Box be fitted up under the south-east visof the Office.

the last information from Europe n in our preceding columns, it p s that Buonaparte's army has been much cut up by the Russians, al it was not expected he would he to make good his retreat into h . Great distress has prevailed ranks; numbers of horses have p ed for want of forage, and his me a been reduced to extreme want from scarcity of provisions. This modes nilles has experienced that he is mi able, and that he has met in the ssians a foe determined to present ir country or perish in its run nust be a great gratification to eray

nd of humanity to hear that the urge of Europe, and enemy of the ole civilized world, is at least cked in his career. Perhaps, should be able finally to return, his spirit l have been so cooled down by erse of fortune, Mr. Madison re to urge against him the claims United States. But, if what is rted be correct, he will be in a work uation to meet such demands that s heretofore been, for he does not former occasions, return laden under, and enriched with the spell

ranquished enemy.

In calling to mind fome of the en the last year, we can form fome cale tion of those which are to happen to elent. It was afferted with the green lurance, twelve months ago, by the wiseacres of the day, that is onths from the declaration of with iduld have possession of all the best certitories on this continent. So says ere they of success that it was been

n army would be immediately raifed mong the bravelt of our citizens, recould lay down their arms and be nercy-Events however, have happen ontrary to all these expectation-Of 3,000 men which were to be railed have not the dightel realon to be hat one half of the number never permentified. Indeed it is believed the

cold climes of the porth, feems to politicians, however necessity might to have required it, yet the avowed for which it was declared ceafe to exs it then probable under thefe circumes, that its continuance is to be fo more popular as to induce our citito embark in it with more alacrity they did at fift ? It certainly would a degree of inconfishency and deprain the people to which it would be offible to believe they had descended. re is no doubt in time the force which ontemplated .night be raifed but what fit, it may with propriety be afked, kely to refult from the 20,000 men chare to be raifed for twelve months? h all the allurements hung out to catch n is it probable that this force can be odied and disciplined in time to make nquest of the country the ensuing fea-If not, the term of their enliftment expire, and the enormous fums expendpon them in wages, bounty and cloaths, be totally loft, without having obtainthe contemplated object. Allowing they ht be recruited in five months, which very fhort time, wathall then have 000 raw, undisciplined troops scattered the country from Orleans to the most thern extremity of the diffrid of Maine, from the Atlantic to the Miffilippi, at time will be required to concenand discipline these detached bodies will not pretend to fay; but from exclude it could not be done in time to

Ence we should naturally be led to ke a campaign to any advantage before commencement of the next winterclimate commences with feverity earin November. Thus then the governnt pays its foldiers 160 dollars each. they leave the service of their counand Canada ftill in poss-ssion of the itish-This looks like all the other visiary schemes which have long characteed the administration of our government They have foundered away the public oney upon gun hoats, torpedoes, and difvering treasonable plots in the country, ntil the treasury has been reduced to a

For the Maryland Gazetta

ate of mendicant diffres-Twenty mil-

ons, fays Gallatin, must be borrowed for

e present year; no doubt to prevent the

tury of taxation.

ome of our patriotic news-paper editors re lately been employed in enumerating taxes which the pe ple of England are pelled to pay to government, and we often told of the enarmous exactions that kingdom. That taxes in England grievoully oppreffive, especially upon poor, no man can entertain a doubt. has heretofore been our happy lot to be rempt from heavy taxes. And it ought be our endeavour to world them, by a-piding the causes of them. The people England have heavy taxes to pay, and hy? Becadle of the war in which they engaged; and it may fafely be affirmthat the government of this country ill find it as difficult as it was found in ngland, to carry on war without boring large firms of money and impofg new and burthenfome taxes. And tements of the taxes which an Englishian is compelled to pay, would urge he continuance of a war, which would nevitably subject us to the same burthens nd exactions. Do the good people of america wish to be taxed as the English re, and to the inaded with a debt, under he weight of which they and their possibly must flagger if not fink? If they do et them vote for war, and in voting for war (as they do whenever they vote and armen) let them remember, that they note for taxes, for loans, for flanding armies, and for the butchery of their form and their brothers, whether by the world on the disease of the f the enemy or the discases of the

One campaign is ended. The brilliant

ander 6000 of them from one end of gained by tand except diffuser and disprace, and to the words of a democratic lead-this failure be attributed? It cere are in congress, the nation has been plurged this failure be attributed? It cereit speaks the language of opposition into " an ocean of infamy." The enormous expense of the exampaign, on one will venture to calculate. It is now over, and the second campaign, we are to under the administration to a way, the principle of which so many strenguously advorable for arrows and the second campaign, we are to undersolve the arrows of patriotism which attend such payon and desolation to solve the volunteers. Now, for south the volunteers cannot be relied on. The misting we were fold, would at once you and litiz we were told, would at once go and cold climes of the borth, feems to conquer the enemy's country. Now it is died away in reflecting on the hard-discovered that the militia are of no earthand privations naturally incident so a food formething about the danger of large ary life. However beneficial a war military establishments, and notwithstandis have at first appeared to these most ing all this danger, the standing army is ing army exclusively, we are to depend in any furure conflict with the foe. But then the flanding army is not yet railed, and the reasons stated by our excellent president, why the free people of this land will not enlift, and subject themselves to the rules and articles of war, might almost convince even a sceptie, that this standing army which is to conquer Canada this year, will not be even raifed at the close of the next campaign. Besides all this, very body knows, that the people are not quite fo fond of the war, just at this time, as they were fome months ago, when men were led to believe that they had only to march to Canada, and take possession of he country without opposition; that they were volunteering to go to a christmas trolick, we had patriot volunteers in more than abundance. But as foon as they were undeceived in this matter, and difcovered what diffreffes and dangers they had to encounter, an enemy without, and starvation within the camp; their zeal appears to have abated most amazingly, and defection become the fashion.

Now the patriots who deferted during the last campaign, must not be expected to volunteer or even to accept of the bounty noney during this. Unless therefore, we should have a second growth of patriots, we have some cause to fear that the ranks

will not again be over-crowded.

But what if we had foldiers, where are our generals, to command them? One of them has been pronounced a traitor, and a fecond proclaimed a poltroon. None of them have given evidence of either skill r-bravery. Are we to endure the expenfee and lofs of another campaign, merely to afcertain how many poltroon and tree. herous generals we have in our army ?-Upon this question, the people have a right to speak their minds, and every man is at liberty to declare either for or against the war, as to him may feem expedient. Let t be remembered, however, that those who are for the war, ought to be ready to encounter all of its dangers. If the batle is to be fought, there must be men to fight it, and those who think that the hofour and judependence of the country are involved in the iffue, ought to be ready to shoulder their muskets. The government calls for foldiers-All men " of patriotism nergy and enterprise," are invited to rally around the flandard of their country. Let not the lovers of war with to impose its toils and hardships upon others, Let them at once step forward in defence of a war, which thus far, they have supported only by their votes and their talk, all of which may be very patriotic, but are not likely to bring the enemy to our feet, or the war to an honourable close. No man (let him talk as he may) supports this war, if while the administration is begging for his services in the field, he folds his rms, and leaves it to others, equally un-

willing to rifque their lives.
A COUNTRYMAN.

APPOINTMENES By the governor & council of Maryland

Montgomery County.

Justices of the Pezce. Lawrence O'Neale, Greenbury Howard, Edward Burgess Junior, James Lackland, William Culver, Richard West, John Adarnson, Richard Beall, Gassaway Harwood, William Darne, Jesse Leach, Nathan Holland. Kensey Gettings, Thomas Gettings, Robert Edmondston, Abraham Jones, John Aldridge, John Flemming, John H. Riggs, Frederick Linthicum, Peregrine Warfield, Samuel West, Henry Howard of John, Lyde Griffith, Allen Green, Zadock Lanham, Henry Harding, Thumas A. Brooke, Charles Wallace Benjamin Gaithér, Ezeklah Linthicum, William Dawson.

Levy Court Henry C. Gaither, Richard Beall, William Darne Junior, Thomas Gettings, Edward Burgess, Richard West, Henry Jones.

Orphans Codrt. Thomas Davis, Richard Anderson, Brice Selby. Montgomery County.

Orphans Court. Thomas Davis, Richard Anderson, Brice Selby.

Anderson, Brice Selby.

Calvert County.

Justices of the Peace. John H. Chew, John Turner, Richani Ireland, Samuel L. Smith, Hillary Wilson, John Horrell, John T. Lavielle, Samuel Wood, Charles Gantt John L. Brooke, Young Parran, Thomas Billingsly, Sutton L. Weems, Joseph Freeland, Barailla Simmont, Isaac Wood, Howe Semerville, John I Hellen, Tubman K. Long, Benjamin Glare, Alexander Broome, John Sedwick, John P. Williams, Gideon Ireland, John G. Macksill.

Levy Court. Samuel L. Smith, John T. Lavielle, Hillary Wilson, John Horrell, Charles Gahtt, Sufton L. Weems, Alexander Broome, Orphans Court John Turner, John H. Chew, Richard Grahame.

Justices of the Peace. Walter Dyson, Benjamin Centee, Dr. Samuel Hauson, Ignatius Middleton, Robert Craine, Samuel Hawkins, Thomas Rogerson, John Lowrey, Daniel Smallwood, George H. Spalding, William Brawner, Thomas Price. Richard Sprake, Benjamin F. Fendall, John, W. M. Pherfon, Hayelin Green, Samuel Orden, George D. profects with which it commenced are benjamin V. Fendall, John W. M. Pherton, for ever blaffed, and the Juhjugation of a confiderable part of Ganada, which was Benjamin to take place within a very few B. Wills Jun. Gustavas A. Adams, John Scientiff to take place within a very few B.

od be impossible for them at this time weeks after the declaration of hostilities in Porber Francis Newman, Sulm & Barb

William Wheatly, Thomas Burgers, the liam H. M. Lerson, Laurence Poer, Levy Cores. Walter Dysign, Sambel Haw Line, Semuel Chapman, Joseph Green, Thomas Davis, Philip J. Forth, Thomas Price, Management Conting, Franci Benjamin Contes, Franci Digges, James, Fenwick

On Saturday evening last arrived and nchored off our Harbour, the U. S. Prigate Constitution, 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, fickened with a view of the present. flate of the world,

What a picture of folly and madnels does the world afford us at the prefent

In every age there have been thole; who have laboriously exerted themselves, and often, alas! too fuccefsfully, in awakening the passions of men, the harbingers of divition, contention, milery and calamity. The pages of history substantiate the affer-But fer the historiau fearch the records of every age and nation-let him bring from the retiring recelles of antiquity, the probable and the poffible-he fearches for a parallel to the pretent in

-When was ever the cup of trembling and altonishment poured out so low When have nations exhibited fuch a determined, insatiable, and infernal spirit of hostility, and revenge? When have revolations of states and empires been so sudden, calamitous and finished? When have wars been more unjust, cruel and general, eight separate districts.
or longer protracted? In a word, when and be it enacted, That if this act has the earth grouned under the scourg-ing hand of Heaven so much as our day witneffes ?

True, war, and famine and pestilence, Ambitton, pride and vanity have often advanced on justice, and triumphed over innocence! The eye of avarice has brightened, in prospect of success to fraud and treachery! Revenge has sometimes perfecuted to death! Wretchedness and misery have been the lot of many. But thefe 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 inflinct, 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-

The love of glory and of the battleof conquest and universal and tyrannical domination impel to actions, at which humanity shudders, and insensibility instinctively weeps. Sword, flaughter, and devaltation, spread through every land, with steps rapid, haughty, and triumphant. Nation protrudes (word against nation, with the fell malice of a fiend, while man wallows in the ftreaming blood of man. Ambition, pride, vanity, sevenge and

felfishness, 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 chicane and intrigue are practifed with composure. Peculation and bribery-falsehood and detraction, are revered as virtues ! Juftice and judgment are perverted! Tyranny and oppression are exercised without remorse! The drunkard now drinks his And be it enacted, That if this act largest draught! Lewdness is assamed of shall be confirmed by the general asmorfe! The drunkard now drinks his her finished pollution! The gamester dies sembly of Maryland, after the next electhrough protracted anxiety, and inflaming disappointment-the champion in profaneness surpasses the limits of hitherto conceived blasphemy! Insidelity and irreligion boast of their thousands; while practical atheism impudently appears in open day !

The fufferings of the human race literally 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 exhibitted complicated scenes of woe, at which the stoic would melt into tears, and the hardened favage of the wilderness ficken to remember! There a fickly gloom broods upon the face of nature—the fprings of life are down—the voice of joy is suppressed by the rising figh—the lustre of the beaming eye obscured by the tear of forrow and asfiction t The venerable marron descends to the grave astonished. The aged sire sinks under a view of approaching desolation and calamity! The feat of innocence and peace is affailed by the ruthless hand of the foldier! Countries are ravaged! Towns and villages depopulated ! and cities rolled in flames! Even the costage of the peafant's unambitious little family smokes in ruins! The prayer of a fatherthe humble supplications-the agonizing fhrieks of a mother-the tender years of the child-the lovely fmile of the fearlefs Sportive babe-all only trengthen the fell purpose of the rushan's foul ! he mocks at agony—he smiles as death? The houseless and the friendless the widow and the fatherlels, find a refuge only in death-ar afylum only in the grave ! Alas ! and shall Heagen's glittering sword continue unsheathed for ever I shall the breath of destruction blast man from existence! shall Heaven's wrath blaz our world fram its In Council.

anapolis, January 13, 1813 ORDERED. That the act, entitled, Man 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 Gazette and the American, Baltimore the People's Monitor, Easton; the Fe deral Republican, George-town; Melsheimer's German Paper, and the Frederick-town Herald, Frederick-town Hagar's town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIL 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.

Whereas, it has been represented to this general assembly, that great inconvenience has been experienced for the want of two additional districts in Allegany 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 seventeen 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-

And be it enacted, That Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into

shall be confirmed by the general as-semily after the next election of dele-gated in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of have at times, visited almost every land! government directs, in such case this stitution ontained therein, shall be con sidered as a part and shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstand

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. 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 st enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government, made such by the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, which directs that Prince George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate 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 additional district shall be laid off adjoining and between the second, third and fifth districts.

tion of delegates, in the first session af ter such new election, as the constituti on and form of government directs, in such case the act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitute and be considered as part of said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstand-

Potomac Company.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, held at George Town, on the 20th day of January, 2813,

Charles Simms, president, John Mason, Elie Williams, Directors.

& George Peter,

It appearing to the board from the terms of
the re solution of the legislature of the state of the resolution of the legislature of the state of Maryland, at their late session, that the manner of the loan of thirty thousand dollars proposed to be made to the company at the petition of the president and directors, is such as requires the consideration of the company assembled in general meeting.

Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac Company be appointed to be held at the Linion Tavern, in Georgetown, on Monday the 2nd of February next,

town, on Monday the 22d of February next, at eleven o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

January 28. Joseph Brewer, Treasurer. 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 Pindell on or before the 20th of February

next, as further indulgence cannot be given Those who refuse to comply with the above request may exped suits to be brought against them for the money. Jam 14, 1812

Just Published

GEORGE SHAW, & CO. SATAN'S DEVICES EXPOSED,

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, he Children; on application to the subscriber the terms will be made known. I want a soler, dillgent 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 Ho must also bring a charafter from a man of very city, or otherwise it will be useless to apply a characters, such as are generally brought, will

Jan 28 Bennett Darnall.

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 tavein

in Annapolis.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

January 14, 1813.

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 perition in writing of Benja-min Lushy of said county, praying for the be-nefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements there-to, on the terms mentioned in the said asis, 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 stat-ed that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin Lussy be discharged from confinement, & that by causing a copy of this order to be inser ed in the Mar, land 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 said county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cluse, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of said acts as prayday of January, eighteen hundred and thirs seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirren.

Richard H. Harwood.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapo-

lis, January 1, 1813.

John S. Allen Nichs Baldwin, Conn.

Brown, Monsieur Coselle, William Chambers, John Cox, Clement Dorsey, George F. Dick. Amos Delworth, John B. Davis Monsieur John Cox, Clement Dorsey, George F. Dick, Amos Delworth, John B. Davis Monsieur Demorant, George Davis George Everson (a) Be-Jamin Franklin. Richard Gray. (2) Sarah Hall Messrs Hartord & Stephen. Richd. Hall, of Ewd Dr. Edward Harris, Mary. Hall. Stephen Johnson, Anne Jones, Andrew H. Kleinschmidt, Henry Kildier, Adam Knott, Mary Keating, Wm Kilty John Love, Wm. Lovering Wm. Mealor, Chas. McCoy, Horatio M'Eldenry. Wm Nichels. John Polk, Noble Palmer. Samuel Riley (2), Caleb Read, Wm Ress, Walter Simpson, David Shults. Garrott Tracey, John Tillott. et r. White, Capt. James White, Jas. W. Walsh, Richd. P. Weathers, Annapolis.

Thos. Bicknell, (2), John Bennett, Snell Bridge Richard Conner (2), Rev. John W. Compton. Augustine Gambril, The Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax A. County. Capt. John Hall Richard Kerby Staphen Lee, The Rector of St. Anna's Parish, The Rev Wm Nind, Westmoreland, Oliver Norris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway indle (2), Elisha Penington, Fort Severn, Nathan Porter John D Summers, Fort Madisson Acceptable.

For Sale

A Negro Woman, aged 32, with four Children, three girls and a boy, the eldest daughter nine years of age, the second four, the boy's age seven. Enquire at the Gazette Office. October 29.

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 recess 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-

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 accommodated with a valuable situation. Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1813. Apply to the Editor.

For Sale

Thirty Blue Cloth | Thirty pair Stocks Jackets,
Thirty pair Panta- And Thirty Colions Thirty pair Shoes,

Shirts.

JOHN SHAW. Annapolis, Jan. 21, 1813.

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