...llection of our mer... ...unt the sale of the ...night. No less than ...hanged hands in the ...from Saturday last, ...0 bags changed hands ...hree days, Saturday, ...A number of anecdotes ...den wealth gained by ...he course of this eager ...essel that arrives now ...ton brings a positive ...t upon the invoice to ...v a letter the day be... ...Pernambuco, advising ...ew hundred bales, for ...said the letter of the ...the consignees, 13d ...The article will leave ...ual to this, after realiz... ...hippers—so it is with ... Every body specu... ...ery body gains. This ...we believe, in the short ...last, when, on taking ...in the country, for the ...g their annual circular ...respondents, the mer... ...k of cotton in the coun... ...an had been believed. ...of January the price of ...o 10 3-4d; the quantity ...nonth was 26,000 bags. ...ebruary the price of the ...14d; the quantity sold ...the beginning of this ...weds was 14d to 17d; ...terday is 14 1-2d to 19 ...quantity sold thus far in ...0 bags, of which, as we ...bags are the sale of the ...ns since January the ...On the first perception ... stock, several houses ...nvey their orders the ...ca to purchase and those ...conveying their orders ...ral markets of America, ...ions enormously profit... ...obable gain in this way ...d, which almost pass be... ...ases are now dropping ... the large quanti ies ar... ...d have a little depressed ... last day or two. Half ... is loosely stated as the ...he merchants of Liver... ...this one article of mer... ...he last four months. In ...e advanced price of the ... manufacturers are be... ...s of curtailing their oper...

...D MEXICAN TREATY. ...ournal contains the copy ...ive and *defensive* entered ...Mexican and Colombian ...first article states that an ...e shall exist between these ...eservation of their mutual ...l. They bind themselves ...n cause to repel invasion. ...o assist each other with ...nd forces as shall be a... ...he national marine of both ...subject to the same stip... ... sudden cases of mutual ...parties may act with all ...e dominion or dependen... ...where the respective leg... ...liberate, fulfilling the lo... ...l laws of the state so en... ...agree to furnish whatever ...e wanted to ships of war, ..., &c. arriving in the do... 7th. The parties agree ...power to put a stop to the ...ering to the prejudice of ...utral commerce—agree to ...diction of their maritime ...teers sailing under the flag ...eir prizes indiscriminately, ...e appearances of their hav... ...xcesses against the com... ... nations with whom both ...cultivate the greatest har... ...understanding. 8th. The ...guarantee the in egrity of ...d dominions of either, as ...n they were provinces of ...his demarcation shall be ...declaration and mutual re... ...If the interior tranquility ...disturbed by enemies to re... ...h parties agree to furnish ...he re-establishment of order, ...1 and 5th articles. 11th. ...l with sedition, deserters ...r navy flying from justice ...territories of either power, ...henever demanded. 12th. ...these ideas more firmly, a ...sting of two delegates from ...all assemble. 13th. Both ...mselves to endeavor to ob... ...her South American states. ...r of Delegates. 14. This ... act as a council in great ...ithful interpreter of their ...s, &c. an arbitrator of dis... ...Congress shall assemble at ...Panama. 16th. Any future ...assemble at any other place ...greed upon by the confeder... ...17th. This treaty is not to ...l sovereignty of either pow... ...tion with other governments ...hemselves to enter into no ...with Spain, or with any other ...diminution of that indepen... ...article respects merely the ...he treaty.

...COLOMBIA. ... William Bayard, at New ...rthagena, papers of the latter ...th ult. have been received. ...passed the Congress of Co... ...condemns to death all citi... ...ngaged in the slave trade, ...or in the ports. All ships ... introducing slaves on the ...mbia will be confiscated, and the crew, if foreigners, imprisoned for ten years; the slaves to be sent out of the country or if they choose to remain declared free.

General Montilla has requested to be withdrawn as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The government of Holland have distinctly stated through their Commissioners, that they have been induced to recognize Colombia by the example of England. The Bogota Gazette says, 'probably we are not venturing too far, when we prognosticate, that not many months will elapse before this example will be followed by France and some of the other governments of the continent.'

Colonel CAMPBELL, the British Commissioner, reached Bogota on the 1st April with authority to adjust and conclude a treaty of commerce and navigation with the Republic.

The Hon. Mr. ANDERSON, our Minister to Colombia, returned in the Wm. Bayard

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28.

AGRICULTURAL.

The ravages of the fly for this season are nearly at an end, thanks to Providence! The destruction has been great—in some fields they have taken half the crop—in some a third—and in some almost all. Some fields again have escaped pretty well—The unusually seasonable weather in all this month has aided the wheat greatly. Had the season been dry and cold, there is no calculating what would have been the loss—probably as great as in the destructive year of 1817.

What is most discouraging, is the statement made by some highly intelligent farmers that their well prepared, well manured fallows, which promised finely in the early part of the season, have suffered greatly—Our hope has always been that good tillage and good manuring was our refuge.—It is still palpable to an observing eye, notwithstanding these undoubted particular instances to the contrary, that the well tilled lands have generally suffered least—This is the season to guard against hessian fly, by thorough working of the corn ground and preparing fallows—manuring is so indispensable, that it is scarcely thought necessary to mention it—one would as soon think of telling a man to break his land *with a plough*, as to talk to him of cultivating a crop without meaning to be understood that the ground must be manured. Our wheat, in a fine vegetating spring, suffers much from various early growing weeds—previous cultivation can alone destroy these, and his is the time of year to attend to that matter. These weeds impoverish the growth of the wheat and cause the fly to catch it in a puny state, when it is sure to fall a victim to its ravages—ground thoroughly ploughed and harrowed in the hot season, well manured, and sufficiently seeded, will stand a good chance to escape from much destruction by fly. It is suspected that the fallows that have suffered this year, were August fallows—this is worth inquiring into—fallows for wheat should never be broken later than May—better done in March—the more frequently ploughed or harrowed the better—manuring the last thing before seeding. But the corn ground constitutes the greater portion of the wheat land for the next season—it is therefore recommended to farmers not to loiter, or procrastinate in the cultivation of their corn—the principal and effective cultivation should be done before harvest, viz: the ground well manured and well broken by the plough—pulverised with roller and harrow, and all weeds extirpated by hand hoeing—from the clearing of corn to laying it by for harvest no time should be lost—the laborers should never be a day absent from the field, Sunday excepted—corn properly tilled, ought to be twice harrowed, and twice well ploughed, after clearing and before harvest—If then the harrows are kept running during harvest, occasional harrowings afterwards will keep the ground light and clean—whoever will take these pains with his corn ground will never fail to make a good crop of corn, and five years out of six he will escape much destruction by fly—The seasons, which are beyond human control, have most influence in determining the ravages of this voracious insect—the favourable season for them does not occur oftener than once in four years. though thin lands and badly tilled lands suffer considerably every year—yet it is in the power of good farming to guard very much against the destruction of the hessian fly—early and frequent good cultivation with judicious manuring make up the useful secret.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Thomas M. Rodney, of Delaware, to be Consular Commercial Agent of the United States at Havana, in place of John Warner, deceased.

The Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanicts' Bank of Delaware give notice, that being about to close the concerns of that institution it is necessary, that all notes of that Bank, be presented for payment on or before the 1st day of January 1826.

BALTIMORE, May 20.

By the ship Laura Ann, at this port yesterday from Monte Video, we learn that the markets at that place and at Buenos Ayres continued in the same depressed state as at the date of the previous accounts, and no prospect of a change for the better. There was no political news.—*Amer.*

We learn from Washington that letters have been received at the Department of State, from Mr. RUSH, accepting his appointment of Secretary of the Treasury He expects to be able to leave England for the United States, some time in June.

The Richmond Enquirer of 20th inst. states that the Fly has made its appearance in some of the upland Virginia wheat.

The Court of Inquiry, sitting at the Navy Yard in Washington, to inquire into the conduct of Commodore PORTER, in regard to the affair at Foxardo, and also in regard to the anti-piratical service generally, has closed the examination of witnesses and is said to be engaged in making up its opinion.

On Sunday, 8th inst. George H. Drake, of Allegany county, Md. shot a Mr. Dennis M. Athey, about eight miles from Cumberland. A dispute had arisen about carrying a gun, when Drake took it up, saying he would shoot Dennis. The gun went off and the ball passed through Dennis' body, who expired a short time afterwards. Drake denies that he had any intention of shooting Dennis. He was committed.—*Balt. Pat.*

Extract of a letter dated Washington (Pa.) May 12th, 1825.

"On the 10th inst. we had a most tremendous *hail storm*; it is supposed that in this place not less than 10,000 lights of glass were broken. It is feared the grain in the ground is much injured."

A patent has just been obtained for a *Cast Iron Grist Mill* by Henry Baily of Hartford, Conn. This Mill, we are informed, will grind all kinds of grain fine enough for any purpose; and is, also, calculated to break and grind ears of Corn, Oil Cake, Plaster, &c. by the power of one horse, at the rate of ten bushels per hour. A specimen of its work has been sent us, and may now be seen at Mr. Brown's Hotel, in this City. The sample is decisive as to the power and performance of this mill.

Nat. Intel.

Corn can with difficulty be obtained in our market for "love or money."—Our country friends appear to have forgotten us during their preparations for the next crop A few loads of corn would meet a ready sale at this time, and perhaps at an advanced price.—*Petersburg Rep.*

THE CONTEST TWICE WON.

BALTIMORE, May 20.

THE BOAT RACE, advertised to take place yesterday between the *General Jackson*, a New York boat, and the *President*, a boat built in this city, for a wager of $1000, was performed yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The boats started from Whetstone Point at five o'clock, each manned with four oarsmen and a steersman, and came up in handsome style to the place in the basin, designated for the termination of the race. The *President* came out about 100 yards ahead, having performed the distance, estimated to be a mile and a quarter, in nine minutes. She was built by Captain A. Cummins of Fell's Point for Captain Guarnego.

AQUATIC SPORT.—The boat race between the boats *Whitehall* and *Richmond* for $1000 aside, took place this morning at 10 o'clock, and was won by the former by about forty yards. They started from Robins' reef, near the Quarantine ground, and rowed to a stake boat, anchored opposite Castle Garden, in the North River. The distance near five miles, which was performed in about 30 minutes The day was extremely fine, and the water smooth. It was calculated that from thirty to forty thousand persons were on the spot. The bay was literally covered with steamboats, sail boats, and row boats.—

N. Y. Post.

The Trinidad Gazette has furnished us with some comments on the inaugural address of President Adams, so flattering to the pride of Americans, that we cannot resist the opportunity of presenting our readers with an extract.

'There is something in the rising destiny of this extraordinary republic which forcibly arrests attention. She stands like a light and a beacon in the midst of nations.—Her public documents seem intended not for herself alone; they speak to the universe. A period of profound peace exhibits her in an attitude proudly pre-eminent; that which in Europe constitutes only the repose of the worn out Belligereat—a cessation from toil and misery—the mere torpor of sleep, with her presents the pleasing spectacle of the rapid advancement of mankind in every acquirement which can render life dignified or desirable, of the developement of the human faculties, applied to the noblest purposes for which they were given in trust by heaven—that of improving the condition of the human race, and of making utility to the many, and not the advantage of the few, the basis of a free and rational government. It is vain to attempt to conceal it. Her progressive and powerful march, menaces changes in the institutions of Europe which must take place sooner or later.

There is a calmness in her civic strength which to a reflecting mind inpires greater awe than the proudest demonstrations of military conquerors; they rise and they set, they are equally the sport of fortune in their elevation and in their fall; she seems the arbitress of her own fate, and her decisions carry with them the spirit of prophecy. Yesterday she was in her cradle, to day she holds her Ægis over the western hemisphere. There is nothing fitful or fretful in her pretensions; she sits posted on the stability of her resources, calm in the justice of her claims. By her fiat she has set limits to the jurisdiction of the Holy Allies, 'so far and no farther—in Europe you may tyrannise whilst slaves are to be found tamely to submit to the rod—America from north to south is free.' She has boldly proclaimed to the world the course she will next pursue, when the eternal jealousies of the rulers of mankind shall again light up the flames of war; her decision constitutes at once a new code for neutrals, and defines the future pretensions of belligerents. Europe has heard these *dicta* in silence!'

For the Easton Gazette.

The following law was passed at the last session of the General Assembly, and as it may involve the County to a very considerable amount; it behoves the people to look into it; and to know the reasons, on which the act was founded.

An act to make sale of the Poors' House and public lands thereto belonging, in Talbot county.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the justices of the levy court of Talbot county, or a majority of them, are hereby authorised and empowered to sell and dispose of at public or private sale, at such time and in such manner as they may deem most expedient, the Poors' House in said county, and the public lands appertaining thereto; and apply the money arising therefrom to the purchase of such lands, and erecting such buildings and improvements thereon, or purchasing such as may be considered necessary and proper.

2. *And be it enacted*, That the said levy court or a majority of them are hereby empowered and directed after such sale made as aforesaid, to execute a deed of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers of said poors house, and the public lands sold as aforesaid; and when the same shall be recorded as other deeds are, the same shall be valid and effectually to pass to the purchaser or purchasers all the right, title and interest of the said county in and to the same.

3. *And be it enacted*, That the levy court of said county, or a majority of them, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase any quantity of land not exceeding six hundred acres, lying and being in Talbot county, and to erect such buildings and improvements thereon as they in their judgment may think necessary for the use of the poor of said county; and the same when so obtained, to be applied to the use, benefit and purposes of the poor of said county, subject to the same laws and regulations that govern the poors house in said county, and the public lands appertaining thereto.

4. *And be it enacted*, That if the justices of the levy court aforesaid in their judgment believe, that the objects of this act will be more successfully promoted and accomplished by the management of other persons; then they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five judicious persons of said county; and all the powers and authority vested by this act in the justices of the levy court aforesaid, are hereby granted to the five persons so appointed; and upon the death, resignation or removal from the county of them or any of them, the justices of the levy court aforesaid shall fill such vacancy or vacancies.

5 *And be it enacted*, That the levy court of said county, be, and are hereby authorized to assess and levy on the assessable property of said county, such sum or sums of money, and at such times as they may think necessary to carry into effect the object and provisions of this act.

6. *And be it enacted*, That the Trustees of the poor for said county, are hereby authorised and empowered hereafter to allow to the overseer of the said poors' house, any sum annually as a compensation for his services and superintendance of said poor that they may deem right and reasonable, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

We would beg leave to ask a few queries, and we have no doubt that the public will be obliged to the chief petitioner for the law or to any one else, who will have the goodness to furnish the information desired—What are the reasons; or does any necessity exist for selling the present property? How much did the addition (a very good house and as big as the old one and built a very few years since) to the poor house cost the county?—Would the land and all the other buildings thereon beside, now sell for as much, as the addition cost? Who would be likely to purchase? Or could a purchaser be found under a great sacrifice?—It is understood the present place is scarce of wood. Would not a judicious change in the kitchen, such as Mr. Reardon and other gentlemen have made, together with the introduction of stoves, not only increase the comfort of the poor; but save more than half the present consumption of wood? If a larger farm is purchased how is it to be cultivated—are the paupers made to cultivate the small farm, they now have without a good deal of extra expense for hirelings wages?

Would not the proposed sale and purchase double our taxes, at least for one year? Do the Levy Court feel themselves obliged to carry the law into effect? Is there any penalty if they suffer it to die a quiet and natural death?

A SUBSCRIBER.

The New York Evening Post of Thursday issues the following bulletin of wants:

City wants at this present writing.—We want carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, masons, and all sorts of laborers, whose occupation it is to build up, or to pull down tenements of every sort. Good servants, of all work or any work, indoor or outdoor, waiters, cooks, chambermaids laundresses or coachmen, are in perpetual demand: and we want every kind of building materials, from a shingle to a tile, bricks, &c; for all which, higher prices and better wages are given here, at this time, than in any city or town in the United States; or the civilized world.

HAYTI.—The intelligence from that Island which we have lately received and published, turns out to be too true to be doubted any longer; the Government have, by an official document, given public notice, that they will pay none of the expenses of the emigrants after the 15th of the ensuing month. The official document, as we learn from the New York Daily Advertiser, after stating that many of the emigrants have been persuaded by masters of vessels and others, to return to the U. States after a short stay in the country, says—

"In order to stop the abuses which result from the means employed to convert the system of emigration into a mere commercial speculation, which without any advantage to the object proposed, essentially prejudices the public treasury, the ship owners of the U. States, and all other persons who may be in a situation to receive emigrants on board their vessels to take them to Hayti, are informed, by the present document, which is to be published for three months in the official gazette, that no one may pretend ignorance of it, that the government of the Republic will pay none of the expense of the said emigrants, from the 15th of June of the present year 1825."

American.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

Wheat, white $1 15—Red do. 1 08 a 1 10—Corn 40 a 43 cents per bushel.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. *Henry Delahay*, Jr. to Miss *Margaret Ann Stevens*, all of this county.

DIED

In this county on Monday last, Mrs. *Stitchbury.*

—— In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. *John McNeall.*

Lands to Rent.

To be rented, from the first of next January, all my Farms in Caroline county; and also my Farm at Shoal Creek except the dwelling house, homestead and lots. This plantation will be laid off so as to extend to the river, and to contain about 175 thousand corn hills in a shift. I wish to procure for this place a man capable of acting as a manager and collector for me. The rent will be moderate, and commodious buildings will be provided.

If the Tenants on the farms now rented do not apply for a renewal of their leases by the 15 h of June, they will after that day, be rented without reserve to the first approved applicants.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, May 28 8w

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in Caroline county, situate about one mile from the town of Hillsborough, containing between four and five hundred acres, with a large proportion of woodland. It will be sold low on the following terms:—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the residue in three yearly instalments.

JOSEPH CALDWELL.

Caroline Co. May 28 tf

ELECTION.—The Stockholders in the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that an election for sixteen directors, will be held at their banking house in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday the 5th July next from 10 o'clock A.M. to two o'clock P.M.

By order, J. PINKNEY, Jr. Cash.

By the Act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

May 28 6w

Notice to the Creditors of Philemon W. Hemsley, deceased.

The creditors of the late Philemon W. Hemsley, are hereby notified that I shall be prepared on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next, to pay off their respective dividends, of the personal estate of the said Philemon W. Hemsley. They are therefore requested to meet me with their accounts and claims properly proved, at Mr. Lowe's Tavern in Easton, on the day above mentioned, between ten o'clock and three o'clock, to receive their respective dividends.

DANL. FEDDEMAN, Admr. of Philemon W. Hemsley.

May 28

Cash.

The Subscribers will give the highest price that can be afforded for likely young NEGROES. Those disposed to sell, will find it their interest to call on us at Cambridge.

Any letters directed to us at this place will be duly attended to Application may be made at the Tavern of Mr. Flint or Mr. Stewart.

M'DANIEL & PARKINS.

Cambridge, May 28 3w

MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL FACULTY OF MARYLAND.—The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, will hold their Annual Convention at the "University Buildings," west end of Lombard street, on MONDAY, the 6th of June next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

M. S. BAER, Sec'y.

Baltimore, May 28.

For Sale,

Forty-five Thousand Feet of Susquehanna Pine Plank assorted, this Plank can be sold on moderate terms for Cash, and delivered at the water edge at the landing of the Subscriber on Plain Dealing Creek opposite Oxford.

ROBERT BANNING.

May 14 4w

CITY BANK ELECTION NOTICE

The stockholders are requested to take notice, that MONDAY, the sixth day of June next, is the day fixed by law for the election of nine directors of the "City Bank," and that the same will take place between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, in the house situated at the south east corner of Water and Commerce streets, which is at present occupied by said bank. By order,

JOHN B. MORRIS.

Baltimore, April 30. (May 7)

MORE SHOES.

Joseph Scull

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a handsome supply of the best

Shoes,

which will render his assortment very complete.

Also, a large assortment of the best Materials for manufacturing all kinds of Shoes and Boots; and it shall be his care to have them made in the best manner.

All of which he will dispose of at the very lowest prices for cash.

The difficulty of collecting makes it necessary for him to sell for cash only.

Easton, May 14, 1825.

Samuel Groome

Has just received from Philadelphia and Balmore a further supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which, added to those before received, comprises a very general assortment, and will be offered at a small advance for cash—amongst them are some nice *Irish Linens*, a variety of *Country Tow* and other *Brown Linens*, also fresh *Timothy* and *Orchard Grass* Seeds, &c.&c.

Easton, May 14th, 1825. 4w

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF.

MAY TERM, 1825.

Joseph Martin and Ennalls Martin, petitioners, *against*, Charles P. Wilson, John Price and Ann his wife, and Rebecca Wilson, defendants.

The petition in this case states, that Tristram Martin, late of the said county, deceased, being seized in fee simple and possessed of sundry lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, lying and being in the county aforesaid, made and published his last will and testament, and therein and thereby authorised and empowered the said Joseph Martin and Ennalls Martin to sell and dispose of the said lands and premises for the purposes in the said will set forth, and died so seized and possessed, that the said Joseph Martin and Ennalls Martin, in pursuance of the authority in them vested by the said will, sold all and singular the said lands and premises, mentioned in the said will, and therein directed to be sold by them, to Baynard Wilson, of the said county, for the sum of seven thousand two hundred and thirty seven dollars, current money of the United States, to secure the payment of which sum the said Baynard Wilson passed and executed his bond to the said Joseph and Ennalls Martin, that the said Baynard Wilson, in his life time, paid a part of the said purchase money to the said petitioners, and that after his death, his administratrix paid to the said petitioners a further part of the said purchase money, leaving a large balance of the said purchase money yet due—The petition further states, that no conveyance or transfer of the said legal title in and to the said lands and premises has yet been made to the said Baynard Wilson or his heirs or legal representatives, that the said Baynard Wilson hath departed this life intestate, without will or testament, possessed of the said lands and premises, and having an equitable estate and title therein, and seized in fee of some other lands and real estate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, all of which, upon his death, descended to the said Charles P. Wilson, Ann Price and Rebecca Wilson, as his heirs at law and legal representatives—The petition further states, that the personal estate left by the said Baynard Wilson is insufficient for the payment of the debts due from him, at the time of his death, and that the said John Price and Ann his wife, and the said Rebecca Wilson, reside in the state of Delaware, out of the jurisdiction of Talbot County Court; the object of the petition therefore is to obtain a decree of Talbot County Court for the sale of the said lands and premises for the purpose of discharging the debts due from the said Baynard Wilson, at the time of his death.

It is thereupon this twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty five, ordered and adjudged by Talbot County Court, sitting as a court of chancery, that the petitioners, by inserting and publishing this order three successive weeks in the newspapers published in Easton, in the county aforesaid, before the eighth day of July next, give notice of the said petition and of the object thereof, warning the said John Price and Ann his wife and the said Rebecca Wilson, the absent defendants, to appear in Talbot county Court, in person or by solicitor, on the second Monday in November next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed for.

RICHARD T. EARLE,
LEMUEL PURNELL,
ROBERT WRIGHT.

(A True Copy.)

Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

May 28 3w

New Spring Goods.

Green & Reardon

Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore their entire assortment of

Spring Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine 4-4 Chintzes, Calicoes & Gingham's elegant assortment.
Painted Muslins and Barage, Robes,
Sup. company Seersucker,
Check'd Sattin stripes & figd Cambric Muslins
Loom, sewed and tamboured Jackonet do.
Figured Swiss and Moss seeding do.
Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics & Handk'fs,
Byadueres, Swiss mull Shawls and Points,
Gros de Naple, damask Gause and Crape leise
Handkerchiefs,
Ventapolam, Grecian striped and plaid do.
Neck-laces, Ear-Bobs, Beads and Corals,
Corsets, Busks, Curls and Flowers.
Laces, Edgings and Insertion,
4-4 and 5-4 Bobbinet Lace,
Pink, blue, green, straw & white Crape Leise
Silk stripe Linen Drilling,
Denmark Sateen.

The above, together with every article necessary to make a complete assortment, will be offered at their usual small advance for Cash, Wool, Feathers, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Tan-Bark or Hides.

Easton, 14th May, 1825.

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening

A HANDSOME SUPPLY OF

Spring Goods,

CONSISTING OF A VARIETY OF

DRY GOODS,
IRONMONGERY,
CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
CHINA, GLASS QUEEN'S WARE, &c.&c.

Amongst the liquors above mentioned are some very fine *CLARET AND PORT WINES.*

Easton, April, 23 tf

New Spring Goods.

William Clark

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening

AN ELEGANT AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH SEASONABLE GOODS,

of the latest importations, embracing every article in the staple and fancy line, also a general assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
CHINA & GLASS WARE,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WINES AND TEAS, &c.

All of which will be offered very cheap for *cash*—his friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him an early call.

May 7

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