American Union.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

SATURDAY MORNING:::::October 28, 1869.

Republican Ticket.

For Comptroller:
Col. WM. A. McKELLIP,
OF CARROLL COUNTY.

For Senate:
Hon. ROBT. J. JUMP.

For House of Delegates:
ALEX. RIDGAWAY, JOHN NICHOLS.

For Sheriff:
JONATHAN EVITTS.

For County Commissioners:
BENNETT TODD, JOSEPH MOBRAY,
JAS. L. CLENDENNING.

For County Surveyor:
MATTHEW J. CLARK.

For School Commissioners;
1st District—J. P. FIEROE.
2nd " —ROBT. W. TODD.
3rd " —J. B. FLETCHER.
4th " —J. H. WILLIAMS.

TUESDAY next is election day; and as this will be the last appearance of our paper ere that time arrives, it behooves us to administer to the Republicans, and all friends of low taxes and retrenchment, in this county, a little counsel and advice. The campaign on our part has been short—very short—and we have left many things unsaid which could have been adduced in support of the policy of the Republican party and its claims upon the unbiased for their votes.

The issues involved in this contest are few and simple—so simple, in fact, that "he who runs may read." We are on the eve of an election for a few State and county officers, and nothing of a national character is involved in this contest. The only questions at issue are *local* questions—such as concern the interests of our State and county—and all else is foreign and extraneous matter.

And as this campaign involves only those questions which concern us in a State and county capacity, what man is their amongst us, who has resided here during the brief reign of the Democratic party, that fails to comprehend the *real* issues? What taxpayer in this county has not felt the sad effects of the *mis*-rule to which he has been subjected during the past two years? What man is there who has not witnessed the vile corruptions which exist in our legislative halls? and who has not felt all the rigor of unrepublican and unjust laws, enacted in the heat of partizan passion, either in an unwilling obedience to these laws, or through their unconstitutional requirements of capitation taxes. That "the laborer is worthy of his hire," is an apothegm, the date of which is concurrent with our Republican liberty, and the spirit of which runs parallel with and underlies, Republican institutions. But yet, under the reign of this *spotless*(?) Democratic party, citizens are dragged from their homes and business to perform *laborious* work upon public roads without receiving the least degree of compensation. We ask, in all earnestness, is this right, is it just? and will a people long-suffering and forbearing longer submit to such rigorous and unrepublican enactments?

The plea set up by the Democrats, through their organ—the *Denton Journal*—that the Republicans are resorting to "dissimulation deception, fraud, corruption and misrepresentation" in order to elect their ticket is a gross libel upon the intelligence of the people of this county, and a prevarication which we, in our rustic simplicity, deemed them above. We deceive and mislead the people, and practice fraud upon them! What have we to dissemble? We have not had an officer in the State for two years, and have scarcely had a being. We have no record to submit to the people for their approval, since we have performed nothing upon which to call for a popular judgment. And if we have lain in a state of dormancy during this time, we are certainly guilty of no frauds or corruptions, since these involve the idea of work. That we might deceive and mislead the people we admit, but are we doing it? Is it deception to tell the people that their taxes are increasing each year, when that is a fact beyond contradiction? Let the taxpayer answer. Is it deception to prove the existence of fraud in Legislative halls, when these frauds are as apparent as the noonday sun? Let the Democratic Legislature of 1868 itself answer. We seek to deceive no man; but we do mean to present facts in their most lucid phase. We make no assertion we are not able to prove; and in witness of this we invite the closest scrutiny of our article regarding our county affairs.

Retrenchment and low taxes are the issues we make in this campaign. They are thrust upon us by the profligate waste of our State Legislatures and our County Commissioners. We accept them through no choice of our own, but wish that economy and honesty prevailed throughout the State. The Democrats have proven their inability to economically administer our State affairs, and we ask a change. We arraign them on this ground, and call for a popular judgment—not a judgment rendered from a partizan standpoint, but in accordance with the evidence. If this be done we feel confident that the Democratic misrule will be broken next Tuesday

Then, let every man who is opposed to high taxes and corruption in high places go to the polls next Tuesday and vote the Republican ticket. The name of Republican is synonymous with honesty, and the gentlemen composing the Republican ticket are men most noted for this virtue. Be sure, also, to vote the entire ticket, as all reports of combinations to elect certain parties upon the ticket are the basest untruths.

Our County Affairs.

A little insight into our county affairs will not prove uninteresting at this time. Complaints of high taxes are frequently made by those unable to account for the annual increase. We propose to inquire a little into the matter.

In the year 1867, when the Republican party controlled the affairs of this county, the aggregate amount of tax was only $26,607.50, derived from a county tax of 66 cents in the one hundred dollars, on a total valuation of $4,075,107. Since that time, both the amount and the rate of tax have been increasing—the next year, 1868, at the rate of 12 per cent and the present year at 10 per cent. The whole amount of expenditures for 1868 is $32,187.16, while for the present year it is increased to $36,639.83—showing an increase for this year over the last of $4,452.67, and over the year previous of $10,032.33. That is to say, the people of Caroline county have paid more than $10,000 for the luxury of having economical Democrats to rule over them.

This increase, be it remembered, is made in the face of the fact that the County Commissioners have refused to allow *just* compensation for the work performed for the county. Had this been done, instead of denying to persons that to which they were entitled by every principle of honor, of justice and honesty, we should have witnessed a still further increase of county expenditures. Many persons in this county can bear testimony to that fact.

What goes with the money? How is it expended? We will tell you. It is expended in *increased* fees to county officers; in keeping upon the statute books laws which require unnecessary expenditures of the public money (the registration law for instance); in attempting to defraud persons of honest claims against the county, thereby incurring expensive law-suits; in opening new roads which are of benefit to only a favored few and which are seldom used, and in many other uncalled for and unnecessary ways.—We are aware that the actual expenses of the county naturally increase each year, but not in sums of upwards of $4,000.00. Our road expenses ought to diminish under the present law, yet they show an increase each year.

Democracy is extravagance in either State, county or municipal governments.—An inherent inability to economically administer public affairs seems to possess that party, and the sooner it is thrust from power the better will it be for the people at large. An opportunity now presents itself. Citizens of Caroline, will you do it?

Bounty Bill.

The Journal, in endeavoring to excuse the passage of the Bounty bill by the Democratic Legislature of 1867, which has already taken from the State more than a million of dollars, says: "The first Bounty bill afford-"ed (this word was doubtless used to mislead) "compensation *only* to *loyal* owners for the "slaves abstracted by military power to fill "the ranks of the Federal army; that a Dem-"ocratic Legislature, opposed to such an un-"just proceedure, granted to *all* the citizens "of the State moderate compensation for "slaves abstracted," &c.

Now, here is wilful misrepresentation.—The editor presumes upon the ignorance of his readers. The *truth* is that, under the first Bounty bills, owners were *paid* without regard to or inquiry into their loyalty or disloyalty, and without any preference. This is shown by the reports of the Treasury officers, and is well known to all. No one but a Democratic politician would have the recklessness to deny it.

This last Bounty bill was passed, not for the reason alleged by *The Journal*, but under the pressure and influence brought to bear by a *corrupt ring* of Bounty Brokers in Baltimore city, some of whom were in the Legislature, and who had purchased the Bounty claims for a mere song.

To meet the requirements of this last Bounty bill, the bonds of the State have been sold in excess of **$2,000,000**—thus largely increasing the debt of the State and taxation. If the soldiers had received the benefit, it would not have been so bad; but when we remember that the money goes to enrich a few politicians we should feel outraged by it.

Tax-payers, remember this on the day of election.

Hon. Alex. Ridgaway.

Mr. Simeon N. West, having declined the nomination on the Republican ticket, from private considerations, Hon. Alex. Ridgaway has been substituted in his stead.

The strength of the Republican ticket is by no means impaired by this second nomination. Mr. Ridgaway is a gentleman well known in this county—has served in a legislative capacity upon former occasions—and has always discharged his trust with honesty and fidelity. Being constitutionally incapable of committing a mean act, and above the grovelling passions of partizan politicians, he is just such a man as should represent this county in our next Legislature. Honesty and purity are the essential prerequisites to the honorable success of that body, and Mr. Ridgaway is eminently endowed with these rare qualities. Then vote for him.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING on Tuesday was a complete fizzle. Only one speaker was present—the editor of the *Journal*—and very few persons were present to listen to him.—The meeting broke up in a "row."

Republican Economy.

This subject has been made the text of many verbose articles in Democratic papers of late, and they invariably demonstrate, by some false assumptions, that the Republican party is the most profligate that ever had an existence. But let us give this a test, employing only those figures which emanate from official sources, and which are our only guides in questions of this kind. We will first give our attention to our own State.

The years during which the Republicans controlled this State were years of civil war and bloodshed, and no one will question but that the expenses of not only Maryland, but all States, were greatly increased thereby.—But notwithstanding the heavy drains made upon our State Treasury during that dark and trying period, we find that the aggregate State expenses for the years 1861-2-3-4-5 and 6 were only $12,787,660.67. Of this sum $4,212,470.02 are set down as war expenses in Gov. Swann's message of 1867, and deducting this sum from the aggregate expenditures, we have $8,575,190.65 as the amount necessary to meet our State demands under Republican rule, during *six* years of peace.

Then follow three years of Democratic rule, in a time of profound peace, and how marked the change! With no other than the ordinary demands upon the treasury, the expenses in *two years*—1867-68—exceed the *six* years of Republican rule in the sum of $43,699.97. This information is gained from a carefully compiled list of appropriations made by the Legislature of that year, and which we have in our office open to the inspection of those doubting the truthfulness of this statement. Among that list we find the following: Liquidation of militia claims for arms, uniforms, &c., $300,000; militia, $100,000, making a total of $400,000 for the expensive luxury of *playing* soldier in Baltimore City. Then follows $4,000,000 expended in bounties, and that, too, notwithstanding the Democrats promised faithfully not to demand pay for slaves, in the contest of 1867; $20,000 for the relief of the South, notwithstanding the Legislature of the year previous had appropriated $100,000 for a similar purpose; $500,000 for railroads in Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's counties; $30,000 for the Oyster Navy, and $13,000 for local charities. The folly, the uselessness and the profligacy of these expenditures need no comment. They will recur to every man, whose mind is not warped by partizan prejudice, as items of reckless extravagance and prodigal waste.

We might pursue this comparison into other States with similar results. Iowa, for instance, under Republican rule, has paid off over dollar of her State indebtedness, and she stands as a most forcible example of the economy practiced by the Republican party. Pennsylvania, too, under the control of the Republican party is rapidly reducing her State debt. And wherever else we find Republicanism in the ascendancy, we find that honesty and economy prevail. Even in National affairs, when under Democratic rule it was found impossible to *reduce* the debt, an economical Republican administration has worked a reduction of $50,000,000, in so short a time as *six* months.

Need we say more? Are not the facts too apparent to admit of cavil? Undoubtedly they are. And, citizens of Maryland, if you wish to return to the good old time of low taxes and an honest administration of your State affairs, reinstate the party to power which was so ruthlessly decapitated in an hour of blind party passion. The Republican party has been your friend in the past, as shown by the records above exhibited, and it will be once more if you will but permit it.

THE question is asked why have the expenses of the county increased to such an extent. If any one will take the trouble to count up the miles of new roads made in the county in ten years he will find one answer to the question. In the 2nd district there have been made ten new roads, with an aggregate length of thirty miles. How is it in the other districts.—*Denton Journal*.

—"Thirty miles of new road in ten years!" An average of *three* miles per year. Is any one simple enough to believe such a ridiculous assertion? Why the road law compels every man to labor one day upon the public roads for nothing, and the amount saved by this law will operate more than twice the amount of road claimed by the *Journal*.—But let us reduce this to figures: In this district there are no less than six hundred voters, to say nothing of the blacks, and these men are compelled to render service upon the roads. The rate of wages fixed upon is $1.25—hence we have the sum of $750.00 saved to the county by this free labor. Now the County Commissioners have levied the road expenses for the year 1870 in advance, and in this district they estimate the *entire* expense at only $1,200—$450 more than the sum saved to the county by the road law. Hence it is clearly evident that the provision of the law compelling every man to perform labor is more than sufficient to meet all demands for new roads. If it requires only $1200.00 to operate *all* the roads in the district, $750.00 will certainly operate *three miles*.

Furthermore, the increase in the road expenses of this year over last year is $3,170.19; while the increase in the aggregate tax is $4,452.67—thus conclusively showing that the public roads *do not* absorb all the money raised by increased taxation. Who is guilty of "dissimulation, deception, fraud, corruption, and misrepresentation," in this instance, eh Doctor?

WE IMPLORE every Republican to go to the polls on Tuesday next and there deposit his ballot for Jump and the entire ticket.

IMPORTANT TO TAX-PAYERS!

ADDRESS
To the Voters of Caroline Co.

An economical administration of the State and County Governments is always desirable; but now, when the requirements of the General Government, caused by the expenditures in the late war in defence of national unity, are so heavy, it is of the greatest and most vital importance. Notwithstanding this, we find that, in the last two years, since the State and county have been under the control of the Democratic party, there has been inordinate extravagance in the management of the finances. So great, indeed, that if this recklessness continues and increases in the same ratio, irretrievable ruin to the tax-payer—to the mechanic—to the laborer—*to all*—will be the inevitable result.—A hasty glance at the present condition of our finances will show that these fears are well-founded.

Every tax-payer knows that his tax-bills for the last year were much heavier than for any previous year. When the bills for the current year are presented, he will find a still further increase of from 11 to 12 per cent. Let us look further.

COUNTY EXPENSES.

A statement made up from official sources shows that, in the year 1867, the county expenses were $26,607.50, and the county rate of taxation 66 cents in one hundred dollars.—In 1868 the Democratic party came into power, and the county expenses were $32,186.60, and the county rate of taxation 78 cents. In 1869 the county expenses are $36,639.83, and the county rate of taxation 88 cents; so, in two years, under Democratic rule, the county expenses have been increased more than $10,000, and the rate of taxation raised from 66 to 88 cents; and this, too, notwithstanding an increase of nearly $85,000 in the county assessment—the basis of taxation.

These facts require no comment. They speak for themselves. Let the voters of Caroline county consider them well. Their interests demand it.

LEGISLATIVE EXTRAVAGANCE.

For the five years previous to 1867, the Union and Republican parties had control of the State Government. In January, 1867, the Democratic party came into power. At that time, the finances of the State were in a healthy and prosperous condition, although the expenditures on account of the war had been very heavy.—The Governor, in his message to the then Democratic Legislature, says:

"The State has passed through this war and the extraordinary demands attendant upon it without recourse to the War loan beyond the trifling amount before stated, say $500,000.—The whole liabilities on account of outstanding bounties not yet provided for, it is estimated, will not exceed $450,000, if it reaches that amount, which is more than balanced by the surplus remaining in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year."

Then immediately commences Democratic wastefulness. Although the war was over and the rebellion entirely crushed out, a new Bounty bill and Militia law is passed. What was the motive for passing the Bounty bill, which has and will cost the State hundreds of thousands of dollars? Does any one suppose that it was in gratitude to the Union soldiers of the State? Is it probable that the party which abused and vilified these soldiers during the war would enact a law for their benefit? No; this Bounty bill was passed in the interest and under the influence of a few persons, who had already largely imposed on the soldiers in the purchase and collection of their bounties, and who expected to, and have, largely added to their ill-gotten gains under the provisions of this bill. The soldiers actually received but a small pittance of the appropriation.

And then the Militia bill, which proposed to place the State on a war-footing after the war was over, has cost the State more than $500,000. This was purely a Democratic measure, the creature of that Democratic Legislature, and was approved and re-enacted by the Democratic Legislature of 1868. The Republican Legislatures, immediately previous, had refused to pass any such measure, as the Journal of their proceedings will show, although there would have been some reason for it, as the war had not then closed.

What benefit has this Militia bill been to the State? Why, outside of Baltimore city, it is a failure; and even there the military appear to be useful only on public occasions, and chiefly for display. If it is a show, it is a very costly one. We pay a tremendous price for the whistle.

Again: the Democratic Legislature of 1868 passed a bill giving to St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties $500,000 for internal improvements, upon the pretext that these counties had never received any benefit from the old Eight Million Loan bill. The original bill, passed about 1836, appropriated eight millions of dollars for internal improvements in the State—seven millions to the Western, and one million to the Eastern Shores, which was believed to be a just apportionment, based on the assessment. More than seven millions have been expended on the Western Shore; and the above counties, although not on the great lines of public works, have derived benefit from them. But even conceding that they have not, then the appropriation of $500,000 to them is out of all reason. The Eastern Shore has not yet received her one million, but we will assume it. The aggregate assessment of the Eastern Shore is $40,673,758. The aggregate assessment—the basis of State taxation—in St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, is $8,415,655, or about one-seventh as high as the Eastern Shore. Then conceding the justness of a claim, they are entitled to only the one-seventh part of one million (the amount appropriated to the Eastern Shore). In further illustration: Caroline county, the asscssment of which is much higher than any one of these counties, received as her share of this loan $45,846.89, which was ascertained by comparing the assessed value of her property with that of the entire State. Under the same rule, neither of these counties should have received more than Caroline; but this iniquitous measure gives to Charles $175,000, to St. Mary's $173,000, and to Calvert $152,000.—They are voted $500,000, when by no estimate which pretends to justice and right, could they have been entitled to more than $200,000.—Then here is $300,000 extravagantly, recklessly voted away, and the people of other sections of the State taxed for the benefit of these three counties. The State, too, was already overburdened with debt.

What excuse or palliation can be offered for such partial legislation? In vain have we sought for a plausible one. It is true that the voters of these counties are *nearly all Democratic*, but it cannot be possible that legislators, whose duty it is to consider the good of the *whole* people, and to protect the interests of the State, would be influenced by such partisan considerations.

OYSTER NAVY.

The Oyster Navy, established by a Democratic Legislature, is another useless expenditure which has already cost the State over $50,000. It does not appear to have been of any service to the tax-payers, but *does* afford some good salaries to Democratic politicians. For instance: to the captain, $2,500; to the 1st mate $1,200; to the 2nd mate, $600; to the engineer $1,200; to the assistant engineer, $900 per year, and to as many men and seamen *as may be deemed necessary*, $25 per month.

CHARITABLE APPROPRIATIONS.

There is still another matter which demands serious consideration, An estimate, hastily made up from the Acts of 1867-8, show that these two Legislatures appropriated for pretended charitable purposes over *two hundred and fifty thousand dollars*. The principal item of this amount was $120,000 to the suffering people of the South. The balance is made up by gifts (ranging from $500 to $20,000) to certain institutions and societies, generally of a reformatory and charitable character, in and around Baltimore city. These societies are local in their character and benefits. They confine their operations to the city and its suburbs. The city may be directly benefitted, but the counties are not. The counties do not receive kindred appropriations, but the people thereof support their own paupers, find homes for their aged men and women and orphan children and teach them industry without any aid from the State Treasury. Why cannot Baltimore city do the same?

Now, we do not pretend to deny that these societies generally are worthy objects of charity; but we do deny the propriety of voting them money from the common Treasury. If they are worthy of charity, let them appeal directly to the people, and not to the Legislature. The people of the counties, if they are disposed to contribute for the reformation of the depraved and support of the poor of the city, can then, each for himself, determine as to the medium and amount of the gift. By this system of appropriations, however, they are not only compelled to contribute by taxation, but to contribute large sums. The people of the State were already groaning under the heavy expenditures of the last two years. They are further burdened with this $250,000, appropriated to objects of charity. This matter works great injustice to the counties. It has grown into an enormous evil, and should be immediately and effectually checked, or it will continue to increase from year to year.

Did time allow, many more facts might be adduced to show the misappropriation of the public money by the Democratic party. But the above are sufficient to convict the party of enormous extravagance.

THE RESULT.

Now, what is the effect of this mismanagement of State and county affairs? Your county taxes are raised from 66 to 88 cents, and your State taxes are increased. The present rate of State taxation, which is levied on the basis of the new assessment, is 19 cents in the hundred dollars. The aggregate value of property in the State, under the new assessment, is $464,148,064, and the amount of revenue realized from the State tax thereon is $881,880.—The State tax levied by Republican Legislatures was on the basis of the *old* assessment, and the value of property under that assessment was $286,530,838. To realize from this amount a sum equal to the present State levy, *a tax of 30¾ cts. would have been required*. The State taxes, under Republican rule, never reached this rate, although very heavy war expenses were paid by them. Your State taxes, then, have been increased.

Yet, notwithstanding the heavy revenue, derived from this tax, and from other sources, it is still insufficient to meet the wants of Democratic extravagance. For the purpose of making up the deficiency the Bonds of the State were issued in excess of $2,000,000,—thus increasing her debt. Upon these Bonds the interest, amounting to $120,000, must be annually provided—thus increasing the yearly expenditures.

In addition to this, valuable property belonging to the State has been sold to the amount of more than $50,000,—thus reducing her capital and credits.

VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY! We have endeavored to present for your consideration a fair and correct statement of the manner in which your money has been wasted, your burthens increased, and your interests outraged. We appeal to thoughtful, reflecting and independent voters—not the slaves to party. Are you willing to submit quietly to a continuation of these impositions? or do you seek a remedy for the evil? Can you further trust a party which, pledged to use economy, has been guilty of the grossest profligacy? or should it be expelled from power? Your interests, and the interests of the State, demand the latter. Then cast your ballots for the Republican ticket.

By order,
REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

More "Dissimulation, Deception, Fraud" &c.

In the last issue of *The Journal*, the editor of that paper makes use of the following:—"A Democratic Legislature, opposed," etc., "*granted moderate compensation for slaves* "*abstracted*," etc. Two years ago, when the Democratic party was on the eve of coming into power, the Republicans charged it upon them that they would do this very thing.—Upon the stump, along the public highways, in their party papers—everywhere—the Democrats denied the charge, and pledged themselves to oppose it to the last. Have they done it? *The Journal* says they have granted *moderate* compensation, but we should call it *im*-moderate. Call *several millions* moderate? and we ground to death with taxes.—It is monstrous, and should constrain every man to abandon that party in disgust. It *cannot be trusted*. Having violated its plighted, faith will the people continue it in power longer? Your vote next Tuesday will decide.

The Militia Law.

The *Denton Journal*, smarting under the plain truths which the Republicans present in this contest, must needs resort to deception and misrepresentation in order to continue its party's hold upon the public confidence. And to this end, that paper, in its last issue, indulges in the following:

The "Militia Law" comes in for its share of special denunciation, and one, to read the journals of the radical press, would conclude that it was a Democratic institution, and demanding the support of the party.

We assert, in all candor, and without fear of contradiction, that the present militia law *is purely of Democratic origin*. It had is birth in the first Democratic legislature which assembled at Annapolis after that party came into power. Governor Swann, and before him other persons, endeavored to pass such a law, but its uselessness was apparent to all Republicans, and they defeated it. But no sooner did a Democratic Legislature assemble than Governor Swann renewed his efforts to pass this law, and this time he was successful. A Militia law did exist prior to the present one, but no such an extravagant and oppressive one as now weighs so heavily upon our people. No militia law ever entailed a half-million dollars expense on our State before this one, and God grant that one never may again. The charge of misrepresentation recoils upon the head of the *Journal* editor himself.

THOMAS SWANN, in his message to the Legislature of 1867, thus spoke of Robt. J. Jump, the Republican nominee for the Senatorship:

In closing this exhibit of the finances, I deem it but just, to bear witness to the zealous, honest and faithful discharge of the duties of this department, by the Comptroller, whose earnest devotion to the trust confided to him and the friendly aid and co-operation which I have always received at his hands, entitle him to this recognition of his services, on the eve of his retirement to private life.

And Mr. Jump, if elected next Tuesday will as zealously, honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of the Senatorship as he did those of the Comptroller's office. No man who votes for him will ever have cause to regret it.

The Republican Creed.

Opposition to High Taxes.
Opposition to the Road law.
Opposition to the Militia law.
Opposition to the Oyster law.
Opposition to the Registration law.
Opposition to the present School law.
Opposition to corruption in high places.
Opposition to faithless, inefficient and irresponsible officers.

And opposition to the Democratic party, which embraces all the above.

Does this meet your view, tax-payers?—Answer by your vote on Tuesday next.

Declination.

On account of private considerations, Mr. Simeon N. West has declined the nomination on the Republican ticket. The following is his card:

GREENSBORO', Oct. 25th, 1869.
To the Editor of the American Union:

I see in looking over your paper of the last issue, my name in the list of candidates, for the House of Delegates. Circumstances render it inexpedient for me, at this time, to accept the nomination which the Republican party has given me; and in declining will state that I adhere to the principles advocated by that party, and feel grateful for the honor confered. SIMEON N. WEST.

Don't Trade.

Within the past week we have held conversations with the most of the gentlemen constituting the Republican ticket. Each member is most earnest in his desire that that no Republican shall trade his vote or scratch his ticket. The ticket is such as no man need be ashamed of, and is worthy of a full and cordial support. Let it have it on Tuesday.

WE are free to say that the ticket is not in concord with our individual wishes, but we accept it as the verdict of the party.—*Denton Journal*.

—That is to say, you have not independence enough to oppose the elevation of any man to office who may foist himself upon your party—no matter how disgraceful the means he employs. And yet the motto of *independence* flies at the head of your paper, and you accuse your "radical friends" of "dissimulation, deception, fraud, corruption and misrepresentation."

METHODISTS, the vote of Daniel Fields was given in the Legislature for the passage of the law which was intended to divest you of your property in churches and transfer the same to a set of politico-religionists.—Will you reward Mr. Fields for his vote on that bill by voting to re-elect him to the Senate, where he may again renew his efforts to deprive you of that which is legally and rightfully yours?

WHY is it that the name of the County Surveyor is left off the Democratic ticket? and why does the name of Mr. Jas. C. Bullock appear upon that ticket as School Commissioner from the 4th district? Wm. T. Slaughter was nominated after the withdrawal of Willis Charles, or else we have been made a victim of Democratic untruths. We have not seen Mr. Slaughter's resignation.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been defeated in the U. S. Senatorship from Tennessee. For this all thanks. It is a most happy consolation to know that that body will be spared the infliction of his presence, and the country the disgrace which his election would have entailed upon it. Mr. Cooper, a brother of Edmund Cooper, late Secretary to A. J., was the successful candidate.

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