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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, December 9, 1848.

JUDGE CHAMBERS left here on monday last, on a Southern tour, and for CUBA, to recruit his health, which had become impaired. It is hoped, that the more genial climes to which he has gone may be the means of restoring him to perfect health He left amidst the regrets of our citizens and carries with him, a general wish for his safe return to his friends and home.

CONGRESS

Congress commenced at Washington on Monday last. The old officers hold over, except the Chaplain. The Rev'd Mr Gurly was reelected Chaplain of the House.—The President's message was sent in on Tuesday, nothing of importance yet transpired.

FOREIGN NEWS

The Steamer Brittania arrived at Boston from Liverpool, on Monday last. Breadstuffs had declined a little. The suffering in Ireland had not abated. The troops of the Emperor of Austria had committed many atrocities on the citizens of Vienna after it surrendered. A revolution is on the eve of breaking out in Russia. The French elections take place on Sunday the 10th Louis Napoleon stands a fair chance of success.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

The Message of President Polk, was transmitted to both Houses of congress on Tuesday last. His document covers sixteen columns in the Baltimore Clipper, and we think, almost twice the length of similar documents. We scarcely know what to do with it. If published in our paper it would occupy several weeks. We have glanced at it in a hasty manner. The Message is full of egotism and self adulation. The President says in effect that the acquisition of Texas, Oregon, New Mexico and California are of more importance to our country than every thing since the fomration of the Constitution!! The Message is a summary of all Mr Polk has done, with comments. He kicks the old U. S. Bank—Internal improvements—distribution of the public lands, and the Tariff of 1942, clear up "Salt River" The paper has too much self in it and is of such an unreasonable length, that we are "bothered" to know what disposition to make of it.—The California gold concern' occupies a considerable space. But the New York Journal of commerce says that the metal has not been analyzed, except a small quantity sent to this country, which contains a very large proportion of *Mica* 'All is not gold that glitters," is an old adage, We are glad the President has not denounced the "Mexican Whigs." The result of the late Presidential election probably knocked that screw loose." The people have vindicated the whigs from the foul aspension which was attempted to be cast upon them, and propably no supsequent President will ever act with the same temerity. We opine that Gen Taylor will not in large in abuse of his opponents—will not impeach their motives, nor write such unsociable long messages. His letter to Santa Anna, before the battle of Buena Vista, and his condensed despathes to the war department are sufficient to issue us documents of reasonable length from his honest old pen. President Polk might have saved himself the trouble of lecturidg old "Rough and Ready" in advance, upon the exercise of the veto!! The old General vetoed the Mexicans, He has vetoed Gen. Cass, and will use the veto power, only when compelled by a high sense of constitutional duty and obligation. Free lectures like "free advice is said but not to be much esteemed

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

WE publishe to day, a notice from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, inviting applications from parents or friends of children having but slender means of support, that the court may select a youth to be educated at the College, at the expense of the institution Everything but clothing is to de furnished by the College and the design is to give a regular classical education to the youth who may be chosen. It is important that he should be a boy of good morals and of good parts—that he may be enabled when his course has been justified to graduate with honor to himself to the professors and to the Board of visitors—that he may assure the high station which will be his due and become a useful citizen capable of filling any office in the peoples gift. He will find education of more permanent good than gold and silver—and which will qualify him for every situation and employment through life. The Orphans' Court will no doubt give the subject a full and carefull consideration and the fortunate lad will assume in the College walls a station equal to any who may enter under other circumstances.

KENTUCKY.—All the official returns have been received, except from Perry and Letcher, which, not having been received in time, will be excluded—their vote, however, is close. Excluding these counties, the returns sum up as follows:

For Taylor and Fillmore,	56927
For Cass and Butler,	49743
Majority for Taylor and Fillmore	7,184

This is a larger majority, in proportion to the number of votes cast, than has been given in any other State of the Union.—Florida, supposing that she has given Taylor twelve hundred majority, falls but little behind Kentucky.

☞The trial of Thomas B. Ozment, a native of this County, but for some years past a resident of the State of Mississippi, for the murder of John A Catrup, in September last, terminated on Thursday night last, in the acquital of Mr. Ozment. Seldom has a trial occured among us exciting such intense interest and feeling. The youth of the prisoner—the high character which he had procured for himself in the State of adoption—the respectability and worth of his aged Father, present in Court during the trial. The number and reputation of the Counsel engaged, all combined to render the scene one of no ordinary character in a Court at Justice. The murder was wrapped up in mystery—and suspicion had fastened on Mr. Ozment as the offender of the majesty of the Laws. But the result of this trial has fully vindicated his character, and resulted in an almost instantaneous verdict of acquital by the Jury upon their leaving the bench—a verdict, which not even the presence of the Court could prevent the anxious audience from responding to, by their plaudits of approbation. The prosecution was ably sustained by J B Kerr esq. for the State, and the defence conducted by Messrs. Martin Hambleton & Lockerman, of the Talbot Bar, and Gen H. S. Foote, of Mississippi. It would be improper perhaps to say more of the efforts of the distinguished Counsel of the Prisoner throughout, than that they were worthy of the solemn and impresing occasion.—But we feel warranted in saying of the speech of the Senator, from Mississippi a stranger among us, in dereence of Mr. Ozment, that it was a masterly effort. He having known Mr. O. in Mississippi and come over to defend him, from feelings of friendship and attachment. He has the proud satisfaction of knowing that he contributed towards his acquittal.

Mr. Ozment we learn will soon leave for the State of Mississippi—our best wishes attend him.

Under the head of "Intelligence by the Mails," the Democratic New York Tribune says:

"We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most favorable assurances of the success of our candidates; but perhaps it may be as well to add, that the papers containing the assurances *are all of a date prior to the 7th instant*".

The editor of the Erie (Pa.) Observer those accounts for the absence from his columns of the Democratic emblem of victory

"If any body wants to know where our rooster is we can inform them that he left for Ohio last the first report from Pennsylvania. The last we heard of him he was crowing over Ohio and Michigan, but evidently getting hoarse."

The Boston Post rases a shout for a Democratic victory after this fashion:

"GLORIOUS VICTORY!—We have beaten the Van Burenites by a majority consisting of all the electoral votes cast for Gen. Cass—more or less. We thought we could squeeze a huzza outof the election somewhere."

TALBOT COUNTY COURT was still in session at Easton, Md., last Saturday.—Thomas B. Ozment, native of Talbot, but now of Mississippi, accused of the murder of John A. Catrup, was acquitted by the jury. The principal witness in the case is said to have been *non est*, but an anxiously excited audience applauded the verdict. Besides Senator Foote, he had Messrs. Martin, Hambleton, and Lockerman for his defence. It is a curious fact that, out of some dozen other criminal cases, there was not a single conviction.—James E. Work was acquitted of forgery and Henry Lowrence, slave, acquitted of assault with intent to kill. The case of A. Mason vs R A Stevens, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff. Damages $165 80.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh Register announces the election by the Legislature of B F. Moore (W) as attorney General. He received 85 and D. R. McRae (L. F.) 84 votes This would seem to show the relative strength of parties in the Legislature, and ensure the election of the Whig U. S. Senator.

THE PHILOSOPHER OUTDONE.—A learned philosopher being in his study, a little girl came for some fire. Says the doctor, "but you have nothing to take it in;" and, as he was going to fetch something the girl, taking some cold ashes in one hand, put the live coals on with the other The astonished sage threw down his books saying, "With all my learning I never should have found out that expedient."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1848.

Congress looked well to-day, on reassembling for the transaction of the business of the session, which is always important but more than ever, because of the CANDID STOCK OF by both houses, Winter Goods of the last session now just where it was to *Market st. Band*. A quorum appeared in the SENATE, The Vice President being absent, Mr. Dickinson took the Chair as President pro tempore.

In the House, Mr Speaker Winthrop took the chair at 12 o'clock, and called the members to order The Clerk called the roll; when 178 answered to their names. I never saw that body of lawmakers present a finer, better, or more dignified and imposing appearance. It looked as if it could do good service for the country, and as if it had resolved that it would.

A joint committee of members from each House was appointed to wait on the President, and inform him of the organization of Congress and its readiness to receive communications from him in relation to the affairs of the nation. His message will be read at a few minutes past 12 o' clock in each hours to-morrow. You will have received it before this letter appears in the patriot. So I will not here anticipate its contents.

The Governor organ, and not the Public Printers, will be favored with the document to print from the manuscript. The Government editor is highly pleased with it, in advance!

By the way, the resolute determination of the venerable official editor to appear in no wise dismayed or cast down at the defeat which his candidate for the Presidency and his party have encounter'd, and to appear erect, and not seem to be "sideling" in his gait, reminds one forcibly of the scene which took place between the famous Don Quixote, Knight of La Mancha, and his faithful Squire, Sancho Panza, after the destructive assault of the Knight upon the windmills

"God's will be done," quoth Sancho; "I believe a Just as you say, sir! but pray set yourself upright in your saddle; for you seem to me to ride sideling, occasion doubtless by your being so sorely bruised by the fall."

"It is certainly so," answered Don Quixote; "and if I do not complain of pain, it is because knights-errant are not allowed to complain of any wound whatever, though their entrails came out at it."

"If it be so I have nothing to reply," answered Sancho; "but God knows I should be glad to here your worship complain, when any thing ails you, as for myself, I must complain of the least pain I feel unless it is business of not complaining be understood to extend to the squires of knights-errant"

"Don Quixote could not forbear smiling at the simplicity of his squire, and told him he might complain and as much as he pleased, with or without cause, having never yet read anything to the contrary in the laws of Chivalry."

"And thus it is with the venerable knight of the official organ, in the matter of his party; Waterloo defeat He whistles and to keep up appearances—declares over and over again, that, though vanquished, he is not beaten or dismayed—that the skies are bright and brightening—that he is not lame, and does not "ride sideling," but is as ready a knight to do battle against all windmills and other enemies of the principles of '98 and '99, as he was forty and fifty years ago!

I am authorized and requested by Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon, member of Congress from Alabama, to say that the miserable statement, going the rounds of some of the Southern newspapers, credited to the *Plain Dealer*, of Cleveland, Ohio, preporting to be a dialogue introduced by Mr Bowdon in a speech made by him in the House of Representatives, as having occurred between him and his respected colleague Ex-Governor Gayle, about cheating the North and carrying negroes to California if Gen. Taylor shall be elected President, is totally without foundation in fact.

No such dialogue ever took place between Mr. Bowdon and Gov. Gayle, nor anything like it. Mr. Bowdon, in his speech, cited a part of his suggested arguments into the form a dialogue, and the argument of a Southern Whig and replied to it, and as he was on friendly terms with Gov. Gayle, he alluded to that gentleman and supposed for his part of the dialogue I heard the speech when it was delivered, and long ago Mr. Bowdon authorized me to correct the gross error which Locofocoism manufactured out of it. There was no profanity used by Mr. Bowdon in his suppositious dialogue; but in the Locofoco version of it which is floating about, there is some vulgar swearing, which is neither like Mr. Bowdon's language nor Gov. Gayle's. In justice, therefore, to both gentlemen, it is time this correction should be made; it is made at the request and by the authority of Mr. Bowdon.

POTOMAC.

A "young man," "of middle age," advertises for a wife in New York paper. He requires wealth of the lady, and will offset thereof a patent right which he owns for a recent valuable invention.

A Giant pear tree. There is a pear tree in Illinois, 40 years old, which measures about the trunk ten feet. In 1834 it bore 194 bushels of fruit, and in 1849 it it bore 140 bushels

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The extraordinary length of this document precludes the possibility of our giving any review of its contents in to-day's paper. Indeed it is a labor to read it; and most heartily do hope that the period may arrive when Presidents will learn to condence their views and opinions within reasonable compass—for it is a great mistake to suppose that length adds merit to an official document.—*Balt. Clipper*.

PERSONAL.—Father Mathew writes to friend in this country, that it is his positive intention to come to the United States early in the spring.

FAMALE HEROISM.

The Cincinnaiti Commertial tells a horrible story, if true. It says that a gang of horse thieves in Indiana, went to the house of an old German, who had $500 in his possession; tied him and his wife and three children, hand and foot, to the floor, by raising one of the planks and fastening the rope to the sleeper; then robbed the house, and taking a feather bed and a straw bed, threw it over the confined group set them on fire, fastened the door, and decamped.

In a few moments the robbers were out of sight, and the fire of the lighted beds was growing hotter and hotter! What was to be done? All tried the strength of the cords that bound them, time and time again! The fire grew hotter and the exertions greater. At length the wife and mother broke loose from the sleeper; she was yet tied hand and foot. A thought struck her! She rolled—for she could not walk—to the fire place; thrust her hands into the burning embers and held them there till the fire burnt off the cords that bound her hands—unloosed her feet and saved her husband and children. The fire had not injured the latter badly, and the husband flew for assistance; but as this unfortunate family lived some distance from neighbors, it was a long time before help arrived. One of the fiends participating in the attempted distruction of this innocent family, was by; all accounts, let loose here by means of the abuse of the *habeas corpus* act. Humanity shudders at the thought of such villainy as is depicted above. To the unheard of heroism of that wife and mother, the whole family owe their escape from a terrific slow death.—Never in our life have we heard of such a thrilling escape, or seen in a more hideous aspect, the wickedness of the abandoned

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—This scourge of humanity, not so fearful though as formerly, is at length upon our shores. Therefore, let every preventative be at once applied, both by authorities and individuals. The disease was brought over by the Havre packet, New York Captain Lines, which reached the New York Quarantine on Friday, with 328 steerage and 17 cabin passengers. The Journal of Commerce says:—

"On the fourteenth day out a case of sickness called the cholera appeared among the steerage passengers, and at the time of her arrival here there had been nineteen cases of which some had proved fatal. Two or three have deceased since they were landed at Quarantine. In all six have died."

A New York letter of monday, 4P. M., says:

"One of the boarding officers from Staten Island informed me that there were six cholera patients undergoing treatment at the Quarantine Hospital, and that two died yesterday. The vessel lost 7 steerage passengers by cholera on the voyage. All the inmates of her steerage are now within the Hospital limits, but the cabin passengers have come up to New York No measures have yet been taken to stop the communication between Staten Island and the city. One of our most skillful physicians has been down to the Island and returned this forenoon. He says that he cases in the Hospital are beyond all question cases of Asiatic cholera, though of a mild type. One of he patients was in a dying state this morning."

There was no cholera in Havre when the vessel left. The sufferers are of the better class of German and Swiss emigrants, and their diet on the way was portible soup of a nutritious character.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

NULLIFICATION THREATENED

The following resolutions are before the Senate of South Carolina,

1 Resolved, that there is good reason to apprehend that it is the deliberate intention of the people of the Northern States of this Union, to embody into and bill which may be passed by Congress, organizing Territorial Governments for New Mexico and California, a provison for excluding slavery from said territory

2. Resolved, that we would regard the passage of such a law by Congress, as a gross violation of the Federal compact an outrage upon the rights of the Southern States, and a wanton, undisguised insult; and that a submission thereto would be degrading and infamous.

3. Resolved, That the State of South Carolina never will in any contingency or under any circumstances, submit to any law passed by Congress, by which slavery shall be excluded from any territory belonging to this Government, and lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes of north latitude

4 Resolved. That in the event of the passage of such a law by Congress, that the Governor of this State, for the time being, convene the Legislature therof, immediately in order that such action may be as shall be deemed necessary and proper.

5. Resolved, that the State of South Carolina earnstly invites the attention of her sister States of the south to this important subject, and is ready to meet and consult with them, at such a time and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, as to the best and most effectual mode of avoiding or resisting the dangers, in which we are, in common, threatened.

THE EXECUTION OF AMOS NERTHER This unfortunate man suffered the penalty of the law, on Friday of last week, in the village of of White Plains, N. Y There were about 2 000 persons assembled in the vicinity of the court-house, to witness the tragic scene. It will be remembered he murdered a young girl who refused to marry him.

WINTER PLEASURES.

We hear, almost with feeling of envy, that the whole country, north and east of us, is covered with a goodly depth of snow, and that the gay music of bells and fine sleighing are enlivening the dreariness of winter, while we, on the sea board, are without this charming mantle, and are shivering over frozen pavements and slippery sidewalks. The winter pleasures of town and country differ as much in seasons like this as in summer, and we hardly have a stronger desire to participate in the cooling and quiet luxuries of leafy June, than we now have to leave the city and enjoy the gay festivities, the glorious ride over hill and dale—the warm greetings—the merry gatherings, and the crackling fire that may every where be found in the interior. We here have parties, and balls, routs, and amusements, endless; but what are these compared to a seat well lined and furred, behind two spanking bays, trotting their twelve miles to the hour, to the brisk jingling of mellow-toned bells. At your side sits the pride of your eye, none the less lovely from the manting blood on her cheek, kisses by the keen air as you skim along the smooth surface of the well trod path. Then there is the kind and hospitable welcome that awaits you—thought of it increases your speed. You arrive—the smoking horses are covered and stabled; you are ushered into a warm parlor, brilliant with a fire of blowing hickory; you answer a thousand tender questions while pulling off your overcoat and your furs; you draw around the family hearth, nerved by the cold, to feel yourself a Hercules, and talk as will as a happy heart, a gay spirit, and a good appetite will let you. Then comes the ride home again; but we must rein up—there are some things even Mrs. Grundy should not hear, and we are at last to betray the confidence which sleigh-riding of a winter's evening is always thought to impose on all participators in its unequalled delights.

HORRID MURDER.—A man by the name of William Hamilton, a native of Washington city, was brutally murdered at Jackson Past, Ark, on the 30th ult. He was a hand on board the steamer Kate Kirkwood, and went up to the hotel when she landed, where he found three fellows Josiah McManust John Daugherty, and Dick Crump, quarding with the bar-keeper, whom they beat shamefully.

Hamilton interfered, saying that they were annoying the family. Hereupon, they turned upon Hamilton, kicked him out of doors, and told him to run or they would shoot him. He was walking toward the boat and refused to run, when McManus shot him; Crump went up, presenting his pistol at Hamilton's head.—Hamilton begged him not to shoot—Crump did not shoot, but stamped his face and chest brutally. The scoundrels then hurriedly rode out of town. Hamilton died the next day, the ball taking effect in his side and lodged in his chest.

OHIO LEGISLATURE The Washington Union has the following account from Ohio:

We learn last night, by telegraph from Columbus, that the legislature of Ohio met yesterday. Six ballots for President of the Senate took place with the same result—17 for Mr. Ewing, of Cincinnati (democrat,) and 16 for Senator Beaver, of Trumbull county. One Whig has been elected (to the Senate) as a freesoiler.

The whigs of the house refused to be sworn in Thirty-nine members (two more than a quorum) took the oaths.—These were democrats, who were left by whig-in the possession of the House.

The Senate meet to day at 10 a.m to continue balloting for a presiding officer.

The New Orleans picayune of the 25th ult has the following:

GEN. TAYLOR.—We observe an error of one of our contemporaries is being copied into our exchange papers, to the effect that Gen Taylor, as soon as he heard that Pennsylvania had voted for him, thus securing his election, got on board a steamboat and went to his plantation in Mississippi, to avoid the importunities of office-seekers.

This is a mistake. Gen. Taylor left Baton Rogue for his plantation *two days before* the election took place, and remained there some days after the result was known. He was on his plantation when he received the intelligence of the vote of Pennsylvania and his election to the Presidency.

A REPTILE IN THE STOMACH.—Dr Richardson, of Hallowell, Maine, addresses the editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal the following note:

HALLOWELL, (Me.) Nov. 1 1848.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to make the inquiry through you whether it is possible for a reptile to live in the human stomach, and if so, how long. Could it not only live, but grow to some size there?

The reasons for making this inquiry are the following: Mrs. W., who has usually enjoyed excellent health, has during the summer past been unable to attend to her ordinary business. Her appetite has been capricious. She has complained of a disagreeable sensation at the pit of the stomach, sometimes amounting to pain, and frequently attended with nausea. These symptoms increased in severity until about a fortnight since, she ejected a live snake from her stomach It was seven inches in length, and of the common green species. It lived two days, in a bottle of water, and then died. I have it now preserved in spirits. Mrs. W. thinks she remembers having swallowed some object in a glass of spring water which she drank in the dark, in May or June She has now recovered her usual health. Yours, &c.

M. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.

GEN. COOMB'S LAST.—This veteran Whig tells the following good one in a letter to a gentleman in this city:

"A plain old countryman, an inhabitant of one of the interior counties in Kentucky, presented himself at his district poll on the day of election for the purpose of voting.—When asked for whom he desired to vote he replied: "For old Zack Taylor and Phillip More!" He was told there was no such candidate as Phillip More, that it was Fillmore. "Well," said he, "ain't Phillip and Phil the same name, and can't I vote like a gentleman Instead of like a locofoco!"

It is hardly necessary to add that those present, found it necessary to adjourn to a tailor's shop to repair the damages sustained bp their unmentionables *Albany Journal*.

A DELICATE HINT FORM A LADY.—The Secretary of the Navy not long since received a letter, neatly directed in a lady's hand writing, which enclosed the announcement, cut from a newspaper, of the marriage of a young officer in the navy; and a reference to the twenty-fourth chapter of Duteronomy and the fifth verse,

We were exceedingly anxious to see the sequel to this, and in turning to our Bible which we always have near us, found the verse to read as follows:

"When a man hath taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business; but he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he has taken."

Of course the lieutenant's wife sent the letter, and the Secretary should have immediately granted her husband leave of absence for one year. Probably he did.

LONGITUDE.—Tommy, my son, what is longitude?"

"A clothes line daddy."

"Prove it, my son."

"Because it streches from pole to pole."

☞Jacob kissed Rachel; and lifted up his voice and wept.—*Scripture*.

If Rachel was a pretty girl and kept her face clean, we can't see that Jacob had much to cry about.—*N. Y. Globe*.

How do you know, but that she slapped his face for him,—*N. O. Delta*.

Weeping is not unfrequently produced by extreme pleasure—joy—happiness; it may have been so in Jacob's case.—*Whig*.

Gentlemen—hold your tongues. The cause of Jacob's weeping was the refusal of Rachel to allow him to kiss her again.—*Taylor Flag*.

It is our opinion Jacob wept because he hadnt kissed Rachel before and he regretted the time he had lost.—*Age*.

Green, verdant, all of ye. The fellow boohoodded because the gal didn't kiss him.—*Manchester American*.

FATHER MATHEW.—It is stated that an effort will be made in this country to relieve this distressed philanthropist from his present embarrassment, caused by his devotion to the cause of Temperance in order that he may be enabled to carry out the beneficient designs of his heart.

Illinois contains 730 000 inhabitants, and produced last year 4.900,000 bushels of wheat and 33,000,000 bushels of corn. What a country, which was forty years ago a wilderness!

DIED.

In this place on Monday last Mr. Solomon Barrett, leaving a wife and several children.

The deceased went to the door to purchase a load of wood, and as he went out fell, and in a few moments expired.

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

CARL L. STRANDBERG has just returned from Baltimore, with a number of articles suitable for Christmas. Sweet Havana Oranges, from 3 to 6cts, Lemons 3cts, best bunch Raising 12½, very good cooking raisins 9cts, Ju-Jube Paste, fresh English Walnuts 12½cts, per lb, fresh Prunes by the jar and sup. Fancy, Boxes, A general assortment of all kinds of Fresh Candies, A large quantity of Childrens Toys.

Also a lot of very superior Havana Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, and a number of other things too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold at unusual low prisces by

CARL L. STRANDBERG and Co.

Dec. 9, '48.

NOTICE.

In conformity to the resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland empowering the Orphans' Court to select "one indigent scholar" to be sent to Washington College, whose *board, instruction, necessary books and stationary*, will be furnished at the cost of the Visitors and Governors of said College, the Orphans' Court of Kent county will on the 1st Saturday of January 1849, proceed to the selection of a scholar from this county.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of the benefits of these resolutions, are requested to make written applications, stating the name and age of the boy applying, as no boy can be admitted under 12 years of age.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required, in making the selection the Court will look exclusively to the moral and intellectual fitness of the applicants.

No applications are expected, in favor of a boy whose income is sufficient, or whose parents can afford to give him a classical edusation.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that he scholar selected shall remain at the College sufficiently long for a full collegiate course, not to exceed the period of five years—such seeming to be contemplated by the resolutions.

By order of the Orphans' Court

EBEN. WELCH,
Reg. of Wills.

December 9, 1848