

POLITICAL NOTES.

The sky at sunset yesterday was lovely in the extreme. A warm and delicately tinted haze was flecked with glowing golden clouds.

Under the first burst of enthusiasm generated by Chairman Thompson's claim to a Democratic victory in Ohio, an ex-Union soldier, who seldom, if ever, meddles in politics, and is classed rather conservative, was sneeringly told by a business rival to pack his carpet-bag, as the time had come for his kind to quit this section.

Jasper Blackburn declares that "the virtue and intelligence of the white race must lead and control the government." The Republican nominating convention did not find these qualifications in the late Senator from the twentieth district. And does he mean to assume that the colored people are devoid of virtue and intelligence?

There is one Independent Republican, and two Independent Democrats running for the Legislature in New Iberia parish, which leaves to the regular Republican candidates one of the safest things of the campaign.

The Democrat has been claiming the editor of the Homer *Times* for Nichols, yet cites his paper as "Radical" authority that the Democrats are innocent lambs, and bulldozing a myth.

Robert M. Lusher, who is one of them, modestly vouches, in an autograph letter, for the honorable character of the Democratic State nominees. Politicians and women who hasten to defend their character before it is assailed are generally regarded with suspicion.

The split in the Fifth Judicial District is a most unfortunate affair, and we hope will be adjusted by the retirement of either Judge Dawing or Cole, the Republican contestants. Such a strife for a high judicial office is very unseemly.

Mr. Effingham Lawrence is a good Republican, all reports of opposition politicians to the contrary, notwithstanding. We know he is, because he says so.

The Felician *Ledger* contains the gratifying announcement that Mr. William D. Postlewait, lately of the New Orleans Times, will receive a nomination on the Republican ticket of West Feliciana, and we learn from another source that the office to be accorded him is that of sheriff. This is a wise action of the Republicans.

Mr. Postlewait is a native of the parish, was an exceptionally gallant soldier on the Confederate side, is exceedingly popular with the young men, and will make a brave and fearless official. In fact, if Dr. Kaufman would retire at once, and permit Mr. Postlewait's appointment to the sheriffship, he would secure prompt protection to all the people, and peace to that disturbed section.

The Felician *Ledger* states that Captain Bascom, commander of the troops in that parish, has made no investigation of the murder of the Mitchell, colored, for refusing to join a Democratic club, by "eight young Democrats, all belonging to the first families." It further intimates that "some of his (Bascom's) intimate friends were concerned in the murder." Is it not about time some one investigated Bascom?

And now there is the devil to pay in Lincoln parish among the pure and undiluted Democratic reformers. The country delegates went square back on the townspeople, and the latter (under the advice of the Vienna *Sentinel*) refused to contribute a dollar toward campaign expenses. The truly rural have seized the honors and are left to foot the bills.

This is what the Vermilion *Banner* (Democratic) has to say about that "glorious," "rousing," "enthusiastic," etc., Nichols and Witts meeting at Abbeville: "The day was beautiful and the people were hopeful, but in the outset one disappointment threw a damper on the whole thing, and that was that most of the big guns advertised to speak on that day would not be there. This is an old story, and does but little credit to those who practice it, no matter who they may be. Democratic candidates who fancy that they have such a good title to Vermilion parish that they need give themselves no trouble about looking after it, will be grievously disappointed some of these action days. But composed of a large number of ladies and men, both white and colored. A good deal of attention was paid by all to the speakers, and also to the bread and beef, which was abundant."

The Minden *Democrat* prints this in its report of the Packard ratification in Webster parish: "The first speaker was the Confederate *regende*, Jack Wharton. His speech was very decent, and, if it had been made from a Democratic stand, would have been unobjectionable. It seems, then, that General Wharton's principles were popular enough, but were announced from the wrong stand in the interests of the wrong set of men. Well, if the great reform party can stand such a confession of weakness, we have no reason to complain."

"What do you think of the news from Colorado?" asked a Democrat yesterday of an old Republican citizen on the street. "What news?" "Why, that copied by the Times from the Democratic committee's bulletin board." "Well," said the old gentleman, slowly, "it's my opinion the Republican Governor of Colorado has been inaugurated and drawn his first quarter's salary by this time." As we can not learn that the New York *World*, Chairman Thompson, of Columbus, nor anybody else has heard that Colorado has gone Democratic, we still write it down as a Republican State. It will take something more than an unacknowledged despatch to make even the Democrats bet on the new State."

If you want to bring out the profanity in a Democrat very strong, just ask him what he thinks of John G. Thompson's opinion of the Ohio election. The betting men tell heavily on that despatch yesterday.

The Democratic canvassers have filled the archives of Judge Southworth's court with affidavits of the most trivial character, made, apparently, with the sole object of annoying Republicans, and preventing a

full registration. It is about time that a stop be put to this vile practice, even if these officious strikers have to be looked up for false arrest and imprisonment.

Upon the receipt of Thompson's dispatches announcing a Democratic victory in Ohio, the Times astonished its friends by throwing to the breeze a Tilden and Hendricks banner.

When the REPUBLICAN'S extra, giving the truth about the victory, was given to the public, the lights were all put out at Democratic headquarters, and the committeemen sadly wended their way homeward pondering upon the evanescence of Democratic triumphs.

Colorado Comfort. Our Democratic friends are most industriously endeavoring to deceive themselves by indulging the hope that our centennial sister State, Colorado, has gone Democratic. There is no better foundation for such a hope than the old dispatches sent by Colorado Democrats to influence the Indiana election. The following dispatch is published for the information of the over sanguine: DENVER, Colorado, October 11, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Colorado has gone Republican by from 100 to 1200 majority. We elect our entire State ticket, and have a majority of both Houses. W. N. BYERS.

This is from the editor of the Rocky Mountain *News*, one of the most careful and best informed men in the new State. There is a story of a little boy who got whipped by a big boy. The small boy said, "If I can not lick you I can make faces at your little sister." The Democrats fall in Ohio and lose in Indiana, and they go back to our little sister Colorado and claim a victory there. Reliable press dispatches have confirmed the statement of Mr. Byers.

Democratic Orators. Among the distinguished orators of the Louisiana Democracy, enlisted in the cause of reform, is one John Moore, a colored man, now politically at work in Ascension parish, and convicted less than a year ago in the parish of St. James both of larceny and of obtaining goods under false pretenses. He was lodged in the parish jail for three months and there acquired, it is to be supposed, his notion of Democratic reform. His present associate in Democratic labor is a colored man, named Bartholmy, who two years ago concluded a term of imprisonment for theft. Another of these black T-weds is the notorious William Ward, of Grant parish, who has recently entered Democratic service after having been rejected by Republicans as unfit to enjoy an atom of confidence. In evidence of this we present a letter written five weeks since. If the Democracy be content with such condottieri, it is welcome to them. We certainly know of no other asylum for such abandoned characters:

NEW ORLEANS, August 29, 1876. DEAR SIR—I want to see you to have a talk with you. It seems quite hard to do, so I write you a few lines. I am here and tell them that long years ago, when I had no m-a-s, and I have not had any help from the Republican party since I left Grant parish, and Mr. Packard, I want something to do to make better a few cents. Hereafter there will be some chance in the Cosmopolite house the first of the month. I call on you to assist me to get something to do that I can make a few cents out of. I have no money, and I have no one to get any help from the party, but very little, and they have never given me one thing to help since I have been laboring for you. This day, etc. I have not one cent to get my dinner, and Mr. Packard, please give me an answer at once, if there is any chance that I can get any help. I am in need of it to go any place to help our party to win. I am, very respectfully, WILLIAM WARD, Of Grant Parish, Louisiana, No. 132 Perdido street.

General Wharton in Shreveport. The treatment received last night by Colonel Jack Wharton, on the corner of Texas and Market streets, was "highly reprehensible" and disgraceful. It is condemned by nearly every business and thinking man something to do to make better a few cents. Hereafter there will be some chance in the Cosmopolite house the first of the month. I call on you to assist me to get something to do that I can make a few cents out of. I have no money, and I have no one to get any help from the party, but very little, and they have never given me one thing to help since I have been laboring for you. This day, etc. I have not one cent to get my dinner, and Mr. Packard, please give me an answer at once, if there is any chance that I can get any help. I am in need of it to go any place to help our party to win. I am, very respectfully, WILLIAM WARD, Of Grant Parish, Louisiana, No. 132 Perdido street.

Resolved by the Republican party of the Third District of the city of New Orleans, in mass meeting assembled, that we do most heartily endorse the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President of the United States, as well as the State ticket headed by our worthy ally the Hon. S. B. Packard; and be it further Resolved, That we do recommend and suggest that when the parish ticket of the Republican party of the parish of Orleans is formed, that the same shall consist of the best and most worthy of our citizens, known to be favorable to an honest administration of our city government, and whose selection would be creditable to our parish and creditable to the Republican party.

Hon. William M. Borwell, the candidate for Congress of the first district was the first speaker. Mr. Burwell commenced by expressing his pride as having been selected as a candidate to represent the people of Louisiana, to the present condition of the country, especially in the South, and proceeded to show that the only way to elevation was to sustain the Republican party. He said that the first iron and steel works had been built, commerce had been lost and immigration repelled. What was wanted was to make an wages and the effort to secure them was the most important. Man required a reward for his toil, but the South could never get it through the Democratic party. A system was wanted that would bring more labor and capital and skill from abroad. While the South was separated by the war from the North, the Democratic party was in the South none. Since the war our representatives had asked the Democratic House for aid in the Pacific railroad, and the answer was a refusal as being contrary to Democratic principles. One hundred and forty millions had been spent for the North but nothing for the South. The Holman policy was not to improve the South. It is the duty of the representatives of the people to secure them work and wages. There are railroads from Boston to New York and other spots extending 3000 miles across the continent. We want a road that will open up to us the unbroken prairies of Texas; but so long as we are Democratic Representatives to Congress they will be refused the necessary aid, because that is the party policy not to grant us the assistance that has cut New Orleans' trade from her above. We have an immense territory which is subject to overflow, the people are unable to pay the \$5,000,000 tax required to build the levees, and on this, as in the case of the railroad, the answer was that the Democratic party would not give the aid which is due to this national work. If this was given, labor and wages would be plenty, the redeemed land would not only produce double, but as a source of cotton sufficient to clothe the world. It is the object of the Republican party to encourage the shipping interest and give employment to 10,000 or 12,000 seamen, to secure employment to all, and to cause the erection of manufactories, for the people of the South are as well qualified to spin cotton as any other.

Hon. J. C. Burwell followed Mr. Borwell and reviewed the course of the Democratic party, especially as to its course toward his race. The question before all, not merely as white or colored or Republican, but as American citizens, is whether they should continue with the Republican party, or trust to the Democratic party. That party had always legislated against

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS.

First Meeting. The first of the last series of seven mass meetings to close the Republican campaign in the parish of Orleans was held last evening in Washington Square, Elysian Fields street. The platform was profusely lighted with lanterns, and Kelly's band filled up the intervals with music. Over 2000 people, a large proportion being white, assembled before the arrival of the speakers at the seventh, eighth and ninth wards, with their lanterns, transparencies, banners and music. These brought with them at least 5000 more people, and the meeting was held in the square when the meeting was called to order. The eighth and ninth wards came first, and afterward the seventh, each with separate bands.

The clubs and presidents of the seventh ward were: Central, C. J. Adolph; Johnson Workingmen's, John Barrow; Antoine Defenders, A. F. Albert; Packard Pioneers, James Freeman, and Guards, Francis Noel. There were over 800 men in line in these organizations. In the eighth ward there were 700 men in the Central club, President Webster Long; Packard Guards, Peter Joseph; Hunt Guards, Charles D. Bowers; and Packard and Burwell Defenders, Almed Jones. The ninth ward had about the following clubs: Central, Almed Jones; Packard and Antoine Rangers, T. Washington, and Packard and Brown sub-club, David Douglas. There were many fine banners and transparencies, and toward the close of the evening, and mottoes such as "Freedom and liberty to all," "We must be held no object save our country," "We will have Union, Liberty and Justice for all," "We ask an equal chance in this world, and God will take care of us in the next," etc.

Resolved by the Republican party of the Third District, in mass meeting assembled, that the following named party do comprise the officers to preside and officiate over the meeting, viz: Judge Webster Long, president. C. W. Boothby, Vice President. VICE PRESIDENTS: C. R. Fagot, John Barron, Isaac Bohm, H. C. Bardlett, Isaac Nicholas, C. J. Adolph, J. W. Edwards, R. A. Denis, R. A. Denis, James Riordan, John Riordan, F. Richard, Victor Gardere, Eugene Gardere, Louis Chanaan, Foster Conrad, J. Blackstone, David Douglas, John Evans, D. J. Brown, Frank Norbert, John Wilson, Joseph Dry, Alfred Jones, E. F. Tervalon, Charles Bowers, Charles Smith, Alfred Seymour, Louis Bohn, W. Long Jr., James Armstrong, John Woods, J. Augustin, Thomas Briscoe, Anthony Sibus, Charles Steele, H. H. Walker, James Brown, George Jackson, H. Shulz, Fabius Pater, A. H. Dunart, Olovis Lesseppe, Eli Davis, E. F. Tervalon, H. M. Lefroy, E. Deveau, John McWhirter, Thomas Hunter, Jean Pierre, William Joseph, Arby Harrison, Louis Bohn, J. Charles Joseph, Felix Dupre, John Majeur, J. Combario, P. L. Clement, James K. Kelly, Isaac Smith, S. B. Packard, S. Burrel, J. Walr, Leon Gardet, Albert Pater, John Ward, James O'Hanlon, Alfred Davis, David Hanley, E. F. Tervalon, Thomas Swan, Joseph Morrison, Joseph George, Thomas Hunter, James Wila, Thomas Bradley, Edmond Thomas, George Collins.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted: Resolved by the Republican party of the Third District of the city of New Orleans, in mass meeting assembled, that we do most heartily endorse the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President of the United States, as well as the State ticket headed by our worthy ally the Hon. S. B. Packard; and be it further Resolved, That we do recommend and suggest that when the parish ticket of the Republican party of the parish of Orleans is formed, that the same shall consist of the best and most worthy of our citizens, known to be favorable to an honest administration of our city government, and whose selection would be creditable to our parish and creditable to the Republican party.

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public principles; it did everything to secure itself on top and the slave underneath; every one of its interests was against liberty since the war it had done nothing to sustain it, but had opposed every effort; it passed the infamous slave law; it killed the bill to free the slaves at Bunker Hill; it tried to dismember the Union, and now it seeks our votes. Hendricks thought the putting a gun on a black shoulder was a crowning outrage, but Joe Craig's hands are not black to cast a ballot for him. They endeavor to play fair here, but it won't work. Mr. Nichols says one educated man should have ten times as much money in politics as you. He was educated by the Union, and he is now against it. His party kept you in ignorance, and he now would refuse you the ballot because you are uneducated. He may be a very nice gentleman, but he will be beaten because he is in bad company. The Democratic party would run him as it would anything else, for its own interest, but when it endeavored to induce the colored man to trust it, it was too much like Josh Billings' mule, he said, would be like a Christian to a man for fifteen years, in order to get a square kick at him at the end. When the Democratic party made that kick it would be its last one.

A small pebble striking Mr. Burch in the head, he denounced the Democrat who had thrown the stone. When the Democrat party made that kick it would be its last one. Mr. Alfred Bourges followed in a short spirited speech, referring particularly to the efforts of the Democrats toward education under Republican administration. They were called on to sustain that party. There was room on the Republican platform for everybody, and the new many good Democrats he wished were not there who were in the party of stagnant ideas who were mistaking the sick donkey for the living lion.

Mr. Water, Esq., said he should be short and sweet. He claimed that the principles of the Republican party were the corner stone of the country, and they could not more than the Democrats, but the government itself. He assured them that the election of Hayes was sure, and that it stood solid and steady the Republican party's triumph would be forever. Captain Peter Joseph then closed the meeting with a few brief words and with the benediction for Hayes and Wheeler and the other Republican candidates the clubs marched off. The meeting was a remarkably successful one, perfectly orderly, excepting the incident of the stone, which was exceedingly enthusiastic, all the speakers being repeatedly cheered. The presence of many ladies and Democrats was noticed, and that they paid particular attention.

BY TELEGRAPH.

VICTORY

OHIO REPUBLICAN BY EIGHT THOUSAND

INDIANA VERY CLOSE

Chances Favor Harrison's Election

Gain of Six Republican Congressmen in Ohio.

FOUR CONGRESSMEN GAINED IN INDIANA

Banning, Savage, Hurd, Poppleton, Vance, Payne, Holman and Lauders Among the Missing.

WEST VIRGINIA MOVING INTO LINE.

The following dispatches have been received:

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 1876.

The State is doubtful. We gain four, or probably five members of Congress. Ohio will give 10,000 Republican majority.

W. R. HOLLOWAY.

COLUMBUS, O., October 11, 1876.

Returns received indicate we have carried the State by from 8000 to 10,000. Barnes runs from 3000 to 4000 behind.

A. T. WIKOFF, Chairman Republican State Committee.

CINCINNATI, October 11, 5 P. M.

Returns received show the election of thirteen Republicans to seven Democrats to Congress—a gain of six Republicans.

In the first district, Saylor is re-elected by 599 majority, against 4314 in 1874.

In the second district, Stanley Matthews, Republican, beats Banning by 25 votes. Banning's majority in 1874, was 1533.

In the third district, Mills Gardner, Republican, beats Savage, sitting member, whose majority was 1162.

In the fourth district, McMahon, Democrat, is probably re-elected.

In the fifth district, Rice Democrat, is re-elected.

Sixth district—General Jacob D. Cox, Republican, is elected by a handsome majority, over Hurd, sitting member, whose majority last year was 1837.

Seventh district—A. L. Brown, Democrat, is probably elected.

Eighth district—J. Warren Keifer, Republican, is elected.

Ninth district—James S. Jones, Republican, is elected, over Poppleton, sitting member, whose majority was 428.

Tenth district—Hon. Charles Foster is re-elected by the largest majority he ever received.

Eleventh district—Henry S. Neal is elected over Vance, sitting member, whose majority in 1874 was 1941.

Twelfth district—General Tom Ewing, Democrat, is elected without doubt.

Thirteenth district—Milton I. Southard, Democrat, is re-elected.

Fourteenth district—E. B. Finley, Democrat, is elected.

Fifteenth district—Lorenzo H. Van Voorhis, Republican, is re-elected.

Sixteenth district—Lorenzo Danford, Republican, is re-elected.

Seventeenth district—William McKinley, Republican, is elected.

Eighteenth district—James Monroe, Republican, is re-elected.

Nineteenth district—General James A. Garfield, Republican, is re-elected by over 6000 majority.

Twentieth district—Amos Townsend, Republican, is elected over Payne, Democrat sitting member, by over 3000 majority. Payne's majority in 1874 was 2519.

B. G.

A dispatch to the Times from Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says:

In the State Barnes has about Hayes' majority of last year, and is 3000 behind the ticket. Indiana is Republican by about 3000. The Republicans gain ten Congressmen in the two States.

CHICAGO, October 11, 7:35 P. M.

The following from Mr. Wikoff, chairman of the Republican State Committee, Columbus, Ohio, dated 6 P. M., I think reliable: Returns from sixty counties, including Cincinnati and Cleveland, indicate 8000 Republican majority in the State, on the State ticket. Barnes' majority will be probably 2000 less. Have gained four and probably five Congressmen. There is no doubt about the election of the entire State Democratic Union.

A. C. BABCOCK, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 1876.

We have wiped out Hendricks' majority of four years ago in 161 precincts, and believe Harrison is elected. We gain four or possibly five members of Congress.

W. R. HOLLOWAY.

The following is official:

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 7:50 P. M.

Returns from 249 townships, comprising sixty-two counties, show net Republican majority of 4196. The same townships in 1874 gave a Republican majority of 2093—net Republican gain 2103.

SHREVEPORT JUBILANT

A HUNDRED GUNS FOR THE VICTORY

THE CANVASS IN CADDO

THE MORGANSVILLE MEETING

Arrival of Colonel Williamson

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

SHREVEPORT, October 11, 1876.

The Republicans are jubilant over the election returns. One hundred guns are

now being fired in honor of the Republican victory.

Caddo parish is being thoroughly canvassed by the Republicans.

Lieutenant Governor Antoine, J. D. Kennedy, Senator Harper, and other speak today at Morgansville to a large Republican meeting.

They arrived here to night and report the meeting a grand success. They will speak at Spring Ridge to-morrow.

Colonel George Williamson arrived this evening and will take part in the campaign. ED.

ELECTIONS.

OHIO.

The Figures for Hamilton County.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—Complete returns from Hamilton county give William Bell, Democrat, for Secretary of State, 28,982; Milton Barnes, Republican, 27,634; William E. Harrison, Democrat, for Judge of the Supreme Court, 27,934; W. W. Boynton, Republican, 28,102; H. P. Clough, Democrat, Board of Public Works, 28,019; J. C. Evans, Republican, 27,481; Milton Saylor, Democrat, for Congress, first district, 14,099; W. F. Force, Republican, 13,500.

H. B. Banning, Democrat, for Congress, Second District, 14,113; Stanley Matthews, Republican, 13,418.

The Republicans elect the sheriff, county clerk, recorder and commissioner. The Democrats elect the balance of the ticket.

The Gazette charges that the vote of this county of 55,996, against 48,999 in 1875, is an evidence of fraud.

The *Enquirer* says: The result in Ohio is close; that nothing definite can be given this morning. If the Republicans have carried the State their majority is not likely to reach beyond that of last year.

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