George Cornell, carpenters mate		slightly
Thomas Hammond, armourer		do.
William Thompson,	seaman	severely
George Varnum,	do.	do.
James Moses,	do.	do.
William Roe,	do.	do.
Joseph Denning,	do.	do.
William Daring,	do.	do.
John Clay,	do.	do.
Stephen Fairfield,	do.	do.
George Williams,	do.	do.
Linnon Huse,	do.	do.
James Waddington,	do.	do.
John Burnham,	do.	do.
John Burdeen,	do.	do.
Andrew Mattison,	do.	do.
Jeremiah Easterbrooke,	o. s.	do.
Henry Schroeder,	do.	do.
Benoni Price,	do.	do.
Thomas Robinson,	do.	do.
Peter Kinsley,	do.	do.
Nathan Chapman,	do.	do.
Thomas Hill,	o. s.	do.
Barney McClair,	o. s.	do.
William Dawson,	s.	do.
Westerly Johnson,	o. s.	do.
Samuel Spywood,	o. s.	do.
Robert Hill,	s.	slightly
Francis Cummings,	o. s.	severely
Thomas Reed,	do.	do.
Charles Vandye,	do.	do.
William Simpson,	do.	do.
Jesse Williams,	do.	do.
James Hadley,	do.	slightly
James Bird,	marine	severely
Wm. Burnett,	do.	do.
Wm. Baggs,	do.	do.
David Christie,	do.	do.
Henry Vanpoole,	do.	do.
Thomas Triff,	landsman	do.
Elijah Partin,	do.	do.
John Adams,	do.	do.
Charles Harrington,	do.	do.
Wm. B. Perkins,	do.	do.
Nathaniel Wade,	boy	severely
Newport Hazard.	do.	slightly--61.

[On the morning of the action the sick list of the Lawrence contained thirty one unfit for duty.]

ON BOARD THE NIAGARA,

KILLED.

Peter Morel, seaman
Isaac Hardy, o. s.—2.

WOUNDED.

John J. Edwards, Lieutenant
John C. Cummings, Midshipman
Edward Martin, seaman } since dead
Wm Davis, o. s. } since dead
Joshua Trapnill, marine } since dead
Ronvell Hall, o. s.
George Platt, s.
Elias Wiley, o. s.
Henry Davidson, s.
John M. Stribuck, o. s.
John Freeman, o. s.
James Lansford, s.
Thomas Wilson, s.
Charles Davidson, s.
Daniel Bennet, s.
John Filton, boatswains mate
Sergeant Mason, marine
Corporal Scott, do.
Thomas Miller, marine
John Rumas, do.
Geo. M'Manomy, do.
Geo. Scofield, do.
Samuel Cochran, do.—25.

[On the morning of the action, the sick list of the Niagara contained twenty eight unfit for duty.]

ON BOARD THE CALEDONIA.

WOUNDED.

James Artus }
Isaac Perkins } slightly—3.
James Philips }

ON BOARD THE SOMERS.

WOUNDED.

Charles Ordeen
Godfrey Bowman—2.

ON BOARD THE ARIEL.

KILLED.

John White, boatswains mate—1.

WOUNDED.

William Sless, o. s. slightly
Robert Wilson, s. do.
John Lucas, landsman, do.—3.

ON BOARD THE TRIPPE.

WOUNDED.

Isaac Green, soldier, 26th regt. badly
John Nailes, do. 17th slightly—2.

ON BOARD THE PORCUPINE.

None killed or wounded.

ON BOARD THE SCORPION.

KILLED.

John Clark, midshipman
John Sylhamamer, landsman—2.

ON BOARD THE TIGRESS.

None killed or wounded.

RECAPITULATION.

[Two days previous to the action 57 men unfit for service in the small vessels.]

	Killed.	Wounded.	Total.
Lawrence	22	61	83
Niagara	2	25	27
Caledonia		3	3
Somers		2	2
Ariel	1	3	4
Trippe		2	2
Scorpion	2		2
	27	96	123

S. HAMBLETON, Purser.
O. H. PERRY,
Captain and Senior Officer.

CHAUNCEY'S CRUIZE.

Extract of a letter from Comm. Isaac Chauncey to the Sec'y of the Navy, dated Sept. 13, 1813.

On board the U. S. ship Gen. Pike, off Duck Island.

SIR,

On the 7th at day light, the enemy's fleet was discovered close in with Niagara River, wind from the southward.—Made the signal, and weighed with the fleet (prepared for action) and stood out of the River after him; he immediately made all sail to the northward. We made sail in chase with our heavy sch'rs. in tow and have continued the chase all round the Lake night and day until yesterday morning, when he succeeded in getting into Amherst Bay, which is so little known to our pilots and said to be full of shoals that they are not willing to take me in there. I shall, however, (unless driven from my station by a gale of wind) endeavour to watch him so close as to prevent his getting out upon the Lake.

During our long chase we frequently got within from one to two miles of the enemy, but our heavy sailing schooners prevented our closing with them, until the 11th off Genessee River, we carried a breeze with us while he lay becalmed to within about three quarters of a mile of him when he took the breeze and we had a running fight of 3 1-2 hours, but by his superior sailing he escaped me and run into Amherst Bay yesterday morning. In the course of our chase on the eleventh, I got several broadsides from this ship upon the enemy, which must have done him considerable injury as many of the shot were seen to strike him, and people were observed over the side plugging shot holes. A few shot struck our hull and a little rigging was cut, but nothing of importance—not a man was hurt.

I was much disappointed that Sir James refused to fight me, as he was so much superior in point of force both in guns & men—having upwards of 20 guns more than we have & heaves a greater weight of shot.

This ship, the Madison and the Sylph have each a schooner constantly in tow, yet the others cannot sail as fast as the enemy's squadron, which gives him decidedly the advantages, and puts it in his power to engage me when and how he chuses.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

Hon. WILLIAM JONES,
Secretary of the Navy.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DORCHESTER COUNTY!

HITHERTO, my fellow citizens, I have rejected all solicitations, (and much has been made to me) to offer myself a candidate for a seat in the Legislature: I did so, because it would not suit my domestic convenience, and I was not desirous of engaging in the strife of politics. In presenting to you now, as a candidate, I assure you that my motives are entirely unconnected with views of a political nature. I shall avoid all discussions that may be calculated to sow discord in the community, or to fan the flame of that party spirit which unhappily prevails in the land. My sole object is to endeavour to relieve you, as well as myself, from those burthens which are about to fall heavily upon us, and which we are much less able to pay, than in more prosperous times, when commerce flourishes, and the grain of the country can find a market. After much enquiry, I have become fully convinced that the coffers of this State contain funds amply sufficient to defray all the exigencies of the State, and to relieve us at the same time from the additional taxes about to be imposed on us.

The Congress of the U. States have passsed a law, by which a tax of THREE MILLIONS of dollars is to be levied, apportioned to the several States, according to their respective representations. One hundred and fifty one thousand nine hundred and twenty three dollars, is the portion of Maryland.——This sum will be levied on your property, and collected by persons under the authority of the national government. I ask you, my fellow citizens, if you are prepared to pay this enormous sum of money, exclusively of being pestered by tax-gatherers? Are you willing, in addition to the assessments of the Levy Court, almost as large a sum as is now levied on you as a county charge? Are you able to pay so great a sum as falls to your lot, out of the one hundred and fifty one thousand nine hundred and twenty three dollars, without a sacrifice of your property, at a period of so general failure in the means of getting money? If I judge rightly of your inclination and interest, you are neither willing nor able to pay such heavy additional assessments; although I cannot do you so much injustice as to believe, that your unwillingness to contribute to the national wants, proceeds from any hostility to your legitimate government, nor from a want of spirit and patriotism, to give a part of the means for carrying on that WAR, to a speedy and an honorable close, which has been forced on us, by one of the most abandoned & profligate Courts that disgraces the Christian world. But, you will ask, how are you to avoid, in a constitutional way, the payment of those taxes, for levying which, the laws have already passed, and must be soon executed? How are you to prevent a sacrifice of your property to raise the money, when the product of your labors is rotting in your graineries for the want of a market? In reply, I will state, that to relieve yourselves from this weighty incumbrance of your reduced means, is, in my opinion, fully in your power; provided only, you will elect men as members of Assembly, who will avail themselves of a provision made by Congress for relieving the people of those taxes, where it should be in the power of the Legislature to pay them. This provision extends to an allowance of fifteen per cent. to be deducted from the quato of the State, on the payment of the balance into the Treasury before a certain day.——Fifteen per cent. on the portion of direct tax allotted to Maryland, would amount to twenty two thousand seven hundred & eighty eight dollars, and would thus reduce the quota to one hundred and twenty nine thousand one hundred and thirty five dollars. The State of Maryland is worth sixteen hundred and eleven thousand dollars. The annual revenue is not only adequate to the expences of the State, but leaves a large surplus, which has heretofore either lain idle in the Treasury, or been vested in Bank Stock; but would now, with the addition of a small loan, which could be obtained at six per cent. in Baltimore, be sufficient to pay this State's quota of direct tax, and that without any diminution of the funds of the State, if it is desirable that those funds shall not be diminished. As war is the trade of our enemy, it is rational to calculate that the one in which we are engaged may last ten years:—should such be the fact, and the Legislature make provision out of the resources of the State, for the payment of our share of the direct tax, there would be a saving to the good people of Maryland of nearly two hundred thousand dollars in that time. There is no specific object in view, for which the funds of the State are suffered to accumulate—your assessments are as great as they were fifteen or twenty years ago, when the State was comparatively poor; and it is a fair estimate, judging from the past, that should our Treasury be worth five millions of dollars, our country charges would not be lessened, and we should never feel the benefits of this vast accumulation of wealth any more than we have hitherto done, or as if it was not in existence. No appropriation of the State funds, of consequence, has been made, until the last extra session of the Legislature, and that in reality merely nominal, for it is yet to be executed: that is an appropriation for placing arms in the hands of the people.

Almost every man whom I address, lives in a situation accessible to the enemy, & liable to have his wife and daughter ravished, by those who fight the batties of the "bulwark of our religion," as the wives and daughters of the citizens of Hampton were, without the means of resistance; while we know of no other act of this extra Legislature, which put the State to such an immense expence in these times of poverty, but the election of a Senator of the United States through fear, perhaps, that the people would defeat the election of their favourite Candidate, should they wait for a regular session of the Assembly.

You must not expect, my countrymen, that I shall repair to your respective habitations, to solicit you to *save yourselves from the payment of taxes.* If you prefer a sacrifice of your property in order to pay the taxes, and if you are desirous that the funds of the state shall always be hoarded up, merely to furnish some future tyrant with the means of making you slaves, do not vote for me—but vote for men who will rejoice to see you writhing under heavy burthens; who will smile at your embarrassments; who will revile the government, and WHISPER TO THEMSELVES, THESE THINGS WILL BRING US INTO POWER.

THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN.

Fair-View, Aug. 26th, 1813.

THE REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER.

EASTON:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1813.

The brilliant appearance of this morning's Star, as the harbinger of the glorious news of the success of the American arms on Lake Erie, will be received by every real American with that rapture which love of country always inspires; and can but strengthen the heretofore wavering as to the ultimate issue of the present contest. Let them rally round the standard of their government, and by their free and independent votes on MONDAY NEXT, discard from the Councils of State all political *clogs.*

FOR THE STAR.

If the federalists would rely for success on the merits of their cause, they might claim some credit for consistency—But knowing that the fabrick they have been attempting to erect, is tottering to its base, they find it necessary to resort to subterfuge and misrepresentation; and assuming the nature of the Camelion, they appear frequently under false colours.

It appears that they have on many occasions, claimed credit for adopting a measure, which was exclusively the act of the Democrats, and which, at the time of its adoption, received the most decided federal opposition—and it is really astonishing that they can have the assurance to assert, in the face of the most direct evidence to the contrary, that they were in favor of the extension of the right of suffrage, and of the law which gave the poor man a right to vote at elections.

On reference to the Journal of the Legislature of Maryland, we find that "A bill to alter and repeal so much of the Constitution and Form of Government as requires property qualification for voters at elections," passed the House of Delegates, Dec. 25, 1797—it was sent up to the Senate (which body at that time was unanimously federal) and instantly rejected.

A similar bill was introduced into the House of Delegates in 1798, both branches being then federal, and referred to the next session.

It was again tried in 1799, and passed the lower House, but rejected again by the same Senate, as soon as they received it.

In 1800 the measure was again attempted, and a bill brought in by Mr. Lloyd, of Talbot, who, much to his credit, ably defended its principles—The bill passed the House by a handsome majority, but it was again rejected by the same federal Senate.

In 1801, a new Senate having been elected, and both branches of the Legislature being democratic, the bill passed both Houses for the first time, and in 1802 it was confirmed.

On examining the votes and proceedings of the Legislature, we find that Mr. Young, one of the candidates for Caroline, voted for an amendment to the bill, *which conferred the right of voting on free blacks*, and he voted for the bill when thus amended. In 1799 Mr. Potter, of Caroline, voted against the bill altogether, and although in some instances a few of the federal members in the lower House have *pretended* to support the measure, they knew they were securely entrenched behind a body which invariably opposed it—and in two instances, the Senate scarcely let the odious thing approach their table: it was seized on its first appearance, read immediately by special order, and put to sleep.

In 1800, when this Senate's time was drawing to a close, the House of Delegates decidedly democratic, and democracy evidently gaining ground in the State, they did condescend to consider the subject, and several communications passed between the two Houses; but although federalism was at her last gasp, she still adhered to her principles, and declared with her dying breath, that money ought to confer the privilege of voting.

In 1801 she was completely prostrate, and in 1802 the law was confirmed. Thus then it clearly appears, that this was a measure of the democrats—And as they were willing, at the time, to encounter the abuse of their opponents, they will now take to themselves all the credit of the measure; and they claim from the men whose privilege has been extended, the exercise of that privilege in favor of their patrons.

The federalists, as a majority, or public body, were always opposed to giving the poor man a right to vote; and they did not hesitate to declare their disapprobation of the measure, when it was adopted. The head of the federal party in Maryland at that time (Judge Chace) declared in open Court, that it was a ruinous measure—that property ought to be the criterion of qualification for voters, or we should have no security in society. We know how cordially federalists echo or adopt the sentiments of their leaders, and we ought to exert every nerve, to prevent them getting a majority in the Legislature—At any rate they ought not to be suffered to rise on the shoulders of those who stand erect by democratic exertions.

VOTER.

Caroline County, Sept. 1813.

Windsor, (Vt.) Sept. 20.

By returns received from 96 towns the votes for Governor stand thus:

For Galusha	10,664
For Chittenden	9,054

Making a majority for Galusha of 1,610

At the Congressional election in Dec. last, the votes stood as follows:

For Skinner	9,525
For Chittenden	8,588
Republican majority in Dec.	937

Whereby it appears there has been a Republican gain in these towns since Dec. of 937

From returns from 28 towns, net compared with the Dec. returns, the votes stand thus:

For Galusha	1,496
For Chittenden	2,964

FOR THE STAR.

Receipt to make Wine.

To a barrel of pure Cyder, made of sound clean apples, add two gallons of Honey, (or sufficient to make an egg swim) as soon as pressed.—When the fermentation ceases and the sediment settles, rack it off into a clean cask, and add two gallons French Brandy; add also the white of five eggs and half a pint of new milk, beat well together, and place it in a cellar—It will be fit for use by mid-summer. Brandy, or Honey, or Loaf Sugar, (which is a very good substitute) may be added to please the taste, at any time.—Thus a pleasant Wine may be made for less than fifty cents per gallon. A.

Licentiousness of the Press.

POLICE NEWS.—Certain person concerned in publishing & circulating in this City the *Tickler*, (a weekly paper printed in Philadelphia) we understand, have been indicted by the grand jury at the present quarter sessions, and are to be tried as common libellers and disturbers of the public peace. *N. Y. paper.*

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS!

"FREE TRADE AND NO IMPRESSMENT."

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Alleghany County.

Upton Bruce,	Thos. Greenwell,
B. Tomlinson,	S. Porter.

Washington County.

John T. Mason,	Martin Kersner,
Frisby Tilghman,	William Gabby.

Prince-Georges County.

Wm. Worthington,	Samuel Spriggs,
Robert W. Bowie,	Horat. C. M'Eldery

Frederick County.

Thomas Hawkins,	John Schley,
Joshua Cockey,	J. Getzendanner.

Calvert County.

Richard Ireland,	Bennet Sollers,
Stephen S. Johns,	Daniel Kent.

Baltimore County.

T. E. Stansbury,	George Warner,
George Harryman,	Beal Randall.

Anne-Arundel County.

John S. Belt,	Thomas Sellman,
William Hall, 3d.	Thomas B. Dorsey.

Harford County.

John Forwood,	Israel Maulsby,
F. J. Dallam,	John Forwood.

Cecil County.

Daniel Sheredine,	Tho's. W. Veazey,
Thomas Williams,	John Groome.

Kent County.

William R. Stewart,	William Moffett,
James Harris,	Benjamin Massey.

Queen-Ann's County.

Samuel Burgess,	Thomas Emory,
Th. Wright (of S.)	Robert Stephens.

Talbot County.

Samuel Stevens, jr.	John Bennett,
Daniel Martin,	Jonathan Spencer.

Caroline County.

Thomas Saulsbury,	Peter Willis,
Thomas Culbreth,	John Boon.

Dorchester County.

Th. E. Waggaman,	George Lake,
A. S. Stanford,	Wm. Grognegan.

MARRIED, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Gaine, Mr. THOMAS HAYWARD, of this county, to Mrs. MARY BOND, of Cambridge.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND.

The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, ending the first and payable the 4th of October, to the Stockholders or their representatives.

James Earle, Cash'r.

Easton, Sept. 22, 1813—(28)—3

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the late firm of SHERWOOD & JEFFERIS, Hatters, Easton, are informed that the accounts of said concern must be close, without delay—those neglecting will have their accounts put into officers hands for collection.—Those having claims, will bring them in to the subscriber.

John W. Sherwood,
Surviving partner of S. & J.

sept. 28——3

WAS LOST OR MISLAID,

A few days since, a manuscript paper, which will be found upon reading it, to belong to the subscriber. It contains one sheet and an half of paper—It can be of no use to any person. The person finding or giving information of it, will be rewarded.

Thomas Jones, Jun'r.

sept. 28——m

NOTICE.

CITY BANK OF BALTIMORE.

September 20, 1813.

The Stockholders in this Institution will please take notice, that the second instalment of *Five Dollars*, on each share of the Capital Stock, is required to be paid in, on or before the 25th day of November next. Those who hold powers of attorney to transfer Stock, are requested to make the same before the payment of the above instalment.

By order of the Board—

J. Sterett, Cash'r.

sept. 28——10

ROBERT SPENCER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE—

Superfine Black, Blue, Bottle Green, Brown, Claret, Carbe, Scarlet and Drab Cloths
Cassimores; Bedford, Imperial and Constitution Cords and Velvets
Flannels, Coatings, Kerseys, Plains, Blankets
Vestings assorted
Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hose
Fine Irish Linens and Shirting Muslins
Russia and Irish Sheetings
Ticklenburgh
Hessians
Calicoes
Cambric and Domestic Ginghams
Ladies' long and short white and coloured Gloves
Men's Gloves
Cambric and Fancy Muslins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Whips
Madeira, } WINES
Lisbon, & } WINES
Sherry } WINES
French Brandy
Jamaica Spirit
Whiskey (of a superior quality)
Teas, Coffee
Brown and Loaf Sugars
White Havanna do. (suitable for preserving), &c. &c. &c.

All which will be sold at a small advance for Cash.

Easton, sept. 28——3

WILLIAM NORRIS, JUNIOR,

TEA DEALER & GROCER,

No. 66, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.

Informs his Eastern Shore friends and customers that he has on hand an assortment of the very best POWDER that is manufactured in the United States, suitable for all size guns. Also, PATENT SHOT of all sizes, very perfect & round, Gun Flints—a large and choice assortment of

OLD WINES AND LIQUORS,

and sold in their pure state. Also, a complete assortment of FRESH TEAS, both Green and Black, and in different size packages.

☞ All the above mentioned Goods are sold with the privilege of being returned if not found on trial as represented.

Baltimore, september 28——7q

IN CHANCERY,

August 9, 1813.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by WILLIAM POTTER, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of *William Draper*, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 9th day of October next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Easton Star, before the 9th day of September next.

The Report states that one Lot containing 284 1-2 acres and 20 perches, sold at $7 16 per acre; the other Lot containing 302 3-4 acres 25 perches, sold at $6 52 per acre.

True Copy—

James P. Heath, Reg. C. C.

sept. 28——3

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of January next,

The dwelling and store house now occupied by Mr. John Meredith, opposite the Court House in Easton. For terms apply to the subscriber in St. Michaels.

Imfiey Dawson,

sept. 28——6

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, Maryland, letters of administration, will annexed, on the personal estate of *William Matthews*, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the legal vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the first day of March next 1814, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Witness my hand the 22d September, 1813.

John Lynch, Adm'or
Will annexed of Wm. Matthews, dec'd.

september 28——3*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Webster*, late of Dorchester county, deceased.—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the thirty-first day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, Anno Domini, 1813.

Francis Webb,
Acting adm'r of Th. Webster, dec'd.

sept. 28——3

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Lost by the subscriber, on Wednesday the 22d inst. a *RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK*, containing twenty dollars, in three notes, one of ten dollars, and two of five dollars each, all of the Bank of Smyrna—and a number of papers of no use to any person but the owner, amongst which were two notes of hand, one drawn by William Lindsey, lately deceased—Payment of the notes will be stopped. Any person finding the above described Pocket Book, and will return it to the owner, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

Thomas Godwin.

Centreville, sept. 24——3

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber living in New Market, Dorchester county, Maryland, on the 5th of September, inst. a bright mulatto negro man, late the property of Thomas Webster, deceased, of said county. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, smiling countenance, but down look when spoken to. Whoever takes up said negro, and lodges him in jail, so that the subscriber gets him, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges if bro't home.

Francis Webb,
Acting adm'r of Thomas Webster, dec'd.

sept. 28——3