

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State, NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph.  
For Auditor of State, JOHN C. SHOEMAKER, of Perry.  
For Treasurer of State, JAMES B. RYAN, of Marion.  
For Attorney General, BAYLESS W. HANNA, of Vigo.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction, MILTON B. HOPKINS, of Montgomery.  
For Judges of Supreme Court, JAMES L. WOODRIF, of Allen; ALEXANDER C. DOWNEY, of Ohio; SAMUEL H. BUSKIRK, of Monroe; JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe.

For Congress, S. I. ANT ONLY, of Porter.  
For Judge of 9th Judicial Circuit, JAMES BRADLEY, of Laporte.  
For Circuit Court Judge, T. J. WOOD, of Lake.  
For Common Pleas Prosecutor, GEO. FORB, of St. Joseph county.  
For Senator, JAMES F. VANVALKENBURGH.  
For Joint Representative, JOSEPH HENDERSON, of St. Joseph.

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 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 rules, the following exhibit of the management of state finances under two decades from 1850 to 1870 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 to which is the party of economy, and of cheap and good government.

VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY, AND NUMBER OF POLLS.

Years.	Polis.	Taxables.
1850.....	140,995	\$137,443,565
1851.....	153,533	\$150,973,649
1852.....	159,421	\$164,496,962
1853.....	164,952	\$169,007,614
1854.....	171,735	\$176,018,143
1855.....	178,887	\$183,584,744
1856.....	184,902	\$191,587,819
1857.....	185,193	\$193,302,358
1858.....	190,621	\$198,204,964
1859.....	201,856	\$205,967,862

Total..... 1,740,027  
Average..... 174,002  
Population, 988,000.

Republican Rule—1860 to 1870.

Years.	Polis.	Taxables.
1860.....	209,098	\$209,011,378
1861.....	218,823	\$218,823,378
1862.....	229,412	\$229,412,378
1863.....	236,762	\$236,762,378
1864.....	246,090	\$246,090,378
1865.....	256,090	\$256,090,378
1866.....	267,819	\$267,819,378
1867.....	279,819	\$279,819,378
1868.....	293,819	\$293,819,378
1869.....	309,819	\$309,819,378

Total..... 2,151,294  
Average..... 215,129  
Population, 1,350,941.

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Average..... 174,002  
Population, 988,000.

Average per capita tax on vote of 1866, 215,129, under ten years Democratic rule..... 109 23

Republican increase..... \$160 03

Admitting the state debt to have been, as claimed by Governor Morton, \$10,179,367, 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.

In furtherance of our design to present to the people of Indiana the manner in which their financial affairs have been managed by the leaders of the radical party for the last ten years, we give the following tables, showing the receipts and expenditures of the state, which have been compiled from official documents, at the *Sentinel* office. The following amounts have been received and expended during each fiscal year, commencing November 1, 1870, and ending October 31, 1870, a period of twenty years—ten years under Democratic rule, and ten years under Republican rule:

DEMOCRATIC RULE.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1851.....	\$94,598 95	\$110,988 66
1852.....	1,283,064 84	1,061,905 58
1853.....	1,620,053 74	1,509,385 82
1854.....	2,064,818 03	1,645,544 95
1855.....	2,597,035 25	2,061,594 65
1856.....	3,195,486 99	2,338,976 11
1857.....	3,774,675 14	2,748,756 69
1858.....	4,416,416 84	3,363,728 04
1859.....	5,286,445 72	4,218,185 64
1860.....	6,582,217 88	5,021,107 48

Total.....\$14,269,162 12 \$13,358,367 39

REPUBLICAN RULE.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1861.....	\$3,672,657 64	\$3,546,224 07
1862.....	3,486,303 33	3,490,176 46
1863.....	2,932,899 33	2,906,246 53
1864.....	2,391,291 15	2,352,529 70
1865.....	2,742,989 19	2,691,826 52
1866.....	2,957,035 25	2,901,594 65
1867.....	3,210,326 44	3,146,595 54
1868.....	4,270,687 07	4,242,271 11
1869.....	4,937,759 07	4,742,599 62
1870.....	5,456,096 20	5,324,650 15

Total.....\$35,456,096 20 \$34,527,650 15

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 in the expenses of the state government proper:

DEMOCRATIC.

Receipts.....\$14,269,162 12  
Expenditures.....13,358,367 39

REPUBLICAN.

Receipts.....\$35,456,096 20  
Expenditures.....34,527,650 15

The amount collected in ten years ending Oct. 31, 1870, was \$2,129,700 27 greater each year than was collected by the Democrats for a like period of ten years ending October 31, 1860.

Republican receipts for ten years ending October 31st 1870.....\$35,456,096 20  
Democratic receipts for ten years ending October 31st 1860.....14,269,162 12

Difference.....\$21,186,934 08

The amount expended in ten years ending October 31, 1870, was \$2,016,923 27 greater each year than was expended by the Democrats for a like period of ten years ending October 31, 1860.

Republican expenditures for ten years ending October 31, 1870.....\$34,527,650 15  
Democratic expenditures for ten years ending October 31, 1860.....13,358,367 39

Difference.....\$21,169,282 76

AVERAGE COST OF REPUBLICAN RULE.

Average annual receipts for ten years ending Oct 31st, 1870.....\$3,545,609 62  
Average annual expenditures for ten years ending Oct 31, 1870.....3,452,765 01

AVERAGE COST OF DEMOCRATIC RULE.

Average annual receipts for ten years ending October 31, 1860.....\$1,426,916 21  
Average annual expenditures for ten years ending Oct 31, 1860.....1,335,836 73

There are two features in connection with the expenditures under Republican rule for the past ten years worthy of consideration. The expenditures of 1863 and 1864, are much less than the preceding and succeeding years. This is accounted for by the fact that the state officers for these years were Democrats. That made the difference. It will be noticed that the cost of the state government was greater during the years of peace than those of war:

WAR YEARS.

Receipts.....\$2,722,657 64  
Expenditures.....\$3,546,224 07

1861.....\$2,722,657 64 \$3,546,224 07  
1862.....2,932,899 33 2,906,246 53  
1863.....2,391,291 15 2,352,529 70  
1864.....2,742,989 19 2,691,826 52  
1865.....2,957,035 25 2,901,594 65  
1866.....3,210,326 44 3,146,595 54  
1867.....4,270,687 07 4,242,271 11  
1868.....4,937,759 07 4,742,599 62  
1869.....5,456,096 20 5,324,650 15

Total.....\$14,269,162 12 \$13,358,367 39

PEACE YEARS.

Receipts.....\$2,722,657 64  
Expenditures.....\$3,546,224 07

1860.....\$2,722,657 64 \$3,546,224 07  
1861.....2,932,899 33 2,906,246 53  
1862.....2,391,291 15 2,352,529 70  
1863.....2,742,989 19 2,691,826 52  
1864.....2,957,035 25 2,901,594 65  
1865.....3,210,326 44 3,146,595 54  
1866.....4,270,687 07 4,242,271 11  
1867.....4,937,759 07 4,742,599 62  
1868.....5,456,096 20 5,324,650 15

Total.....\$35,456,096 20 \$34,527,650 15

Admitting, which is not the case, that the public debt was \$10,179,267 when Gov. Lane and Gov. Morton took possession of the state government, and that the Republicans have paid it entirely off, the figures make the following showing:

Difference in expenditures.....\$20,169,282 76  
Debt in 1861.....10,179,267 00

Balance against Republican administration.....3,990,015 76

Add the outstanding bonds at this date.....3,614,901 15

Difference.....\$19,504,916 91

Concede all the Republican leaders claim, and the figures show that Republican rule has cost for the last ten years 13,604,916 91 more than the Democratic rule of the preceding ten years. The whole history of state government does not exhibit such reckless and extravagant expenditures of money, such disregard of the interests of the people, and such intolerable burdens as have been and now are imposed upon the taxpayers of Indiana, as have marked the administration of the Republican party for the last ten years.

Having shown our readers how the people of Indiana, have been more enormously taxed, and the application made of a portion of the immense sums that have been wrung from them by the present dominant party, we turn next to what are termed the "ordinary expenses" of the State Government to still further show Republican extravagance in comparison with Democratic economy. The following tabular statement makes against the claims of the Republicans for economy and honesty in the administration of State affairs:

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Democratic Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1851.....	\$8,615 10	\$7,819 36
1852.....	10,312 08	10,312 08
1853.....	11,034 74	11,034 74
1854.....	65,931 71	65,931 71
1855.....	147,442 51	147,442 51
1856.....	169,525 68	169,525 68
1857.....	134,257 18	134,257 18
1858.....	75,572 63	75,572 63
1859.....	227,350 41	227,350 41

Total.....\$1,145,329 56

Republican Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.....	\$119,675 85	161,719 59
1861.....	79,641 59	79,641 59
1862.....	83,519 29	83,519 29
1863.....	100,311 65	100,311 65
1864.....	163,072 35	163,072 35
1865.....	188,890 77	188,890 77
1866.....	351,329 32	351,329 32
1867.....	290,800 02	290,800 02
1868.....	421,171 75	421,171 75

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 56

Difference for ten years.....\$ 914,634 02

Annual difference.....\$ 91,463 40

The average difference in what is termed the ordinary expenses of the State Government under ten years of Democratic rule and ten years of Republican rule, is nearly *ninety-two thousand dollars per annum* in favor of the Democratic administration, which is another practical refutation of the claim of the Republican party for economy and honesty in the management of State affairs. Another evidence of the extravagance of the Republican party can be found in the increase of the legislative expenses. The following table shows the difference in the expense of running this department of the government under Democratic and Republican rules.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Democratic Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1850.....	\$3,010 64	30,420 85
1851.....	10,320 85	10,320 85
1852.....	45,895 02	45,895 02
1853.....	48,809 57	48,809 57
1854.....	51,970 54	51,970 54
1855.....	89 55	89 55
1856.....	75,000 76	75,000 76

Total.....\$87,588 58

Republican Rule.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1860.....	\$1,804 40	81,894 40
1861.....	3,137 60	75,961 46
1862.....	3,846 90	106,188 02
1863.....	58,399 94	89,921 18
1864.....	42 40	42 40
1865.....	146,735 10	146,735 10

Total.....\$62,523 08

Ten years Republican rule.....\$62,523 08  
Ten years Democratic rule.....87,588 58

Difference.....\$25,065 50

An examination will show the same difference in every branch of the government, and the comparison between the Democratic and Republican administrations of State affairs is the best evidence that economy and integrity have characterized the rule of the Democratic party. This is most conclusively shown by the unerring logic of facts and figures. Let the people weigh the testimony that the figures taken from official sources present as to which party has conducted public affairs with the least burden to the taxpayers and to best advantage public and individual prosperity and happiness.

Another feature characterized the administration of State affairs during "the seventeen years of uninterrupted Democratic rule," as the Republican leaders term it. Provisions were made for the charitable and penal institutions that have reflected so much honor upon the public spirit and benevolence of the citizens of Indiana. The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, the Institution for the Insane, show the beneficence that has been exhibited in providing for those unfortunate classes of our population.

The Democracy can point with pride to what they have accomplished for the moral and intellectual improvement of the people. The magnificent educational fund of the State had its origin in the proposition of Gov. Whitcomb, when he was a State Senator in the Legislature of 1833-34, by which it was provided in the charter of the State Bank of Indiana that the accumulated profits of the expected income to the State, from the investment in the stock of the bank, after the payment of the debt incurred by the State in that behalf, should be a permanent fund, the interest upon which should be appropriated to the cause of common school education. This fund now amounts to about three and a half millions of dollars, and when settled will amount to over four millions. The proposition was bitterly opposed by the leading Whigs in the Legislature, and persistently advocated by the Democrats. And the Constitutional Convention of 1850, which was largely Democratic, made the following provision for education, in Section 1, Article 8, of the new Constitution:

"Knowledge and learning generally diffused throughout a community, being essential to the preservation of a free government, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to encourage by all suitable means, moral, intellectual, scientific, and agricultural improvement; and to provide by law for a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be free and open to all."

The General Assembly that convened for several sessions after the adoption of the Constitution were Democratic, and they legislated most liberally for carrying out the provisions in that instrument for a free common school system.

Voters of Indiana, there is the record of what the Democracy have done in the administration of the State government while it was under their control. More could be said, but enough has been presented to show, in contrast with the record of its political opponents, that the Democratic party, while in power, administered the State government wisely and economically, and in the interests of the people.

Foreigners.

No party but the Republican party, and no man unless trained in the school of Republicanism, could step forth unmasked, with the bold effrontery that characterizes the Republican press and Republican demagogues in their ill-timed zeal to catch the German votes of this country. The echoes of their cursings against the Dutch and Irish have scarcely died upon our ears; the bloody spots upon their garments have hardly faded away, since their Native American and Know-Nothing conflicts against the foreigners; and although their disgraceful and odious alien and sedition laws have been repealed by a Democratic congress, they still remain a perpetual record against their iniquitous authors.