









Princess Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1937.

### MORAL POWER.

In our 19th No. we gave a series of admonitions under the denomination of "Moral Power." We now present a proposition designed to abolish the sin of treating, and other similar influence, during the census of electioneering.

We entertain an ineffable pleasure in the display of this presentation; because we believe it to propose a means sufficient for the end it contemplates. It is truly a "consummation devoutly to be wished," and we feel assured that the MORAL POWER of the sober and virtuous opinion of the community, in proper union and concerted action, will be found to be abundantly able and competent for its final accomplishment.

We applaud, in perfect verity and ingenueness, the independence and fortitude of the Gentleman who has instituted this essay—who has, in fact, become the file-leader, or forlorn hope, of what may be viewed as a very perilous, if not an absolutely desperate, enterprise. And whilst we hold the motive in high regard and commendation, may we not anticipate with firm faith and confidence, that the good sense of an intelligent people will sustain the undertaking with a degree of energy and perseverance, which shall prove adequate to the discontinuance and abolition of this degrading evil, and foul offence, to social order and happiness? We trust we may. And whilst we contemplate that the practice in question is a most potent auxiliary to the great purveyor of every vice and immorality—that it irresistibly tends to the waste and destruction of property—to the deprivation of the tender infant, and helpless female, of that parental and conjugal care and providence ordained on high for their natural nurture and protection—that thousands are reduced to utter ruin and helpless beggary—and, from its sure and unerring shafts, fall many a frail mortal is precipitated to his long account, with all his imperfections and unredeemed guilt—ever the corruption of morals has ever been the bane of republics—and, above all, that it has been pronounced, by HIM before whom all must appear, "We to him that giveth his neighbor drink: that putteth the bottle to him, and maketh him drunken." May we not hope that such imitators of the Gospel, who have so much intercourse and essential influence among the people, will "act their part with all faithfulness to God, and their fellow men, on so interesting a subject?" We may, indeed, not only hope, but calculate and expect that every minister and worthy officer of the Church of Christ, and pious person throughout the land, will lend his aid and helping hand in efficient furtherance of this righteous work, with assiduity and steadiness in pursuit, until its end and full completion. And in assurance of this aspiration the humble Editor of this paper will contribute his mite with cheerfulness—he will print and distribute, without pay, the form proposed, or such other as may be conceived to be better adapted to the object—he will receive the reports of such ministers, and other pious persons, as may undertake to labour in the cause, and publish the same with the number of subscribers and accessions from time to time—he will also receive and preserve the subscription papers for general reference and inspection. And he avows himself persons disposed to promote the influence of moral power in this regard, to call at his office for copies of the proposition.

On our first page will be found the official returns of the late election in this county—and in the subsequent column we give the members elected in all the counties of this State, except

three, viz. Allegheny, Calvert and St. Mary's, from which we have not heard.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

#### SOMERSET COUNTY.

For the Assembly, LITTLETON DENNIS TEAGLE, ALEXANDER DONOHUE, HENRY J. S. GIBBONS, LITTLETON J. DENNIS.

For Sheriff, JOSHUA BRATTAN.

#### WORCESTER COUNTY.

Assembly—John Williams, Levin Hitch, Thomas Hooper, James Powell.

Sheriff—Charles Parker.

"To the honour of this gentleman he is said, he was elected without trading or electioneering.

#### DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Assembly—Isaac F. Williams, John Douglas, George Lake, Brice J. Goldsborough.

Sheriff—N. Applegarth.

#### TALBOT COUNTY.

Assembly—James M. Lloyd, Nicholas Martin, Robert Banning, Levin Mills.

Sheriff—William Townsend.

#### CAROLINE COUNTY.

Assembly—William Potter, William Jones, William Orrell, Joseph Douglas.

Sheriff—Thomas S. Carter.

#### QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Assembly—John Tilghman, Richard Ridgway, John C. Ruth, Robert Stevens.

Sheriff—William Robinson.

#### KENT COUNTY.

Assembly—Samuel Comings, R. W. Ringgold, Wm. W. Browne, James Jones.

Sheriff—Joseph Redde.

#### CECH COUNTY.

Assembly—J. W. Thomas, W. M. Mochey, Joseph Hadam, Wm. D. Mercer.

#### HARFORD COUNTY.

Assembly—Thomas Hope, Dr. J. Montgomery, Samuel Sutton, Wm. Smithson.

Sheriff—John Keen.

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Assembly—Fitzhugh, Wolgamot, Rench, and Yates.

Sheriff—Swearingen.

#### FREDERICK COUNTY.

Assembly—Thomas, Kemp, Holtz, and Scraper.

#### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Assembly—B. J. Sommes, B. L. Grant, Wm. D. Beall, W. W. Dural.

Sheriff—E. W. Bitt.

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Assembly—Archibald Lee, Edward Hughes, John P. C. Peter, John W. Lunsdale.

Sheriff—Vinson.

#### CHARLES COUNTY.

Assembly—Chapman, Rogerson, Hughes, and King.

#### BALTIMORE CITY.

Assembly—Stewart, and McMahon.

#### BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Assembly—Turner, Price, Shover, and Ely.

Sheriff, for City and County—Ball.

#### ANNAPOLIS CITY.

Assembly—Geo. Wells, Jr., J. N. Watkins.

#### ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Assembly—Kent, Lithicum, Stewart, and Sellman.

Sheriff—Inglehart.

#### UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

We congratulate the friends of this institution, on the appointment of N. R. Smith, M. D. late Professor of Anatomy in the University of Vermont, and more recently in Philadelphia to the chair of surgery. This gentleman is the son of Nathan Smith, M. D. Professor of Surgery, and the practice of Surgery in Yale College, who has during a long course of years, been considered as one of the most distinguished surgeons in the United States.

As professor N. R. Smith, has been for several years engaged in the practice of surgery to a very considerable extent, we cannot entertain a doubt, that he possesses all the qualifications necessary to the now important and necessary field of duty to which he has been transferred. He is known to Medical men as the author of a work on digestion, and of several well written communications in different medical journals. The Anatomical preparations, and surgical apparatus belonging to this gentleman, will be a valuable acquisition to the medical department of this University—and we are not at all little gratified at the assurance, that the "Monthly Journal of Medicine and Surgery" of which Professor Smith is sole Editor, will be continued and published in this city. Baltimore paper.

One of the most atrocious brutes we have ever read of or heard of, was a Capt. James Burton, who lately made his name as a villain in the Kentucky. It is stated that on the day of the tragedy in question, Mrs. Burton, whilst in a M. D. meeting in the neighborhood, was taken by the hand, and made to draw a knife and threatened to destroy her. She retreated up stairs and hid herself, when, as an only resource she jumped from a window—but most unfortunately landed a leg, and was unable further to retreat.

The ruffian then came down stairs and carried her into the house, placed her upon a bed and tied his pocket handkerchief around the fractured leg. She begged him to go for a physician, declaring if he did, she would not tell that he had been the cause of the misfortune. He told her that he would "soon be doctor enough for her," and took his rifle and went out, and shot her through the head just above the right eye. He then reloaded his gun and tied the trigger to the latch of the door and fired with a view of killing himself, in this he failed, but he took a little satisfaction in the fact, that he had killed a woman, and his left eye, he fired it off by placing one of his toes upon the trigger.

All this was done in the presence of several small children, both white and black, the eldest of which was not over 11 years of age, and the daughter of this unfortunate man and woman, who is said to relate the foregoing particulars of the affair.—N. Y. Statesman.

Fifteen thousand yards of cotton cloth are woven daily at Lowell, Massachusetts.

### INDEPENDENCE OF EGYPT.

An essay on this subject from the *Courier Francaise*, has been published in a number of our journals. Some circumstances have of late given an importance to this country, beyond what it has hitherto enjoyed, and its barbarism, and its remote position from the theatre of European politics, would otherwise have entitled it to. By some it is regarded as the thoroughfare for the great communication of Europe with the East, and has been looked to as one of those sources of a supply of cotton, to the disadvantage of America; a third party speak of its independence, though it is not of other powers, and it is not a Levant, as part of some grand scheme for extending their European civilization and the European market. We have little faith in its durability subserving any of these purposes. It is a barbarous country, and its independence is a mere name, and its position is a mere name, and its position is a mere name.

The writer in the *Courier* thinks nothing more improbable, however, than a declaration of its independence by the Pacha at this moment, when the Levant is about to be covered with the fleets of Christian powers. He is a Mahometan, ruling over Mahometans, and not so easily detached from his master, both in politics and religion, as people imagine. Four years ago, when the Pacha was in the Levant, he might have prevented the extermination of Turkey against Greece. As Europe also then expected him to be the civilization of Egypt, he might have consented to it for that end, but he will hardly consent to it, for powers who have five years been bent to the crises of the Greeks, and who see him, at present, with diminished force, and a population thinned by disease, would not be likely to consent to the Pacha's slow projects of civilization are reduced, on a closer view, to their true value. His pretensions to the Pacha's slow projects of civilization are reduced, on a closer view, to their true value. His pretensions to the Pacha's slow projects of civilization are reduced, on a closer view, to their true value.

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Some years before the commencement of hostilities, Mr. Graves, member of Parliament, and brother of the Admiral, wrote to Mr. Carroll on the subject of our difficulties, reviewing the idea of our resistance, and said that six thousand English troops would march from one end of the continent to the other. "So they may," said Carroll in his reply, "but they will be met by the spot only on which they encamp. They will find no support, and they will be driven back to the sea. They will find no support, and they will be driven back to the sea. They will find no support, and they will be driven back to the sea.

THE non-elect Candidates in the late election are requested to meet in Princess Anne on Tuesday next. A DROPT MAN. October 8.

### Baltimore Prices Current.

From the papers of Thursday last.

FLOUR, best family,	\$5.50
Susquehanna,	4.37
WHEAT, best white, per bu.	1.00
red do.	.90
CORN,	.41
YEAF,	.41
OATS,	.25
WHITE BEANS,	1.25
PEAS,	.50
CLOVER SEED,	4.40
TRIFOLIUM,	3.00
HARLEY,	1.00
PLANSSEED,	.90

### A TICKET TO THE GROUNDING.

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### Dr. Chambers' Remedy for Intemperance.

The subscriber, on the death of the late Dr. Wm. Chambers, took in to his possession the personal estate of the deceased, and found prepared a large quantity of Dr. Chambers' Remedy for Intemperance.

He hereby informs the public that he has disposed of the medicine so found, to Dr. James H. Hart and Mr. Fanning of New York, and making the disposition, the subscriber has been actuated by a due regard to the interests of the heirs of the intestate as well as from a wish to give the most extensive use to the virtues of the medicine, which he has known to be of great benefit to the human race, and he can further add, with confidence, that the gentlemen who will hereafter be the vendors of the Remedy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have been intimately acquainted with Dr. Chambers in his life-time, have been his agents in compounding the medicine, and are acquainted with its composition.

### SYLVANUS MILLER.

Public Administrator, &c. The Medicine will hereafter be prepared and sold by the subscribers, who alone are in possession of the original Recipe of the Inventor, at the office of the late Dr. C. in the basement store of Rutgers Medical College, in Duane street, east side of Broadway and Chamber street two doors from Washington Hall.

Agents supplied in the usual terms. The Medicine is put up in a portable form, and can be sent by mail, on enclosing the usual price of Five Dollars.

### J. H. HART, M. D.

A. M. FANNING, Successors to W. Chambers. 67-70 Editors.—In order that the efficacy of Dr. Chambers' Remedy for Intemperance may be thoroughly tested, Editors of newspapers throughout the country, who will insert our advertisement and add this article to it, and send us a copy of the paper containing it, shall receive from us by return of mail, a quantity sufficient to cure one drunkard, which they will be requested to administer to some patient in their neighbourhood, and publish the result.

Public Institutions and Philanthropic Societies, by making application (very authenticated) to the subscribers, shall receive the medicine at a very reduced price.

### Office in Rutgers Medical College.

On the fourth of July, 1776 he was appointed a delegate to Congress, and on the second of August, when this instrument was first signed, he was one of the earliest signers. No one was more willing to sign, and when he subscribed, a member standing by, said, "There go a few millions." No one risked more property, or so much as Mr. Carroll, as he was probably the richest man in the United States. Mr. Carroll took his seat on the 18th of July and was soon placed on the board of War. In the latter part of 1776, he was taken to the College of English Jesuits, at St. Omers, to be educated. Here he remained for six years, and left to pursue his studies at a College of French Jesuits, at Rheims. After staying one year at Rheims, he was sent to the College of Louis Le Grand. After two years he went to Bourges to study the civil law, and after remaining there one year, returned to the College of English Jesuits, at St. Omers, where he remained two years, when he went to London, and took apartments, and commenced the study of the law in the temple. He returned to America in 1784. In June 1785, he was elected to the Virginia Convention, and took a part in defence of the Colonies against the claims of the mother country, with his pen. In 1770 and '71 he wrote several articles under the signature of "The First Citizen," against the right of the Governor to regulate fees by proclamation, which gained him the applause and thanks of his fellow citizens. In 1771 or '72 in conversation with the bishop of the diocese of Maryland, he was asked to write a letter to the Pope, in which he was to declare, that he was the better of our opponents—we have completely written them down.—"And do you think," Carroll replied, "that writing will settle the question of the Pope's authority?" "No," replied Chase, "what else can we resort to?" "To the bayonet," was the answer. Our arguments will only raise the feelings of the Pope to that pitch, when open war will be looked to as the only mode of settling the question.

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### TO THE FOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

A meeting of a large assemblage at the Court-House, upon the occasion of the proclamation of the late election, I returned thanks for the continued proof of your confidence, and signified the probability that I should be again a Candidate for your suffrages. I was mainly impelled to do this by an earnest wish to labour, until this consumption, in the improvement of our fiscal laws to an equitable and efficient system, or consolidation of revenue and distribution—to comprehend the FISCAL BANK as a measure of revenue, and the PRIMARY SCHOOLS under the title of distribution—to each of which, with ardent zeal, and unremitting perseverance, my best efforts will be devoted, in the confidence and expectation of a rich reward, from the contemplation of public good to issue from their operations.

I declared, also, at the late assemblage, that I would not be concerned in teaching, nor in any means of sensual influence, and upon the observance of this declaration I shall rely for your support, in the firm belief that a free and general exposition of interesting communications, and candid replies, should become Vice-Queens of the county from which they fled, at the summit of a system, which a more immediate ancestor had risked every thing to destroy; or, in the energetic and poetical language of the bishop of the diocese of Maryland, "that in the land from which his father's father fled in fear, his daughter's daughter now reigns a queen."

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