THUREDAY, JAN. 28, 1813 LLAND GAZETTE is this day on the plan which has for past been contemplated. It given why it did not appear proposed, but simply an at at the arrangements could er made, the Editor flatter l be considered a sufficient

ething with a News-Papers ok, whenever it is ushered orld an Introduction, it is l accompany it by way its principles, and making designs, of the Editor To do either in the present be superfluous, because the ll known to need any farth .-In conducting this pape n which is now commenced inconsiderate promises will lest it should be the mortis he Editor to raise expectation disappoint. It will be hi im, however, as far as zed ry can have any effect, to & is paper an honourable rail political Journals of the day is exertions may conduce to object is left to a candid ed public to judge.

es this opportunity of acknow is gratitude for the patronis and hopes by unremitted merit its continuance.

ditor respectfully solicits to entlemen of political and in uirements: For their greate ace a Communication Box has d up under the south-east winhe Office.

last information from Europe our preceding columns, it : at Buonaparte's army has been ch cut up by the Russians, and vas not expected he would be y in November. Thus then the governmake good his retreat into Pr reat distress has prevailedis s; numbers of horses have pe or want of forage, and his men British—This looks like all the other vision reduced to extreme want from many schemes which have long charactecity of provisions. This modern ized the administration of our government s has experienced that he is They have squandered away the public and that he has met in the coney upon gun hoats, torpedoes, and dif-is a fee determined to present covering treasonable plots in the country, ountry or perish in its rules be a great gratification to ever that of mendicant distress.—Twenty milof humanity to hear that the fions, fays Gallatin, must be borrowed for the present year; no doubt to prevent the civilized world, is at length sectifity of taxation. d in his career. Perhaps, sh ble finally to return, his spira we been so cooled down by this of fortune, Mr. Madison o urge against him the claimed nited States. But, if what is to be correct, he will be in a work on to meet such demands thanks retofore been, for he does not is mer occasions, return laden er, and enriched with the spoil of

quished enemy. calling to mind fome of the entire e last year, we can form some cake of those which are to happen the it. It was afferted with the greate ince, twelve months ago, by min e wiscacres of the day, that in it he from the declaration of war, " d have possession of all the Both tories on this continent. So langim they of success that it was believe rmy would be immediately raised for ng the bravelt of our citizens, rest th to any point where the ber ht be annoyed; and that the po adians at the light of our banner ld lay down their arms and beg cy-Events however, have happene trary to all these expectations-Ofth 000 men which were to be raised, e not the dightell realon to belie t one half of the number have erer? nenlifted Indeed it is believed, that

catton, and have thereta of cold be impossible for them at this time to four Empire.

In a superior of them from one end of most and the twelfth year of one of this failure be attributed? It cereally count ROMANZOW.

LAND GAZETTE.

THUREDAY, JAN. 28, 1813.

Add be impossible for them at this time to follow the other—To what ahen as far removed as ever, Nothing has been gained by land except differe and different clarge of the words of a democratic leading to nic the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leading to supplied to the words of a democratic leadin the great main of patriotifm to and the february main we are to undereafarc, or their want of patriotifm to and the february maintenance. Have we shy
the administration in a way, the princito the which so many frequently advoto the which so many frequently advoto the which so many frequently advoto the february frequently advoto the february frequently advo-The ardour of patriotism which et by the volunteers. Now, fortonth, the volunteers cannot be telied on. The mirestened fuch pavoc and defolation to litia we were told, would at once go an cold climes of the porth, feems to conquer the enemy's country. Now it is discovered that the militia are of no earth. re died away in reflecting on the hardly ule. In the prelident's speech, we were os and privations naturally incident to a old fomething about the danger of large htary life-However beneficial a war military effablifhments, and notwithstanding all this danger, the flanding army is to be greatly increased, and upon a flandght have at firl appeared to thefe moon me politicians, however necessity might ing army exclusively, we are to depend in any future conflict with the foe. But then the flanding army is not yet raifed, and the reasons stated by our excellent iles for which it was declared ceafe to ex-Is it then probable under thele circumpresident, why the free people of this land rees, that it's continuance is to be fo will not enlift, and fubject themfelves to the rules and articles of war, might almost uch more popular as to induce our citiconvince even a sceptic, that this standing ns to embark in it with more alacrity army which is to conquer Canada this an they did at first ? It certainly would year, will not be even raifed at the close of the next campaign. Befides all this, every body knows, that the people are not ow a degree of inconfishency and depraty in the people to which it would be quite fo fond of the war, just at this time, offible to believe they had descended. as they were some months ago, when men here is no doubt in time the force which were led to believe that they had only to march to Canada, and take postession of contemplated night be raised; bus's hat the country without opposition; that they were volunteering to go to a christmas nefit, it may with propriety be, afked, trolick, we had patriot volunteers in more likely to refult from the 20,000 men than abundance. But as foon as they hich are to be raifed for twelve months? were undeceived in this matter, and dif-With all the allurements bung out to catch covered what distresses and dangers they had to encounter, an enemy without, and em is it probable that this force can be Starvation within the camp, their zeal apmbodied and disciplined in time to make pears to have abated most amazingly, and conquest of the country the ensuing feadefertion become the fashion. Now the patriots who deferted during n? If not, the term of their enliftment the last campaign, must not be expected to volunteer or even to accept of the bounty

ill expire, and the enormous fums expendmoney during this. Unless therefore, we upon them in wages, bounty and cloaths, should have a second growth of patriots, ill be totally loft, without having obtainwe have some cause to fear that the ranks the contemplated object. Allowing they will not again be over-crowded. But what if we had foldiers, where are ight be recruited in five months, which our generals, to command them? One of a very fhort time, washall then have thein has been pronounced a traitor, and a 0,000 raw, undisciplined troops scattered rer the country from Orleans to the most orthern extremity of the diffriet of Maine,

For the Maryland Gazetta

Some of our patriotic news-paper editors

have lately been employed in enumerating

the taxes which the pe ple of England are

empelled to pay to government, and we

are often told of the enormous exactions

in that kingdom. That taxes in England

are grievoully oppressive, especially upon

It has heretofore been our happy lot to be

of England have heavy taxes to pay, and

why? Because of the war in which they

are engaged; and it may fafely be affirm-

ed, that the government of this country

will find it as difficult as it was found in

rowing large fums of money and impof-

ing new and burthensome taxes. And

yet the very men who furnished us with

Ratements of the taxes which an English-

man is compelled to pay, would urge

the continuance of a war, which would inevitably subject us to the same burthens

and exactions. Do the good people of America wish to be taxed as the English

are, and to the loaded with a debt, under the weight of which they and their poste-

tity must stagger if not fink ? If they do,

let them vote for war, and in voting for

war (as they do whenever they vote for

war men) let them remember, that they

rote for taxes, for loans, for standing ar-

mires, and for the butchery of their forms and their brothers, whether by the fworld

if the enemy or the difeafes of the

One campaign is ended. The hrilliant

England, to carry on war without bore

poor, no man can entertain a doubt.

fecond proclaimed a poltroon. None of them have given evidence of either skill r bravery. Are we to endure the expenfee and lofe of another campaign, merely d from the Atlantic to the Miffifippi, to afcertain how many poltroon and trez-That time will be required to concenherous generals we have in our army ?-Upon this question, the people have a right are and discipline these detached bodies to speak their minds, and every man is at will not pretend to fay; but from exliberty to declare either for or against the rence we should naturally be led to war, as to him may feem expedient. Let it be remembered, however, that those onclude it could not be done in time to who are for the war, ought to be ready pake a campaign to any advantage before to encounter all of its dangers. If the bathe commencement of the next wintertle is to be fought, there must be men to fight it, and those who think that the he-For it is well known that the winter in nour and independence of the country are hat climate commences with feverity earinvolved in the iffue, ought to be ready to shoulder their muskets. The government calls for soldiers-All men " of patriotism cent pays its foldiers 160 dollars each. energy and enterprise," are invited to raland they leave the service of their counly around the flandard of their country. ry, and Canada still in poss-ssion of the Let not the lovers of war with to impole 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 clofe. 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 arms, and leaves it to others, equally unwilling to ruque their lives.
A COUNTRYMAN.

> APPOINTMENES By the governor & council of Maryland

Montgomery County.

Justices of the Peace. Lawrence O'Neale,
Greenbury Howard, Edward Burgess Junior,
James Lackland, William Culver, Richard
West, John Adamson, Richard Heall, Gassa-West, John Adamson, Richard Beall, Gassa-way 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 War-field, Samuel West, Henry Howard of John, Lyde Griffith, Allen Green, Zadock Lanham, Henry Harding, Thomas A. Brooke, Charles Wallace Benjamin Gaither, Ezekiah Linthi-cum, William Dawson. exempt from heavy taxes. And it ought to be our endeavour to avoid them, by avoiding the causes of them. The people

Cum, William Dawson.

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

Orphans Court. Thomas Davis, Richard

Anderson, Brice Selby.

Anderson, Brice Selby.

Calvert County.

Justices of the Peace. John H. Chew, John Turner, Richand Ireland, Samuel L. Smith, Hillary Wilson, John Horrell, John T. Lavielle, Samuel Wood, Charles Gantt, John L. Brooke, Young Parran, Thomas Billingdy, Sutton I. Weems, Joseph Freeland, Barzilla Simmens, Isaac Wood, Howe Somerville, John I Hellen, Tubman K. Long, Benjamin Clare, Alexander Broome, John Sedwick, John P. Williams, Gideon Ireland, John G. Mackall.

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

Charles County.

Justices of the Peace. Walter Dyson, BenJamin Contee, Dr. Samuel Hauson, Ignatius
Middleton, Robert Craine, Samuel Hawkins,
Thomas Rogerson, John Lowrey, Daoiel
Smallwood, George H Spalding, William
Brawner, Thomas Price, Richard Sprake,
Benjamin V Feudall, John, W. M. Pherfon,
Hezeklah Garner, Samuel Ogden, George D.
Parnham, George Brent, Joseph Simpson,
Bennett B, Simmes, Thomas D Clagett, John
B, Wills Jun. Gustavas A. Adams, John Charles County. properts with which it commenced, are for ever blafted, and the subjugation of a confiderable part of Ganada, which was schildly to take place within a very sew B. Wills Jun. Gustavas A. Adams, John

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

PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD.

From the Albany Gazette. When you have nothing poore 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 fuccelsfully, in awakening the passions of men, the harbingers of division, contention, milery and calamity. The pages of history substantiate the affer-But fet, the historiau fearch the records of every age and nation-let him bring from the retiring recesses of antiqui-ty, the probable and the possible—he searches for a parallel to the present in

-When was ever the cup of trembling and altonishment poured out so low When have nations exhibited fuch a dehostility, and revenge? When have revolutions of flates and empires been fo fudwars been more unjust, cruel and general, or longer protracted ? In a word, when has the earth groaned under the scourging hand of Heaven fo much as our day witneffes ?

True, war, and famine and pestilence, have at times, vifited almost every land ! Ambition, 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 persecuted to death! Wretchedness and misery have been the lot of many. But these acknowledged evils, with their inseparable attendants and consequences, were confined, 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-

The love of glory and of the battleof conquest and universal and tyrannical domination impel to actions, at which humanity shudders, and insensibility inflinctively weeps. Sword, flaughter, and devastation, spread through every land, with steps rapid, haughty, and triumphant. Nation protrudes fword against nation, with the fell malice of a fiend, while man wallows in the streaming blood of man.

Ambition, pride, vanity, tevenge 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-falfehood and detraction, are revered as virtues ! Juftice and judgment are perverted! Tyranny and oppression are exercised without re-morse! The drunkard now drinks his disappointment—the champion in profane-ness surpasses the limits of hitherto conceived blasphemy! Infidelity and irreligion boaft 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 springs of life are down—the voice of joy is suppressed the riling sigh—the laster of the beaming eye obscured by the tear of forrow and affliction ! The venerable marron descends to the grave altonished! The aged fire finks under a view of approaching defolation 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 cottage 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 fearlefe sportive babe-all only threngthen the fell purpose of the rushian's foul ! he mocks at agony-he smiles as death ! The houseless and the friendlefathe widow and the fatherles, find a setuge only in death-an afylum only in the grave! Alas ! and thall Heapen's glittering fword cantinus and risous on or petors of next, as, further indulgence cannot be given, destruction blast man from existence! shall the work was further indulgence cannot be given. Those who refuse to comply with the above request may expect suits to be brought against them for the more? being 1

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 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 Gasette 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 town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIE.

To alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of govern ment of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into elec-

tion districts.
Whereas, it has been represented to this general assembly, that great inconvenience has been experienced for the want of two additional districts in Alle gany county, for remedy whereof

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of govern ment, made such by the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight and seventeen hundred and ninety nine, which directs that Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate termined, infatiable, and infernal spirit of districts, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That Allegany den, calamitous and finished? When have 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-semily 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 in alteration in the said constitution in the said constitution in the said considered 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 general 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 enucted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government, 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 additional district shall be laid off adjoining and between the second, third and fifth

districts. And be it enacted, That if this act largest draught! Lewdness is ashamed of shall be confirmed by the general asher finished pollution! The gamester dies sembly of Maryland, after the next electhrough protracted anxiety, and inflaming tion of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution 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 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, 1813,

Charles Simms, president,

John Mason,
Elie 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 manner of the loan of thirty thousand dollars pro ner of the loan of thirty thought understanding posed to be made to the company at the petition of the president and directors, is such as requires the consideration of the company as embled in general meeting.

Resolved, That a meeting of the stock.

holders of the Potomac Company be appointed to be held at the Union Tayern, in George own, on Monday the 22d of February next t eleven o'clock By order of the Board of Directors,

January 28.

Joseph Brez r, 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 them. Jan. 14, 1812

Just Published

GEORGE SHAW, & CO. SATÁN 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, Wamen, & Children; on application to the subscriber the terms will be made known. I want a soler, dillgent man to superintend my business can come well recommended for his ho sobriety will meet with proper encouragement, but he fourt be a man that will carry soufficient authority, or it will be needless to apply; must also bring a character from a man of versi-city, or otherwise it will be useless to apply; characters, such as are generally brought, will Jan 28 Bennett Darnell.

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 tave:n

January 14, 1813. Anne-Arundel County, sc.

in Annapolis.

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 BENJAMIN LUBBY of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creschedule of his property, and a list of his cre-ditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, seing annexed to his petition; and having satis-fied me that he has resided in the state of 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 having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin Luso, be discharged from confinement, & that by causing a copy of this order to be inser ed in the Mar, land Gazette order to be inser ed in the Mariland 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 you they have the said Boulomb, I make the said third Boulomb, I make the said their benefit and to she cluse, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of said acts as prayed for Given under my hand this seventh day of January, eighteen hun fred 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, Climent Dorsey, George F. Dick. Ames Delworth, John B. Davis Monsieur Demorant, George Davis George Everson (L) Beisamin Franklin. Richard Gray. (2) Sarah Hall Messrs Hartord & Stephen. Richd. Sarah Hail Messrs Hartord & Stephen. Richd. Hall, of Ewd Dr. Edward Harris, Mar. Halls Stephen Johnson, Anne Jones, Andrew H. Kleinschmidt, Henry Kildier, Adam Knott, Mary Keating, Wm. Kilty John Love, Wm. Lovering Wm. Mealor, Chas. M'Coy, Horatio M'Elderry. 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. Bickrell, (2), John Bennett, Snell Bridge Richard Conner (2), Rev. John W. Compton. Augustine Gambril, The Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax A. A. County. Capt. John Hafl. Richard Kerby Stephen Lee, The Rect of St. Ann.'s Parish, The Rev. Wm. Nind. Westmoreland, Oliver Norris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway in-

Morris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway inde (2), Elisha Penington, Fort Severn; Nathan Porter John D Summers, Fort Madi-

John Monroe, P. M.

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 herein gives notice, that he intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or home one of the judges thereof, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent dehtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements 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 accommodated with a valuable situation. Apply to the Editor.
Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1813.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER. Thirty Blue Cloth | Thirty pair Stocks Juckets,
Thirty pair Panta- And Thirty Cotton Shirts. loons, 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 give Inquire at this Office.