MR. PIGKERING'S LETTERS. To the People of the United States.

In the former number, I present pon'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. And I expressed the opinion I had long entertained, that the few men (probably not more than three, Jefferson and Madison the principals in the triumvirate) who directed and controlled all important public measures, intended finally to involve the U. S. in a war with G. Britain. A full development of the grounds of this opinion would occupy too much room at this time; I therefore wave it. and offer my sentiments on the

ENÓRMOUS 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 milions 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 expreted 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 alarmedlest 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 places .-Yet Mr. Madison and his partizans pretended that the war was called for by the people; by a "free, brave and virtuous people"-terms in which to secure their favour they are accustomed to flatter them. And is such the real character of the people, so flattered that they would kick against the taxes unavoidably laid to carry on a war which themselves had called for as necessary and just? If such be their character, what security have we for the maintainance of the honor, the liberty, and the independence of the United States?-The truth is, the people did not call for the war against G. Britain. They were surprized into it by a long series of deceptions. But their pretheir final approbation and support expected, after the armies of the West, the Northwest and North had effected the conquest of Canadawhich was to have been achieved in the last year's eampaign! Such brilliant success, with the increased irritations growing out of the war, and which Mr. Madison and his partizans so well knew how to cherish and aggravate, it was believed would render the war popular to the degree requisite to insure a submission to taxes for its further prosecution .-These dreams of folly have passed away. Those French titled armies have experienced only capture slaughter and defeat; and but for the exploits of our little navy, the creation of which, the men who drew after them and organized the present ruling party, vehemently and obstinately opposed, they would hardly

have kept their heads above water. But disappointments and disgrace in the Canadian war have served only to increase the angry passions of its projectors. The President in Ma-message, and Congressmen in their reports and speeches, have been "breathing out threatenings and slaughter" against G. Britain; and regret that they cannot wield the "red thunder-bolts of Heaven, to drive the fast-anchored isle from her moorings." -- Disappointment, rage up the party to a degree of desperation. The annihilation of commerce; the slaughter of thousands of our citizens, and the destruction of great numbers by the diseases of a camp

are nothing in their eyes, in the gratification of their various passious. But even yet they have not dared to lay any direct taxes which the great body of the people can recand feel and tenderstand. Mr. Raodolph told them the reason; and why they proposed a special session of the next congress in May That they dare not take upon themselves the responsibility of imposing taxes until the Congressional elections in Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee have passed:" for on the issue of those elections the power of the ruling party would depend : and reproached them, that " having involved the country in a disastrous and disgraceful war, they should refuse to provide the ways and means of carrying it on ; and were desirous of throwing the odium on their successors."

We have now to enquire-whether those successors, the next and succeeding Gongresses, 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. The whole body of federalists and peace members (who if they do not constitute a majority, will at least approach to an equality of numbers with their opponents) must necessarily refuse their votes to every bill for raising money to continue the war. The very principle of their opposition to the war will require them to withhold all supplies. They too may be presumed to have some regard to their popularity; which they would be unwise to sacrifice or hazard in a case like the present; to take upon their shoulders the heavy and odious burdens which the authors of them would not touch with one of their fingers .-The whole responsibility, then, for the imposition of taxes, will rest upon the heads of the war members -a small majority of the whole house. And will these men, who will make every sacrifice to acquire the favor of the people-men to whom the popular breath is their vital air -will these men commit volitical suicide? Will they, in the actual state of the war, and of the public mind respecting it, expose their own popularity and the power of their party to certain ruin, by laying such taxes? Upon their heads exclusively would fall the reproaches, the resentments, and the curses of the people, when the tax gatherers demand the money .- These reproaches, resentments and curses, they will anticipate-and take care how they give occasion to incur them.

But is not the new Congress to be assembled in May, on purpose to lay the War Taxes? That is the aviwed 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. To insure such success, the President is vested with power to borrow, at this time, SIXTEEN MILLIONS of dollars, on any terms. He is under no restraint. In the first instance, the Secretary of the Treasury offers to lenders an interest of seven per cent; and if this should not prove sufficiently tempting, the President may engage to pay any higher rate of interest, at his pleasure: for as was said by Johnson (a zealous war-member from Kentucky). " Government must and would have money, and if they could not get it at six, they would at sixteen per cent?' Not being disposed to question Mr. John son's veracity, or opinion, in this manner, (for his zeal and activity in the CAUSE must have entitled him to much executive confidence) I am not at liberty to entertain a doubt that an enormous and unheard of interest will be promised, rather than fail of obtaining the money. Or, which amounts to the same thing, a treasury bond, or certificate, may be given for a thousand dollars, when only nine hundred, or any less sum, may be actually received of the lender. For this also is in the President's power; and his party in congress positively rejected any limitation of it. And actually to obtain the many millions so pressingly wanted, unexampled sacrifices will unquestionably be demanded and made. For, improvident spendthrifts-men who, making no calculations of their means, rush headlong into scenes of boundless expense-must, necessarily be in bad credit; and such men always pay dearly for their accommodation, and the risk run by the money lenders. To what degree of pecuniary credit the present government of the United States are entitled and whether those who, in the

actual thate and circumstance of the country; shall loan them money especially at exorbitant interest or discount, may equitably claim reimburs. ment-remain to be considered.

TIMOTHY PICKERING. March 11, 1813.

NOTICE.

Broke out of Anne-Arundel county aal, 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 beeres, on Thursday night the 17th December, 1812."

The said Zachariah Collins formerly resided on Magothy, bh the North side of Severn. Whoever takes up the said Collins, and delivers him to the gaol of the county aforesaid, shall receive a reward of Ten Dollars, to be paid by me. SOLOMON GROVES, Shift.

A. A. County.

Lands for Sale.

For Sale, a Tract of Land containing bout 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. The above land will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the lands by apply-ing to Mr. James Mackubin, jun. living on the premises, or to the subscriber living in Annapolis.
NICHS. J. WATKINS.

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.

20,000 Dollars—Cash! Now affoat in the Potomak and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery, second class. 1 prize of 5.000 do. do. 2.000 1,000 do. 12 do. 100 Besides the following Stationary Prizes: 1 prize of

do. 10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this class Besides a vast number of small prizes and not near 1 1 2 blanks to a prize.

5,000

2.000

do.

do.

Present price of tickets \$ 9. TICKETS & SHARES JOSEPH MILLIGAN. Book-seller, George-town

Who sold a great part of the Capital Prizes in the first class. 85- All orders for tickets particularly attended to. Prize Tickets in this and other Literies taken in payment for tick is all lottery information gratis.

Notice is hereby given,

That I mean to apply to the court of Anne-Arundel county at the next session, or 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. Also the beginning of a tract of land called Hull's Parcel, and the second boundary thereof. Also the beginning of a tract of land called Hendall's Purchase, and of Gray's Dispute, which several tracts lie in Anné-Arundel county, and on or

near to Magothy River.

JOHN GIBSON. Glagothy, 17th, Feb. 1813. 119A.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be sold, at Public Sale, on Friday the 6th day of April next, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis,

All that part of a tract of land called Norwood's Beall, now in the possession of Mr. John B. Weems.

This land is nearly adjoining to the city of Annapolis, and no part of it is more than a mile therefrom. A great portion lies on the waters of Severn River, which afford in their respective seasons a great abundance of fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The terms of sale are, that the purcha ser shall pay the purchase money on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, which will be about five weeks from the day of sale, when the trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser for the same. Sale to commence at 11

o'clock in the morning.
OHN BREWER, Trustee. Farmers Bank of Maryland.

22d March, 1813. The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the stock of said Bank for six months ending the first, and payable on or after Monday the fifth of April next; to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stock-holders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application on the exhibition of powers of attorney or by correct simple orders.

JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier. March 25.

UNION TAVERN,

ANNAPOLIS. forms his friends and the public; that he Hay taken the Union Tavern lately oc supled 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 Tevern, and assures them no exections shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuation of favors.

N. B. All persons indebted to him' at his former stand are requested to come forward and settle. March 18.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have a power from the orphans court of Anne-Arun del county to settle the personal estate of Mrs. Assenath Warrield, 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 person's indebted are requested to make payment as above, who is authorised to settle the same. Given under our hands this 20th day of March 1813,

LANCELOTT WARFIELD,

THOMAS H. DORSEY.

March 25. 3w*.

March 25.

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 he 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, Clk.

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 government, made such by the act of seventeen 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 repealed.

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 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 con sidered as a part and shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to al 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 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 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 addi-tional 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 election of delegates, in the first session as ter such new election, as the constitution and form of government directe, 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-

ON REASONABLE TERM

Handsome Brick Hou viz. one the house at present eccuby. Mr. John Childs, another the late the property of James Macket Esquire, both situated on the front the dock, equal in situation for business to any in the city, a third is the house at present occupied by Mr. Issac Park as a Tavern, for terms apply to

James Williams

50 Dollars Reward Ran away from the subscriber limin in South River Neck, Saturday the 276 in South River Neek, Saturday the 2th February, a negro fellow who calls him self THOMAS BROWN, about years of age, five feet eight or pine ches high, has a bald place on the ball part of his head; when spoken to his more diment, in this speech; and an impediment in his speech; and i an impediment in the speech; and in much given to intoxication. Had when he made his escape, a kenty round about jacket and trowsers the osnaburg shirts, old hat and shoes also took with him some shoemaker.

This follow was pricipally to tools. This fellow was originally from Benedict, Charles county, and my have gone thither as he has some to nexions in that neighbourhood, or me bably to Alexandria, as he is there was acquainted. If taken ten miles from home ten dollars will be given if 20 miles, 20 dollars, if 30 miles, 30 dollar, if 40 miles, 40 dollars, and if out-of the state, the above reward if brought home to the subscriber. All person are forewarned harbouring said fellow. as the law will be enforced against

all such offenders.

HOSEPH N. BREWER.

cunty, March 11.

Anne-Arundel County, st.

Anne-Arundel County, st.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as as associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of William Bannes of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent determs, passed at November session, eighteen has dred and five, and the several supplement thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, as 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 harnes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two year immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel courty having certified that the said petitioner is now in his custody for debt only, and the said William Barnes having given sufficient security William Baines having given sufficient securing for his personal appearance at Anne-Armode county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I de therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Barnes he discharged from his imprison-ment, and that he (by causing a copy of that order to be inserted in one of the public newpapers in the city of Annapolis, every week for three months successively, before the third.
Monday in April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel count court on the said third Monday in April next. at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purper of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show fause, if any they have, why the said William Barnes should not have the benefit of the said and and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of August, 1812 Richard Ridgely.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to me the subscriber in the on application to me the substantial recess of Anne-Arundel county court, at as associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Bzzu-wis I county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry instantial county. vent debtors, and the several supplements there to, on the terms mentioned in the said 20s, s schedule of his property, and a list of his coditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and having said field me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preeding the time of his application; having also sus-ed that he is in confinement for debt, and have ed that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I is hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged fina confinement, & that by causing a copy of the critical properties of the there was a confinement, and the Maryland Carm for three months successively before the there monday in April next, to give notice to light monday in April next, to give notice to light mext, for the purpose of recommendate that the pril next, for the purpose of recommendate trustee for their benefit, and to shew crass, any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of said acts at payed for Given under my hand this second day of January, eighteen hundred and thintal Richard H. Harwood

Anne-Arundel County, Sc. ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as a associate judge for the third judicial distret of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of Ugangs W. Parkin, of said county, praying for the benefit of the aft for the relief of sundry instruction, one the terms meationed in said assa, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his printing, and flaving satisfied into that he has a sided two years in the state of Maryland in mediately preceding the time of his application, and flaving satisfied in the happing to be discharged therefrom; I do hereby on the discharged therefrom; I do hereby of this order to be politically in the Maryland Gazerte for three morths and adjudge, that the person of George W. Farker be discharged from imprisonment, the Maryland Gazerte for three morths in the county out of said county, on the said Govern who the said George W. Parker should a have the benefit of the safe as prayed fa Given under my fand this soft day of janear, 1813.

Richard II, Harwook Anne-Arundel County, sc. 1813. / Nichard II, Harwood

[VOL LXX.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET; ANNAPOLIS

Price-Three Dollars per Ann NEW-YORK, MARCH 27.

FROM EUROPE. By the cartel ships Minery Juited States, arrived here o prday, the editors of the N. Gazette have received Londo pers to the 27th of Jan. They ain the following articles. Mr. Barry a merchant in Di hire-square, had been detech forging notes and bills on se uses in London, to the amou 00,000l. sterling. He had

An alarming and destructive roke out in London on the n. It destroyed Mr. Lewis' ames's Coffee-House, Picac and several adjoining houses.

From the London Gazette. TORFIGN-OFFICE, IAN. 23, 18 despatch, of which the follo is a copy, has been receive Viscount Castlereagh, his m ty's principal secretary of for foreign affairs, from his e lency general Viscount Cath K. B. his majesty's embass extraordinary and plenipoten to the court of Russia, dated ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 2, 18

I have the honour herewith ransmit to your Lordship copie wo proclamations together wi eminal list of the general offi who have been taken prisoners he Russian armies, which I ust received from Wilna, but w ave not yet been published her No further official intelligence

military operations has been rec d here since my last. Private letters of the 30th i beau, mention that the Fre roops stationed at that place ma d on the 22d of Dec. for Mem rom which it appears imposs hat they should not have been off, if they attempted Tilsit, wh s occupied on the 11th by co ittgensteine, who was neares

onigsberg. I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CAFHCART

DECLARATION. At the moment of my order he armies under my command ass the Prussian frontier, the em

or my master, directs me to decl. hat this step is to be considered oother light than as the inevita onsequence of the military ope Faithful to the principles wh ave actuated his conduct at all times imperial majesty is guided by

new of conquest. The sentime acterised his policy are still the sai ffer the decisive successes which Divine Providence has ble hich Divine Providence has one dhis legitimate efforts. Peace and pendence shall be their resulted his majesty offers, together his assistance to every peop ho, being at present obliged to one him, shall abandon the care. Napoleon, in order to foll Mapoleon, in order to foll hat of their real interest. I invite to take advantage of the functe opening which the Russi mies have produced, and so unhemselves with them in the pursian enemy whose precipitate flig as discovered its loss of power. It is invitation is addressed. It he intention of his imperial many to put an end to the calamiti esty to put an end to the calamiti which she is oppressed, to demo trate to her king the friendsh hich he preserves for him, and store to the monarchy of Fred it its eclat and its extent. opes that his Prussian majesty, a ated by sentiments which the sak declaration ought to produce under such circumstances, as part alone which the wishes

part alone which the wisness, people and the interest of he seemend. Under this convint the emperor, my smalter, he most positive orders widevery thing that could beet plut of hostility between the tweeters. and to endeavour, with