

The Plymouth Democrat.

D. F. VAN VALKENBURGH, Editor.
PLATT MCGOWAN, Editor.
Thursday, September 29, 1870.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph
For Auditor of State,
JOHN C. HOEMAKER, of Perry.
For Treasurer of State,
JAMES D. RYAN, of Marion.
For Attorney General,
BAYLESS W. HANNAN, of Vigo.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction
MILTON B. HOPKINS, of Montgomery.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Allen.
ALEXANDER C. DONNEY, of Ohio.
SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, of Monroe.
JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe.

For Congress,
S. L. ANT. ONLY, of Porter.
For Judge of 9th Judicial Circuit,
JAMES BRAUN, of Lorain.
For Circuit Court Auditor,
J. WOOD, of Lake.
For Common Pleas Prosecutor,
GEO. FORD, of St. Joseph County.
For Senator,
JAMES F. VAN VALKENBURGH
For Joint Representative,
JOSEPH HENDERSON, of St. Joseph.

For Representatives—
M. M. GALENTINE.
For D. C. MADON, of Huron.
For Auditor, H. C. BURLINGAME.
For Treasurer—JOHN SOICE.
For Sheriff, G. H. HARRIS.
For Recorder, J. W. HOUGHTON.
For Surveyor, J. P. HAWKINS.
For Coronor, E. SHOOK.
For Commissioners—
1st Dist.—JOHN MILLER,
2d.—H. A. RANCK,
3d.—H. KRAUSE.

Republican Extravagance and Democratic Economy in Indiana—How the People are Taxed.

The Republican leaders in this state are endeavoring to run the campaign on what they term their successful management of the state finances, ignoring, as far as possible, their tariff robbery, reconstruction infamy, and their negro suffrage outrage. While we do not intend, so far as we are concerned, to be led away from the true issues of the campaign, we are willing to examine the financial question, and will give such facts and figures as will satisfy any unprejudiced mind that Republicans have taxed the people beyond any precedent in the history of Indiana.

The following tables were compiled by an exchange from official sources, and exhibit, in a favorable light, the beauties of Republican financing, in comparison with Democratic economy and light taxes.

Republicans set up a claim of great economy, and glory in the fact that they paid off the state debt.

Is there any great credit to be derived from this fact for the Republican party, while the people have been groaning under an increased per cent. taxation on a largely increased value of taxable property. That the people may understand the fallacy of the claim of these Radical leaders in this state we present, below a contrast of the administration of public affairs under Democratic and Republican rule, the following exhibit of the management of state finances under two decades—1850 to 1860 under Democratic rule, and from 1860 to 1870, under Republican rule. The facts and figures are given, taken from official sources, and let them decide as which is the party of economy, and of cheap and good government.

VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY, AND NUMBER OF POLLS.

Democratic rule—1850 to 1860,

Years.	Polis.	Taxables.
1850.	149,985	\$137,443,565
1851.	153,333	210,973,643
1852.	159,421	230,099,189
1853.	163,702	240,562,951
1854.	171,736	260,418,141
1855.	178,857	301,585,474
1856.	174,902	306,787,810
1857.	185,193	317,932,958
1858.	199,621	318,204,964
1859.	201,856	345,377,862
Total.	1,740,027	
Average.	174,002	
Population.	988,000.	

Republican rule—1860 to 1870.

Years.	Polis.	Taxables.
1860.	203,968	455,011,378
1861.	218,823	441,562,339
1862.	207,421	456,562,339
1863.	206,702	444,455,656
1864.	197,600	516,805,996
1865.	202,271	567,231,553
1866.	226,878	578,484,109
1867.	191,967	577,869,075
1868.	244,263	587,870,543
1869.	251,284	655,211,479
Total.	2,151,294	
Average.	215,129	
Population.	1,350,941.	

TOTAL TAXATION UPON GRAND DUPLICATE.

Democratic Rule—1850 to 1860,

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1850.	\$1,519,243	56
1851.	1,817,594	33
1852.	2,074,301	22
1853.	2,457,544	73
1854.	2,391,151	84
1855.	3,073,224	53
1856.	2,865,191	49
1857.	2,459,355	50
1858.	3,000,000	00
1859.	3,825,018	21
Total.	\$27,077,896	22
Average tax per poll.	144.23	
Per capita on vote of 1856.	102.33	

Republican Rule—1860 to 1870.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.	\$4,471,126	51
1861.	5,014,628	84
1862.	4,948,125	75
1863.	5,056,522	63
1864.	7,732,652	64
1865.	12,918,488	61
1866.	11,594,218	99
1867.	9,452,688	40
1868.	12,429,562	39
1869.	12,257,643	14
Total.	\$27,511,099	22
Average tax per poll.	146.78	
Per capita on vote of 1866.	209.25	

The figures show the following result:

Total taxes 1860 to 1870. \$87,511,869.00

Total taxes 1850 to 1860. 25,077,826.16

Increase under Republicans. \$62,484,104.14

Or three-and-a-half times more taxation under ten years of Republican administration than ten years under Democratic rule.

Average tax per poll, under ten years Republican rule. \$466.78

Average tax per poll, under ten years Democratic rule. 144.23

Republican increase. \$262.55

Average per capita tax on vote of 1866, \$25,000, under Repub.

lican rule. \$260.29

Average per capita tax on vote of 1866, \$216,120, under ten years Democratic rule. 109.23

Republican increase. \$160.03

Admitting the state debt to have been, as claimed by Governor Morton, \$10,179,267, when the Republicans came into power, in 1861, the increase in taxation alone, under Republican rule, would have paid the debt more than six times over, and yet the Republican leaders set up the claim of retrenchment, reform, economy, and honesty in the administration of the state government. The enormous increase of taxation under Republican rule would have built three thousand miles of railroad, estimating the cost at twenty thousand dollars a mile. It would have made every mud road in the state a gravel road. The interest on that sum at six percent, would pay the annual expense of running the state government proper, or what goes into the account of state expenses, even under the present costly Radical rule. Do these figures show that the Republican leaders have any further claim upon the confidence of the people? Tax payers of Indiana, examine the figures for yourselves.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Democratic Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1850.	\$3,614,901	15
1851.	7,181,036	
1852.	160,312	08
1853.	119,514	74
1854.	65,931	71
1855.	147,441	61
1856.	135,257	58
1857.	134,257	18
1858.	75,572	63
1859.	227,350	41
Total.	\$1,145,329	55

Republican Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.	\$161,676	82
1861.	161,719	96
1862.	75,041	59
1863.	83,349	59
1864.	100,311	65
1865.	165,072	35
1866.	188,390	77
1867.	351,529	32
1868.	390,509	32
1869.	421,171	73
Total.	\$2,059,963	58

CONTRAST.

Ordinary expenses for ten years under Republican rule. \$2,059,963.58

Ordinary expenses for ten years under Democratic rule. 1,145,329.55

Difference for ten years. \$ 91,463.40

Annual difference. \$ 91,463.42

DEMOCRATIC RULE.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1851.	\$3,614,901	55
1852.	8,250,390	33
1853.	2,064,818	03
1854.	1,204,889	99
1855.	1,495,486	99
1856.	1,774,675	14
1857.	844,416	84
1858.	1,288,442	13
1859.	1,658,217	88
Total.	\$14,369,161	12

12 \$13,358,397 39

RULE OF REPUBLICAN.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.	\$3,614,901	55
1861.	8,250,390	33
1862.	2,064,818	03
1863.	1,204,889	99
1864.	1,495,486	99
1865.	1,774,675	14
1866.	844,416	84
1867.	1,288,442	13
1868.	1,658,217	88
Total.	\$35,456,066	30

Expenditures. 34,527,650 15

*Estimated.

Now, we call attention to the following aggregate contrasts, which show most conclusively the dishonesty of the leaders of the party and the extravagance of Republican rule in contrast with Democratic rule of the government under Democratic and Republican rule.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Democratic Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1850.	\$14,249,162	12
1851.	14,358,397	33
1852.	14,358,397	33
1853.	14,358,397	33
1854.	14,358,397	33
1855.	14,358,397	33
1856.	14,358,397	33
1857.	14,358,397	33
1858.	14,358,397	33
1859.	14,358,397	33
Total.	\$14,358,397	33

Republican Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.	150	00
1861.	81,894	43
1862.	30,120	82
1863.	45,835	02
1864.	46,809	57
1865.	51,070	54
1866.	89	55
1867.	75,000	76
Total.	\$58,529	28

Expenditures. 58,529 28

10 years Republican rule.