

## BLOOMINGTON PROGRESS

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1869.

FOR THE PROGRESS.

### City vs. County.

There has been quite a number of persons from the country, with whom I have met and conversed, who say to me, "why! we have heard that you Commissioners propose taking away the hitching racks, and intend building a stone wall, with an iron railing upon top, instead?"

Now to answer these questions and inquiries, I have come to the conclusion to write this article. In the first place, I would say, that a majority of the County Board are not in favor of removing the hitching racks. And farther, that we issued an order to have the space between the gutters and racks graded and stoned, and appointed Commissioner to give out the work and superintend it, but for reasons not necessary to state here, he did not go on with the work.

It was our desire that that work should be let out with the balance of our part of the street. But by some misunderstanding the balance of the street was given out separately by the town trustees. Now in justice to the town authorities, we would say here, that they are in favor of letting the hitching racks remain; in fact they petitioned the County Board to have the space between the gutters and racks graded and paved, and described the manner they wished to the work to be done. Now we would say that we are in favor of improving the town and country both, as fast as the ability or finances of the county will admit. That the interests of the town and country are inseparably connected, but that we are willing to tax the country people to ornament the town, whilst they would have the privilege of hitching outside of the corporation or to private property, and subject themselves to fines, or be forced to pay for their horses standing in a stable a few minutes, if there should chance to be room, or in mud to the knees. To gratify the refined tastes of a few individuals, with a brick walk around the public square, as a place for the elite of the city to promenade on moon-light nights. We are not quite prepared. We believe in ornamenting the town, as well as our country homes, but we do not wish to do it at the expense of public utility. That the county should do as individuals, ornament as they have means and ability, if it does not interfere with the public welfare. We hear it remarked, occasionally, that the people of the town wish to build up the city, at the expense of the county, and also mer of the town say they despise to hear men talk in that manner. Now we think the best way to keep down a feeling of that kind, is, not to give any occasion for such remarks. We think a large majority of the business men of Bloomington, are opposed to removing the racks, in fact I do not know of any one whose place of business is around the public square, who is not. If there are, we would suggest that they advertise the fact, so that the mudsills may have an opportunity to patronize them. Now, whilst I do not wish to be personal, or injure the interests or reputation of any one, I must say there has been, and suppose there are yet, individuals who wish the racks removed, and to accomplish their object, perhaps, would consent, on their part, that we set the racks out in the gutter, where they would occupy twelve or fifteen feet more space of street, and where the ladies could see the countenance of the horses, and get plenty of saliva on their dresses, and so obstruct the sidewalks, that these old racks and horses would be declared a nuisance, so Mr. Country-jake would have to march out where he came from and hitch up. This explanation of our position we make, hoping the citizens of Bloomington will concur with us, and let them remain where they are, and let the space between the gutter and hitching racks be graded and paved so that we too, can have a clean place to stop and start from.

### HARVEY PHILIPS.

#### Railroad Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Brown County, Indiana, met at the Court House, in the Town of Nashville, on Friday, August 20, 1869, for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done towards building a Railroad from Bloomfield, in Greene County, via, Bloomington, Nashville, Columbus, to Greensburg, in Decatur County, and proceed to business by calling Col. James S. Hester to the Chair, and appointing Eugene Culley, Secretary.

Speeches were then made by Col. J. S. Hester, Eugene Culley, Wm. H. Taggart, John Genolin, Wm. S. Cox, John S. Durr, Daniel Marcellus, and Rev. J. S. Hester, when on motion, Col. J. S. Hester was solicited to visit the leading citizens of

Greene and Monroe Counties, and ascertain what had been done, and what was necessary for an early completion of a Railroad, through Greene, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew and Decatur Counties, and report to this meeting on Saturday, August 28th, 1869.

On motion of Capt. Wm. H. Taggart, a committee of five was appointed to correspond with the leading citizens of the different counties through which said contemplated Railroad would run, consisting of Messrs. Wm. H. Taggart, Eugene Culley, John Genolin, Wm. S. Cox, and David Marcellus.

On motion, the Committee on correspondence was instructed to advertise, by Posters, of Railroad meeting to be held at the Court House, in Nashville, Monday, September 6th, 1869.

On motion, a vote was taken to see what was the sense of the meeting, in favor or against taxation for an appropriation out of the County Treasury for the building of a Railroad, which resulted in a unanimous vote for such an appropriation.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication, to the Indianapolis Sentinel and Journal, and the papers in the several counties through which said Railroad will run, and request the publication of the same.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, every person present being anxious to push forward the enterprise, as prudence will admit.

On motion, the meeting took a recess till Saturday, August 28, 1869.

J. S. HESTER, Chm.

EUGENE CULLEY, Secretary.

We are for treating our future Chinese fellow-citizens as kindly as possible, but it should be understood that, when they become converted to Christianity, there must be no smoking in church; nor must they walk about during the service; nor must they bring chickens "for to sell" to the congregation; nor must they strip themselves half naked, if it happens to be warm in the sacred edifice; nor must they interrupt the service by begging loudly for cash; nor must they rush out if a procession should chance to pass. The Chinese neophytes in San Francisco mitigate the tedium of church-going by all these devices; but as they are quick to learn, they will soon find out our sovereign defence against dull sermons, and slumber in their pews as smoothly as we do.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Senator Morton, in his Wilmington, Ohio speech, stated that the increased collection of the revenue if kept up for three years will make gain of not less than one hundred and fifty millions as compared with the last three years of the late administration, and the saving from economy and retrenchment now being introduced, during the same period, will not be less than one hundred and twenty millions, and these two hundred and seventeen millions of actual gain in dollars and cents, will be worth more to the country than two hundred and seventy millions of Democratic platforms and promises."

Repudiation is growing in grace with Democrats very rapidly. The Cincinnati *Chronicle* concludes an article discussing the political situation in the State of Ohio, as follows: "The leading Democratic paper of this State, comes out squarely for repudiation. Other papers of the same politics, claim that honesty requires that if we pay our debt we should also pay that of the Confederacy, amounting to the modest sum of five billions; and a member of the Legislature of Kentucky, a bright and shining light in the household of Democracy, offered a resolution looking to the payment for all the slaves emancipated by the Government; a small addition of four thousand millions more. Upon all the above we propose to meet the Democracy, confident in the justice of our cause. We ask an earnest and united effort of all good citizens to defeat the machinations of the enemy. Let no outside issue distract us, and victory will be ours."

ASSASSINATION.—Can you name a Southern soldier or officer who has been murdered in the North, since the war? We defy any man to do this; and yet there are two Southern men in the North for every Northern man in the South. But if such assassinations were lightly suggested, and when committed, applauded by the Northern press and the victim malignantly misrepresented, might we not expect to harvest a crop of assassinations as bloody as that of the South? Has assassination become the boast of chivalry?—*Memphis Evening Post.*

When Horace Greeley was asked about his late narrow escape from Long Branch, he curtly replied: "Ask the horses; I didn't run away."

Have you seen those Willow Tree Chairs, at Showers & Hendrix's Wareroom? If not, go in now. Col. J. S. Hester was solicited to visit the leading citizens of

As the family of Perry E. Tuttle, a prominent merchant of Terre Haute, were taking a drive on the evening of the 16th, accompanied by John Turner, a young gentleman of that city, in crossing the railroad track in the northern part of the city, about dusk, the carriage was struck by a coal train, which unobserved was bucking up, and demolished the carriage, throwing out the occupants, Miss Laura Tuttle, a young lady aged about 18 years, fell upon the track and was literally cut to pieces by the passing train. The other members of the family escaped without serious injury.

There was no light upon the rear car of the train, and they were wholly unaware of its presence until struck by it.

TAX TITLES.—An interesting case has just been decided in our District Court. It has a direct bearing upon the validity of a tax title to land, and for that reason we lay a resume of the facts before our readers. In August, 1861, a strip of land in Des Moines township was owned by Jas. C. Jones. The land comprised 200 acres, and money to pay the taxes upon the entire strip was advanced by B. F. Allen, he taking the title from Jones for the whole belt. Mr. Jones paid taxes on one hundred and sixty acres, but the remaining forty were sold by the sheriff and a tax title given for the same. Baxter Reynolds of New York was the purchaser. He sold the property and it passed by successive transfers into the hands of Elias Moyer. Against this party Mr. Allen brought suit for possession. The case was argued before Judge Mitchell, who charged the jury that the original tax title was good. Accordingly judgment was rendered for the defendant. In all its features this case has a direct interest to almost every western land holder.—*Des Moines Statesman.*

Ben Wade says the "Chinamen never repudiate a debt." That accounts for the Democratic hatred of the Celestials—they won't make good Democrats.

Basil Duke, who led the Morgan raid through Indiana and Ohio during the war, was elected to the Kentucky Legislature by the Democrats of Louisville, at their late election. His majority was very large.

In the long contested case of Wilson vs. Campbell, to recover possession of ten acres of land southwest of town, which has been in litigation six or seven years, the jury, on Tuesday, found for Wilson.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

IN the undersigned Administrator of the Clerk of Monroe County Common Pleas Court, a Liquidator of the estate of Robert Campbell, deceased, late of Marion township, Monroe County, Indiana.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Aug. 25, 1869.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

IN the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Robert Campbell, deceased, late of Marion township, Monroe County, Indiana, will offer for sale on the premises, or

FRIDAY, Sept. 29th, 1869, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, some Farming Tools, Kitchen and Household Furniture, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums of three dollars and upward; under three dollars, cash in hand, the purchaser giving note and approval security, waiving valuation and appraisal fees.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Administrator.

Aug. 25, 1869.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

IN the undersigned Administrator of the Clerk of Monroe Circuit Court, a Liquidator of the estate of Larkin M. Swafford, deceased, late of Larkin, Monroe County, Indiana, will offer for sale on the premises, or

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1869, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, over十二英里, range two west, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Also part of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fifteen, township ten, range two west, containing twelve acres more or less.

Also the northeast quarter of section sixteen, in township No. 10, north of range two west.

Subject to the equity which Curtis, Earl & Co. hold in the said land, by reason of their having released the said land from a sale to David V. Bushirk, whch redemption was made by them, as the creditors of Larkin M. Swafford.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of John H. Pugh, at the suit of Bushirk & Hunter.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff.

July 28 '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed

from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1869,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section twenty-three (23) in township ten, north of range two (2) west containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to an encumbrance of the dower right of Mary Warren, as laid off to her by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Swafford, at the suit of Abraham Levering and Thomas J. Levering.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff.

Aug. 25 '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed

from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1869,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section twenty-

three (23) in township ten, north of range two (2) west containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to an encumbrance of the dower right of Mary Warren, as laid off to her by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Swafford, at the suit of Abraham Levering and Thomas J. Levering.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff.

Aug. 25 '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed

from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1869,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section twenty-

three (23) in township ten, north of range two (2) west containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to an encumbrance of the dower right of Mary Warren, as laid off to her by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Swafford, at the suit of Abraham Levering and Thomas J. Levering.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff.

Aug. 25 '69.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed

from the Clerk of the Monroe Circuit Court, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1869,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the court house of Monroe County, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section twenty-

three (23) in township ten, north of range two (2) west containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to an encumbrance of the dower right of Mary Warren, as laid off to her by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Swafford, at the suit of Abraham Levering and Thomas J. Levering.

Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

LAWSON E. MCKINNEY, Sheriff.