housed on the 27th of August, being only 87 days from the time of planting; and we hazzard nothing in saying, that had we been able to have done it justice in its culture, its product would have exceeded a hundred bushels.—Ib.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON March, 21.

THE LATE DUEL.

As soon as the vote was declared upon the private bill which was before the House during the day, Mr. Touey, the chairman of the Committee, rose to make a report from a select Committee. It was well understood by the House that the report was in reference to the late duel.

Mr. Toucey said that he had been unanimously instructed to report to-day with an order that the further consideration should be postponed to two weeks from next Monday.

Mr. Toucey said he should submit this motion to the House with another that the Report be printed.

Mr. Robertson of Va. rose to a point of order, and said he was not now prepared to vote for the printing. He wished to know the conclusion of the report. If what he said was true the committee had gone beyond their parliamentary powers.

Mr. Robertson was interrupted by a motion to adjourn—lost, 80 to 96.

Mr. Toucey then moved to suspend the rules of the House, which motion was carried, *viva voce*, without much opposition—not more than eight or ten members voting in the negative.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Toucey moved the printing of the Report.

Mr. Grennell, of Mass., from the minority of the same committee, then presented a counter report, presented by himself and Mr. Rariden of Indiana. He asked that his report be printed,

Mr. Ellmore, of S. C. from the came committee, presented a third report, with the remark that he had come to a conclusion different from the majority or the minority.

Mr. Robertson of Va. then said he could not vote for the printing of either of the reports until he knew what were the contents. Mr. Robertson said under his view of Parliamentary rules he believed the report presented by the chairman of the committee would have to be sent back. The Parliamentary law made it necessary when a member was charged with any misdemeanor, the committee could only report the facts in the case; action beyond this belonged to the House, the House only, and not to any committee. If the Committee had gone further, and he was not prepared to say it had, since he did not know the fact officially, as reported, it had exceeded its parliamentary power, and the report should be committed with instructions to report the facts in the case.

Mr. Filmore, of N. Y. asked for the reading of the resolutions of the majority of the Committee.

Objections being made, a motion was then made to adjourn, and carried by a vote of 86 to 62.

[The report of the Committee has attached to it, we learn, a resolution, that Mr. Graves be expelled from the House.]

The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its annual session in the city of Wilmington, Del. on Wednesday the 4th of April, and closed its labours on Thursday 12th, the business of the conference was conducted in great harmony and good feeling. Bishops Reading and Waugh, were in attendance, the former of which presided.

South Philadelphia District—S. Higgins, P. E.

Union—M. Sorin,
Ebenezer—L. Scott,
St Paul's—W. Barnes,
Salem—I. T. Cooper,
Bethel—L. Prettyman,
Western Church—T. B. Telibles, W. Gilder, sup.
Asbury—A. John,
Haddington—E. L. Janes
} Philadelphia

Radnor—J. B. Ayres, C. W. Jackson.
Chester—*W.* Torbeset, L. Orem, J. Tully, sup.
Strawsburg—W. Urie, W. McCombs,
Springfield—J. Edwards, *H.* Sutton.
Lancaster—J Neal.
Cumberland—E. Miller.
Susquehannah Mission—T. Simpson.
Halifax—J. Bissey, C. Shock.
Dauphin—To be supplied, D. Shields.
Harrisburg—T. J. Thompson.
West Chester—D. D. Lore,
Phenixville—To be supplied.
Sandersburg—D. R. Williams.

North Philadelphia District—J. Smith P. E.

St George's—G. Lybrand, E. Cooper, sup.

Nazareth—E. S. Janes,
St. Johns—J. Nicholson,
Kensington—H. G. King,
5th Street—R. Gerry, J. Rusling, sup.
8th Street—C. Pittman,
Melody—G. Wilshire,
Harmony—R. W. Thomas
Fair Mt Mis. J W Pierson
} Philadelphia.

Cohocksing—R. McNamee,
Bustleton—J L Talf
Frankfort—J. Henry.
German—C. Lippencott.
Manayunk—J Ledman.
Bristol—W Williams.
Doylstown—J Hand.
Easton, Pa.—G Lacy.
Strausburg—J Davidson,
Mauch Chunck—C J Crouch.
Pottsville—W Cooper.
Reading: J A Roach, D. Kurtz,
Orwicksburg: J Flannery.
Zoar: J Mitchell.

Chesapeake District: D Daily, P E
Cantwells Bridge & Middletown: J Cunningham
Smyrna: J Humphreys, J Mann
Dover: E Reed, J Mason
Denton: L Stokes, W Henderson
Caroline: J Bell, G Barton, J Nichols, sup
Talbot: W Allen, J D Curtis
Centreville: J Baine, B F Price
Ghurch Hill: S Drain, to be supplied
Kent: R E Kemp, J L Houston, T Smith sup.
Delaware City—W. Thomas, W. W. Foulks, sup.
Cecil—W. Rider, W. McMichael, T. Miller, sup.
North East—F. Kennard.
Port Deposit—R. M. Greenbank.
Nottingham—S. Grace, J. Inskip.
Elkton—J. B. *H*agany.
New Castle—P. Coombe.
Wilmington—W. A. Wiggins.
Delaware City District—H. White P. E.
Milton—W. Conolly, J. T. Quigley.
Lewis— C. Karsner.
Dorchester—W. Spry; D. Dougherty.
Cambridge—D. Lamdin, I. Quimby.
Salisbury—J. R. Willet, J. Carlisle.
Princess Anne—S. Townsend, J. Allen.
Accomack—Jas. A. *M*assay, J. Hargis.
Northampton—J. S. Taylor.
Snow Hill—J. T, Hazzard.
Milford—J. D. Owins, J Ruth
Jas H McFarland, sup, agent for Dickerson College
B Weed, transferred to Illinois
T Sovereign
D W Bortine,
W Roberts,
V Shepherd,
} Transferred to the New Jersey Conference

The number of members, last year in the Philadelphia Conference,	35:942
Total this year.	38:942
Increase this year,	3:942

Next Conference to be held in Philadelphia. April, 1839.

ROUTED AGAIN!

CONNECTICUT ELFCTION!

*W*hig victories have really become so frequent, that they excite but little interest. There was a time when the Whigs were thankful for small favors, when they found abundant cause for rejoicing in the election of a Village Councilman. But the wheel has turned. Our adversaries are actually boasting of the election of a Van Buren member of the common Council, in the ancient city of Annapolis, while the majestic voices of State are proclaiming their downfall. Connecticut is regenerated. The land of steady habits is free from the leprosy of Loco-Focoism. The Whigs made no patch work of it. A whig Governor by 5000 majority, an overwhelming majority in one branch of the Legislature, and a Senate containing scarcely a specimen of a Van Buren man, are the glorious fruits of the struggle in Connecticut on Monday week. Are these the effects of Bank influence? Will the President in his next annual communication to Congress, brand these further expressions of the popular will, as having been obtained by the agency of the Banks. He dare not do it. He must perceive that he cannot further chase the raging Lion. Jeers and taunts will have the effect of exasperating, not of subduing American freemen.—Political Examiner.

Upper Canada.—The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Saturday says—"Our private advices from Toronto are to Wednesday last. At 9 o'clock on that day General Sutherland was banished for life to New South Wales.

It was the prevailing opinion at Toronto, on Wednesday last, that there would be no farther executions, except perhaps of General Theller, and opinions were about equally divided, as to the fate of that individual, between death and banishment.

Mr. John G. Parker had pleaded guilty, and thrown himself upon the court for mercy; it is feared by his friends, that he will be among those who will be banished to New South Wales.

On the 12th the court was occupied with the trial of Dr. Hunter, who was finally acquitted.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Williamsport Banner of Saturday mentions that the trade on the Canal, from that place is now active, boats arriving and departing freighted with produce.—The temporary branch, which had occurred some time since, had been repaired. This great work of internal improvement being relieved from the difficulties lately arising out of a deranged state of the monetary system, will now, as the Banner remarks, progress without unnecessary delay towards completion.—Balt. Pat.

THE WHEAT CROP, *in the West.* The Wabash (Indiana) Courier of a late date says:—*We* have recently conversed with several of our best farmers, and with other gentlemen residing at a distance, and all concur in saying that the wheat crop was never more promising in the *W*abash valley.—The fields are represented as being remarkably numerous and their present appearance gives token of an overflowing abundance.—Ib,

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CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, April 28. 1838.

The Orphans' court of this county, will sit on Monday the 7th of May.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.—BALTIMORE REGENERATED, THE REGISTRY LAW APPROVED, THE SUB-TREASURY CONDEMNED.—We have just time to give the glorious result of the Election in Baltimore. This is a victory which will cheer the hearts of all those who despise the miserable misrule which has brought such a mighty distress upon every branch of American industry, and will create a deep despondence in the minds of all those who have been living upon the spoils of the General Government, and in expectation of the spoils of Maryland.

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*W*HIGS OF THE W*H*OLE UNION!

OPEN TO THE RIGHT AND LEFT AND MAKE WAY FOR

BALTIMORE!

Whig majority in the District,

862 VOTES!

Whig gain since the election of M'Kim and Howard in July last,

1113 VOTES!

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Whig.	Loco Foco
KENEDY.	MARRIOT.
5957.	5337.

Mr. KENNEDY'S (Whig) majority in the city, 620.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

KENNEDY	MARRIOT.
1052	820

RECAPITULATION.

	KENNEDY	MARRIOT
Baltmore city	5957	5337
Anne Arundel	1052	820
Anuapolis	10	
Total	8019	7152

Mr Kennedy's majority in the entire District, 862

In the regular Congressional election, held in July, 1837, the average majority for the Van Buren ticket in the city of Baltimore was 283 votes, and the average majority for the same ticket in the whole District, was 251 votes

The whig net gain since the above election is 1113!!!—Balt Patriot

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NEW YORK ELECTIONS.—Mr. Clark the *W*hig candidate for Mayor, of the city of New York, has beaten his opponent, Mr. Varian 523 votes. The *W*higs have therefore a majority of all the votes taken, which shows conclusively that the Vanites are routed in that city.—The *W*higs have also elected an Alderman and Assistants, in nine out of seventeen wards. The average *W*hig majority of the Council is 953

RHODE ISLAND.—Returns have been received from this State, Mr. Sprague the whig candidate for Governor has beaten Mr. Francis, (V. B.) 423 votes. All the whig candidates for the Senate are elected, and two thirds of the House of Representatives are whigs. Well done for little Rhode Island.

TO THE WHIGS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

The Whig Gubernatorial convention of *M*aryland, will be held in the city of Baltimore, on the first Thursday, being the seventh day of June next; to this convention Dorchester county will be entitled to send five delegates to co-operate in the nomination of a candidate to be voted for as Governor of this State, at the next approaching election.

Pursuant to the determination of the Whig Convention in the city of Annapolis, the whig voters of each election district in Dorchester County, are requested to assemble on the first Saturday in May next, at the usual places of holding elections in their respective districts, and appoint four delegates to meet at the Court House in Cambridge, on the third *We*dnesday in May next, between the hours of 11 and 12 M. who shall be required to appoint five delegates to the State whig convention, to be held in the city of Baltimore on the first Thursday of June next, for the purpose of nominating a whig candidate to be voted for as Governor of this State, at the next ensuing election.

Mr. EDITOR:—If any one is curious to to see some thing like "the desert of Arraby," "let him take a peep into the neighborhood of the Custom House and Republican office. A Vanite is hardly to be found.—All is "solitary and alone." Here and there one or so may at times be seen scudding into a by place or corner, like rats upon a wharf in a high tide. G.

[Balt. Patriot.

COMMON SCHOOLS.—It appears from the able and interesting report, recently published, of Mr. Burrows, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and superintendant of the public schools of that State, that in the districts which have adopted the school law, the number of scholars has increased from 80,000 to 182,355. The Whole number of children and youths, from 5 to 15, within these districts, is estimated at about 200.000. So that by the healthful operation of the existing common school system, nine out of ten, of the persons of suitable age within the districts adopting it, are already reaping the benefits of that system. The most liberal appropriations have been made, one way and another, by the State authorities, in support of this great system of public instruction: and we may say that there is no longer any relation between cause and effect, if the returns for this investment of capital, in the character of the State and in the intelligence of her popolation, shall not also be on the most liberal scale. The system when fully carried out in every school district of the State, looks to, and provides for an expenditure, for the purpose of education, greater than now exists in any State of the Union.—And the expenditure is so operative in the work of instruction that the cost of tuition, for each scholer, does not exceed 37 1-2 cents a month. Thus deporting herself in the great cause of education, and having already invested not less than twenty four millions of dollars in her works of internal improvement, it cannot be denied that Pennsylvania, in regard to her efforts both on matter and mind, sets a noble example to her sister States —Balt. Pat.

FLORIDA—Accounts from Garey's Ferry, E. F. received by the Savannah Georgian office states that the planters had abandoned the crops between Fort Harlee, Micanopy, and Newmansvill, and had gone into the forts for protection.

An Express rider, it is said, was recently shot in an arm within a mile of Fort Harlee, on his way to Micanopy, and Newnansville, but made his escape back to the fort.

On the 16th, two men named Snowden and Townsend, were murdered on New River, 12 miles from Fort Harlee, by a party of Indians.

Col Sanchez, on the 6th was driven from his plantation by a party of 18 or 20 Indians, and had gone to Newmansville.

We also learn that on the 4th inst. Alligator came into Col. Taylor at Fort Bassinger, and stated that he had buried the hatchet forever. He left on the same day for his family.

A detachment of the 2d dragoons, left Fort Brooke on the 5th inst. for Black Creek.

The 4th infantry under commmand of Col. Foster arrived at Fort Brooke on the same day, and three companies of 4th infantry, under the command of Major Reiley, were to have left Fort Brooke on the 10th inst. for Micanopy.

REPORTED DEATH OF GOV. CALL.—A slip from the Charleston Courier, dated 13th instant, 5, P. M. says—

We learn from a passenger in the U. S. steamer Poinsett, from St. Augustine, that about a week ago, Col. Bankhead captured seventy Indians near Key Biscarine, and that an express mail rider between Camp King and Fort Dade, and two men, near Newmansville had been killed by the Indians. It was also reported that Gov. Call had been killed by the Indians in West Florida.

The Baltimore Sun, in copying from our paper an account of a duel which terminated fatally to one of parties, adds: "Pity they had not been both killed." What an amiable disposition the editor of the Sun must possess!—N. O. Picayune.

We did not thing so, Mr. Pic, when you got into a fight with one of your brother quills. Then we thought if you had been *spanked* by some good old lady of your city, you would have been served about right.—Balt. Sun.

WHAT NEXT?—Some folks in New Orleans are going to contest the election of the new Mayor of that city, beause he is *not married!* All the bachelors in New Orleans, and in fact, throughout the whole Union, ought to make common cause with the Mayor aforesaid. What say you, brothers of the Baltimore Sun?—Philad. Ledger.

We go in for the contested election to the fullest extent. This busines of making a bachelor the *father* of a city, will not answer in those times of distress and shinplasterification. Furthermore, we have resolved to marry the very first chance we can get and then wage a war of extirmination against all the old bachelors of the land.—Girls, look out!—Bachelors beware!—Balt. Sun.

MAKE WAY FOR RHODE ISLAND.

THE LITTLE STATE TRUE TO HERSELF.

The Whig Governor, Whig Senate and Whig House of Representatives elected!!!

	Sprague,	Francis & scattering
55 towns	2923	2193
Smithfield	294	101
*Burillville		37
Gloucester	77	173
*Foster		131
New Shoreham	64	67
	3268	2802
	2802	
Spragues maj	466	

*Majorities.

From the Providence Journal:

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the contest of 1836 the Loco Focos had a majority of 41 in joint ballot in our Legislature. In 1837 they went over the course without opposition. In 1838 the whigs take the field, and have a majority of *twenty-five* at least in joint ballot; Strength enough, we opine, to sweep out the stable.

THE *W*HIG GAIN

Our opponents cautioned us that we must not rely upon the *A*ugust election as any index of a trial for Governor and *S*enate. They said they were united then, and as Governor Francis was in the field and our party was divided, now we must beware of the result. All this we very well knew. They were divided in August.

Dutee J Pearce was enough to sink any craft—and what with him, and the letter and efforts of Governor Fenner and others, we succeeded by 1000 majority. Had it not been for these circumstances, the Whig majority probably could not have exceeded 600 votes. The contest in August, therefore, is not a fair test of the relative gain of the whig party.

The only proper comparison is the gubernatorial canvass. In 1836, the last trial the whigs had with Gov. Francis, Mr. Burgess was defeated by a majority of 889 votes. Compare the present with that and it exhibits a gain of fifteen hundred votes at least for our Governor.

Compare the Senatorial ticket, and it exhibits a gain of eighteen hundred. But we are told even this is not a fair comparison, because the Whigs were inactive, and Mr. Burgess was unpopular: *W*ell, then take the contest of 1835, when Gov. Knight was the whig candidate.

*A*t that time every nerve was strained on both sides. Gov. Knight was the strongest man the whigs could bring into the field. He was defeated by a majority of 102 votes. The majority of Mr Sprague will not vary much from 400 over all others, and this shows a gain of five hundred votes. Look at the result in any point of view, and we have accomplished a splendid victory.

The Periodical Press is thus *dished* by the Mobile Examiner:

Description of a Newspaper.—A newspaper is a bill of fare, containing a variety of dishes, suited to the different tastes and appetites of those who sit down to the entertainment.

Politics are *beef stakes* palatable to almost every one. Those who prefer them *rare* done, choose them from France.—Congress and Legislature news are *stuffed meat.*

Electioneering *venison.* Essays humorous; speculative, moral and divine, are a fine *boiled dish* from which, by a happy commixture of meat and vegetables a diet obtained, nutrible, agreeable and healthy. Poetry is *custard,* Marriges *sweet meats* Ballads and love ditties are *plum puddings.* Anecdotes, conundrums and epigrams are spice and mustard. Sometimes there comes along a printe's dun—that is *sourcrout* and *cranberry tart.*

Another shocking instance of the fatal consequences arising from the detestable practice of carrying deadly weapons is narrated as follows in the Louisville Journal of the 16th instant:

There was we understand a bloody piece of work at Smithsland in this State, on Friday last. A gentleman from that place relates the circumstances to us as follows: A physician, boarding at a tavern in the town, offered an insult to the landlady in the absence of her husband, and she ordered him, in consequence of it, to leave the house immediately. He refused to go, and the bar-keeper, with a view to enforce the order, followed him to his room. The physician, after entering his room drew a pistol and threatened the bar-keeper, with instant death if he approached. The bar-keeper, nevertheless, continued to advance, and the physician shot him through the body, whereupon the former drew a Bowie knife and laid his antagonist dead upon the spot. The physician died with scarcely a struggle, and the bar-keeper breathed his last shortly afterwards.

HARD TIMES.—An old lady was complaining a few days ago in the market of the excessive high price of provisions.—"It is not meat only that is so enormously dear." said she, "but I cannot obtain flour for a pudding for less than double the usual price and they do not make the eggs half so large as they used to be!"

Bost. Mer.

A good story is related of President Humphrey, of Amherst College. One morning, before recitations, some of the students fastened a live goose in the President's chair. When the President entered the room, and discovered the new occupant of his seat, he turned on his heel, coolly observing, "Gentlemen I perceive you, have a competent instructor, and I will therefore leave you to your studies!"

DIED,

At his residence, at Cabin Creek, on Sunday the 15th ultimo, WILLIAM MEDFORD Esqr. in the 69th year of his age. The deceased was for a great number of years a useful and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

S.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of 5 Writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Robert Bell and Gardiner Bayly, Esqrs. and to me directed, one at the suit of Arthur Bell, one at the suit of Vachel Straughn, one at suit of Thomas Summers one at the suit of Anthony C. Thompson, and one at the suit of James Straughn, against Elizabeth Tall, I will sell on Monday the 21st. day of May next, on the court house green, in Cambridge, between the hours of 10 & 1 o'clock, the following Property to wit: 1 negro man named Jerry, taken as the property of said Tall, and will be sold to satisfy said Fieri Facias, and costs due and to become due.—Attendance given by the Subscriber.

WILLIAM BELL, Const.

April 28 3w

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, on MONDAY the 11th day of JUNE next, that beautiful little Farm of which William McNamara died, seized, called "Fisher's Chance," and parts of some other tracts containing about

120 ACRES

The precise amount will be ascertained by actual survey, prior to the day of sale above indicated.

This farm lies on Blackwater river, and is the same property on which Woolford Stewart, late of Dorchester county, lived and died, and near the property recently sold by this trustee as the lands of Nehemiah Wheatly, deceased, and is distant about six miles from Cambridge. The sale will take place at the Court house door in the town of Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12 M.

The improvements on this farm are a good two story dwelling house, store house and necessary outbuildings; the land is now fertile and susceptible of the highest improvement.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the the decree are one fourth CASH on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale with interest, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

April 28. 1838 tds

CHANCERY SALE.

BY the Authority of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on MONDAY, the 11th day of JUNE next, at the hour of 11, (A. M.) the following valuable Real Estate of which Nathan Griffin died seized and possessed, to wit: a tract or part of a tract of land, called "Muir's Inspection," containing 62 1-2 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, the "The Grove," containing 150 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Griffin's Venture," containing 8 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Lot No. 3," containing 70 1-4 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Lot No. 1," containing 33 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Mills Security," containing 84 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Marshall's Addition," containing 29 3-4 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Anderson's Chance," containing 29 3-4 acres, more or less.

Tracts or parcels of land, called "Chance Addition, Middle Land, Forrest, and Range," containing 162 1-2 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Mill's Security Part" and "Brambles Addition," containing 40 acres, more or less.

A tract or parcel of land, called "Forrest Part" and "Range part," containing 24 acres, more or less.

The above mentioned lands are situated in Dorchester county, in a Neck called Town Point Neck, and on the waters of Little Choptank river and Fishing Creek. The various tracts are all adjacent to navigable water. The arable land is, generally, highly productive, and the sources of manure for its further improvement very accessible. The supply of woodland is ample for the purposes of the various farms, and I understand, will also furnish a surplus of timber, suitable for market. The