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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, April 22, 1848.

AGENTS:

V. B Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st; E. W. Carr, No 440 N. Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S. E. corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect and receipt for the same.

THE MEETING TO-DAY.—The Whigs of Kent will remember the meeting, to take place, in the Court House, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. It is earnestly hoped the Whigs generally will turn out as matters of importance will be laid before the meeting.

OUR PAPER.—The Laws and other advertisements nearly fill our paper; our readers will bear with us a few weeks longer when we will give a greater variety of matter.

☞We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Wood, Philadelphia.

Washington College.

The examination of the Scholars at this valued and venerable institution took place on Monday and Tuesday last, in the presence of the Visitors of the College and other persons having children or wards at the College and those who were friendly to the cause of Education. The examination was conducted principally by the Professors, and the performance of the Students reflected honor upon the faculty of the College and great credit upon themselves. The great object of the Professors, appears to be to require a particular well grounded and thorough knowledge of every subject, and not to exhibit a large surface without depth or solidity. To pass a searching examination at the board such as was exacted on the occasion, renders it indispensible that the pupils should possess a critical knowledge of the various branches and understand their principles and philosophy well.

The course of studies in Washington College is as extensive as other college courses, and more so than many, and as good an education can now be obtained at our own College, as can be had abroad and at much less expense, and risk to the morals of the students. The labours of the Professors are exceedingly arduous and difficult, and the surprise is that they can endure such a heavy tax upon their Physical and mental energies. They are certainly and emphatically [illegible] Scholars and the Institution interest qualified to discharge their duties to both.

Having no connexion with any we can speak frankly and disinterestedly on the subject.

While on the subject of the College it may be well to correct an error which might otherwise prevail to some extent, in regard to the duties imposed by the late resolutions of the Legislature, requiring the Visitors to invite scholars who are to be sent from the different counties according to the terms of the compromise. An erroneous impression of the character and effect of that resolution could alone occasion a suggestion that their duty is to commence before the ensuing year. In the first place the resolution, is not by its terms absolute and unconditional It is contingent only. That is to say the annuity is to be paid or not to be paid according to the existing condition of the Treasury. If there be a surplus remaining in the Treasury on the first day January 1849 after discharging other obligations which are expressly to have preference to this annuity, then the College is to receive it—not *otherwise*. Now it is known to every intelligent citizen that the greatest difficulties which are anticipated in regard to the revenues of the State, effect the receipt of the current year, in consequence of the large payments in Coupons during the last year and other measures connected with the resumption, which has placed the State of Maryland once more on the proud footing, of an honest and punctual compliance with all her pecuniary engagements.

Hence, it will be seen at once, how utterly unreasonable it would be to ask the College to incur the expense of about a thousand dollars when, it may happen that they are not to receive one dollar of it in payment, even if there were means at its command so to do. This however, is not the fact as their income is now very nearly, if not wholly exhausted in the effort now made to afford education to the present pupils, including [illegible] boys, sons of parents who have not the means to pay and do not pay one cent for the tuition of their sons or for their books.

But again, if the resolution was absolute, it was not intended to be and is not in its terms designed for the present year. The expenditures of the State are estimated by the fiscal year. The direction by the Legislature to pay an annuity applies to the next pay day according to the fiscal year. If the resolution had been passed in August, October or November the payment would be made on the first of January thereafter of the full annuity.

The demonstrative proof this, is of that if the payment to be made on the first of January next, were for the current calender year, then there would be only a pro rata sum paid and not the full annuity, as the resolution passed after the year commenced. But such will not be the case—the payment will be of the full annuity. Again, if the Legislature had power to repeal the resolution—which thanks to the conservative provisions of the Constitution of the United States, they have not and if they were to attempt it the Supreme Court would at once interpose—if however they could do so and were at any time to exercise so unrighteous a power, how would the case stand? Why of course if the College were one year a head in its expenditures and the supplies be cut off, the College has incurred the loss and receives nothing in return.

The Legislature it must be apparent never could design such flagrant injustice.—There is nothing new in the proceeding at all. An expense of about one thousand dollars is directed—the party directing it is to furnish the funds—the party to expend these funds is known not to have them or any means to procure them till they are furnished—surely the supply must precede the expenditure.

The contrary would in this case require some *individual* or *individuals*, who must furnish the board and other accommodations not only to incur the expense of doing so in advance, (which the College has certainly no right to ask, much less to require,) and this too, upon the hazard of not being paid a farthing. More might be said, but it is hoped these considerations will establish the correctness of our position.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A youth by the name of Alexander Addis, about 17 years of age, a son of Mr. Joseph Addis, engineer of the steam saw mills, at Queen Anne's county, Md., belonging to Mr. John Stull, was caught in a bell of the machinery and instantly killed on the 14th inst. He was a promising youth.

EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun of Thursday last says, that the city has been in an unparalelled state of excitement. No less than about three thousand persons assembled in front of the National Era office, an abolition paper which has been published in that place for more than a year past.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of thirty-five to wait on the proprietors of the National Era and warn them to quit instanter.

The committee reported [illegible] meeting, that they the proprietors peremptorily refused to the demand of the public to remove their office and printing materials from Washington.

This announcement caused a general rush of the crowd towards the Era Office, and an attack was immediately commenced on it with stones, but the Marshal of the District interforing, and a large number of citizens rallying to his aid, the crowd was dispersed and quiet restored.

A resolution was then adopted by the meeting, that the committee appointed, backed by the citizens proceed to remove the printing materials from Washington, and it is presumed they will be sent to Baltimore.

GEN. SCOTT'S RETURN.—The Cincinnati Chronicle says that General Scott will, on his return, leave Vera Cruz directly for the city of New York and thence to his home at Elizabethtown, N. J.

Birth day of Mr. Clay.

The 71st day of anniversary of the birth day of Mr. Clay was celebrated at Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening last, by an entertainment at which upwards of a thousand persons were present. WM S. PRICE, Esq., presided, assisted by about twenty Vice Presidents. After the cloth was removed a number of appropriate toasts were drank. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the young whigs of the city and county of Philadelphia, assembled to commemorate the 71st anniversary of the birth-day of the pure patriot and statesman, HENRY CLAY, believing that he is the "man for the crisis," now that the people are "ripe for a change" in the administration of the government, declare him to be our choice, first, last, and only, for the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That in the words of the sentiment delivered from the chair, "the voice, choice and councils" of the National Convention shall be ours, being confident that none other than true Whig principles will characterize their deliberations.

THE NEW TRAGEDY.—The new tragedy of Jacob Leisler, the seen of which is laid in New York, and was there written for Mr. Murdock, was brought out at the arch street theatre, Philadelphia, on Thursday night last, and repeated on Saturday night. Leisler was the first patrot who struck a blow for American liberty, and he lost his life by effort. His history is a romantic one. Through the play it generally well spoken of, all admit that its wants some pruning, especially of the superstitions of those times. So successful hrs it been, that Mr. Murdoch was re-engaged to play it during the whole of the present week.

SUICIDES.—A young lady by the name of Margaret Hall, residing at Starkville, N. Y., was found on Monday morning suspended by the neck, quite dead. Grief at the lunacy of her mother supposed to be the cause.

TAYLOR MEETING.

At a meeting of the friends of Gen'l. Z. Taylor, held at the Court House, in Chestertown, on Saturday last, at 3 o'clock, according to notice. JOHN L. STAM was called to the chair and *A. W. Sparks* appointed Secretary. On motion it was

Resolved, That John L. Stam, John M. Comegys and J. W. Pritchard, be appointed delegates to the State Taylor Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 26th inst, with power to add to their number or fill vacancies that may occur in their body

Resolved, That the sense of this meeting is that the nomination of Electors of President should be deferred by the State Convention till after the May and June National Convention.

Resolved, That we consider General Z. Taylor as the most available candidate for the Presidency, and that we have entire confidence in his integrity, virtue and capacity to fill the first office in the gift of the people.

Resolved, That the action of the meeting shall not preclude any member of it, from pursuing such course as he may deem fit and proper in relation to a candidate for the Presidency.

The meeting adjourned.

JOHN L. STAM, Chi'n.

A. W. SPARKS, Sec'ry.

Court of Enquiry.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 9th instant, contains an account of the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry, in the case of Major General Pillow, on the 6th day, Mr. Trist being under examination.—This gentleman charges General Pillow with engaging in schemes of villainy, and of endeavoring to make him subservient to his purposes. He was very favorably disposed towards the general, and was placed, as he alleges, in a very intimate relationship with him by the president; but, on discovering that he wished to acquire a reputation for military skill by misrepresentation and to the prejudice of deserving officers; and that he desired to make an instrument of him (Trist) he wrote letters to the Secretary of State and to others, apprizing them of the conduct of General Pillow, and urging that his nomination should be rejected by the Senate, as his appointment would be disgraceful to the government. Mr. Trist was cross-examined by General Pillow, and we make the following extracts from the testimony for public information:

Q.—Since about what date has the hostility alluded to in the previous testimony been entertained by you?

A.—Since his character has been almost completely revealed to me. The thing was of gradual growth; I cannot fix a day—I will try and fix a period. It was at Tacubaya, during the early part of our stay there, that I became aware that he had placed me in the alternative of being an accomplice and tool in villainy, or exposing him to the country if he should persist in a statement he had made. I hoped, however, at that time, that this necessity would be avoided. My mind was then made up, [illegible] the necessity presented itself to meet it. From that time events occurred, darkening the shades of his character, and which increased the feeling referred to. It has increased to this day; it may go on increasing for ever—as long as I live, although that is scarcely possible.

Q.—Did the villany of which you speak, relate to your views about the armistice and the course of events under it, and my opposition thereto, or not, to what scheme of villiany do you allude in your answer to the last question?

A.—With regard to the armistice and the course of events under it, there was a little of the same corresponding developments of character to which I have referred. They, however, had very little influence. I will now state what I mean by the scheme or villainy and imposture to which I allude:—

Gen. Pillow here interrupted the witness. He desired to know to *what* he was going to allude. This did not appear to be in answer to this question. Witness asked for the reading of the question, which was done, and the court instructed the witness to proceed.

Answer Resumed.—The scheme of villany to which I allude was a scheme of imposture for passing himself off upon the country for a skilful general and able commander. The way in which I was to be an accomplice in that game—a tool in it—and be led thus to deceive the country and do justice towards individuals, was this:—availing himself of the relations established between us by the President, (alluded to or before,) and of the character which I had enjoyed with those who have known me for great discretion, he would make me the confidential depository of his views, in anticipation of events, so that, in case of failure in the operations which took place, I should be a living witness, and bound to come forward as such as his call to the effect, that his military genius had penetrated through the whole thing that failed. This game was played by him throughout, as I afterwards on reflection perceived.

It appears that Mr. Trist was in the habit of sending letters from Gen. Pillow and other officers by the express sent by Mr. Freaner, correspondent of the N. Orleans Delta—that all the letters were placed in an envelope, and directed to the editors of the Delta for security—that General Pillow had given to Mr. Freaner the original of the famous Leonidas letter, but that Mr. F. declined to forward it, placing it among his papers in the hands of Mr. Trist—that a copy of said letter was sent by Gen. Pillow, with others, to Mr. Trist, to be forwarded by the Delta's express, unknown to Mr. Freaner—that it was published on the supposition that Mr. Freaner had sent it—that, on the appearance of said letter in camp, Mr. F. had denied his agency in the matter, and that Gen. P. had disavowed all knowledge of the letter. The original was exhibited to the court by Mr. F. and acknowledged by Gen. P.—thus proving that the latter was not only concerned in lauding his own exploits at the expense of other officers, but that he had been guilty of duplicity and falsehood. Such is the amount of the testimony which has been elicited; and it certainly places Gen. Pillow in a most unenviable position. It is to be regretted that an officer holding his high rank, should have pursued a course so repugnant to the dignity of his station, and so disreputable to his individual character. We think it probable that the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry will not be terminated before the conclusion of peace; in which case Gen'l. Pillow will be disbanded, and thus escape the censure which might be passed on his conduct by the court, though he cannot escape public condemnation.—*Clipper.*

ARMY NEWS!

FROM MEXICO.

Progress of the Court of Inquiry—Testimony of Paymaster Burns Impeached—Desertion of Lieut. John Smith and seven men—Dreadful Insurrection at Yucatan—The Indian Massacre, &c.

The ship Christina arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst. from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 3d inst., bringing dates from the capitol to the 30th ult., four days latea.

The Court of Inquiry was still in session, but the report is too lengthy for me to synopize. General Scott has impeached the testimony of Paymaster Burns, for the defence, who, it will be remembered, has acknowledged himself to be the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter.

It was the general opinion of Mexicans of the first class, that the Mexican Congress, about to meet at Queretaro, dare not ratify the treaty, even in the form in which it was sent to the United States.

Lieut. John Smith, of Capt. White's company of mounted rifles, deserted from Vera Oruz on the 30th ult., taking with him seven men belonging to his company. They offered their services to Zenobia, the guerilla chief, and he kept them prisoners and sent word to Gov. Wilson, who sent after them, and they were brought back to Vera Cruz and secured. Death will doubtless be their portion.

Gen. Paredes is reported to have attempted a revolution at Sao Louis, and is said to be under arrest by order of government.

The schooner Falcon arrived at New Orleans on the 12th instant from Campeachy, bringing dates to the 3d instant.

The Indian insurrection at Yucatan is truly dreadful. Every town and rancho had been destroyed by fire, and the inhabitants were fleeing to the northern coast. There condition is represented to be most dreadful. The Indian force is represented to be from 30,000 to 50,000.

CALUMNIES AGAINST FRANCE.—We are glad to learn from the London correspondent of the Natronal Intelligencer, that no credit is to be attached to the rumor that a scene of violence had occurred at a session of the Provisional Government between Ledru Rollin and Gariner Pages, in which the latter drew his pistols. "Honest John Bull does not seem to be satisfied even with the deluge of news which has lately burst upon him from all quarters, but he opens his ears wide to receive, and his mouth wide to tell, all the tales which ignorance, folly or wickedness likes to disseminate."

ALMOST A MURDER.—We learn from the Newark (N. J.) Eagle, that on Sunday, at the place, an old man, a German, by the name of Peto, was most horribly bruised with a hatchet, a hole having been broken in his skull about the size of a dollar, and a gash cut in his throat with a razor.—With great care he may survive. The old man stated that hss son and son's wife were the perpetrators of this inhuman deed, and the following were arrested:—William Peto and his wife, Mary Peto. Henry Myers, and Sophia, the old man's wife.

The following letter from Rev. Henry Wood, of Concord, N. H., editor of the Congregational Journal, a religious newspaper of a high character, speaks volumes in favour of the good qualities of Wistars Balsam:—

Concord, New Hampshire, March 2, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle—Dear Sir: Two years ago the past winter, a sudden and violent attack upon my lungs by exposure to cold, confined me to my room and bed for several weeks; and when I recovered I was so much oppressed by difficulty in breathing, that I was incapable of rapid walking and violent exercise, and often was unable to sleep or rest upon a bed by night. The suffering was frequently extreme, and judging from the inefficacy of the remedies used, I supposed the disease incurable. Being persuaded to try a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, without the last confidence in its efficacy, or that of any other prescription, no one can fully understand my surprise and joy, when I found the difficulty almost entirely removed before one bottle had been used up.

With respect, yours truly,

HENRY WOOD.

☞For sale in Chestertown by Simon Wickes, Jr.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON.

Baltimore, April 21, '48.

Wheat white—$1 40 to 1 45.
" red—1 30 to 1 35.
Yellow corn—43.
White do. 40, 41.
Rye—70.
Oats—35 to 40.

NEW GOODS.

COLLINS & HYNSON,

HAVE just arrived from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Cheapest Goods,

ever offered in Chester Town. They have been bought at the present unparalled low prices: Calicoes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12½ cts., and muslins 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½ cts.—Our STOCK OF GOODS is much larger than usual, consisting of a great variety of

Gentlemen's and Ladies Wear,

For Spring and Summer, of every description. We deem it unnecessary to designate different kind of articles, as it cannot be done in one advertisement. We therefore say that we have a general assortment of every description of GOODS, suitable for the present and ensuing season, and are satisfied that we can offer such inducements to the public in the way of CHEAP GOODS, that cannot fail to induce them to buy. We are determined to sell at **SMALL PROFITS** which at the present very low prices for Goods, will make them cheaper than they have ever been sold in Kent county, ☞CALL AND SEE☜ before purchasing your supplies.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES,

is large and will be sold very cheap—nice Sugars at 6¼, other articles in the Grocery line in the same proportion. Also,

Crockery, Stone and Tin Ware, Baskets, Buckets, Shoes, Hats, &c.

CALL AND SEE

COLLIN'S & HYNSON'S CHEAP GOODS,

Chester Town, April 22, 1848.

MISS EARLE

WILL return from Philadelphia and open a beautiful assortment of

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

on Monday next, the 24th of April. 1848.
April 22, '48.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale, on MONDAY, the 15th of MAY next, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, at the Tavern porch of Mr. C. B. Tilden, in Chestertown at half past 11 o'clock, A. M., two undivided fifths of the McLean **LOT**, which is a part of the Lot distinguished on the plot of said town by the No. 97. This part of the Lot, (No. 97) is situated on the corner of High and Princess street and adjoins the Property of Mrs. Richard Ringgold and Mrs. Harriet Tilghman.

THE TERMS of sale, as prescribed by the Decree are: the whole purchase money shall be cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed for two undivided fifths of the said premises.

RICHARD HYNSON,
April 22,—tds. Trustee.

WHIG MEETING!

The Whigs of Kent county are requested to meet at the Court House, in Chester Town, on SATURDAY next 22nd April, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to appoint four delegates to the Whig State Convention, to be held in Baltimore on Thursday, 11th May.

The State Convention is charged with the duty of selecting delegates to represent the State of Maryland in the Whig National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 7th day of June next, as also to nominate an electoral ticket for the State. There are other matters to be submitted to the consideration of the Whigs of Kent, and a full attendance is desirable.

COMMITTEE OF '47.
April 15, '48.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies all persons against whom claims and process have been placed in his hands, that it is duty to the claimants, to himself and securities, and the obligations of his official bond, will require him to close all business in his hands in the promptest manner. It is alleged by many, that an officer has no right to grant indulgences, or to defer the action which his process commands, until the debtors can make arrangements for sales of property and payment of money! and certainly not when directions having been given for a speedy closing of business. The subscriber has received such directions, but independent of them, he owes a duty to others, which he is bound to obey and must have settled the large amount of business that has accumulated on his hands.

Before entering into a general and uniform system of advertising property for sale, real and personal, and of taking possession and removing personal property to some public place where sale is to be made, he has deemed it best to adopt this mode of notifying all persons interested, of his fixed determination to close, in the shortest and most effectual manner, after the 20th May, all unsettled business in his hands.

JOHN LEE.

Millington, April 22, '47 } 3w

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 25th December last, a black man who calls himself Charles Turner, he is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; has lost the end of one of his thumbs, has a down look when spoken to, and has a pleasant countenance. He is supposed to have been taken to Kent or Cecil Counties, by some fisherman belonging to Baltimore county. His clothing not recollected. A reward of $100 will be paid if taken in the State of Md, and the above reward if taken out of the State; to be secured in any jail so that I get him again.

JAMES BEVANS,
Middle River Neck, 15 miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Rail Road.
April 22, 1848.

WOOD'S STEAM
Iron Railing Manufactory,
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Strut,
PHILADELPHIA.

IRON RAILINGS, for public and private buildings and public squars, of every variety of form and pattern.

CEMETERY RAILINGS, of classic and unique designs, embracings upwards of hundred different varieties.

IRON CHAIRS AND SETTEES, for Gardens, Halls and Piazzas—new style.

VERANDAS AND PILASTERS for Cottages, made in every style.

Superior WROUGHT IRON GATES, for Carriage entrances.

New style BALCONY BRACKETS, &c.

IRON TABLES, of various styles embracing Louis XIV, Elizabethem, Gothic, and modern patterns, with White and Gold Italian Marble tops. These tables have been introduced by the subscriber for Hotels, Restaurants Ice Cream Saloons, &c. They are beautiful articles of furniture for Hat stores and other establishments where it is desirable to make a grand display.

☞He has recently constructed an elegant, substantial CAST IRON HITCHING POST, in form admirably adapted to permanency of position, highly ornamented, and representing a well executed Head of that noble animal, the Horse. Such an article has long been a desideratum, and is now offered to the good taste of the public.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to call at his Warerooms and examin his different specimens of new and beautiful work.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor,
Ridge Road,
above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

☞He has recently published, at great expense, an original work exhibiting the new designs and patterns which are executed at his establishment, embracing all the above articles, and the various and splendid patterns of Cemetery, Balcony, step, and other Railings which have been manufactured for Laurel Hill and other celebrated Cemeteries, designed expressly for his own establishment, and which may be sent to any part of the world to those who desire to make a selection. Undoubted reference will be required to ensure a prompt return of the work, after an opportunity of making the selection.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1848.

ESTATE OF MORDECAI DILLEHUNT
Maryland, Kent co. Orphan's Court,
April 4, 1848.

On the application of John McDaniel, of Mordecai Dillehunt, late of Kent co. dec'd.

Ordered, that she 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 Kent News printed in Chester Town.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto 'set my hand and the seal of my office, affixed this [Seal.] 4th day of April, 1848.

Test, EBEN. WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above Order this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters Testamentary, on the personal estate of Mordecai Dillehunt, late of Kent co., dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 28th of October, 1848 they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of April, 1848.

JOHN McDANIEL,
Adm'r of M. Dillehunt, dec'd.
April 1, 1848.

GLASS and Putty for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.