



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES A. GARFIELD, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: CHESTER A. ARTHUR, New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE: HENRY GREEN, Northampton Co.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR COUNTY CLERK: JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Columbia Co.

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF: JOHN A. LEMON, Blair County.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE: JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Columbia Co.

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It is now certain that there will be a working Republican majority in the next House, and in all probability the Democratic majority in the Senate will be wiped out on the 4th of March next.

With a Republican Congress in his back, General Garfield will have clear sailing, and the people may anticipate that the next few years will be the most prosperous the country has ever seen.

The Republicans are on the home stretch, and Pennsylvania must not be distant. We want 50,000 majority in this State, and a gain of two Congressmen, and we mean to have them. It is in the wood, but get out the '14 vote and you'll be satisfied yourselves. Like our friends in Indiana did.

If you want the iron mills and all the industries of the country stopped; if you want to work for twenty-five cents per day; if you want to pension rebel soldiers; if you want the country governed by the men who fought to destroy it; if you want the rebel flag again unfurled to the breeze; if you want another civil war, then vote for Hancock and the Democratic ticket.

The Johnstown Tribune calls attention to the following:

On May 1, 1880, Mr. Leary, of Alabama, introduced a bill to refund the cotton tax, and moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. He was not by Mr. Cramer, who moved to refer the bill to the Ways and Means Committee, where under the rules of the House, it properly belonged.

Mr. Cramer's motion prevailed, there being enough Democrats to vote with the Republicans against violating the rules of the House. Every Republican voted for the motion. Ninety-two Democrats and Greenbackers voted against it, among them Mr. Coffroth, who thus revealed his willingness to take \$98,000,000 out of the Treasury and distribute it among his rebel friends.

THE BILL IS STILL PENDING.

Don't you forget that there was a session in the bill offered by Gen. Coffroth in the House on the 19th of April last, which repealed the following section of the U. S. Code, Here it is:

"NO MONEY OR ASSETS OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON, OR TO HIS WIFE, CHILDREN, OR HEIRS, OR ANY DEPENDENT, WITHIN ANY STATE OR TERRITORY, WHOSE PROPERTY WAS SEIZED OR FORFEITED BY THE UNITED STATES."

Mr. Coffroth and all the Democrats in the House, except one, voted for his bill, which, if it had passed, would have wiped out the above law, and permitted the placing on the pension roll all the rebel soldiers, or their widows, children and heirs. What do the Union soldiers think of this? How do the tax payers like it?

Have you put the Nation on a broad-gauge, last week, by declaring his correspondent of the Patterson, N. J. Globe, that "the tariff is only a local issue, and that the tariff issue came up once at his old home in Pennsylvania."

To contrast the exposure of such lamentable ignorance, his friends have published a letter, but carefully refraining from saying a word in favor of a protective tariff. The letter is the thinnest kind of a blind. Republicans have freely admitted that the "Super" is a good soldier and a gentleman, and the attempt to claim that he favors "protection" after his letter of acceptance endorsing the platform which declares for a "tariff for revenue only" is simply to disgrace him, and prove that he is a mere quibbler, and that a good man is a man of honor. His bitter enemy could not more maliciously strike at his good name and fair fame.

It is an undeniable fact, that the country was never in a more prosperous condition than at present, all commodities bringing a good price, and everywhere labor is in demand at high wages. If you want to continue these good times, sustain by your vote the Republican party to whose statesmanship you owe them. Show your desire by voting the whole Republican ticket. A vote for Garfield and Arthur and for Campbell will assure you a continuation of this national prosperity. The State and County tickets should also be supported with the same zeal, for Pennsylvania was never so solidly and economically governed as since the Republican party controlled it. Vote therefore for Garfield and Arthur, and for the whole County ticket. The only many way to support a party is to vote a full, clean ticket.

A Republican majority in the Legislature of Indiana secures a Republican U. S. Senator in place of McDonald (Dem.) and in all probability places the Senate in the hands of the Republicans. The Senate now stands Democrats, 42; Republicans, 33; Independent, 1.

Ohio has chosen a Republican to succeed Thurnan, Indiana will choose one to succeed McDonald, New York, whose Legislature is Republican, will choose one to succeed Kaman, and Pennsylvania one to succeed Wallace. This would give the Republicans 97, but as they lose three of Mississippi, the count stands 38, Connecticut and New Jersey are reasonably sure to go Republican, and if a Senator is gained in each, the Republicans will have a majority in the Senate. There is no chance to gain a Senator in Florida, and beside it is very doubtful if Nebraska, the new Senator from

Virginia will act with the Democrats. Altogether there is a much better chance of the Republicans getting a majority in the Senate than there is for the Democrats holding the majority there.

The Republican caucus who have been persuaded to vote for Coffroth is a party that he would preserve their pensions, and better yet another look at the field. A Republican majority in the House is now certain, there will be a Republican Speaker and Republican Chairman, and a Republican majority to each of the committees, and the Republicans will control all legislation. Therefore, if Coffroth could by any means be elected, he will have to take a back seat, and will be shorn of his power. But Coffroth is already beaten. It is only a question of how much. Gen. Campbell will be our next Congressman, and the soldiers can safely vote their convictions, with the full assurance that he, as a brother soldier, will diligently and intelligently urge their claims. Is it not plain that he, a Republican soldier, in a Republican House, can do of better service than Coffroth could be, in a minority, where he has no influence?

We want our Republican friends who expect to be candidates for the next office next year, to remember that in the battle every man is expected to do his whole duty. The Presidential struggle is virtually an end, the fight in this County is for Congress. The Republican voters have determined that General Campbell shall be elected, and that the district must be re-elected. Let us complimentary votes be cast for Gen. Campbell, let no old soldier or his friends be discouraged by the promises of pensions, if you can prevent it. Gen. Coffroth has no power to control the granting of a pension than had Satan did to all the Kingdoms of the earth when he promised them for support. Remember that the Republicans of this County are dreadfully in earnest, that the returns from every ballot will be closely watched, and that where Coffroth leads his 12,000, the candidates from that territory will be held responsible.

Remember, also, that you are not making threats against any one, we are only telling you what we know public sentiment to be, and what we have had some of our good Republican friends declare. It is the duty of every man to vote for a full, clean ticket, that will be entitled to the reward, and we are only presenting the public mind if they are not the ones who will carry off the prize next year.

It wasn't a tidal wave, it was a whirlwind that swept over Ohio and Indiana on Tuesday last. The magnitude of our triumph exceeds all expectations. No such victory has been known in Ohio since the war. A majority of more than 22,000, and a gain of six Congressmen is a wonderful day's work. In Indiana it is simply a revolution. The Bourbon Democracy, that has had full control of the State for the past twelve years, has been literally buried beneath a Republican majority of more than six thousand. A gain of two Congressmen has been made, the Legislature has been re-elected, and the election of a Republican U. S. Senator in place of a Democrat is secured. Think of it. In 1878, Indiana gave a Democratic plurality of 13,725. Now she reverses this and elects a Republican Governor by more than 6,000 majority. Last year the Legislature stood 71 Democrats, 62 Republicans, 9 Greenbackers and 2 Independents. Now, the Republicans have secured a majority of 14 in spite of the Democratic cry.

This is a transcendent triumph, gained against the united opposition of the war-diminished majority, and the prestige of a long line of Democratic victories. It was definitely known that Indiana was the turning point in the Presidential campaign. It has been the most bitterly fought Democratic State in the North, and its leading Democratic politicians are in full sympathy with the Southern cause.

The battle was a desperate one. The people have spoken in favor of a "protective tariff" and against the dangerous sectionalism of a solid South. Ohio and Indiana point the way. The hardest part of the battle has been fought. It only requires more manly vigilance, and a full Republican vote in the other Northern States to assure the election of Garfield and Arthur, President and Vice-President.

The Democrats are hesitating and the results in Ohio and Indiana, and one don't wonder at it. Only to think that the Presidential contest is virtually decided before they get a chance to vote. They claimed both States—Ohio as very doubtful, and Indiana as certainly Democratic—and wh-w! Ohio goes up from a Republican plurality of 7,015 which she gave her much prized son, President Hayes, in 1876, to nearly 22,000, and sends sixteen Republicans to Congress in place of the men she has in the present House. While Indiana, the fastest anchored Northern Democratic State, that for twelve years has not given a Republican majority at an October election, wh-w! she has given up her Democratic majority of 13,725 in 1878 and elects a Republican Governor by nearly eight thousand majority. sends eight Republican members to Congress instead of the six she now has, and elects a Republican Legislature which will replace the present Democratic U. S. Senator, who is a staunch Republican. We don't wonder that our Democratic friends are trembling and so overwhelmed with a defeat. Such a stunning blow is enough to make any good Democrat say cuss words. And to think, too, that all is lost. The President, the next House, and in all probability, the Senate. Oh, where, oh where, are the grand Brigadiers, with the solid South? Behold, we condescend to you. The hopes of twenty years of tedious waiting, and the blissful anticipation of twenty years of residing in the high places of power, to be so suddenly dashed to earth! Such a change!

We know this was not the change you were so eager to bring about—But such is life! Man was made to mourn, and you are only fulfilling the object of your creation. Be comforted. That great, glaring, white head-light of your party—Judge JAMES BLACK tells you that "if General Garfield will carry the principles which regulate his private life into his public conduct, he will make the best Chief Magistrate we have ever had." Be comforted, be comforted. We know he will. A career of nearly two decades, in the fierce light that is turned upon even the smallest act of public men at Washington, assures the country of it.

We are informed that one of Coffroth's bladders was circulating in the large crowd at the Jenner X Roads meeting on Saturday last, and confidently asserting that General Campbell was in Congress when the law providing for the resumption of specie payments was passed, and that he voted against the bill, and that afterwards on another occasion he voted for its repeal. To prove the excessive ignorance of this fellow, we herewith give the various votes on this important measure.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON THE PASSAGE OF THE RESUMPTION ACT.

In the Senate December 22, 1874.

In the House January 7, 1875.

In the House August 3, 1876.

In the House February 23, 1877.

In the House February 24, 1878.

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GOT 'EM!

A Democratic Waiver from Richmond—What Must Be Done.

(Daily Dispatch (Dem.) Richmond.)

Here we are Again.



"THE SAME OLD COON."

A SOLID NORTH!

OHIO AND INDIANA REPUBLICAN.

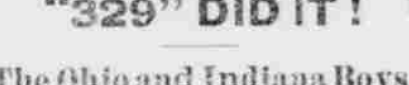
A Sweeping Victory!

General Garfield's State Gives a Union Majority of 22,000

"329" DID IT!

The Ohio and Indiana Boys Vote as They Shot.

And This is the Flag They Fought Under.



The Indiana Democracy Scooped.

Porter Elected by 8,000.

The Prosperity of the Country Not to be Checked and the Protective Tariff to be Maintained.

"A Glorious Result" on Which the Nation Congratulates Itself.

Six Congressmen Gained in Ohio and Two in Indiana.

Republican Advance Along the Whole Line.

A Republican Congress

"AND DON'T YOU DARE IT"

Coffroth's Goose is Cooked.

OHIO.

A United States Senator and six members of Congress gained. The Republican majority fully 22,000.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16, 1880.

Unofficial returns have been received from all the counties of Ohio, which show that Townsend's majority for Secretary of State is 18,928. The balance of the ticket will have fully 22,000. Townsend was cut considerably on account of his temperance record. This did not have its effect on the balance of the ticket, hence its larger majority, now believed to be twenty-two thousand, a gain of nearly five thousand on Governor Foster's majority last year. The Congressional delegation stands as heretofore reported, fifteen Republicans and five Democrats, a Republican gain of six members.

INDIANA.

The Republican majority will be over six thousand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16, 1880.

The returns from all the counties in the State, except Ripley give Porter (Rep.) for Governor 6,834 plurality. Ripley in 1876 gave 225 Democratic majority. In 1878 the Democrats had the state by 13,736 plurality. The Republican gain, therefore, is in round numbers 20,000. The Republicans carry nine out of the thirteen Congressional districts, which is a gain of three members. The Legislature is a tie in the Senate, but the Republicans have fourteen of a majority in the House, which insures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator in place of McDonald (Dem.)

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A Democratic Waiver from Richmond—What Must Be Done.

(Daily Dispatch (Dem.) Richmond.)

Here we are Again.

The result of the elections of Tuesday show that our miscellaneous North-western "bathers" are not only bitter writers, bladders and slanders of the Southern people, but are also our enemies. They would not allow the Southern people to go. Like Pharaoh, they hardened their hearts and forbade us to move a step; but unlike him, they have not yet been overwhelmed in the Red Sea. Popular prejudice and invincible ignorance still rule the people by whose bayonets the status of the Union were pinned together. They will neither allow us to be their equals outside the Union nor within the Union. We are still enemies. We offered in 1872 to elect the prince of Chimeras and Abolitionists and professional liars been committed to him. In 1876 we elected a distinguished New Yorker president, and he was not permitted to take his seat. In 1880 we propose to elect the most accomplished officer in the Federal army to the highest office, and the people of the North band themselves together as his and our deadly enemies. More in sorrow than in anger do we say these things. Deeply do we regret it that we, the South are to continue aliens and strangers in the land of our fathers. We are continually told upon the ground of Indiana and Kentucky, that confidence in Indiana entered into the carrying of Ohio, our theory being that both states would go the same way. The result, as we have already said, is evidence enough that the Northern people look upon us as the South as an enemy. The President solidified the North as an ally to the solid South. Let us trust that the wrongs of reconstruction days are not to be repeated.

(News and Courier (Dem.) Charleston.)

Happily, the Democracy is not unaided to reverse, and the defeat of Tuesday will spur the party to renewed efforts during the next three months in every State in the Union. In the next places which the Presidential struggle has now assumed we cannot afford to take any rest. Hancock will be likely to need every electoral vote that the Southern States can give him. But, even if Indiana and Ohio should vote in November as they have voted in October, there are other Northern States which may have a pleasant surprise in store for the Republicans as Maine gave them last month. Senator Conkling has told us only within the last week that the result in Ohio and Indiana, whatever it may be, would not be decisive of the November contest; that New York remains the pivotal state, and that the party that carries New York will elect the President. We are seldom enough in accord with the magnificent Senator, but in this case we are willing to accept him as a prophet.

(The States (Dem.) Richmond.)

It is not a surprise any more that we are to have a "solid North" and a "solid South," but the fact that yesterday in Ohio and Indiana indicates that the people are not satisfied from the record the Democratic party has recently made in Congress, that it would be safe to put the government entirely in their hands. They will get well enough done for the present.

(The States (Dem.) Richmond.)

There was a collision of eight passenger trains at the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., at Wheeling, but fortunately no one was injured. The regular train from Washington, due here at 6:50 p. m., did not arrive until 11 p. m. in consequence. The collision occurred at 8:15 p. m., about 200 yards from the city. The train from Wheeling, which arrived here from Washington, and the one that leaves here at 5:10 p. m., pass at that point. The train from Washington arrives late on time, and one of the crew is detailed to fix the switch, so as to throw the train on the side track. Last evening the train from Washington was a little behind, and before the man could fix the switch for the Wheeling train it dashed around the corner and into the Washington train, which was standing still. The damage done was only to the engine, which is really lost, then most Virginia put an immediate stop to all this nonsense about running two tickets, and see that her solid vote is cast for the regular Democratic electors. There is no longer any margin for speculation