

The Republicans of Indiana have taken of their coats, rolled up their sleeves and, determined to carry their State for Hayes in November. They carried it four years ago for Grant after Hendricks had been elected Governor in October, and they say that they have an easier job ahead of them now.

WHAT the Democrats of New York understand by "Tilden and York," is aptly illustrated by the fight now going on between Tammany and anti-Tammany. The sole matter at issue between them is the discussion of the offices. These reformers care nothing about principle; their struggle is solely over the spoils, and they are fighting like many cats over a bone.

Rutherford B. Hayes

ELECTORAL TICKET.

- REINHOLD A. LUDWIG, Philadelphia. JOHN W. CHAFFANT, Albany. 1. JOHN WHEAT. 2. HENRY DUNSTON. 3. CHRISTOPHER HOFFMAN. 4. EDWIN J. JONES. 5. CHARLES A. FITZGERALD. 6. J. B. HARRISON. 7. JACOB KNAB. 8. JOHN W. WARE. 9. JOSEPH THOMAS. 10. ARTHUR PARKER. 11. LEWIS PUGH. 12. E. S. SILKMAN. 13. WILLIAM C. COOPER. 14. MILWAU TEAGUE. 15. W. S. STARBUCK. 16. DANIEL J. HOGAN. 17. WILLIAM HAYES. 18. WILLIAM CARROLL. 19. J. B. HARRISON. 20. DANIEL O'NEILL. 21. WILLIAM NEBB. 22. ANDREW S. BERGER. 23. SAMUEL JACKSON. 24. JAMES WESTERMAN. 25. W. W. WILCOX.

NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

SENATE

E. D. TUTTLE.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, E. J. MEYERS, ALLEN S. WILL.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE

C. C. MUSSELMAN, DANIEL STUFFT.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR

SAM. SNYDER.

JURY COMMISSIONER

CHARLES T. HUNTER.

WHOEVER has a yearning desire to be taxed to pay rebel claims, should vote for SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

We oppose Mr. Tilden because we have found him to be an insincere man, a trickster, a hypocrite, a swindler, a traitor and a perjurer.

Did the Hon. John Kelly vote against the payment of our rebel claims during the last session of Congress? If so we have failed to discover it.

THE Democratic ticket for State officers in South Carolina is made up of three Generals, two Colonels, one Major, and two Captains—all ex-rebels.

THE official returns from Indiana show that while Blue Jeans Williams is elected Governor by 5,000 rep. '76 is a hurrah for Indiana! The Democrats voted over seven thousand on the popular vote, four Republican Congressmen gained and the State Legislature gained.

THERE were over 12,000 votes cast in Indiana for Harrison, Greenbacker. These were mostly from the Republican side, the Democratic wing of the party having gone over, in the main, to Williams. That was the way Harrison was beaten, and the game is now understood. The vote in November will show a different state of things.

Now listen for a Democratic howl all along the line, because the Tildens are not to be permitted to carry a soil 400th by intimidation, violence and murder. There is not an intelligent man in the country who is not well aware that on a free, fair, fair vote, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana are decidedly Republican States.

JOHN F. HOUSE is the Democratic member of Congress from the Sixth district of Tennessee. He was elected in 1874, the vote standing: For House 11,992; for Harrison (Rep.), 7,321. Here is a bill offered by Mr. House in Congress last winter.

By Mr. House, of Tennessee: A bill to pay Davidson county, Tenn., \$36,416 for occupancy of Court House of said county by United States troops.

Isn't that pretty bold? We capture a rebel town. The court house is used for the hospital of the rebellion. And then comes up a bill—presented by a Democratic member of Congress—who was then in the rebel army—to pay the county for the use of the court house? This is flanking robbery and impudence together.

The Democrats had something to brag for, or bust. So it was, "Hurray for Vermont!" Yes, we only lost 23,000; next, "Hurray for Maine!" They were whipped there 15,000; then "Hurray for Colorado!" Well, we had a clean sweep there for the purpose of suppressing insurrection or causing the law to be duly executed.

And where the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened, we call for the militia of any other State, or States, or to employ any other force, or forces, as may be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing insurrection or causing the law to be duly executed.

Now, therefore, I propose S. Grant, President of the United States, and hereby make this proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said insurrection and rebellion to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Mr. R. J. HENDERSON, of Tennessee, owned some timber land in that State, and a Federal grout occupied upon it when the war was raging. To keep themselves from freezing they chopped what wood they needed. Now Mr. Henderson proposes to pay it.

What are our local candidates doing? We are within two weeks of the election, and have not heard of one of them going a day to the canvass. Come gentlemen put your hands to the work. Half the activity displayed for the general ticket that you used to procure your own majority.

The Philadelphia Press utters words so suitable to the times that we reproduce them. They are strong and pertinent, and to the point. "The American people are sleeping upon a volcano, and do not seem to know it. Presently the elements that prepared the way for the rebellion, between the first Monday in December, 1860, and the firing upon Sumter on the 12th and 13th of April, 1861, are again preparing to seize the Government. The same leaders are in the front in the North; the same means are employed to-day that were employed sixteen years ago. It is true, no rebel armies are openly in the field, but the trained veterans of the Confederacy are, each with his own ballot to vote in one hand and a bludgeon or pistol in the other, to deprive the Republican of his vote.

There never has been so much ground for the Democratic claims on California, and now Senator Sargent puts the State surely in the Republican column, with Nevada and Oregon beside it. Writing from San Francisco, he says: "The political prospects here are bright for Hayes and Wheeler. The Republican party is better organized than ever before. The spirit of 1861 is alive. We shall certainly elect three out of four Congressmen, with a good chance for the fourth, while the State is good for six thousand on the Presidential ticket. As goes California so goes Nevada; and our friends are also hopeful in Oregon. I do not think Tilden will have an electoral vote from the Pacific States, and have good reasons for my belief."

THE new rebellion has progressed so far in South Carolina, that the President, sustained by every member of his cabinet, has been compelled to issue his proclamation commanding the rebels to lay down their arms and disperse, and General Sherman has been instructed to call out all the available portion of the army on the Atlantic seaboard to report to General Ruler at Columbia, S. C. A portion of the troops have already been forwarded, and the residue are under marching orders. The President has been slow to act, but the decisive action has taken at last, will meet the approval of all lovers of law and order, and we trust will lead to no further bloodshed, quell the troubles and disorder now so prevalent throughout the State of South Carolina. Of course the President's action is commended and denounced by the Democratic press, precisely as was the first proclamation of President Lincoln at the outbreak of the late rebellion, and the reader of the Democratic journal requires no vivid fancy to imagine that he has picked up a paper of that date, instead of one of the present week. As in 1861 the rebels of the South took up arms because of the election of the Republican President, now the same old traitors have incited their followers in South Carolina to prevent by armed force and violence, the election of a Republican Governor, and for the further purpose of defeating the election of another Republican President.

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