STAR,

General Advertiser.

EASTON....TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1812.

Washington City, Jan. 11.

The Senate having yesterday receded from their disagreement to the remaining amendment of the House of Representatives to the Army Bill, that bill only wants the signature of the President to become a law.

The House of Representatives progress but slowly in the discussion of the Volunteer Bill. Considerable difference of opinion exists as to its details; and the committee of the whole yesterday rose without having decided any question touching the principle of the bill.

One hundred and sixty persons died of the small pox during the year 1811, in the city of New York;—and yet, strange to say, vaccination is performed gratis at the Dispensatory in that place.

The following is a list of the Bank Notes taken on the Counterfeiters seized a few days ago in our neighborhood.

Bank of Pennsylvania	100, 10. 5	$18,780
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria	10	2,480
Manhattan	10, 3	904
South Carolina	20	6,960
Bank of North America	20	1,120
Marine B. of Baltimore	5	1,285
Bank of Maryland	5	270
Baltimore	50, 10, 5	18,061
Mechanics' B. of N. York	2	30
Farmers' B. of Maryland	20	3,169
Virginia	20	3,940
Bank of New York	10	1,100
Bank of Potomac	10	2,500
Worcester		5
Other notes above mentioned		805
		$61,358

January 14.

The President of the United States did, on the 11th inst approve and sign the act passed by Congress for raising an additional military force.

We have pleasure in stating, on the authority of letters from respectable members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, that the "American Bank" of five or seven millions, will certainly not receive a charter from that body.—It is understood, that the committee reported the bill merely with a view of bringing the question before the Legislature.

The joint committee of the Legislature appointed to examine into the state of the *Pennsylvania Philadelphia* and *Farmers' and Mechanics'* Banks, have made a detailed report of their situation and expressed an opinion favorable to their solvency and safety.

A proposition was submitted to the Senate of Pennsylvania on Thursday the 9th inst. by Mr. *Isaac Weaver*, in the form of a resolution, devising a mode for ascertaining the will of the people of Pennsylvania on the subject of calling a convention, to alter and amend certain parts of the constitution of 1790. "The mode proposed is, a recommendation to the people to give a vote at the general election in next October, in the same manner as other votes are given, declaring on the tickets whether they will have "a convention," or "no convention," for the purpose of making certain specified amendments, and no other, to the state constitution.

January 16.

The proceedings of the Court Martial which lately sat at Frederick Town, on the case of General WILKINSON, reached the Department of War on Saturday last. It is generally understood that the judgment of the court is decidedly in favor of the accused. As the papers accompanying the report of the proceedings of the Court are very voluminous it will probably be some time before the decision of the Executive thereon is known.

Chillicothe, Jan. 1.

THE SHAWANOE PROPHET A PRISONER.

A gentleman of intelligence and respectability from Cincinnati, who passed through N. Market, (Highland county) on Friday evening last, informs us that he saw a gentleman direct from the Indiana Territory, who informed him that he had conversed with some members of the Legislature of that Territory, who communicated the important facts—that the Prophet was surrendered a prisoner to Governor Harrison, by some Indian Chiefs; that Tecumseh, his brother was to be surrendered also, in like manner—and, that the Indian chiefs stated, that in the late engagement on the Wabash, the Indians lost 214 killed, besides a number wounded.

From the Ohio Patriot.

SIR—A few weeks since, on a tour to the northeast of this place, along Lake Erie, I stopped at the house of a gentleman of considerable conversation. He informed me, that a few days previous, a gentleman who merited credibility, informed him, that he had been present in Canada, when the Indians from the Illinois brought in a number of scalps, for which they (the Indians) received (*from the English*) five dollars each! I thought of the saying of Timothy Pickering, and rode away. I am &c.

TH RIGDON.

Columbia county, Ohio, Oct. 3, 1811.

ESTIMATES
FOR THE YEAR 1812.
(Founded on a Peace Establishment.)

Treasury Department, December 31, 1811.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit, herewith the estimates of the appropriations proposed for the service of the year 1812; also a statement of the receipts and expenditures at the Treasury, for the year ending on the 30th day of September, 1811.

The appropriations, as detailed in the estimates, amount, in the whole, to six millions, seven hundred and eighty five thousand, eight hundred and sixty five dollars, seventy six cents: viz:

For the civil list,	638,690 94
For miscellaneous expences, including the additional estimate at foot for Indian trading houses.	339,227 42
For intercourse with foreign nations,	142,000
For the military establishment, including 164,500 dollars, for the Indian department,	3,161,277 80
For the naval establishment, including the marine corps,	2,404,865 60
	$6 785,865 76

The estimate of the Secretary of the War Department is calculated on the whole number of troops authorized by law; but it does not include the permanent annuities to certain Indian tribes, nor the annual appropriation of 200 000 dollars for furnishing arms for the militia, those objects being provided for by permanent laws. The sums which may be actually expended in the year 1812, for those objects, are not therefore included in the aggregate above stated.

The funds out of which appropriations may be made, for the purposes above mentioned, are,

1. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of duties on imports and tonnage, which will accrue in the year 1812; which sum is by law annually reserved for the support of government.

2. So much of the balances of appropriations unexpended on the 31st of December, 1811, as is not wanted to defray the expences of that year.

3. The surplus of the revenue and income of the United States which may accrue to the end of the year 1812, after satisfying the objects for which appropriations have been heretofore made.

4. The proceeds of such loan or loans as may be authorised by Congress.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

The Honorable The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I lay before congress, for their information, a report of the director of the mint.

JAMES MADISON.

Mint of the U. S. Jan. 1, 1812.

SIR,

I have now the honor of laying before you a report of the operation of the mint during the last year.

With the exception of a few weeks, after the expiration of the charter of the bank of the U. States, the supply of bullion, *now furnished chiefly by the other banks in this city, has never been more abundant.*

From the treasurer's statement of the last year's coinage, which is herewith transmitted, it will appear that during that period there have been struck and issued. In gold coins 99,581 pieces amounting to 497 905 dollars; in silver coins, 1,268, 824 pieces, amounting to 608,540 dollars; in copper coins, 231,165 pieces, amounting to 2495 dolls 95 cents—making in the whole 1,619 570 pieces of coin, amounting to 1,106,740 dolls 95 cents.

I have, sir, the honor to be,
With sentiments of the greatest respect and esteem,
Your most ob't servant,
R. PATTERSON.

James Madison, P. U. S.

WOOL COVERS.

This article of domestic manufacture has been introduced into most of our families, in consequence of the scarcity of blankets produced by the non intercourse with Britain. As a cheap and comfortable substitute, it merits general attention. The materials can be had without difficulty. It can be made in every family, with one day's work to a seamstress and will not cost more than three dollars and seventy five cents—It is as warm as two blankets which would cost three dollars and a half each, it is remarkably light and pleasant, and the wool with a small addition of new wool, may be applied to making a new cover when the calico of the new one shall be worn out—I have had four made in my house, and find the cost of each not to exceed the above estimate, viz.

2 pieces of India calico at 6s. 6d. 5yds. each	1 74	
3 1 4 lbs. wool, reduced by carding to 3 lbs. at 40 cts	1 30	
Carding 12 1 2 cts. a lb	37	1-2
Quilting in squares of 6 inches 1 day's work	27	1-2
Cotton thread,	6	
	dols. 3	75

A FARMER.

Burlington, January 1, 1812.

The Secretary at War has recommended to Congress to grant permission to import from England, articles necessary for the Indian Department!—Merciful God! have we come to this, that for fear that a *few Indian tribes* may take it in dudgeon, and refuse to receive *American blankets* and *Yankee trinkets*, in lieu of British muskets and British trinkets, we must announce to the world that we cannot do without *English goods*? If, at this eventful crisis, they should reject your own manufactures, give, say the whole American people, *give them*, Mr. Secretary, *full charges of American glazed powder, and bullets fresh from the muzzles of home manufactured rifles.*

[Columbian.

Richmond, Jan. 4.

VOLUNTEERS TO ARMS.

In the following animated address to the President of the United States from our citizen soldiers to the west of the Ridge, we read a spirit which ought to pervade America. These generous sons of the west are moved from the scenes of danger—and yet they are the first to seek it in the service of their country. Let those who live on the shores of the Atlantic or on the frontiers of Canada, imitate what they cannot but applaud!—[*Enquirer.*

An address to the President of the United States, from the 8th regiment of Virginia militia, convened in Lexington, Rockingham County, on the 14th of November, 1811.

SIR—The crisis has come when the honor and rights of the nation must be enforced and protected by the energies of the people. We love peace but there is a point in human forbearance beyond which we cannot pass—and if war must come, we shall look upon it with that firmness, & those sentiments which become men, who are free and resolved to continue so. Sunk in the deep recesses of our mountains, the convulsive strugglings of contending nations cannot reach us—our wives and families are safe behind them—another remedy dare not brave their lofty summits—but we are the sons of a common family, and if but a hair is touched in the remotest corner of the world, we feel the wrong and will avenge it—Our swords leap, flaming from their scabbards, & cannot be returned unappeased. We have put on the "armour" of the nation, and demand to be marched in her service. The height of Bunker's Hill, or the plains of Saratoga, shall be points of equal glory to us—We will fight on the shores of the Atlantic or in the wilderness of Canada. Bound and ready for the call of our country, our arms and our hearts are alike at her service.

[Major Joseph Allen was instructed to forward the address to the President. and accompanied it with the following letter:]

Lexington, Nov. 23, 1811.

SIR—I am instructed by the 8th regiment of Virginia militia, which convened in Lexington, on the 14th inst to forward you the enclosed address I take the liberty of accompanying it with an abstract view of the strength, arms, ammunition, &c. of the regiment which I had the honor on that day to command.

In performing this duty, sir, I am not less obedient to my own feelings than to the wishes and instructions of the regiment. The times are portentous, and the great cause in which we are involved, admits of no room for hesitation and delay—When our property is seized and plundered—when our neutrality is disregarded—when the dignity and honor of the nation is scoffed and derided, it little becomes the character of a soldier or a citizen to shrink from the danger which the crisis threatens—the remoteness of our situation takes nothing from the zeal & solicitude we feel for the common good; and it shall not be twice required of us, to do that which honor and national prosperity may demand. Upwards of 1200 men composing the regiment are ready for the service of our country, and will march at her call.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH ALLEN.

James Madison, President U. States.

A reply from the Secretary of War, to the foregoing letter.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 9th Dec. 1811.

SIR—I am directed by the President of the United States, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter addressed to him of the 23d ult. inclosing an abstract from the returns of the 8th regiment of Virginia militia, and accompanied with an address authorised by the citizen soldiers composing that regiment.

I have the honor to express the high sense that is entertained of the laudable zeal and devotion to the public interests evinced by those voluntary tenders of service, the promptitude of which will be duly recollected, whenever the constitutional authorities shall direct the energy of our nation to a specific object.

Have the goodness, sir, to communicate the thanks of the President to the regiment, whose patriotic sentiments, your letter has so ably seconded.

I am, sir, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WM. EUSTIS.

Major Joseph Allen, of the 8th regt. of Virginia militia.

From the N. Y. Columbian.

THE FALLEN MR. ADAMS.

We read the above English words in all the federal papers, and when we come to think of it, he has fallen indeed, from the miserable faction which ever disgraced a country, into the great body of his fellow citizens.

The first symptoms of his fall were at Trenton, when he differed in opinion from Hamilton and the British party, and he has been gradually falling since, till he has sunk into the esteem and admiration of nine tenths of the people of the U. States.

We sometimes hear that a man has fallen from a pinnacle into an abyss, but never the contrary till the present instance. A man *falling* from federalism *into any thing politically lower, is impossible;* and the very words of our text sound like a man *falling* from infidelity to piety, from sickness to soundness. We know that federalists estimate themselves otherwise; but they and we must be judged at the bar of public opinion; and that high tribunal has decided them to be confederates with *Tories* and the *British;* & to have been accessories, before and after the atrocious facts, by which the liberties and independence of this country have been assailed.

But what does this *fallen* Mr. Adams tell us? That there is a BRITISH PARTY in the United States! This is the *front* of his offending. He does not stop here, but tells us in the Boston Patriot of Sept. 11, "*The base and wicked insinuations that Jefferson or Madison have been bribed or intimidated by Bonaparte, have my utmost detestation I should believe it of Washington as soon as of either.* This is the *rear* of his offending——And now, ye good, pious federalists, will you not forgive this old gentleman, once so revered by you, for telling the truth?—You daily give evidence of this truth; you are, *literally king's evidences* of the same truth, and yet you cannot bear that he should publish it.

Would to God that every fallen and falling federalist might finally fall into his sound senses; and like this venerable old patriot, be yielding to his country fruit in old age.—

Savanna, Jan. 2.

The following note was this morning received by the Collector of our Port from the French Vice-Consul in this city:—

"SAVANNA, 1st Jan. 1812.

"*The Vice-Consul of France, in Savanna to Mr. A. S. Bullock, Collector of the Port of Savanna.*

"SIR,

"From the odious encroachment committed in this city, on the flag and the subjects of his imperial majesty, having proved the nullity in which the French Consul is placed, in order to fulfill his functions and protect the French subjects, I have received orders to retire.

"When this unwarrantable crime shall be punished; when the law protecting strangers will be re-established, with the respect by all civilized nations; when, finally, the authorities of this port will be able to offer security to vessels and to the subjects of France, it is probable that I may be ordered to return and continue my functions.

"Your most humble and obedient servant,
LE MAROIS."

The Russian Stove—A correspondent, who has experienced in Russia the efficacy of the stove used in that country, expresses his pleasure that the enterprising Dr Dodge has obtained a model, and is prepared to construct them in this town. He recommends the use of this stove to both rich and poor, as an immense saving of fuel, and a vast addition to comfort. Seven feet of wood he says, will heat a room for twelve months! and a fire for half an hour will sufficiently warm any room for twelve hours at least, even in this cold climate! In addition to this, they may be made ornamental to the room *Salem Gazette.*

A citizen of the state of Massachusetts, has lately deposited in the Patent Office, drawings, specification, &c. of a machine for cutting files. The machine will perform the labour of 6 or 8 hands per day It will cut with the greatest accuracy Any description of files, from the coarsest to the finest, may be cut by changing one wheel or pinion. *Regis.*

Good times for Bachelors now; but better times for Girls coming!

By the late census there are in the United States fourteen thousand and seventy one more females than males between the age of 26 and 16—but between 16 and 10 the males exceed the females, nineteen thousand eight hundred and fifty nine; and of 10 and under, the males also exceed the females, fifty three thousand eight hundred and fifty two—Girls, will of course in a short time, be in good demand, the market appears to be well supplied at present!!!—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Charleston, Jan. 3.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Isabella, capt. M'Neal, assures us that Mr. Perceval has not been dismissed from the ministry, but that he possesses the confidence of the nation as well as that of the Prince Regent, and is the most popular minister in the British Cabinet.

Arms for Quebec—A great quantity of arms and ammunition, with several pieces of brass ordnance, have, within the last few days, been shipped from the Tower for Bermuda and Quebec. *London paper*

Married, on Thursday last, at Friends Meeting, in Baltimore, *John Hayes* proprietor of the *Federal Gazette*, to *Rachel T. Ellicott*, daughter of Elias Ellicott.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Departed this life after a few hours illness, at his residence in Queen Ann's county, on the 6th inst. *Robert Waters*, esq in the 72d year of his age—a fair sample of *charity, humanity, urbanity* and *hospitality.* Possessed of an ample and large estate, the fruit of his own industry and economy, he dispensed it to the *poor* and *needy*, with a liberality which has seldom been equalled, and certainly never surpassed by any person within the reach of our knowledge. His was not that charity which seeks for promulgation, by being mounted on objects of public notoriety, but, it travelled constant and freely the quiet *walks* of private life, searching out and relieving the wants and distresses of his poor and afflicted fellow mortals.

The grief of his numerous servants fully attest his humanity; and as a mark of his gratitude for the benefits derived from their services, he has bestowed on them Heaven's first great blessing, *Freedom*, and an ample provision for their establishment in life.

This tribute of respect is offered by a friend who has long loved and admired the great and many virtues which glowed in a heart pure and uncorrupted; and emanated from a mind forcibly and indelibly impressed with a belief that the true religion of our great Lord and Master consist not so much in words as in acts of true piety; under this impression he acted while he lived—and with this tenet in his hand he is gone to be adjudged.

Died, on the 12th instant, after a short illness, Mr. *Elijah Blasey*, of Queen Ann's county, in the 20th year of his age—In his last moments he expressed strong confidence of his acceptance with GOD—For many years he has professed the religion of a gracious Saviour & by an exemplary life, which he lived leaves no room for doubt in any who knew him, that he possessed the same—But he is now gone to reap the reward of of his labour and has left many connections to lament the loss of a valuable relation and friend.

Died at Philadelphia on the 7th inst in the 45th year of his age *Joseph Dennie*, esq. editor of the Port Folio. The literary acquirements and abilities of this gentleman had gained him extensive celebrity both in the United States and Europe.

BARK.

THE subscriber will purchase any quantity of BARK, next spring, at the following prices, viz

For Black and Red Oak Bark	$6	per cord.
Spanish oak	do. $7	do.
Chesnut oak	do. $8	do.

Delivered at my tan yard. Persons who cannot conveniently peel and deliver their Bark, are informed that I will do it any where within 6 miles of this place, and pay for the mauling of the rails

JOHN EAGLE.

Hillsborough, jan. 21—3

JOURNEYMEN
SHOEMAKERS WANTED.

SEVERAL Journeymen, (Boot and Shoemakers.) to whom constant work and good wages will be given if early application be made to H. & F. Sellers, or to the subscriber.

WILLIAM BURGESS

Hillsborough, jan 21——3q

IN CHANCERY, *Jan. 1, 1812.*

ORDERED That the sale made by Matthew Tilghman, trustee for the real estate of *John Graham*, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 8th day of March next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in the Star, at Easton, before the 8th day of February next. The report states the amount of the sale to be $5551 04.

True copy. Test.

NICHS BREWER. Reg. Cur Can.

january 21——3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at George Town Cross Roads, Mid January 13, 1812.

JOHN and JAMES ALLEN, Daniel Bryan, Jas Bevans, Christina Bayer, Joseph Coleman, Cornelius Comegys (2) John Casey, Mrs. P Donlevy (2) Thos. Dowlon, Daniel Downing, Rev H L Davis (2) Cassy Dollas, Samuel Davis, Elizabeth Forester, Wm. Gleaves (2) John Herbert, John Hoxter, Frederick Holbrook, Wm Knight, Wm. Keatting (2) Lancelot Moffet, Mrs Meekins, Casperus Maginness, Thos Nicholson Eliza Oakes, H. B. Pennington, Wm Palmer, Wm. Preast, John Rutter, P. F. Rasin, Spry and Briscoe, James Sewell, Jervis Spencer, Mary Shaw, Edward Sewell, Eliza Thomas, James Turner, Joseph Turner, Arthur Wheatly, Banks Wickman, Simon Wickes, Joshua Ward, T Wright, Sindrach Woodland.

january 21——3

The High Bred Capital Racer, and Stallion,

PALAFOX!

WILL stand the ensuing season, at Easton, Head of Wye River, Queen's Town and Centreville, for public service He is large, remarkably strong and powerful; was sired by the celebrated alexander horse Express, upon a high bred mare. The particulars of his pedigree and terms of covering will be made known in due season by the subscriber

CORBIN LEE.

january 21——3