FOR SALE, nearly
arrels of CORN
NT for the year 1829.
ore and Dwelling, at present
ied by Mr. Corkran. The
Dwelling formerly occupied
Horsell. The House, Garden
ts where the subscriber now
persons who are in arrears
will please to settle off their
it may be placed where the
n be annually received, and
principal from being used.
S. CHAPLAIN Adm'rx.
3w of J. Chaplain.

Wanted.
yman Shoe-Maker—one who
ake the first rate work. To
liberal wages will be given, if
be made immediately.
JOHN POWELL.
ge, July 5

MARYLAND.
er County Orphans' Court. } *July*, 7 1828. }
lication of Littleton M. Rob-
John M. Robertson, Admin-
Henrietta M. Robertson, late
er county, deceased—It is or-
hey give the notice required by
itors to exhibit their claims
said deceased's estate, and
e be published once in each
space of three successive
e Cambridge Chronicle—a
ted by him.
ny that the aforegoing is tru-
m the minutes of the pro-
Dorchester County Orphans'
urt, I have hereunto set my
d and the seal of my office
xed, this 7th day July, in
Lord, 1828.
WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Wills for Dorchester County
ce to the law and the order
rable Orphans' court of Dor-
nty, this is to give notice,
criber of Dorchester county,
d from the Orphans' court
nty, in Maryland, letters of
ion on the personal estate of
kes, late of said county, de-
persons having claims a-
deceased, are hereby warned
he same with the proper
reof, to the subscriber, on or
5th day of January next;
herwise by law be excluded
efit of said estate. Given
nd this 7th day of July, A.
JAMES SYKES, Adm'r.
of Elizabeth Sykes, dec'd.
3w

etters remaining in the Post
Cambridge Md. the 1st of
Ardrey, John Ackelsburger.
n Banks, 2, Jeremiah Bram-
Banks, Denwood H. Bar
M. Berridge.
eighton, 2, Levi Chapman,
Crane.
Dunnock, 2, John Douglass.
ah Earty, John Elliott
Graves, 2, Isaac Gordy.
Hammersley Dr. Thomas H.
William P. Harris.
Jefferson, 2, Mrs. Mahala
ry Keene, Levin Keene Jr.
Kirwan.
Lecompte, Samuel Lucas,
inthicome, Mrs. Clementine
McLane, George T. Martin.
North.
Parker, Rewel H. Page.
Rhea.
Steele, Luther M. Scott, 3,
Spedden, Mrs. Susan A Ste-
orge Skot.
Traverse, James Thomas, F.
rs. Martha B. Thompson.
Sally Waters, Levin Wool-
Ellennor Wheeler.
EL LECOMPTE, P. M.

POSITIVE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of notifying all those indebted to him, that further indulgence (if desired) is utterly impossible, and *cannot be given.* He expects a close of the respective numerous long standing claims due, before or by the 30th day of July next: [*mark the day.*] Those who owe on old executions or venditioni exponas's, it is hoped, will come forward and settle, or bring from under hand of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, a release from said claims, as I am most candidly determined to sweep the docket of *all* those claims. No entreaty need be used by plaintiff or defendant, for a continuation, or retention, of property on hand for want of buyers, as I have resolved to pay no attention to any thing short of a formal release from the plaintiff, or the money from the defendant. I had as leave—rather, had I a choice—the claims should go of the docket by the plaintiffs' countermanding; and any plaintiff who may wish to indulge, can only do it as above suggested, as I have no idea of indulgence at the risk, and perhaps great loss, of the sheriff.

☞ Those who neglect the above notice, will immediately after the last of July, [for harvest will then be past, some time,] find their property advertised on every case on the docket.

Those indebted for county charge and officers' fees, will also be proceeded against, immediately after the expiration of the above specified time.

This is done that no excuse can be had.

THO. H. HICKS,
je 7 late Sheriff and Collector.

UNION HOTEL.

Solomon Lowe,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally, who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the stand called the UNION HOTEL, at the corner of Harrison and Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment, every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment, with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of tee season, upon the shortest possible notice. Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality.

Easton, Feb. 16, 1828. tf

EASTON HOTEL.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers and the Public generally, that he has rented and now keeps that commodious and well known stand called the *EASTON HOTEL,* For many years kept by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate Travellers and the Public generally, in the first rate style and comfort—and hopes from his long acquaintance with business and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year.

☞ Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Horses or Carriages at a moment's notice.

The public's obedient servant,
THOMAS PEACOCK.
Easton, March 8 tf

FOUNTAIN INN,
Light Street, Baltimore.
M. BARR

HAVING leased the above extensive; well known and long established *HOTEL*, informs his friends, the friends of the house and the public generally, that he has had the House thoroughly repaired and fitted up in a very superior manner, with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable.

There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private entrance, for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for gentlemen visiting the city on business—being near both the wharves and Market street—however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favorite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again, with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the alterations and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him. He pledges himself, that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation nothing will be wanting to produce comfort.

☞ Terms of Board one dollar per day.
Baltimore, May 10. 1828. 6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late John Williams, esq. deceased, are requested to present them immediately for settlement; and those indebted, to hold themselves in readiness for payment.

ISAAC F. WILLIAMS, } Adm'rs
SAM'L. LECOMPTE, }
Sep 1 tf

CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE.

BY G. W. CALLAHAN. **SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1828.** VOL. IV—NO. 207. [*N. S.*—VOL. II—NO. 3.]

Printed and published every Saturday; At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum—payable half yearly in advance—No subscription will be taken for less than six months; and no paper discontinued until all arrearages be paid. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents. ☞ Communications to the editor must come post paid.

Farms to Rent.

TO RENT for the ensuing year three farms in Black Water about three to four miles from Cambridge, now occupied by John Meridith, Joseph Marine and the late Jerry Driver. Also the farm occupied by Michael Hubbard near Evitt's Mill. To good tenants the rents will be made reasonable to suit the times. Also several valuable lots in and near Cambridge.

June 14 JOHN DONOVAN.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber on Judgment, note or open accounts, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same, on or before the 30th day of the present month, (June,) as he expects to discontinue the mercantile business, about the 20th inst., as well as to be absent from the state several months.

All persons neglecting this notice, will most assuredly find their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, however painful it may be.

REUBEN TALL.
June 14

TO RENT, for the ensuing year, the FARM where Edward Thompson at present resides, known by the name of Hickory Ridge. To a good tenant it would be rented on accommodating terms. Apply to the subscriber, near Mitchell's Mills.

SARAH LECOMPTE.
June 14 eo3w

CELEBRATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE approaching anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated at Barren Creek springs, by a large number of Gentlemen from different parts of the electoral district. An oration will be delivered on the occasion by Wesley Sloan, Esq at 11 o'clock, A. M.; after which the people will be addressed by Messrs. Dennis and Carroll, the Candidates for Elector of President and Vice President of the U. S.

June 14 3w

POSITIVE NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of notifying all those indebted to him, that further indulgence (if desired) is utterly impossible, and *cannot be given.* He expects a close of the respective numerous long standing claims due, before or by the 30th day of July next: [*mark the day.*] Those who owe on old executions or venditioni exponas's, it is hoped, will come forward and settle, or bring from under hand of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, a release from said claims, as I am most candidly determined to sweep the docket of *all* those claims. No entreaty need be used by plaintiff or defendant, for a continuation, or retention, of property on hand for want of buyers, as I have resolved to pay no attention to any thing short of a formal release from the plaintiff, or the money from the defendant. I had as leave—rather, had I a choice—the claims should go of the docket by the plaintiffs' countermanding; and any plaintiff who may wish to indulge, can only do it as above suggested, as I have no idea of indulgence at the risk, and perhaps great loss, of the sheriff.

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Those indebted for county charge and officers' fees, will also be proceeded against, immediately after the expiration of the above specified time.

This is done that no excuse can be had.

THO. H. HICKS,
je 7 late Sheriff and Collector.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order made by Thomas Breerwood, one of the justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, I will sell at public sale, on Saturday the 28th inst., at the house of Darius G. Starkey, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, on a credit of six months, the estate of the said Darius G. Starkey, an insolvent debtor, both real and personal. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond with such security as I shall approve of. Should a sale of real estate be effected, I will convey the same on the payment of the purchase money.

SOLO. R. CORKRIN, Trustee.
June 7, 1828 3w

NOTICE—All persons are cautioned against buying of Uriah Medford, or his agent, a certain negro man called Joe, and a negro woman called Leah, as they do not belong to him, and he cannot give sufficient title to them; and I am determined to prosecute any person who may purchase them of him.

CHARLES LECOMPTE (of C.)
June 7 3w

We are authorised to say that *BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH*, esq., is a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of this state.

We are authorized to say that *MARTIN L. WRIGHT*, esq. is willing to serve his fellow citizens, in the next State Legislature. Mr. Wright is friendly to the re election of the present Chief Magistrate. my31te

We are authorised to announce JAMES LAYTON, a candidate for a seat in the next General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to state that *JOHN N. STEELE*, esq. is willing to serve his fellow citizens, in the next General Assembly of Maryland. Mr. Steele is known to be friendly to the present administration of the federal government.

We are authorized to say that *JAMES EWING* is a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland. Mr. Ewing is friendly to the election of General Andrew Jackson to the chief magistracy of the union.

TO THE VOTERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

FROM the flattering encouragement received from a number of my friends I have determined to stand a poll as a Candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing October election. I am an old revolutionary soldier, have lived long in retirement, and never expected to appear before you as a candidate, soliciting your favor. I am prompted by no motives at this time, to emerge from that retirement, but that of promoting the good of the community, which is the sovereign of my bosom. I respectfully solicit your suffrages as a delegate to the next General Assembly; and should I be elected, I will perform the duties of a representative, as they may be dictated by my best judgment.

The public most ob't serv't.
SOLOMON JONES.
May 10 tf

MARYLAND.
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, } *June* 2, 1828. }

On application of *JOSEPH STEWART*, Administrator of *LEVIN STEWART*, late of Dorchester county, deceased,——It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my Office affixed this 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1828.

SEAL

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester County.

In obedience to the law and the order of the Honorable Orphans' court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of *LEVIN STEWART*, late of said 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 8th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 2d day of June, A. D. 1828

JOSEPH STEWART, Adm'r.
June 7 of Levin Stewart, dec'd.

FOUNTAIN INN,
Light Street, Baltimore.
M. BARR

HAVING leased the above extensive, well known and long established *HOTEL*, informs his friends, the friends of the house and the public generally, that he has had the House thoroughly repaired and fitted up in a very superior manner, with entire new furniture, and is now prepared with every requisite, throughout every department of his establishment to make his customers comfortable.

There are several pleasant parlors fitted up with chambers attached, having a private entrance, for the accommodation of families.

The location of this Hotel is most advantageous for gentlemen visiting the city on business—being near both the wharves and Market street—however it is known to almost every gentleman who comes to Baltimore by the bay, and has been formerly a favorite stopping place with them.

The proprietor trusts it will become a favorite house again, with gentlemen from the bay, when it is known that the house is in as fine order as it ever has been; and he feels a confidence (will gentlemen call and see the alterations and improvements made) that a portion of patronage will be awarded him. He pledges himself, that as far as attention and exertion can go toward accommodation, nothing will be wanting to produce comfort.

☞ Terms of Board one dollar per day.
Baltimore, May 10, 1828. 6m

NOTICE.

I HAVE again commenced Merchandizing, in Cambridge, in the Store Room, formerly occupied by Messrs. Loockerman & Craig; and have just received a complete assortment of

Useful and Fashionable GOODS,

of every description; which I am offering at a very small advance, for cash.—The public are invited to call and see them.

I also offer for sale on a liberal credit, a handsome Four Wheel CARRIAGE, nearly new, very light, and neatly finished, suitable for one or two horses.—Also several valuable YOUNG HORSES, broke to the saddle or harness; which I will sell very low, if applied to immediately.

THOMAS HAYWARD.
Cambridge, May 31, 1828.

Grocery and Commission BUSINESS.

Stephens & Valliant,
No. 5, Light street Wharf, Baltimore

RESPECTFULLY INFORM their friends and the public, that they have commenced the above business, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Hanna, where they have on hand, and intend constantly keeping, a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which they will sell on as accommodating terms, as they can be bought in the city. ☞ Any consignments of Grain, or orders for Goods that may be directed to them, will be thankfully received, and attended to, with punctuality and despatch.

Baltimore, 25th March, 1828. (ap 5)

WOOL CARDING.—The Subscriber has erected a WOOL CARDING MACHINE, at the stand formerly occupied by William Brown and Samuel S. Smith, as a Plaister mill, on Low, between Front and High streets, O. T. and adjoining the Market Yard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, where all persons can have their Wool carded in the best manner, and at the shortest notice, the Cards being of the best quality.

For the convenience of persons residing on the Eastern Shore of Mayland, and in Virginia, I have made arrangements with M. BALBERSTON, No. 61 Smith's Wharf, to receive all Wool coming by water; and it will be taken from, and returned to the aforesaid Store, free of any charge other than for the Carding, which will be eight cents per pound. JACOB ELY.

Baltimore, June 7 4w

Dorchester County, sct.

ON application to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, by Washington Keys of said county, stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom—I do hereby order and direct, that the said Washington Keys be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be and appear before the judges of Dorchester County Court, on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in October next; the same time is appointed for his creditors to attend. I do further order and direct that the said Washington Keys give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to be continued for four successive weeks, three months before the said first Tuesday after the fourth Monday of October next; and a like copy to be set up at the door of the Court House of Dorchester county.

Witness, my hand, this 22d of May, 1828.

THOMAS BREERWOOD.
June 7, 1828 4w

TALES OF THE REVOLUTION.

The events of the Revolution pass before us like the bright vision of a dream; some are clothed in the gay dress of imagination, and others with the gloomy garb of facts, yet whether real or imaginary, they are alike interesting and ever calculated to please the general reader: I have selected some few events, and intend with your permission, to intrude them on the public. As this is the commencement of a series, I make no further preface, than that which every unassuming writer is bound to make to his readers, who he trusts peruse his Tales, as the hasty productions of youth, and not crush his aspiring ambition by a just though often ungenerous criticism. One thing I beg leave to observe, and that is the subject of this and future Tales, will be founded on facts, which occurred in the dark days of the Revolution.

"In the winter of 1777, when Lord Howe had possession of Philadelphia, the situation of the Americans, who could not follow their beloved commander, was truly distressing a subject to the every day insults of cruel and oppressive foes. Bound to pay obeisance to laws predicated on the momentary power of a proud and vindictive commander, it can be better pictured than described. To obtain the common necessaries of life, particularly flour, they had to go as far as Bristol, a distance of 18 or 20 miles, and even this indulgence was not granted them, until a pass was procured from Lord Howe, as guards were placed along Vine street, extending from Delaware to Schuylkill, forming a complete barrier; beyond these, through the woods, extending as far as Frankfort, were stationed the piquet guards—thus rendering it in a manner impossible to reach the Bristol Mills, unless first obtaining a pass.

The commander in chief of the American forces, was then encamped at the Valley Forge. Suffering from cold, hunger, and the inclemency of the season, the British rolled in plenty, spent their days in feastings, their nights in balls, riots, and dissipation; thus resting in supposed security, while the American chieftain was planning a mode for their final extirpation. A poor woman, with six small children, whose husband was at the Valley Forge, had made frequent applications for a pass. Engagements rendered it impossible for her cruel tormentor so give one. Rendered desperate from disappointment, and the cries of her children, she started alone without a pass, and by good luck, eluded the guards and reached Bristol.

It will be remembered by many now living, that six brothers by the name of Doale or Dowell, about this time committed many acts of heroic bravery, but more in the character of marauders than soldiers. They were men full six feet high, stout and active; a fearless intrepidity characterised their deeds, in a way peculiar to themselves; and they always succeeded in making their escape. A marked partiality to the Americans, rendered them obnoxious to the British, and always welcome to the former, to whom they conveyed what information they could glean in their adventures.

Our adventurous female, having procured her flour in a pillow case, holding about twenty pounds, was returning with light heart, to her anxious & lonely babes. She hath passed the picquet guard at Frankford, and was just entering a wood a little this side, when a tall, stout man, stept from behind a tree, and putting a letter in her hand; requested her to read it. She grasped with eager joy the letters, bearing the characters of her husband's hand writing. After a pause he said: 'your husband is well, madam, and requested me to say that in a short time he will be with you: money is a scare article amongst us—I mean among them; but on account of your husband's partiality to the cause of liberty, I am willing to become his banker.' So saying, he handed her a purse of money—'my means madam are adequate, or I would not be thus lavish, seeing she was about to refuse it.

'You said sir, my husband would see me shortly: how do you know that which seems so impossible, and how did you know me who never'———

'Hush madam, we are now approaching the British guard; suffice it to say the American commander has that in his head, which like an earthquake, will shake the whole American continent, and expunge these miscreants, but hark——— take that road to the left, farewell.' So saying he departed—She gave one look, but vacancy filled the spot where he stood. With slow and cautious steps she approached Vine st.—Already hopes sprung into her heart, already her fire burned beneath her bread when the awful word—halt—struck terror to her soul. She started, and found herself in the custody of a British sentinel. 'Your pass, woman'—'I have none sir, my children'——

'D——n the rebel crew, why do you breed enemies to your King—let them starve—this flour is mine—off woman and die with your babes.' A groan was her only answer. The ruffian was about departing, when the former messenger appeared—his whole demeanor was changed—humble simplicity marked his gait—he approached the guard with a seeming fearfulness, and begged him in suppliant voice to give the poor woman her flour. 'Fool, idiot, exclaimed the guard, 'who are you; see yonder guard house, if you interfere here, thou shalt soon be its inmate.' 'May be so, sir—but wont you give the poor woman the means of supporting her little family, one week longer; recollect the distance she has walked, the weight of the bag, and recollect'———

'Hell and fury, sirrah! why bid me recollect, you plead in vain—begone, or i'll seize you as a spy.'

'You wont give this poor woman her flour?'

'No.'

'Then by my country's faith, and hopes of freedom, you shall;' and with a powerful arm, he seized the guard by the throat and hurled him to the ground. 'Run madam, run, see the guard house is alive, seize your flour, pass Vine st. and you are safe.' 'Twas done. The guard made an attempt to rise, when the stranger drew out a pistol and shot him dead. The report of the pistol immediately alarmed a whole line of guards, the unfortunate man gazed around him with a fearless intrepidity. There was but one way of escape, and that was through the wood. Seizing the dead man's musket, he started like a deer pursued by the hounds. 'Shoot him down—down with him,' was echoed from one line to another. The desperado was lost in the wood, and a general search commenced; the object of their pursuit, in the mean time flew like lightning, the main guard was left behind; but the whole picquet line would be soon alarmed—one course alone presented itself and that was to mount his horse, which was concealed in the bushes, and gallop down to the Delaware; a boat was always ready there for him. The thought was no sooner suggested than it was put in execution. He mounted his horse, and eluding the alarmed guards, had nearly reached the Delaware, (on the very spot where stands the extensive glassworks of our enterprising citizen, Dr. Dyott.) Here he found himself headed, his boat taken possession of, and himself hemmed in by at least fifty exasperated soldiers—one sprung from behind a tree, and demanded his immediate surrender.—'Tis useless to prevaricate, rebel, you are now our prisoner, and your boat, which before excited suspicion, is now in our possession.' 'Son of a slave, slave to a king, how dare you address a freeman—surrender youself—A Doale never surrendered himself to any man, far less to a blinded poltroon—away or you die;' and he attempted to pass. The guard levelled his gun; but himself was levelled to his native dust; the ball of Doale's pistol had been swifter than his own. His case was now truly desperate: behind him was the whole line of guards—on the north of him the Frankford picquets, and on the left the city of Philadelphia, filled with British troops. One and only one way presented itself and that was to cross the river. He knew his horse; he plunged in; a shout succeeded it, and ere he reached half the distance, twenty armed boats were in swift pursuit. His noble horse dashed through the Delaware, his master spurred him on with double interest, while the balls whistled around him. The tide was running down, and when he reached the Jersey shore, he found himself immediately opposite the old slip at Market st. On reaching the shore, he turned round, took out a pistol, and with steady and determined aim, fired at the first boat—a man fell over the side, and sunk to rise no more. He then disappeared in the wood. The angry, harassed and disappointed pursuers, gave one look, one curse, and returned to the Pennsylvania shore, fully believing that, if he was not the devil, he was at least one of his principal agents.

The exploits of these men were so frequently of a like nature, that the expressions made use of by the disappointed pursuers toward this one, are in no wise to be censured—personal danger seemed to be no part of their character—plunder, but only from British, seemed their sole aim, with an ambition, however futile, of creating in the minds of their enemies this belief. At one time they were in Philadelphia, dressed in the British costume—at another they were relieving the distresses of their friends, at the Valley Forge.

Many instances of heroic valor are on record, and I am pleased to think that many remember their actions, who will add to my feeble effort, living testimony of their truth. A remembrance of things past connected with events out of which sprung our liberties, cannot be otherwise than pleasing.

Spots in the Sun.—The disk on the sun exhibits to the telescope, at present, an unusual number of spots. On Wednesday, 27th inst. we were able to enumerate eleven, one of which, a little north of the centre, was very large, and surrounded by an extensive penumbra—The solar spots are not often more than 30 degrees distant from the sun's equator; but one of those visible on Wednesday, was near the southern limb. Since that time, this spot has disappeared, and several of the others have separated into clusters of small spots. Many of our readers will recollect the similar appearances that were exhibited on the solar disk in 1816. They are sometimes of enormous size, occupying a space of 50,000 miles in diameter; and are occasionally so mutable as to exhibit to the eye of the astronomer, the appearance of exploding into fragments while he is gazing at them.—*Con. Journal.*

Anecdote.—An Irishman who not long since emigrated from 'Swate Ireland' to one of our neighboring towns, shortly after his arrival, began (like his neighbours) the task of raising a crop of *Beans.* Not long afterwards, his beans (over the hills of which he had watched with anxiety) began to make their appearance, but [as he thought] did not come up the right way, the bean itself coming up first. He then went to his neighbour's garden, and found upon examination that *his* beans corresponded exactly with his own, and went back and began the tedious job of putting them up and putting the other end down. While thus employed, a person passing, after saluting him with a 'good morning,' enquired of him what he was doing? To which Pat replied with a smiling countenance, 'By Gingos my *banes* have come up the wrong way, and I'm planting them over again.'—*Castine Am.*

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