

MR. PICKERING'S LETTERS.

LETTER II. To the People of the United States.

In the former number, I presented some observations on Mr. Madison's war; showing that he, and his predecessor, Mr. Jefferson, had studiously avoided any treaty with G. Britain which should embrace all subjects of difference, and restore harmony and commercial intercourse so necessary for the welfare and prosperity of our country.

ENORMOUS LOANS made and proposed towards carrying on the war against G. Britain.

Congress, in the same session in which they declared the war authorized a loan of eleven millions of dollars, and the issuing of treasury notes, called exchequer bills, to the amount of five millions of dollars; and in the session just ended, have authorized a further emission of treasury notes to the amount of ten millions of dollars; without providing any funds for the payment of principal or interest, such funds expected as had been long before pledged for the debt incurred in the war of our revolution.

Taxes indeed were proposed in the former session, and resolutions adopted, if bills were not prepared to be passed into laws, for imposing them; but as they were to be internal taxes on lands & a multitude of other articles, the amount of which on each individual citizen, when called on for payment, would be known and felt, Congress did not dare proceed to impose them.

They were even unwilling to allow their plans of taxation to be published lest the people should be alarmed lest their own popularity should be shaken, and they lose their elections—lest their favorite Madison should not be again chosen President—and in a word, lest by thus rendering themselves unpopular, their party should lose its power and influence, and the disciples of Washington and the friends of peace and of our country take their place.

ate nothing in their eyes, in the gratification of their various passions. But even yet they have not dared to lay any direct taxes which the great body of the people can see and feel and understand. Mr. Randolph told them the reason; and why they proposed a special session of the next congress in May.

We have now to enquire—whether those successors, the next and succeeding Congresses, will be disposed to take upon themselves the odious and unpopular task of laying directly upon the People the monstrous load of taxes, which the maintenance of this "disastrous and disgraceful war" requires?—I presume they will not.

But is not the new Congress to be assembled in May, on purpose to lay the War Taxes? That is the avowed object; and by avowing it, the war-party imagine that monied men, expecting that adequate funds for paying them will then be provided, will be induced to come forward and pour their dollars into the treasury, until it shall be filled.

JOHN GIBSON. Magothy, 17th, Feb. 1813. t19A. Public Sale. By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be sold, at Public Sale, on Friday the 5th day of April next, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis.

actual state and circumstance of the country, shall loan them money especially at exorbitant interest or discount, may equitably claim reimbursement—remain to be considered. TIMOTHY PICKERING. March 11, 1813.

NOTICE.

Broke out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, on Friday the 12th inst. at night, ZACHARIAH COLLINS, who was committed to my custody on the 25th day of December last, by Charles Waters, Esquire, a justice of the peace of the county aforesaid, for "feloniously killing two hives, on Thursday night the 17th December, 1812."

Lands for Sale.

For Sale, a Tract of Land containing about 290 acres, lying on the north side of Severn, and binding on Deep Creek Magothy River. This land is well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn, and early marketing.

P. S. If not sold at private sale before the 5th day of July next, it will on that day, be offered at public sale on the premises. March 18. 3 t5July.

20,000 Dollars—Cash!

Now afloat in the Potomac and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery, second class. 1 prize of \$20,000 1 do. 5,000 1 do. 2,000 7 do. 1,000 12 do. 500 30 do. 100 Besides the following Stationary Prizes: 1 prize of \$15,000 1 do. 10,000 1 do. 5,000 1 do. 2,000 8 do. 1,000 8 do. 500

TICKETS & SHARES

Sold by JOSEPH MILLIGAN, Book-seller, George-town. Who sold a great part of the Capital Prizes in the first class.

Notice is hereby given, That I mean to apply to the court of Anne-Arundel county at the next session, for a commission to establish and mark the beginning of a tract of land called Neale's Purchase, and the boundaries at the end of the second, ninth, and eleventh lines of the said land.

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JOHN BREWER, Trustee. Farmers Bank of Maryland. 22d March, 1813.

UNION TAVERN, ANNAPOLIS.

ISAAC PARKER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Union Tavern lately occupied by Mr. William Brewer. He likewise returns to his friends and the public, his most unfeigned thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received at his former stand, the Eagle Tavern, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuation of favors.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have a power from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county to settle the personal estate of Mrs. ASSENAETH WARFIELD, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are requested to present them to Thomas Hall Dorsey for payment, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment as above, who is authorised to settle the same.

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 Gazette, and the American, Baltimore; the People's Monitor, Easton; the Federal Republican, George-town; Melzheimer's German Paper, and the Frederick-town Herald, Frederick-town; Hagar's-town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's-town.

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 is hereby represented to this general assembly, that great inconvenience has been experienced for the want of two additional districts in Allegany county, for remedy whereof.

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 assembly after the next election of delegates, 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 constitution contained therein, shall be 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 notwithstanding.

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 shall be confirmed by the general assembly of Maryland, after the next election 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 to the contrary notwithstanding.

For Sale, ON REASONABLE TERMS, One, Two, or Three.

Handsome Brick House, viz. one the house at present occupied by Mr. John Childs, another the house late the property of James Mackubin, Esquire, both situated on the front of the dock, equal in situation for business to any in the city, a third is the house at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Fisher as a Tavern, for terms apply to James Williams, Esq.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber living in South River Neck, Saturday the 27th February, a negro fellow who calls himself THOMAS BROWN, about 45 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has a bald place on the top part of his head; when spoken to has an impediment in his speech; and is much given to intoxication—had on when he made his escape, a heavy round-about jacket and trousers, two osnaburg shirts, old hat and shoes, also took with him some shoemaker's tools. This fellow was originally from Benedict, Charles county, and may have gone thither as he has some connections in that neighbourhood, or probably to Alexandria, as he is there well acquainted. If taken ten miles from home ten dollars will be given, if 20 miles, 20 dollars, if 30 miles, 30 dollars, if 40 miles, 40 dollars, and if out of the state, the above reward if brought home to the subscriber. All persons are forewarned harbouring said fellow, as the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

JOSEPH N. BREWER, County, March 11.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of WILLIAM BARNES of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said William Barnes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application; and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is now in his custody for debt only, and the said William Barnes having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Barnes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, every week for three months successively, before the 1st Monday in April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said 1st Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Barnes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 26th day of August, 1812.

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 BENJAMIN LUSBY 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 act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and having certified me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also caused 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 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 1st Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of Anne-Arundel county on the said 1st Monday in 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. Given under my hand this seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

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 GEORGE W. PARKER 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 act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and having satisfied me that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application; and having also stated in his petition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom; I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of George W. Parker be discharged from imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively, before the fourth Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors, to appear before the county court of said county, on the said fourth 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 George W. Parker should not have the benefit of the act as prayed for. Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1813.

[VOL. LXX.] PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum. NEW-YORK, MARCH 27. FROM EUROPE. By the cartel ships Minerva, United States, arrived here on Monday, the editors of the N. Gazette have received London papers to the 27th of Jan. They contain the following articles. Mr. Barry a merchant in Dublin-square, had been detected forging notes and bills on several houses in London, to the amount of 100,000l. sterling. He had not his escape. An alarming and destructive fire broke out in London on the 1st Jan. It destroyed Mr. Lewis' James's Coffee-House, Piccadilly and several adjoining houses. From the London Gazette. FOREIGN-OFFICE, JAN. 23. 1813. A despatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Viscount Castlereagh, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, from his excellency general Viscount Cathcart, K. B. his majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the court of Russia, dated at ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 2, 1813. I have the honour herewith to transmit to your Lordship copies of two proclamations together with the original list of the general officers who have been taken prisoners by the Russian armies, which I have not yet been published herewith. No further official intelligence of military operations has been received here since my last. Private letters of the 30th of December, mention that the French troops stationed at that place marched on the 22d of Dec. for Memel, from which it appears impossible that they should not have been off, if they attempted Tilsit, which was occupied on the 11th by count Wittgensteine, who was nearest Konigsberg. I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CATHCART. DECLARATION. At the moment of my order to my armies under my command to cross the Prussian frontier, the emperor, my master, directs me to declare that this step is to be considered as no other light than as the inevitable consequence of the military operations. Faithful to the principles which have regulated his conduct at all times, imperial majesty is guided by a view of conquest. The sentiment of moderation which has ever characterized his policy are still the basis of the decisive successes which Divine Providence has blessed his legitimate efforts. Peace and independence shall be their result. These his majesty offers, together with his assistance to every people who, being at present obliged to take arms, shall abandon the cause of Napoleon, in order to follow that of their real interest. I invite them to take advantage of the favorable opening which the Russian armies have produced, and so unite themselves with them in the pursuit of an enemy whose precipitate flight has discovered its loss of power. This invitation is addressed to the intention of his imperial majesty to put an end to the calamities which she is oppressed, to demonstrate to her king the friendship which he preserves for him, and restore to the monarchy of Prussia its eclat and its extent. I hope that his Prussian majesty, affected by sentiments which this declaration ought to produce, will, under such circumstances, take part alone which the wishes of the people and the interest of his majesty demand. Under this conviction, the emperor, my master, has issued the most positive orders to every thing that could beget the spirit of hostility between the two empires, and so endeavour, with the Prussian provinces, to soften