

THURSDAY MORNING, October 26th, 1879.

Election Tickets.
We shall commence work on the election tickets to-day and expect to be ready for their delivery to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Friday News.
Our chief article in connection with the election tickets is our article on Tuesday next in regard to getting the Democratic voters of the county to the polls. We have no doubt of the victory—the telling victory—for the nominated ticket of the Democrats. If this shall be accomplished, the chief effort, then, should be made in this direction. The registration lists for the present year show a large Democratic increase in new voters—certainly over a hundred—and in no year in the last seven years on a fair and square vote have the Republicans been able to cast as high a percentage of the vote as on Tuesday next. We have then only to work for a good turnout of Democrats on Tuesday next to give the victory to our friends. Once at the polls we have no doubt of giving Democrats their due. Their duty is to plainly written to be secured. We repeat, then, the energies of our party workers be mainly—say almost exclusively—directed to bringing out the full Democratic vote on Tuesday. To do this, expense and inconvenience may have to be encountered. They should cheerfully be contributed by all who appreciate for what a stake we are fighting.

Dear Both Sides!
We think we have a right to complain that correspondents, writing in the interest of the Republican ticket and against certain nominees on the Democratic ticket, should have so freely communicated as either to cut off reply by their election or desire it upon a time when our attention necessarily be engrossed by the cares and anxieties involved in the preparation and make up of a county paper on the week preceding an election. Our disposition, however, to give all sides a full showing has induced us to admit these communications to publication, and we do it, making response to such points of our party opponents as are of local interest and appear to us to demand a prompt reply.

In the first place we think that a failure on the part of "Enquirer" to accept the invitation of Mr. Morgan to inspect the records in his office argues something not altogether right. There is one way of finding out things of such public nature and of such universal concern cannot apologize for misstatement. "Enquirer," we learn from Mr. Morgan, has failed to make any inspection, and while charging equivocation, reiterates the assertions in his first card. We have inspected the records in the office of Commissioners and positively assert the following to be facts: 1st That Mr. Bond has paid to the present time \$28 per month, since the present time, signed in 1878. The rent is still standing charged to him, and will only be relieved, we are informed, at the end of the year upon the performance of certain conditions, then to be settled. As a proof that the present Board do not intend to extend Mr. Bond any favoritism this question of rent will be left to the incoming Board, be it Republican or Democratic, to do that which the interest of the county and the justice of the case may demand.

A greater portion of "Enquirer's" card is taken up with an argument of interest on the part of Mr. Morgan. This, we think, should not enter into the question. We suspect that Mr. Morgan will not deny this interest nor will the tax-payers of the county. He would have been remiss had he not refused a charge so utterly groundless.

The tax-payer who said his tax bill would be as large this year as ever either wofully ignorant or he has no taxes to pay. We pay a little tax ourselves, and we know that our tax-bill is 25 per cent. lower, and it cannot be possible that any favoritism has been extended to us.

In regard to the additional per centage to be added by the collector, we have nothing to say. The law requires it, and really it is but a small item, not over 3 per cent. in the case. A common error is abroad, (and one into which "Republican" falls) in regard to this commission. It is thought that the 3 per cent. in 1878 and the 6 per cent. in 1879 are to be added to the county rate. This is not so. It is only a per centage on the regular county rate, and if "Republican" will take the two years and add them together, he will discover that a saving has been made to the county, even in this item. It is clear then that 3 added to 6 is not 12, the rate of 1876, and that the knowing tax-payer is mistaken.

The card of "Republican" after touching on the question of per centage to collectors, pretends to answer some points made in an editorial of ours in our last issue. He says that the deficiency of the Republican Board of 1876, which had to be provided for, was borrowed, in part, from the preceding Board, but "Republican" forgets that the Board of 1874 and 75, was also Republican, and if he will examine the records, as we have, he will discover that there has been a system of borrowing from preceding Republican Boards since 1872, the first year of Republican rule. "Republican" is mistaken when he states that this deficiency dating back to Democratic rule. The county expenses in 1872 were \$24,000, one hundred dollars less than in 1870. The deficiency, then, has occurred since that year. He makes a point on additional advantages given the new Board, under the law of 1878 in regard to repairing public roads. "Republican" is in error here again. The law of 1878 gave the present Board no greater rights than belonged to the preceding Board. If anything, they were restricted by it. The question of the Alms House has already been touched upon. A reduction of 300 per cent. in this item is a sufficient argument, and speaks more forcibly to the tax-payers than anything we could say. In conclusion, we have but to say that if the present Board of County Commissioners have found out the secret of paying county charges without calling on the tax-payers for a levy, then they have immortalized themselves, and they, instead of running for County Commissioners here, should apply, and certainly would receive, enormous salaries, to impart the wonderful discovery to other States and municipal corporations. They have done even more than discover the philosopher's stone.

The Mechanicsville Meeting.
The Republican meeting at Mechanicsville on Saturday last, was, we learn, from one present, sparsely attended. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hammett, Holmes, Graves, Lawrence and Coane. The speeches of a political character were those of Messrs. Lawrence and Coane—the others were of a personal and local character.

Democratic Meeting Thursday Last.
The non-appearance of the State Candidates of the Democratic party at the Leonardtown meeting on Thursday last was a great disappointment. This non-appearance is not unexpected, except so far as Hamilton is concerned, who had the good excuse of sickness and not being present. In all other respects, however, the meeting was a complete success. The Court House was thoroughly filled and the spirit and enthusiasm shown were all that could be desired. As Chairman of the Central Committee, Col. Dent, called the meeting to order and an organization was perfected by selecting Col. Miles as President, by naming eight gentlemen, one from each district, for vice-presidents and selecting J. P. King as secretary. After Col. Miles had stated the object of the meeting, a vote was taken for Hon. R. H. Harris who promptly responded. Mr. Harris was followed by Col. Dent and Thos. H. Bond. The speaking was concluded by Mr. H. K. and the adjournment then dispersed well satisfied with the proceedings. The non-appearance of the State Candidates is not, notwithstanding the disappointment above noted and the important character of the addresses made, to be regarded as a serious loss to the cause. We took full advantage of the points made by the different speakers and prepared them for publication in our present issue, but the pressure of time upon space does not permit of our giving them. The key-note of all the speeches was on the duty of Democratic standing by the ticket nominated from Hamilton to Chatham.

Baltimore Municipal Election.
The municipal struggle in Baltimore city on Wednesday last week resulted in the election of LaFollet, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, to 12,000 votes against 11,000 for the Republican ticket. The City Council will consist of 25 Democrats to 12 Republicans in the 2nd branch. The vote was 12,000 for the Democratic majority was within a fraction of 6,000. The Sun is of opinion, if a full vote had been polled, it would have been worse for the Republicans than it was. But 6,000 is quite enough to guarantee the success of our State Ticket at the November election, and consequently the struggle for supremacy in Maryland this Fall between the Democratic and Republican parties may now be regarded as practically settled in favor of the former. Hamilton's majority in the State will probably reach 26,000.

Brief Mention.
We had noted down several subjects for local mention this week but have been forced for want of space to content ourselves with a bare reference to them. Last week we were presented by Mrs. Herbert F. Moore, of our town, with a saucer of strawberries and cream. The strawberries were of the second growth and were taken from the garden of Moore's Hotel.

Mr. Mather, of Hamilton, gave a temperance lecture at the Town Hall on Sunday night which was well attended and well received. The same gentleman gave on the following evening a yearning exhibition at the same place to a good extent, which gave frequent expression to their approval and delight.

Dinner at St. Joseph's.
The colored people of St. Joseph's congregation propose giving at the church on Saturday next, the 1st of November, a dinner for the benefit of the church. The public are respectfully invited.

An Extraordinary
large stock of clothing, must select patterns, both for men and boys, wear, and prices that are within the reach of all, offer the biggest kind of an inducement to buyers to go to the original New York Clothing House, 184 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore. Spend your money there.

A Handsome Improvement.
The constantly increasing trade of the enterprising firm of O. N. Oehm & Son, leading and fashionable Clothiers, has made it necessary for them to fully double their already extensive facilities. They now occupy the two basements of the building adjoining the Citizens' National Bank, 55 Hanover St. and 230 W. Pratt St., which are connected by an arched doorway in the rear, making this room the largest with unquestionably the best light for the exhibition of clothing and cloths in Baltimore. Besides polite and attentive waiters, representing various sections of the State, will always show you goods and prices. It will pay you to visit this establishment, as it is the largest and most reliable in Baltimore.

COMMUNICATED.
LEONARDTOWN, Oct. 26, 1879.

News Editors.—The Republican meeting held yesterday at Hamilton was addressed by the candidates of that party and was thinly attended by its adherents. Mr. John N. Graves, a candidate for the legislature, first addressed the meeting, and was followed by Mr. J. P. King, who was elected as he has always been true to his principles, and pledged himself to look to the true interest of his constituents as his only business. Mr. Hammett next spoke, who asked their votes on purely personal grounds, claiming to be entitled upon his record as honest and capable. He made increased expenditures to make his name known, and he was followed by Mr. Lawrence, who made a speech of the same nature as Mr. Graves. Mr. Holmes also spoke, but like Mr. Hammett, made little reference to anything but his own merits. Mr. Coane next spoke. He said that this was the week for lying. That it had been stated that he had promised the desks in the Clerk's office to different parties if he should be elected, as was certain he would, but that he had made no such promise. He was a candidate because his large property, and he was elected because he could not refuse when they table the demand on him to serve them. He had served the party when they wished him to be a candidate for Congress, though, as he knew, he could not be elected. He was ready to serve them if they wished to make him a road supervisor. He had been asked if the colored people would be put back into slavery if the Democrats were elected. He had always said that they would not, but he would assure his colored friends that if the Democrats are successful and elect their president then they would certainly be deprived of their political rights.

Thomas H. Bond, Esq., on call came on the stand. He said that he had become the meeting simply to "hear and not to speak." It was a Republican meeting and none but Republican speakers should be heard, and that he had heard the most honest made by a candidate and the cause of truth demanded a reply. It had been stated that the colored people would be deprived of their rights if Democrats were elected. It had also been stated that this was the week for lying. It was evident that all the lying was not on one side. He pronounced as false that the Democrats had such a purpose in view; that for 18 years the Democrats had been striving for a president and majority in the two Houses of Congress, that if they should take away the political rights of the colored people it would reduce the Democratic representation in Congress by 30 old members, thus giving back to the Republicans what they had so long sought to get from them, the supremacy in the government. Thus from policy, if not from motive, the Democrats would voluntarily surrender the rights of the colored people, and the ones to take away their rights as they had already indicated they would, and that the Democrats would stand up to the course they are committed to through the conventions of their party for the past ten years, that of standing by the Constitution and its amendments. Mr. Coane, in his own personal opinion was based on Dr. Healy's speech in Leonardtown four years ago.

Chow Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

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News Editors.—Dear Sirs—As your columns have been freighted for some time with laudatory comments on the present Board of County Commissioners, I have been tempted to write you a few lines in regard to the management of County affairs by them, and by the previous Board, and it is but fair that some one should point out a few of their faults. The Board of Commissioners, as a body, are not to be faulted, but their individual members are. The Board of Commissioners, as a body, are not to be faulted, but their individual members are. The Board of Commissioners, as a body, are not to be faulted, but their individual members are.

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So much for the business view. Better work has been done in this department, and well done, for which thanks are due and should be rendered by every honest citizen. In other particulars, I ask, have or have not the schools been regularly kept open? Have the teachers been paid? Do the teachers of the present date (of white and colored schools) all come from the present Board of Commissioners? Is the general standing of our schools advanced or not? Are the children better supplied with text-books, than necessary implements for their work, than they were? Are text-books included in the school fund, or are they purchased for the school by the parents? Do not at all for to risk my reputation and that of the Board to the answers that must be made to these questions.

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News Editors.—In your issue of Oct. 15th, appeared a communication from the signature of Jos. S. Morgan in answer to a card which I communicated to the Beacon under the title of the "Slate." The card in which I called attention was stated upon authority that I deemed inadvisable, and I am far from convinced that I was in error. Let me state, Mr. Morgan, several facts in regard to the slate. In the first place, the word "slate" which I used to denote the slate, as a corollary, that I hold that he, who by induction, equivocation or other means, seeks to mislead the mind of another or of the public, is as really responsible for the erroneous impression thereby produced, as who states in direct terms what he knows to be untrue.

That by some transaction, Bond receives greater compensation than was contemplated in his original agreement with the Commissioners, does not admit of the remotest doubt. The Board of Commissioners, however, in so many words, will pay you ten dollars a month in addition to eight, but it may be said, and in all probability did say, "we will pay you for doing the work of two men." In regard to the remission of rent, it can be proven upon the oath of as respectable a gentleman as resides in the third district of our county, that he was told by Bond himself before this matter was agitated, that it was understood that payment of the rent would be strictly clerical, and that the Board of Commissioners was "in its standing against him." Considering that in the twelve months for which we have been in office, the Board of Commissioners seem to be time that part of the rent was collected. This could easily have been done by making a deduction on the amounts monthly paid him for the support of the school.

Furthermore the remission of the rent was a matter of common report in Leonardtown and vicinity, and was not only reported, but was in fact introduced into circulation (without any foundation) is highly improbable—more improbable (allow me to add) than that the apologist of the Board of Commissioners should be so bold in his statement. Considering that the duties of this officer have hitherto been defined and understood as being strictly clerical, it may surprise the uninitiated that in should assume of his own accord "and without their solicitation" the defense of the County Commissioners.

Persons who desire a possible reelection of a majority of the present Board, he feels a personal interest to good him on to such excessive zeal in their defence. Rumor suggests that certain public platitudes on political economy and in praise of the gentlemen who were the Democratic candidates for the office of County Commissioners, with which the readers of the Beacon were deluged prior to the election, were from his pen; and certain other articles which have since appeared in their columns, were from the same pen, so that it would seem that while Mr. Morgan boasts of his ability "to defend the Commissioners in every particular" he is also able to keep an eye to his own interest and to.

Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where thrust may follow leaning? It is very certain that when it was determined that the Board of Commissioners should be re-elected in the next County Commissioners' Court, that the choice fell upon three members of the present Board of whom he is their appointee. In the latter part of the Clerk's reply seems to be an admission that the facts charged by me were correct, as after commencing certain reforms, he apologizes for doing so by saying "that such charges should be met by such." Now, if the two charges are correct, it must follow that either both are correct or both incorrect. He claims that a great reduction in County expenses has been made by the present Board without any public indebtedness. Allow me to refer him to what the Millstone Landing Grange says. When we remember the extraordinary increase in the price of coal and oil prices, which has obtained for the last few years, it would be astounding indeed if the expenses of all corporations, as well as all individuals, had not been increased. The Board of Commissioners, in the present part of the Clerk's reply seems to be an admission that the facts charged by me were correct, as after commencing certain reforms, he apologizes for doing so by saying "that such charges should be met by such."

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That by some transaction, Bond receives greater compensation than was contemplated in his original agreement with the Commissioners, does not admit of the remotest doubt. The Board of Commissioners, however, in so many words, will pay you ten dollars a month in addition to eight, but it may be said, and in all probability did say, "we will pay you for doing the work of two men." In regard to the remission of rent, it can be proven upon the oath of as respectable a gentleman as resides in the third district of our county, that he was told by Bond himself before this matter was agitated, that it was understood that payment of the rent would be strictly clerical, and that the Board of Commissioners was "in its standing against him." Considering that in the twelve months for which we have been in office, the Board of Commissioners seem to be time that part of the rent was collected. This could easily have been done by making a deduction on the amounts monthly paid him for the support of the school.

Furthermore the remission of the rent was a matter of common report in Leonardtown and vicinity, and was not only reported, but was in fact introduced into circulation (without any foundation) is highly improbable—more improbable (allow me to add) than that the apologist of the Board of Commissioners should be so bold in his statement. Considering that the duties of this officer have hitherto been defined and understood as being strictly clerical, it may surprise the uninitiated that in should assume of his own accord "and without their solicitation" the defense of the County Commissioners.

Persons who desire a possible reelection of a majority of the present Board, he feels a personal interest to good him on to such excessive zeal in their defence. Rumor suggests that certain public platitudes on political economy and in praise of the gentlemen who were the Democratic candidates for the office of County Commissioners, with which the readers of the Beacon were deluged prior to the election, were from his pen; and certain other articles which have since appeared in their columns, were from the same pen, so that it would seem that while Mr. Morgan boasts of his ability "to defend the Commissioners in every particular" he is also able to keep an eye to his own interest and to.

Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where thrust may follow leaning? It is very certain that when it was determined that the Board of Commissioners should be re-elected in the next County Commissioners' Court, that the choice fell upon three members of the present Board of whom he is their appointee. In the latter part of the Clerk's reply seems to be an admission that the facts charged by me were correct, as after commencing certain reforms, he apologizes for doing so by saying "that such charges should be met by such." Now, if the two charges are correct, it must follow that either both are correct or both incorrect. He claims that a great reduction in County expenses has been made by the present Board without any public indebtedness. Allow me to refer him to what the Millstone Landing Grange says. When we remember the extraordinary increase in the price of coal and oil prices, which has obtained for the last few years, it would be astounding indeed if the expenses of all corporations, as well as all individuals, had not been increased. The Board of Commissioners, in the present part of the Clerk's reply seems to be an admission that the facts charged by me were correct, as after commencing certain reforms, he apologizes for doing so by saying "that such charges should be met by such."

COMMUNICATED.
LEONARDTOWN, Oct. 26, 1879.

News Editors.—How do you do, cousin? I have not seen you for some time, how is cousin Mary? FARMER—All well, I thank you. You are looking hearty? FARMER—Suppose you have heard I was a candidate for—? FARMER—Yes, I saw it in the Beacon some time since, and I was determined to vote for you. I have not seen you for some time, how is cousin Mary? FARMER—All well, I thank you. You are looking hearty? FARMER—Suppose you have heard I was a candidate for—? FARMER—Yes, I saw it in the Beacon some time since, and I was determined to vote for you.

COMMUNICATED.
LEONARDTOWN, Oct. 26, 1879.

News Editors.—Will "True Grit" (who ever you will recognize as the voice of Jacob but the hand of Bond) inform the public why the schedule list of pieces of school books issued recently by Capt. Thomas to teachers is higher than the retail prices in Baltimore and elsewhere? In Examiner Thomas's published price list, Mary's Map of Geography, \$1.50; Hutchins's Physical, 1.00; Hutchins's Physiology, \$1.25. The retail price of each Geography is \$1.25; Hutchins's Physiology is 75 cents. This latter book can be bought in the city of New York for 60 cents.

Democratic Ticket.
For Governor, WILLIAM T. HAMILTON, Washington County.
For Attorney General, CHARLES J. M. GWINN, Baltimore City.
For Comptroller, THOMAS J. KEATING, Queen Anne's County.
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals, SPENCER C. JONES, Montgomery County.
For the House of Delegates, JEFFERSON D. LOKER, IGNATIUS E. MATTINGLY.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court, J. FRANK FORD.
For Register of Wills, JAMES T. M. RALEY.
For Sheriff, J. FRANK BOHANNAN.
For Justice of the Orphans' Court, ALOYSIUS F. FEWICK, YOUNG P. DAWKINS, J. CLINTON BEAN.
For County Commissioner, JOHN I. ALLSTON, WILLIAM A. LOKER, J. HILBERT PARSONS, G. W. L. BUCKLER, FRANCIS J. STONE.
For County Surveyor, JOHN H. CHUNN.
Republican Ticket.
For Governor, JAMES A. GARY.
For Attorney General, F. M. DARBY.
For Comptroller, SAMUEL MALLALIEU.
For Clerk of the Court of Appeals, JAMES T. MCCULLOUGH.
For the House of Delegates, FRANK N. HOLMES, JOHN S. GRAVES.
For Clerk of Circuit Court, J. PARRAN CRANE.
For Register of Wills, JNO. R. ABELL.
For States Attorney, DANIEL C. HAMMETT.
For Sheriff, WM. FRANK FORD.
For Justices of the Orphans' Court, ZACHARIAH H. TIPPETT, JOHN I. MILBURN, PHILIP G. LOVE.
For County Commissioner, ASA A. LAWRENCE, JAMES H. ALVAY, JOSEPH H. DAVIS, STEPHEN JONES, JOSEPH O. TAYLOR.
For County Surveyor, WM. J. WATSON.
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