THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO—*Capture of Camargo!*—The steamship Yacht, from Galveston, has arrived at New Orleans with accounts of great success of the revolutionists in the Northern provinces.

The revolution commenced at Camargo, where the Patriots attacked the Mexicans and came off victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of sixty men. The government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery. The revolutionists are commanded by Carabelel, who has also with him two companies of Texans. At the last accounts they were marching on Matamoras and Reynosa. Gen. Avalos, who is in command at Matamoras, had only three hundred troops with him. He had made a requisition on the city for two thousand troops, but the city refused to raise a single man.

The plan of the revolutionists was widely circulated through the country in a pronunciamento. Tampico and its vicinity are in the hands of the insurgents. The people of Matamoras were quietly waiting the arrival of the liberating army.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.

The Revolt in Mexico—Two Severe Battles—Success of Insurgents. Two battles have occurred at Camargo between the revolutionists and the Government troops. One contest, on the 19th, lasted 18 hours, and the Government troops were defeated with the loss of 60 killed and wounded. Among the latter was Gen. Morales. Three other officers were killed. The forces of Carajal sustained no loss, except wounded. The whole number of men engaged in the war are 400, consisting of one company of Americans, under Capt. Trimble, and a Texan company under Canales. The balance are commanded by Col Cabazan.

The pronunciamento, issued by the insurgents, does not declare that the States in revolt are independent, except in the event of the Federal Government refusing their overtures. The various ports are declared open to foreign vessels on the payment of a moderate duty. It was reported at Brownsville that Gen. Arista would take command of the revolutionists. The Mexican Cabinet resigned on the 2d inst. in a body, and much dissatisfaction prevailed throughout the country, which was in a most deplorable condition.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT RICHMOND.—*Murder by a Baltimore Boy!*—Richard A. Thomas, aged 17 years, an apprentice in the Richmond Despatch office, was stabbed in that city on Sunday, by Wm. Cudlipp, aged 15 years, formerly of Baltimore, from the effects of which he died in thirty minutes! The Despatch gives the following particulars of this sad affair:

Saturday night, at the Theatre, Cudlipp dropped from the 2d tier an egg upon Thomas, who sat in the Pit. On Sunday morning they met on 3d street, near Broad, when an altercation took place about this offence. No blows were struck; but Cudlipp ran to his home, which was not far off, on Broad street, his father, Benjamin Cudlipp, keeping a dying and scouring establishment there. Thomas and his young companions walked down Broad street to the front of Glazebrook's carpenter's shop, about a square west of Cudlipp's, and stopped there to converse with other boys.

In a little while young Cudlipp's mother, a little sister, and himself came up to them, and Mrs. C., considerably excited, addressed herself to Thomas on the subject of the difficulty with her son. The son took part in the altercation, which was finally suddenly broken off by his plunging a dagger into the breast of Thomas. The weapon struck just below the breast bone, and penetrated several inches. Thomas, aware that he was badly wounded, hurried with his friends to his boarding house, on Marshall street, about two squares off—he reached it, but fainted as he was going up the steps. Dr. Beale was called in; but found him in a senseless condition. He died in a few minutes. These are general facts. The verdict of the coroner's inquest was, that young Thomas came to his death from a wound inflicted by Cudlipp with some sharp instrument. The murderer has made his escape.

MR. EDITOR:—There is so much truth in the following remarks that I must beg you to insert them in your valuable paper. They drive the nail on the head, and clinch it. Whether they apply to any persons in this neighborhood I leave your readers to judge:—

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS—"Men may sophisticate as they please, they can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right, for them not to pay their debts.—There is a *sin* in this neglect, as clear, and as deserving *church discipline*, as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his *promise to pay*, or *withhold* the *payment* of a debt when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to *feel* that in the sight of all *honest* men he is a *swindler*. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is not worth having."

LARGE ROBBERY.—Mr. Gustavus W. Shaffer, of Taneytown, Carroll county, Md., who is stopping at McCollum's Swan Hotel, corner of Franklin and Eutaw sts., whilst returning from the Holliday street theatre on Monday night, states that to make a near cut he passed into a narrow alley, when he was knocked down by some unknown assailants, and robbed of between $1600 and $1700 in money and a gold watch. Before he could recover himself and give the alarm the robbers had fled, and escaped.—*Clipper.*

HEAVY FRAUD IN THE REVENUE.—Mr. J. R. Herrick, a large importer of Books and stationary, in John street, New York, has been arrested for passing fraudulent invoices through the custom house. He has made a full confession. About $50,000 worth of goods in his store have been seized by the Federal officers.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1851.

☞ WM. THOMSON & Co., S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE."

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Comptroller,
GEORGE C. MORGAN,
Of St. Mary's County.

For Lottery Commissioner,
THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS,
Of Dorchester.

For Commissioner of the Land Office,
GEORGE G. BREWER,
Of Annapolis.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals,
JOHN B. ECCLESTON,
Of Kent County.

For Commissioner of Public Works,
JOHN R. FRANKLIN,
Of Worcester.

ATTENTION
Whigs of Talbot!

Owing to an arrangement between Judges Chambers and Eccleston, in relation to the recent nomination of the latter by the delegates from the Eastern Shore, the Whigs of Talbot are respectfully and earnestly requested to meet in County Meeting at the Court House in Easton, on

TUESDAY, 14th OCTOBER,

at 2 o'clock P. M., to deliberate and act as they deem fit, upon this and other questions that may arise under the circumstances. Tuesday 14th is named instead of Saturday 11th October, as suggested, because the Whigs of Talbot generally act by mass meetings and assemble on Tuesdays.

SAM. HAMBLETON, *Chairman*
Whig Central Committee of Talbot Co,

WE learn from the Star that there is to be a political meeting held at St. Michaels, to-day, and one in Easton on the 21st.

THE election of members of the first branch of the city Council, took place in Baltimore on Wednesday last, and resulted in the choice of nine Whigs and eleven Democrats.

CHARLES R. STEWART, ESQ., of Howard Co., was on Saturday, nominated by a Whig convention at Bladensburg, as a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works for the first District.

WE learn that Capt. Tharp, of Easton, and Capt. Dodson, of St. Michaels, now run their packets regularly to Philadelphia, for the transportation of grain to that market, in which they get better prices than in the Baltimore market.

THERE has been another violation of the fugitive slave law in Syracuse, New York. The fugitive was forcibly taken from the officers, and afterwards recovered, but again rescued, and finally escaped. Several of the rioters have been arrested.

HOWELL COBB, the Union candidate, has been elected Governor of Georgia by a large majority over McDonald, secessionist. The returns indicate the election of six Union, and two disunion members of Congress. Tombs and Stevens, Whigs, are re-elected.

WE have received from Mr. Wm. Andrews a specimen of the flour and meal ground at the steam mill at Easton Point, now under his charge. We have never seen flour or meal which looks finer, cleaner, or whiter, than this specimen, and we are informed that Mr. A. is prepared to grind wheat and corn in any quantity, equally well.

THE Fall term of the Easton Academy commenced on Monday last. The Classical department is under the direction of Prof. S. T. Rogers, a graduate of Yale College, and late Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Washington College, who comes with a high reputation as a teacher and a scholar; and the English department under the direction of Thomas Pierson, Esq., who has long been known in this county as a successful teacher.

We had intended to publish the address of Prof. Rogers to his pupils, on assuming the duties of his new station, as indicating the principles upon which he will be governed, but it is crowded out of to-day's paper.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE.

Gentlemen:—Owing to unavoidable circumstances, I am compelled to withdraw my name as a Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland, and return my thanks to my fellow citizens of Talbot County for their kind feelings evinced towards me, whilst my name was before the people. Respectfully yours,

JOHN W. KEMP.

Bayside, Oct. 8, 1851.

As will be seen by the above note, Mr. Kemp has withdrawn his name, as a candidate for the Legislature, which we are sure, will be heard with regret by his numerous friends in this county. We are, however, authorized to announce Alex. H. Seth, Esq., a gentleman equally well known to the voters of Talbot, as a candidate for the same station.

SOME of our Democratic friends are very much troubled that Judges Chambers and Eccleston should be the only ones talked of for the Court of Appeals, and make pitiful inquiries about several prominent Whigs on this Shore, all of whom, fortunately, have come to "years of discretion," and are able to take care of themselves, without the aid of Democratic papers. As to the question where Judge Tingle is, we can answer that he appears to be the independent Democratic candidate for the Court of Appeals, from this district, and of course they need have no further anxiety on his account.

THE Locofoco leaders of this county are using every exertion to rally and unite their party in the support of the caucus nominees, and earnest appeals to stick to the ticket, are frequently put forth, but without avail. We have most encouraging news from all parts of the county for the independent ticket, the people having determined to vote for those whom they think the most capable and best qualified for the local offices of this county, the efforts of the party leaders to make them "stick to the ticket," to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE number of Democratic martyrs is increasing—the Junior Editor of the Star, who is a candidate for Commissioner, has issued his pronunciamento, and displays his usual quantity of wit and learning. It seems to be the fashionable mode of Democratic electioneering this year, to appeal to the sympathies of the people, by pretending to be ill-used and persecuted by political opponents. It is a new thing, but we doubt whether it will *take*. However, there is nothing like trying, and it is astonishing what a number of reports are circulated about a candidate, which we never hear of except from himself.

WHEN a paper throws aside all regard for truth, it is useless to notice its statements. Such a specimen of venality and untruthfulness it has never been our fortune to read, as is the article in the last Star headed "the Gazette and Mr. Martin." We are charged with doing Mr. Martin injustice, and trying to get any number of gentlemen into a quarrel, &c., by our account of the meeting at the Trappe. We did Mr. Martin no injustice—on the contrary, we made the matter appear in as favorable a light for him, as we possibly could to tell the truth, and for the correctness of our report we refer to those who were present. What is to be thought of a paper which makes the broad assertion that our report "is wholly incorrect," while at at the same time it knows we did not hold up Mr. Martin's conduct in as strong a light as his offence deserved?—Why did it not show where our report was incorrect; it has not done so, and cannot do it. We hardly thought, from the character of the Star's report, that it wished Mr. Goldsborough's speech, or Mr. Martin's epithets, published. Neither of them would be of much credit to Mr Martin.

But the Star asks why we did not report "what Mr. G. said implicating Mr. M. and the jurors who set on the Smyth case, in official misconduct and collusion with a view to obtain Smyth's acquittal?" Simply because we did not understand him as making any such charge. Mr. G. charged Mr. Martin with talking with jurors with a view to influence them, and we understood him to say that he charged it upon him during the Smyth case, not, as Mr. Martin said, that he suborned any of the Smyth jurors. At the time, we thought Mr. G only referred to a habit Mr. M. is said to have, of arguing his cases in the streets, in stores, and any where that men "most do congregate," which must have an influence upon the minds of these same men when they come to be placed upon the jury.—Mr. Martin made his defence as if Mr. G. charged him with suborning the jury in the Smyth case, and as Mr. G. had not so charged him, he "backed out," as the Star calls it, of the charge Mr. M. had conjured up, but not from what he did say. This is our understanding of the matter, and we assure the Star we were near enough to hear, and if the editor of that paper had not been so much engaged looking for *our* whereabouts *he* might have heard more correctly. It does not seem possible that any one could tell for the truth, such misstatements of facts as appear in the Star, but it is said that the editor has such a strange pair of spectacles to look at political matters through, that he believes them, and thinks them "true as holy writ."

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We give below, the details of the Congressional election in this State, on the 1st inst. As we stated last week, the Whigs have gained one member, but we regret to say that in this, (the 6th) district, the regular Whig nominee, Daniel M. Henry, is defeated by Col. Jos. S. Cottman, independent Whig. This was done by Somerset and Worcester counties, which failed to stand by the gentleman whom they had gone into Convention and brought forward, and now fail to give a single reason for their conduct But notwithstanding this, the Whigs have reason to rejoice in the result throughout the State—it shows that the Whig party retains its strength unimpaired, and we hail it as a harbinger of a still more glorious victory in November, when Maryland will again show herself to be right side up. With a full vote we might have gained a member in the second District.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	R. J. Bowie, (W.)	T. F. Bowie, Ind. W.
Anne Arundel,	509	266
Charles,		55maj
Calvert,		23maj
Montgomery,	913	139
Prince Georges,	162	701
St. Mary's,	26maj	
	1610	1184

R. J. Bowie's majority 426.

SECOND DISTRICT.

	J. P. Roman, (W.)	W. T. Hamilton. (D.)
Allegany,	1543	1566
Frederick,	2615	2693
Washington,	910	1046
	5068	5305

Hamilton's majority 237.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Ed. Hammond, (D.)	A. A. Lynch (Ind. W.)
Balt. City (5 wds)	2210	1333
Balt. Co.	1409	709
Carroll.	1378	552
Howard,	114m	
	5111	2654

Hammond's majority, 2451.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	T. Y. Walsh, (W.)	W. P. Whyte (D.)
Balt City (15 wds.)	6583	6453

Walsh's majority, 230.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Alex. Evans, (W)	H. McCullough (D)
Cecil,	1426	1487
Caroline,	512	498
Harford,	1140	1149
Kent,	601	451
Queen Anne,	679	625
	4358	4210

Evan's majority, 148.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Henry, (W)	Cottman, (Ind. W)
Dorchester,	908	525
Somerset,		707maj
Talbot,	661	350
Worcester,	724	756
	2233	2398

Cottman's majority 165.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1851.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

The shortest voyage yet effected between the Pacific State and this port has been performed by the Steamship *Prometheus*, which arrived here on Saturday, with news from California to Sep. 6. This news has been only 28 days in coming from San Francisco, *via* the new Nicaraguan route. This speed will, at this rate, in all probability soon secure the greater portion of the passenger trade between the too oceans.

The Whigs of California have elected their candidate for Governor; and the Democrats have secured a majority of the Legislature. The returns were not complete, when the *Prometheus* sailed; but there is no doubt of this being the general result.

The newspaper press of California is discussing a project for dividing the State, and making that part of it lying south of the 37th degree of N. Latitude, a separate sovereignty.

There is nothing new or important from the mining regions. Digging is being pursued as usual, and a fair return meets the labor of the miners. Society appears to be settling down, and order prevails thro'out the whole State.

The primary meetings of the Democracy, on Tuesday night, were accompanied with more than the usual quantity of fighting and rows. Indeed, the excitement was greater than it has been for years past.—The Locofoco party of this city appears to be divided into two sections—the Conservatives and the Reformers. The first, having the most money, have succeeded in a number of Wards; but, I think that the latter have the majority of legal votes. In the Seventeenth Ward, Reformers were on both the tickets. In the Tenth Ward, the Hunkers were defeated. In the Second, the Rynders ticket came off triumphant, through the exertions of the old Empire Club, organized during the Clay and Polk Campaign, and composed, exclusively, of thieves and gamblers. It is impossible to conjecture, at the present movement, what will be the features of the different Conventions. One thing, however, is certain, which is, that they will be almost entirely Hunker. But the Hunkers, again, are divided into the strict *party* men, and the Land Reformers. The latter will make a formidable show, although they may not perhaps have the majority.

Your readers certainly can have no idea of the infernal manner in which these Ward Primary elections are carried on. They certainly exceed anything that I could give you an idea of. To illustrate: In the Seventeenth Ward, there was a large burly bully, who, having voted several times, came and presented himself again. This time he stood still, and voted five times more, without moving an inch. The inspector leaned over and whispered in his ear: "Come, Bill, d—n it, walk around the room once or twice, before you vote again; folks will begin to notice it, by and by." The individual appealed to took a turn or two round, and then went up and voted once or twice more. In the Fourteenth Ward, "Awful Gardner" and other fighting men were hired to *keep away the voters*.—The opposition ticket was nevertheless found to be running ahead; so the lights were suddenly blown out, the ballot taken behind the door, and two or three packages of one hundred votes each, put in.—The lamps were then relighted, and the voting allowed to go on, as before. These two cases are but an index to what took place in all the Wards.

I am glad to learn the President has sent George A. Slocum, Esq., formerly Consul at Rio, as a Special agent to Mexico, to investigate the Gardiner and other claims that were before the late Board. It is further stated, that circumstances favorable to the cause of Dr. Gardiner have been brought to light, since the Washington Grand Jury found their indictment. Dr. G.'s return from Europe also speaks in his favor. At any rate, much of the abuse that has been hurled against him, might have been spared until after the issue of the trial. I trust, that the truth will be thoroughly investigated. In the mean time, it will be only proper, to regard the claim as being just, and justly prosecuted, until the opposite is proved.

I have been, for many years, familiar with the metropolitan and provincial press of the United States, and have witnessed with satisfaction the improvements which have taken place, from year to year, in the management of newspapers. Indeed, the progress of the United States is not more fully exemplified in any one respect than in the management and prosperity of its newspapers. The strictly "party" papers have abandoned, to a great extent, the old system of abuse and invective, and have adopted, in its stead, sober arguments and exemplifications, to sustain their own or defeat their opponents' views. The religious and independent prints take a higher ground in their discussion; and they take higher subjects too. The good, the noble, and the useful, are constantly being inculcated through the columns of the newspaper press, throughout the whole country; and the short and pithy lessons thus taught have a greater effect than can readily be appreciated. No country in the world sustains so great a circulation of newspapers as the United States, and in none is there so constant an increase of their power and influence for good. These evidences of intelligence among the people are the most cheering. While the people are well informed, there is good reason to rejoice at the condition and future prospects of our truly free country. But, after all, there is great room for improvement, in both the press and the people, and I don't know whether time would not be better employed, in doing some good that has been left undone, than in crowing over the little that has been done,—so I'll drop the subject.

An instance of the deleterious influence which executions have upon some persons, was evidenced in this city, on Thursday evening, in the case of a young boy thirteen years of age. He had read the newspaper accounts of the circumstances attending the execution of Stookey, in the "Tombs," a few weeks since, and they took such a hold upon his imagination, that he conceived the design of getting up a like scene for himself; in which he was to act the part of both executioner and condemned. Accordingly, he procured a rope, one end of which he fastened securely to a beam in the wood-shed; and with the other, he made a noose, which he slipped round his neck in the most approved fashion. He then kicked away the inverted tub on which he had stood, while making his preparations. The boy being thus suspended, happened to be seen by a man who cut him down before life was extinct. He presented the usual spectacle of this revolting form of death—discolored face, protruding tongue, &c. Medical aid was promptly secured, and he is expected to recover from the consequences of his folly.

Eighty one Hungarian exiles, recently arrived from Europe, left this city on Friday afternoon, for their future home at New Buda, the settlement of Gov. Ujhazy, in the far Western wilds of Iowa, whither they proceed on the especial recommendation of Louis Kossuth. The Directors of the Erie Railroad have generously granted all the exiles free passages from this city to Detroit. I hope that the lines further West will outrival this liberality.

Yours truly, YORK.

THE STATE FAIR.—For the information of our readers we publish the following note from the agent for the Steamer Champion, which we find in the Baltimore papers.

SAMUEL SANDS, Esq, Sir: In reply to your note of the 18th Sept, I am instructed to say that the steamer Champion, Capt. H. J. Strandberg, will issue round trip tickets to those visiting the State Fair, the tickets to be good during the Fair, from any of her landings, viz: Annapolis, West River, Saint Michael's, Easton and Cambridge. Stock and all articles intended for the exhibition to be free of charge.—Respectfully, &c.,

THOS. M. CROUCH, Agent,
No. 94 Light st. whf.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.

For Register of Wills,
JOHN DONOVAN.

For State's Attorney,
HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

For Sheriff.
THOMAS J. CLARK.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court.
EDWARD M. DAWSON,
WILLIAM TOWNSEND,
THOMAS BURCHENAL.

For Commissioners,
WILLIAM N. MULLIKIN,
JOHN R. HOPKINS,
RICHARD H. ADAMS,
WILLIAM P. KEMP,
JOSIAH HIGGINS.

For the Legislature.
ALEXANDER H. SETH,
CHARLES R. MULLIKIN.

WE are requested to announce JAMES ARRINGDALE, as an independent candidate for the next House of Delegates of Maryland.
Sept. 6, 1851—tf

For Surveyor.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES FITZJARRELL, as an Independent candidate for the office of Surveyor for Talbot county.
sep 13—te

A CARD.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES B. WAY, Esq., as an Independent candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot county.
Sept 20—te

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Failure of the Salisbury Bank.—The Salisbury Bank of Maryland has failed—Notes of the People's Bank of New Jersey, are selling at 25 cents on the dollar, and notes of the Commercial Bank, New Jersey, are selling for 50 cents on the dollar.

KOSSUTH ACTUALLY RELEASED.—The London Morning Chronicle, of the 16th, confirms the report of Kossuth's release, and says that he and his companions are safe on board the Mississippi, and that she had left the Dardanuelles on the 7th for America.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! PEPSIN, *the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!* A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth streets, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.

GRAIN.—Sales of red Wheat at 70a75 cents, and white 75 a 83 cents, as to quality. White Corn 63 a 65 cents; yellow 60 cents. Oats 33 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.

GRAIN is about stationary with a limited demand for Wheat, and 6 a 7000 bus. sold at 77 a 78 cts. for fair, 80 a 81 cts. for good reds, and 86 cts. for prime white. Corn is rather firmer, and good yellow brought 62½ cents.—Small sales of Southern Oats at 35 cents.

DIED,

On Wednesday last, the 8th inst., BENNETT TOMLINSON, Esq., of this town, in the 62d year of his age.

The subject of this notice was distinguished by many strong and commendable traits of character. His good heartedness and benevolence will be long remembered by those who were the subjects of his kindness. As a citizen, he was upright, patriotic and just. In business transactions, no one exceeded him in strict honesty and undeviating rectitude; and his adherance to truth was rigid and inflexible under all circumstances. His last moments were attended by the kind offices of christian ministers, and his friends have the consolation to know that he died with composure and resignation in the strong hope of a blissful immortality.

Star, Denton Journal and Balt. Sun please copy.

SERVANT'S CLOTHING, made to order at very low prices.
oct 11 *Shannahan & Patchett.*

Merchant Tailoring—Done to order and in the latest style by
oct 11 SHANNAHAN & PATCHETT.

ON hand and for sale at reduced prices, a Large Lot of Winter Clothing by
oct 11 SHANNAHAN & PATCHETT.

DRESS GOODS.—Just received and for sale some VERY HANDSOME DRESS GOODS.
oct 11 *Shannahan & Patchett.*

Overseer Wanted.

THE advertiser wishes to employ for the ensuing year, an overseer capable of taking charge of a farm. None need apply unless he can come well recommended. Single man preferred. Apply at this office.
oct 11—4t

New Fall & Winter Goods.

THE subscribers have just returned from the city with an assortment of *NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS*, which they respectfully invite the public to call and examine.
oct 11 SHANNAHAN & PATCHETT.

ESTRAY.—Came to the "Cottingham" farm, a short time since, a black bull, rather small, with white between his horns, under his belly and brisket, and white spots on his flanks, and at the tip and root of the tail.—Ear mark, not noticed. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. WM. GOLDSBOROUGH.
oct 11—3t

Collector's Notice.

THE time having expired for the four per cent deduction on State taxes, a deduction of three per cent will now be made upon taxes paid before the first of November.

I shall visit Trappe and St. Michaels as heretofore, every other Saturday, and can be found at the office of Wm. B. Wheeler, Esq., in Easton, on every Tuesday.

JOHN D. NABB,
oct 11—tf *State Tax Collector.*

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm12401-0185.jpg