American Union

J. H. EMERSON, Editor.

DENTON, MARYLAND:

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REFORM swept the counties but was strangled in Baltimore. The affect will not be lost, however, for the 2,500 majority which the people of the State gave in favor of a purer administration of State affairs will repress much of the rascality contemplated by those who forced the nomination of Mr. Carroll upon his party, while it will ensure greater fairness in the future. The several districts are now aroused, and the Baltimore Ring will understand that these convention tricks and election outrages will not be tolerated.

The Election Frauds in History.

Everybody admits and no one denies that great frauds were perpetrated at the State election in Baltimore. Inasmuch, therefore, as this fact must become a matter of history, coupled with the further fact that it was by these frauds that John Lee Carroll will be made the Centennial Governor of Maryland, it affects the State honor and in this way becomes of personal interest to the whole people of the State. Baltimore city, while the perpetrator of the disgrace, will not share it alone in history, nor will the severe smirching which Mr. Carroll's reputation has sustained be personal to him. By it he tarnishes the cherished record of an illustrious Maryland family, and that too at the most inopportune of all times—on the very threshold of our National Centennial. If national virtue cannot outlast the century, we had best pull down the imposing buildings which are being erected at Philadelphia to commemorate our progress in the arts, sciences and all that makes a great and prosperous people, for if we have so soon forgotten the teachings of our fathers, or ceased to venerate and esteem them by an imitation of their virtues, all our gains count but loss and our material advancement is a reproach to us.

What a Democratic Paper says of the Baltimore Election Frauds.

The *Baltimorean* which is Democratic in its tendencies, but one of those honest outspoken, high toned and honorable in its course, gives its readers an able editorial in its last issue on the Baltimore election.—We would be pleased to give the editorial entire, but our limited space forbids. We give below a few extracts.

"The result of the election was a matter of surprise to almost every one. It is no exaggeration to say that eight out of every ten men in this city had given up the State to Mr. Harris. Even so warm an advocate and supporter of Mr. Carroll as the Hon. Reverdy Johnson had, two or three days before the election, privately expressed the opinion that the State would give Mr. Harris a handsome majority."

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"The "will of the people," at least in Baltimore, had nothing to do with the election, and was not consulted at all in regard to it. It was the will of any and every body else but the people. It was the will of the Ring; the will of corrupt politicians and greedy office-holders; the will of "roughs" and "rowdies," but not the will of the honesty and the intelligence of this city. The frauds that were perpetrated by the Ring were so bare-faced, so open and shameless, that they might almost bring a blush to countenances that have long forgotten the meaning of honor or of honesty.

The majority claimed by the Ring is enough of itself alone to stamp the whole transaction with the marks of the most stupendous fraud. One of the largest, if not the very largest majority ever received hitherto by the Democratic party in Baltimore was only ten thousand, and that was when the Democratic party was entire and intact. Now, when thirteen thousand voters have withdrawn from that party, it receives a majority greater by five thousand votes than it ever got when there was no Reform party in existence! No comment is needed upon such a fact as this; it speaks for itself and it speaks trumpet-tongued. We suppose that after the scenes of violence and bloody cruelty that disgraced our city on Tuesday, there will be found very few persons to doubt the existence of the Ring in this city. It showed on that day not only its cloven hoof, but its whole body, and defiantly plied its inquitous work in broad daylight and in the face of the people."

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The Democratic party has cut its own throat. The very evil that is so much feared will come upon it. A party other than Democrarts will regain its ascendancy in this State in the course of the next two or three years, and solely by reason and on account of the Democratic record in this election. We predict that it will not be long before the Ring of this city will perceive that the very worst day's work for their party that they ever did was done by them in Baltimore on Tuesday last.

We know that in all this we express the feelings of hundreds and thousands of men who have been true Democrats all their lives, but who from this time forward will have no part nor lot with any party.—They will leave the Ring to take care of itself, and it will find it impossible to maintain itself against the opposing party, when it is deprived of the support of the honest and respectable portions of this community, no matter how carefully it drills its bullies and arms its ruffians."

We are sorry to admit the fact, we have some in our midst who make great professions to fairness and honesty, who endorse the frauds and corruption of Baltimore city and some of them gloat over a victory won by such foul means with apparent delight. But then, the Ring has its influence even in this county.

NOTHING will sooner tempt a bachelor to abandon his resolution to marry than to sleep in the adjoining room to a couple with a colicky baby.

Maryland Politics as Read in the State Election.

The vote of Maryland in the late election is a gratifying evidence of an increasing political intelligence among her people. It denotes a relaxing of the party ties which have for so many years bound men to the fortunes of one organization and compelled an endorsement of its policy, its purposes and its means of success. It means an elimination from politics of much of that intoxified prejudice which has marked the history of parties since the war, and the dawning of an era of conciliation and good will among men. It shows that the party whip has lost its sting; that the machinations of party leaders are ceasing to be effective, and that party men are every where learning that the best way to promote the public weal does not lie through the support of any one party with a blinded zeal or inflexible devotion. The lesson has been long in its teaching. Men have been unwilling to receive its precepts and have rejected its plainest deductions with disdain. Per consequence they have witnessed transactions which it would be well could they be effaced from the State's History. They have seen those whom they have elevated to positions of trust recreant to the obligations they had assumed. They have beheld faithless public officers reeking with corruption and tainting the very atmosphere of politics by their presence.—The public treasury has been pilfered, the public moneys have been applied to other than legitimate purposes, and the tax-payers have been robbed of an amount equal to those peculations and frauds. Barter and sale have gone on on the very floor of the Legislature, our public men have been corrupted and those whom we had thought above suspicion have fallen victims under the manipulations of the lobyists and fifteen per centers. In short the public interests have been prostituted to the behests of party, liberty has been profaned and excuses have been perpetrated in the name of justice which have shorn it by its dignity and robbed it of its essence. The picture may seem highly colored, and to many of us who are removed from the theatre of politics scarcely credible, but it is only too true. Could the veil be lifted at Annapolis or Baltimore no one would doubt its reality.

Had the people of Maryland learned, years ago, the lesson of political independence, it would have spared them much of the disgrace which has been brought upon the State. Had they refused to be bound by party fealty, they would have saved thousands of dollars to the State Treasury. Could they have but reached their present attainment of self-reliance and disregard of political instructors in 1867, when a blind party zeal rivited them as with bolts of iron to the politicians car to be dragged powerless and deaf to the dictates of reason from one excess to another in the name of the dominant party and against the true interests of the commonwealth, by this time all abuses would have been corrected, and the State would have been spared the miserable farce which was enacted at Baltimore on the 2d inst. But, human nature, suspicious as it is, is sometimes slow in its impulses. It is difficult to stay the current of public opinion, much less to change it from from its well-worn channels. Men are too prone to accept the gratuitous advice of those whom they recognize as leaders, and it is only when their trusts are betrayed or their confidences shaken by unexpected revelations of wrong-doing, that they fully comprehend the necessity for self-dependence. We take it that this lesson is now more thoroughly learned than ever before; that the thin veil which has wrapped with prejudice the minds of the people has been penetrated and the light of truth been permitted to enter; that the bias of politics has been measurably broken, and the honest people of Maryland are thinking to day as they never did before. Let them continue to ponder. Let them seek out the questions of politics as they arise and applying to them the light of fact and the discernment of truth rely upon the deductions thereby drawn. The Reform movement which enlisted the good men of all parties will not then have been a failure, and its good effects will run on parallel to and swell out with the current of time.

The Journal as a Reformer.

The *Journal* now says it "supposed" that the "money which was given the Republican papers of the counties" as "hush money" was doled out by members of the Legislature "composed probably of a set of men just escaped from the cruel bondage and political slavery of our Republican masters" to prevent "the hand that smote them for fear it would again tighten its iron grasps upon them." What nonsense! The feet of the writer should have been soaked after that prodigious effort of the brain. The *Journal* ought to know that the county printing has been given to two papers in each county for many years. It was done before "the hand smote them," while "the hand smote them," and has been done since "the hand smote them," And why? Because the information contained was deemed of sufficient importance for all the people, and men wiser than the Journal saw that the only way to reach the whole people was through the medium of the representations of their opinion.

But the Journal says it is "for reform and honestly so," and as a measure of it it would take away the county printing from the Republican papers. After this is done the Legislature is invited "to turn its attention to the press of its own party, (the Democratic, of course, and, if necessary, prune us." Brilliant idea! Like Tweed, or the Washington ring, the Journal would direct attention to minor reforms while the greater abuses go uncorrected and the public treasury is plundered. While it pockets about $2.50 for each complete copy of the laws which is folded into its own paper, without any labor of its own in its production, and is sent through the mails in defiance of a higher law, it would deprive the Republican press of the State of that work for which it charges only in proportion to the actual labor performed. In this county, for instance, it would deprive the UNION of the $400 worth of county printing which it receives, while it (the Journal) lineits pockets with $2,500 obtained from the State and county, more than one-half of which it receives without the performance of any labor and simply because its political faith happens to be the same as the dominant party in the State.—This is a beautiful reformer, without "hypocritical pretense!" And what a charming reformation! Tilden should have known of his friend away down here on the Eastern Shore and called him to Albany before he grappled with the canal frauds, or the worse plundered people of New York city should have placed in the hands of the Journal the reformation of the abuses which crept into the Tweed administration. Such reformers as this are both plentiful and cheap—in advice, we mean; but when it comes to the real work of retrenchment and an economic expenditure of the people's money their systems are as selfish and impracticable as they could well be devised. It is not the county printing alone which needs to be pruned; it is the State printing because it is in it that the excesses are committed and the great frauds are perpetrated.

The Vote of the Eastern Shore.

The Eastern Shore counties give Carroll a smaller majority than Whyte had in the proceeding Gubernatorial election. And yet the general result of the late election is quite different. When Whyte ran against Tome in 1871 he carried every county on the Shore save one—Cecil, which was lost to him only by its being the home of his opponent, by a majority of 2,502. Not a single Republican was elected to any office in that election, the Democrats making a clean sweep on their county tickets. The election of last week, while it gives Carroll 831 majority, sends to the Legislature several Republicans and Reformers, and has secured to the opposition several county officers besides. In Cecil the Republicans elect their Sheriff; in Queen Anne's the Reformers secured the county clerk; in Talbot the entire Republican ticket is elected, the Democrats getting only the State's attorney, who was elected over Mr. Shanahan, an independent candidate, the Republicans making no nomination for that office; in Caroline the Reformers elect one member of the House of Delegates and their State's Attorney; in Dorchester the Republicans elect one member of the House of Delegates, one Judge of the Orphans' Court and the county Surveyor, the Reformers securing one member of the House of Delegates, the Sheriff and a County Commissioner; in Somerset the Republicans elect three members of the House of Delegates, the Orphans' Court Judges, the County Commissioners, the Sheriff and County Surveyor. In other words, the opposition to the Democrats elect thirty of the *one hundred and twelve* officers to be chosen in all the counties, or more than one-fourth. Besides this, Harris, for Governor, has majorities over Carroll in Somerset, Dorchester, Caroline, Talbot and Cecil, or in a majority of the Eastern Shore counties. Carroll's principal majorities lies in Wicomico and Worcester where he has an aggregate of 1550.

There is assuredly no cause for despondency on account of what has been accomplished by the Reformers on the Eastern Shore. Rather should they take courage and go into the next canvass with a greater determination to win.

The Legislature.

While the Democrats will have a clear majority in both Houses of the Legislature, the opposition has a fair representation, which will be sufficient to check much of the extravagance and waste which have characterized former sessions of that body. The opposition will also be sufficiently strong, with the verdict which the people have rendered, to correct many abuses of legislation and prevent the enactment of others. Whatever may be performed in this direction will be done in deference to the expressed will of the people at the ballot-box, and will not proceed from any innate desire on the part of those Democrats whom the "Ring" have elected and will control. It will be due entirely to the Reform movement, and the people of the State should so accept it.

The complexion of the two Houses of the Legislature will be seen from the following table:

	Senate		House	
	Dem.	Opp.	Dem.	Opp.
Allegany,	1		4	
Anne Arundel,	1		3	
Baltimore city,	3		18	
Balt. county,		1		6
Calvert,		1		2
Caroline,	1		1	1
Carroll,	1		4	
Cecil,	1		3	
Charles,		1		2
Dorchester,	1		1	2
Frederick,		1		5
Garrett,	1		2	
Hartford,	1		3	
Howard,	1		2	
Kent,	1		2	
Montgomery,	1		3	
Prince George,		1	3	
Queen Anne's,	1		2	
St. Mary,		1	1	1
Somerset,	1			3
Talbot,	1			2
Washington,		1	1	3
Wicomico,	1		2	
Worcester,	1		2	
Total,	19	7	57	27

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following is the official and semi-official vote on the proposed constitutional amendment in reference to the removal of cases from one court to another, so far as the returns have been received.

Counties-	For.	Against.
Allegany,	2,882	887
Baltimore city,	6,286	10,746
Baltimore county,	5,057	2,167
Carroll,	3,586	398
Cecil,	1,513	239
Charles,	1,281	21
Frederick,	3,625	2,619
Howard,	1,495	451
Kent,	746	61
St. Mary's,	879	359
Wicomico,	1,742	5
Worcester,	1,873	24
Washington,	1,211	140
	32,096	18,117

Majority for the amendment 13,978.

Over Doing the Thing.

The Baltimore *American* says: "The amount of evidence conclusive as to the fraudulent character as to the Ring vote on Tuesday accumulates more rapidly than we can deal with it. When the earliest returns from the wards were being received at the *American* office on the night of the election was apparent that if the rate of gain they exhibited was maintained throughout the city Mr. Carroll would have not less than 22,000 majority, and the unavoidable conclusion was that the ballots in some of the wards had not even been counted at all, but that the Ring Judges had simply made up what figures they pleased, and in the excess of their zeal had pitched them higher than was prudent. Now it appears that the Ring managers, when they obtained these early returns, perceived that the Judges were overdoing the business, and if they were let alone would give Mr. Carroll more votes than were on the registry books. Fearful of this, instructions were hurried out from the managers to the Judges to be less liberal with the figures, and by the dint of urging the necessity of caution they were prevailed upon to count up no more than fifteen thousand majority. Further evidence going to show that in many of the wards the ballots were not counted is found in the fact that Dr. Chaisty, who was on all three tickets in the Third district for the Legislature, was given no more votes than the Ring candidates who were opposed by the Reformers, the Judges in their hurry overlooking this evidence of their dirty work. Another presumptive proof that the Ring majorities were cooked up without any regard to the number of votes in the boxes is to be found in the careful seclusion of the official returns, which no profane eye has been permitted to gaze upon. The individual at the head of the State Printing Ring is mentioned as the emissary of the Ring chiefs to the Judges, and it was his shrewdness that first detected the danger of allowing Carroll's majority to run up to more absurd figures than it stands at now."

The Election Returns.

The following are the official figures of the election in this county, held on the 2d inst. We publish them as a matter of future reference.

REFORM TICKET.

	DISTRICTS.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th	5th
For Governor, Harris,	117	261	414	229	120
Comptroller, Wilkins,	117	265	406	221	117
Att'y General, Wallis,	115	250	404	222	117
Sheriff, Hignutt,	113	241	396	205	141
For the Legislature, Goldsborough,	113	320	414	210	101
Willis,	109	243	380	213	117
States Attorney, Kemp,	102	254	428	227	105
Orphans' Court, Fisher,	114	235	385	213	108
Loockerman,	114	231	381	209	97
Liden,	112	238	384	216	123
County Com., Hynson,	120	238	382	210	114
Hobbs,	115	279	387	218	113
Holmes,	119	238	376	259	106
Surveyor, Gordy,	114	235	418	208	106

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

	DISTRICTS.				
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th	5th
For Governor, Carroll,	151	217	391	193	134
Attorney General, Gwinn,	152	226	408	196	140
Comptroller, Woolford,	150	195	398	199	139
For the Legislature, Culbreth,	164	220	418	201	137
Saulsbury,	142	165	405	204	140
Orphans Court, Ford,	153	242	431	201	143
Jarrell,	153	252	426	205	143
Sparklin,	154	234	421	209	137
States' Attorney, Russum,	142	201	359	177	139
County Com., Whitby,	146	242	427	198	142
Greenly,	153	225	428	194	147
Towers,	152	234	425	178	142
Sheriff, Collins,	153	238	419	208	108
Surveyor, Isler,	152	241	393	210	147

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

Total vote in 1873,	2,425
Total vote in 1875,	2,227
Vote short in the county in 1875,	198

LOSS AND GAIN BY DISTRICTS.

DEMOCRATIC LOSS AND GAIN.

1st District, Democrat loss,		2
2d. " " "		43
3d. " " "		91
4th " " "		37
5th " " gain,		12
Loss,	173	
Gain,		12

REFORMERS LOSS AND GAIN

1st Dist. loss,	10	
2d " gain,		37
3d " "		49
		86
4th " loss,	59	
5th " "	64	
Loss,	133	
Gain,		86

The above vote is compared with the Republican vote of two years ago.

SALE OF PAINTINGS AT OGONTZ.—The pictures belonging to the estate of Jay Cooke were sold last week at Ogontz mansion near Philadelphia. A collection numbering over two hundred and fifty pictures that represented nearly $100,000, was dispersed among fifty buyers at about one-fourth their cost. The prices realized upon the larger pictures were generally small. "The Night After the Battle," by Nehling—a painting nine feet high by six feet wide—brought only $200. Its exhibition at the sanitary fair brought $30,000. "The Sun's Good Night on the Old Wreck," by De Haas, which cost Mr. Cook $10,000, brought $520. The gem of the collection, a painting by Bougereau, representing an Italian mother with her child and a pet goat, was bought by a Mr. Patten, for $2,800. It is said to have cost Mr. Cook $8,000. A fine landscape, by W. L. Sonntag. "A Morning in the Alleghanies," brought $855. "A Basket of Peaches, by T. W. Brown, which cost $1,200, brought $300. A number of fine water colors, by W. Craig, brought $30 to $40 each. "Paul Preaching in Athens," by Rothermel, was sold for $550. The smaller paintings commanded a better price in proportion to their cost.

Another Slander Refuted.

The Denton *Journal* of the 30th of October published a base slander against the best citizens of this county when it asserted that this paper circulated chiefly among "*negroes and non-tax payers.*" Such an insult to the intelligence and character of our readers shall not go unrebuked when we have the facts at hand to stamp such a vile slander with falsehood. We feel it to be our duty to defend them against one who would blacken their character by vile insinuations and degrade them in the estimation of their own citizens.

We have taken some little trouble to turn over the tax lists to see how much of the wealth of the county and the number of solid business men are represented on our subscription books. It would have given us greater pleasure to have published the name of every tax-payer on our lits, but time and space will not allow us to do so. But the list given below will satisfy the most incredulous of the falsity of the *Journal's* slanderous statement.

Names.	Assessment.	Amt. Tax.
J. R. Fountain,	$9,600	$ 96 00
P. W. Downes,	14,760	147 94
H. Blackiston,	9,320	93 12
Capt. T. E. Heather,	4,260	42 64
J. W. Bryant,	20,000	200 00
R. J. Jump,	7,750	70 75
J. W. Temple,	18,045	181 02
Capt. R. R. Emerson,	9,450	94 54
Geo. W. Sparry,	6,674	67 28
G. W. Taylor,	8,260	82 84
G. W. Collison,	7,900	79 94
C. A. Dunning,	4,260	42 68
Jas. G. Redden,	14,948	150 00
Mat. Chilton,	8,700	87 55
Josiah White,	4,000	40 44
Ed. Pritchett,	6,088	61 04
J. W. Kerr,	1,800	17 80
Jas. S. Rickards,	2,700	26 35
Geo. W. Vaughley,	10,000	98 62
Jas. W. Saulsbury,	5,300	52 15
J. W. Voss,	1,200	11 71
E. H. Webber,	2,700	26 30
Wm. H. Wilson,	3,200	31 56
Saulsbury Hobbs,	5,300	53 55
Wm. S. Ridgley,	7,500	75 42
Wm. A. Ford,	18,900	188 93
H. D. Potter,	4,700	46 64
Col. R. C. Carter,	31,300	312 91
A. P. Sorden,	2,600	25 18
J. Evitts,	1,900	18 61
John R. Griffith,	4,281	42 94
Thos. F. Garey,	40,400	403 81
J. J. Fisher,	3,000	28 66
Wm. G. Horsey,	41,300	413 90
H. S. Fisher,	7,400	73 16
Dr. Thos. Hackett,	6,000	65 68
Hy. Mobray,	13,784	138 32
J. W. Brown,	18,169	182 26
Wm. Morgan,	3,379	33 90
A. Davis,	6,714	67 37
Clement Sullivan,	5,093	51 11
Nat. Davis,	2,030	20 37
Dr. C. W. Jefferson,	2,996	30 07
Wm. H. Charles,	3,120	31 20
T. S. Noble,	6,312	63 33
Jesse Hubbard,	14,498	145 44
J. B. Fletcher,	7,747	79 91
Wm. Noble,	3,439	34 50
Mad. Williams,	8,829	88 73
Capt. Jos. Mobray,	7,047	70 88
Col. Jas. E. Douglass,	27,469	274 59
J. B. Williams,	7,679	77 31
B. Todd,	6,232	62 53
Wm. Hynson,	5,296	53 11
C. W. Gibson,	2,308	23 14
Jas. H. Holmes,	34,777	348 82
Jas. K. Saulsbury,	15,766	158 49
A. B. Maxwin,	7,383	73 50
Wm. B. Massey,	24,364	244 36
Ridgaway & West,	7,860	78 84
A. B. Roe,	5,243	52 63
Jas. Pippin,	6,393	64 14
D. J. Zacharias,	2,868	28 75
Capt. T. D. Case,	6,086	61 06
Jos. B. Orrell,	8,196	82 47
John F. Dawson,	7,624	76 68
George H Moore,	4,448	44 62
J. H. Bernard,	3,347	33 58
C. H. Todd,	12,842	128 87
B. G. Stevens,	11,016	110 61
A. J. Willis,	27,591	276 75
E. Towers,	9,329	93 74
E. W. Williamson,	5,600	56 30
Wm. Stevens,	2,346	23 53
T. Nuttle,	5,705	57 37
Gootee Stevens,	11,783	118 38
J. A. Dixon,	3,278	32 89
Dr. A. Hardcastle,	18,662	187 21
Aaron Conrad,	17,485	225 45
Mrs. E. A. Bourne,	86,241	864 52
S. M. Carter,	8,085	81 25
Jas. Hignutt,	4,100	41 12

Here is *eighty-two* names, taken promiscuously from our subscription list, representing about *one million of dollars*, yet the *Journal* has the impudence to declare, without any knowledge whatever of the business of this office, that the UNION circulates chiefly among "*negroes and non-tax payers.*" The above figures completely refute this base slander upon our citizens, and stamp with falsehood the malicious aspersion sought to be fastened upon our readers. If the *Journal* is not more careful of its statements it will acquire the reputation of Manchausen or Tom Pepper, and will verify the old adage, "a liar is not to be believed though he speak the truth."

Judging from the flourish it makes of Caroline tax-paying, one unacquainted with its bluster and brag, would be led to infer that its editor paid a heavy tax in this county. We have taken the pains to investigate this matter, and we find it pays just $7.09, all told, and receives from the county from $600 to $800 a year for county printing. Our taxes the past year amounted to the sum of $59.16, or more than eight times as much as the taxes of the editor of the *Journal*, while we receive from $300 to $400 for county printing, and do near about the same amount of work. Nor is this all—in looking over the tax list, we find that one of our colored subscribers, Stephen Bailey, pays $10.45 tax, amounting to $3.36 more than the *Journal* pays in this county. After a careful count of our list we also find we have just twenty-six colored subscribers on our books, and they are amongst our most prompt paying subscribers, not more than one or two being in arrears for the present year. We have no doubt the *Journal* can boast of as many on its books, and probably to their promptness in paying their indebtedness.

But the *Journal* has a peculiar way of fixing up things to suit its own convenience, and proposes that the county printing be taken from the Republican newspapers and continued to those of its political faith. It is a real genuine reformer, and that without "hypocritical pretense."—Judging it by its past conduct, it would give that protection to the Caroline tax-payer that the wolf would give to the lamb. It has in the past charged the county near $900 for county printing, $800 of which was allowed, and then it threatened the County Commissioners with the further expense of costs of suit because they refused to allow the full claim. The same amount of printing, or all that was necessary to be done, was done by us for $400, and yet it wants to reform by having all the county printing done by it at a cost of $800, when we have never charged half as much as the *Journal*, and are now ready to do the whole county printing for $400. We submit the question to sensible men, which is it that needs reforming, the *Journal* or the UNION? The *Journal* gets $800 for county printing—the UNION $400. If the *Journal* is such a genuine reformer it might prove its sincerity by beginning with the State printing.

The law authorizing this work to be done is too losely put together, and gives to the county commissioners no say in the matter, hence these exhorbitant bills the tax payers are called upon to pay. The Legislature at its next session should so amend the law as to give the county commissioners the right to contract for the work, and then if those who have no practical knowledge of the printing business, don't know when they are paid a fair price, they can decline to accept it, or if they do accept at ruinous prices, they will be the loosers and the tax payers will not be fleeced to support partizan newspapers.

Taking the Back Track.

Now that the election is passed, and the people have spoken in condemnation of the course pursued by the leaders of the Democratic party in Maryland, the press has assumed an air of candor and now speak out boldly of the wrongs perpetrated by the ring masters and wire pullers of the party. Hear the Towsontown *Journal*, Democratic, how it pitches into the Baltimore Democrats.

"There need be no denial of the fact that the manner in which the Democrats in Baltimore city behaved in the election of the delegates to the State convention which nominated Mr. Carroll, disgusted many Democrats in the counties, who always love fair dealing, and are ever found ready to support their tickets when good men are presented for their suffrages and are nominated in justice to all members of the party."

The same paper is struck dumb at the result of the election in Baltimore county and acknowledges that the election was conducted fairly on both sides.

"As the election was absolutely fair upon both sides, as far as we have learned, it proves that the people were stirred from some cause to vote in preference for gentlemen who were not as well known to them generally as those upon the Democratic ticket. The difficulty must exist either with the administration of affairs by the Democratic party, or the party has done some act that members of the party themselves determined to rebuke. The latter seems the more probable."

The Westminister *Advocate*, (Democratic,) administers a mild rebuke to Hon. Pinkney Whyte and desires him to keep his hand out of the political pot. Bannon and that class of politicians have become odious to the people and they must take back seats.

"Mr. Senator Whyte, the prince of the State ring, must stay his hand, and the pot house politicians who have held high carnival in Baltimore city must give way to better, purer and abler men, or they will meet inevitable overthrow. Primary managers and convention manipulators who would coin their souls for office, or who seek to serve their own selfish ends, must give way, in the State at large, to honest men, who seek not to serve themselves, but rather to serve the people, and who go to conventions to give expression to the popular choice of candidates, not to prepare the way for their own preferment or to secure to themselves an office. The universal sentiment of the party now is that this kind of thing must and shall cease. The spirit of antagonism to it is fully aroused, and woe to that man or set of men who shall attempt to go counter to it. They will find themselves as between the upper and nether mill-stone, ground to powder.

Corrupt lobby influences at Annapolis must cease. The law that has gone forth, and it must be respected. We have no specific charges to make against any man or any party, but it is well known that the State's interest has suffered in this way, and that all parties have been measurably responsible for abuses of this character. Public attention has at length been aroused to the subject, and these abuses will no longer be tolerated by the people. Our legislators must look to it that nothing of the kind be laid to their charge."

The Democratic press of this State have just found out since the election that their party needs reforming, a fact stoutly denied by them during the campaign. Since Carroll's election was carried in Baltimore city by the most palpable frauds practiced upon the very best of her citizens, a number of the members of the party put on sanctimonious airs and profess unusual virtue. When fraud and the bludgeon in the hands of ruffians triumph over the honest principles of the party, it is time the just indignation of an outraged people should send roughs and politicians to the rear by electing honest men to office.

The Vote for Governor.

The following is the reported vote in the counties and the city of Baltimore for Governor:

COUNTIES.	1875 GOVERNOR. Carroll, Dem.	1875 GOVERNOR. Harris, Refm.	1873 COMPTROLLER. Woolford, D.	1873 COMPTROLLER. Goldsboro', R.
Alleganey,	2,474	2,881	2.215	2,221
Anne Arundel,	2,938	2,035	2,853	2,431
Balto. city,	36,958	21,863	28,332	13,647
Balto. county,	4,221	5,761	4,820	3,578
Calvert,		50m	1,025	1,096
Caroline,		54m	1,237	1,189
Carroll,	2,753	2,914	2,964	2,666
Cecil,	2,513	2,667	2,867	2,516
Charles;	1,543	1,586	1,235	1,328
Dorchester,		310m	2,119	1,766
Frederick,	4,290	5,128	4,310	4,797
Garrett,		36m	735	554
Hartford,	2,243	2,129	2,590	2,014
Howard,	1,497	1,394	1,393	1,332
Kent,	1,706	1,652	1,876	1,695
Montgomery,			2,369	1,968
Prince George,	2,430	2,284	2,263	2,429
Queen Anne's,	1,750	1,676	1,906	1,584
St. Mary,	1,514	1,393	1,468	1,485
Somerset,			1,790	1,743
Talbot,	1,613	1,789	1,660	1,713
Washington,	3,154	4,121	3,653	3,606
Wicomico,	1,823	1,067	1,865	1,102
Worcester,	1,908	1,217	2,086	1,169
Total,	77,328	64,002	79,601	59,058

Dem. maj. 13,326; Dem. maj. 19,939.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD AND ITS CONNECTIONS.—A meeting will be held in New York Tuesday to consider a plan for the reorganization of the New Jersey Southern railroad and its connections, including the two roads on the Delaware Peninsula—the Smyrna and Delaware bay and the Kent county railroads. It is proposed to fund all the bonded debt with its accrued interest, one-half in new bonds and one-half in registered stock. The debt of the two peninsula roads is: Smyrna and Delaware Bay, $292,500; Kent county, $300,000. Adding in the accrued interest there will be $156,500 in new bonds issued to the Smyrna and Delaware Bay road and $160,500 to the Kent county. The total debt of the whole line to New York will be $2,015,500. Mr. Stevens, the engineer states that work to the amount of $38,520 must be done on the Smyrna and Delaware Bay road, and advises the extension of Kent county road to Herring Pond, at an expense of $123,025, and to Rock Hall at an expense of $25,800. A telegraph line across Delaware Bay, at Bombay Hook will cost $10,000.—*Wilmington Commercial, Nov. 7th.*

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—	
City Mills,	$7.00@7.25
Patapsco Family,	$8.75@00.00
Chesapeake Extra,	$8.00@00.00
GRAIN—	
Wheat—white,	140@150
" red,	133@145
Corn—white,	65@75
" yellow,	65@72
Rye,	75@78
Oats,	43@44

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lard Cans.

75 CENTS,

FOR THE LARGE SIZE—and I will sell you all kinds of

TIN WARE

at wholesale prrices. I am also prepared to do all kinds of Tin Roofing, Guttering, &c.—Spouting done in the best manner. All work guaranteed. Shop on corner 3d and Main St. N. A. HUTSON,
11-11-1y. Denton, Md.

New Fall and Winter MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS REGINA D. PRITCHETT, wishes to inform the ladies of Denton and vicinity, that she has just returned from Philadelphia with a well selected stock of

New Fall and Winter Millinery Goods

and notions; all of which she offers at very liberal prices. She is also prepared to do

DRESS MAKING

in a neat and Fashionable Styles. A fit guaranteed. She may be found at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bucknam. [11-11-tf.

New Fall & Winter Goods

—AT—

J. H. VAN GESEL'S,

Denton, Md.

A NEW STOCK OF FALL & WINTER GOODS has just been received at my Store, suitable to the wants of my customers to an examination of which I will invite their attention. My stock embraces,

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, LADIES' DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, AND QUEENSWARE, A LARGE STOCK OF NOTIONS, RIBBONS, KID GLOVES AND WHITE GOODS, TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ALL ARTICLES AS ARE

KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of public patronage, I will endeavor to deal fairly with my customers, and give them a valuable compensation for their investments.
11-11-tf J. H. VAN GESEL.

NEW GOODS.

—:x:—

H. BLACKISTON & SON

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of their friends and the public to their large stock of

New Goods,

which has been selected with care to suit the times. We invite all persons to call and examine our goods and judge for themselves as to price and quality. We intend to deal justly with all who may favor us with their custom. We think that we can sell our goods as cheap as they can be found at other places. Call and see us, and we will show you our goods with pleasure. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Groceries,
Ready-Made Clothing
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
Glassware,
Queensware, &c.,

and many other things useful in families—Country Produce or Money taken in exchange for goods.
11-11-tf. H. BLACKISTON & SON.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against

JOHN W. STAFFORD,

late of Caroline county, dec'd., to file the same with the Register of Wills for the county aforesaid, with the proper vouchers on or before the 8th day of December, 1875, to take a dividend on the estate of said deceased.—All persons disregarding this notice will receive no benefit of the dividend of said deceaseds estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of November, 1875.

JOHN W. STEVENS. Adm'r. of
11-4-3w. Jno. W. Stafford, dec'd.

LAST NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

BEING HARD PRESSED for money to pay those to whom the county is indebted, I embrace this opportunity to inform delinquent tax-payers that this is my last notice and they must pay up at once or I shall enfor