

Indiana American.

C. H. BINGHAM, Editor.

BROOKVILLE —

Friday Morning, July 23, 1869.

The Campaign in Ohio.

The time for formally opening the campaign in Ohio is not yet fully determined, but it is not likely that work will begin in earnest before the latter part of August. Preparations are being made by the Republicans for an active and vigorous campaign, and the indications are that there will be a good supply of first class speakers.

Appraisal of Real Estate.

The Committee on the Appraisal of Real Estate reported as follows to the State Board of Equalization, and the report was adopted. The appraisal was increased in the following counties the per cent. named:

Second District—Clark, 15; Crawford, 20; Dubois, 40; Floyd, 5; Harrison, 20; Jackson, 40; Martin, 10; Orange, 30; Scott, 10; Washington, 25.

Third District—Dearborn, 10; Ohio, 20; Switzerland, 10; Bartholomew, 20; Jefferson, 25; Jennings, 20.

Fourth District—Rush, 15; Union and Fayette, 10.

Fifth District—Marion, 20; Hendricks, 10; Putnam, 20; Morgan, 5.

Sixth District—Owen, 15; Vermillion, 15.

Seventh District—Carroll, 20; Fountain, 10; Montgomery, 10; Warren, 10.

Eighth District—Hamilton, 5; Howard, 20; Grant, 20; Madison, 60; Miami and Tipton, 60; Wabash, 10.

Ninth District—Adams, 10; Delaware, 5; Henry, Randolph and Wells, 10.

Tenth District—Huntington, 10.

It was reduced in the following counties:

First District—Vanderburg, 30; Gibson, 10; Posey, 10; Spencer, 10; Knox, 10; Pike, 10.

Fourth District—Franklin, 3; Wayne, 5.

Fifth District—Elkhart, 10; Lagrange, 10.

Eleventh District—Starke, 30.

The appraisal in other counties was not changed.

The effect is to increase the entire appraisal of the State about 20 per cent. over that of five years ago; as reported, it was increased 16 1/2.

Virginia.

Gen. Canby has sent circulars to all members of the Legislature elect, asking each of them if he can qualify by subscribing to the iron-clad oath. If he ascertains there is a quorum of both houses thus qualified, he will issue his proclamation in about fifteen days announcing the result of the election and calling the Legislature to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment and elect United States Senators. The members unable to qualify would in this case remain absent until the Constitution had been ratified by Congress and the present State admitted, when they would present themselves and qualify under the State Constitution from which the test oath has been expunged. Should there not, however, be found a quorum able to qualify by taking the oath, the Commanding General will then defer issuing his proclamation, but will order new elections to fill the seats which will be declared vacant by reason of disability to qualify as above.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

Dispatches give the details of a frightful accident on the Erie Road, at Mast Hope, Pennsylvania. The accident was caused by the engineer of a freight train starting from the side track too soon, thus causing a collision between his own engine and that of the westward bound express train. The engine and tender and the baggage, post-office, smoking, and forward passenger cars were thrown from the track, broken up, and burned. Nine or ten passengers were killed, and their bodies burned. Rev. Mr. Halleck, of New York, though uninjured by the collision, was caught and held in the debris, and, despite all efforts for his release, was roasted to death.

There is a rumor in Washington that General Sickles is instructed to propose to Spain to sell to the people of Cuba her right of eminent domain in that Island, the United States Government to endorse the bonds.

The Educational State Colored Convention, at Louisville, adjourned sine die last Friday night, after a session of three days, having accomplished the business for which it was called; namely, to devise means for the education of the colored children.

The President has ordered the vote on the Texas Constitution to be taken on the 30th of November, the day set for the election in Mississippi. Unlike the order for the Mississippi election, it makes no provision for a separate vote on any of the obnoxious clauses.

Gen. Sherman directs the commanding Generals of Military Departments on the frontier to furnish such military protection and escort as is necessary to the protection of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs in their tour of inspection of Indian tribes upon reservations about to be made by a sub committee of said commission.

District Attorney Pierrepont has been directed by the President to act in concert with the military and naval authorities at New York, to prevent the sailing of a rumored Cuban expedition. The neutral laws are to be rigorously enforced.

The Executive Mansion is nearly deserted. Only one clerk is now employed in the President's office.

New Cereals.

Gen. Capron, Commissioner of the Agricultural Department, is daily receiving gratifying information in regard to these several important cereals introduced by him from Europe the past year. Among these the White Schoren oats promise to be a great acquisition. There are now on exhibition at the department specimens raised by different farmers near this city, five feet four inches high, with heavily filled heads of thirteen inches, sown April 9th. The white Tappalannock wheat, first brought into general notice and extensively distributed by the department, proves a valuable winter variety. The Commissioner recently received a specimen from a single field of 500 acres, the average yield of which is thirty bushels per acre.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Tremont House, Chicago, on Monday, at which it was resolved to celebrate the successful laying of the French Atlantic Cable. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The Cuban filibusters arrested at Gardner's Island have not been released, but are still detained at Fort Lafayette. No action will be taken in their cases until the return of District Attorney Pierrepont who is not present.

A fatal affray occurred near Henryville, Clark county, Indiana, on Thursday, whereby Hugh Moffett was killed by his brother-in-law, Robert Hilton. Both men drank considerably during the day, and in the evening entered into a quarrel, which resulted in the tragedy.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that when a manufacturer purchases second hand articles, and repairs the same and sells them, he should be required to include the sales of such articles in his quarterly return, and pay tax thereon as on sales of new articles.

The Memphis Labor Convention adjourned, after providing for the formation of a joint stock company, to be called the Mississippi Valley Emigration Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, to be increased, at discretion, to \$2,000,000. Stock was taken on the spot to the amount of \$40,000.

The Government seems to have at last waked up to its duty in the matter of enforcing efficiently the neutrality laws as far as the proprietary rights, in aid of such enterprises, the entire question of allowance or prohibition of such means of foreign intercourse is under control of the national Government. The Cable Company, not having received or awaited the permission of the Government either to the establishment or use of such cable, the Secretary considers it proper to call the attention of the diplomatic representatives of the two nations interested to the position of our Government on the subject. He believes the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britain that, in the absence of the assent or concurrence of the Government of the United States, the proceedings of the parties interested must be taken in subordination to the authority of Government in the premises. The Secretary further states that the policy of the two nations interested to the position of our Government on the subject. He believes the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britain that, in the absence of the assent or concurrence of the Government of the United States, the proceedings of the parties interested must be taken in subordination to the authority of Government in the premises. The Secretary further states that the policy of the two nations interested to the position of our Government on the subject. He believes the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britain that, in the absence of the assent or concurrence of the Government of the United States, the proceedings of the parties interested must be taken in subordination to the authority of Government in the premises.

Thirty years ago John D. Smith went to Tipton, Indiana, for the purpose of settling, and at that time crossed the Cicero Creek on a piece of burr oak log, that then looked as though it had lain there a long time. A few days ago that log was taken up and found to be sound enough to make good rails of.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 20th ultimo, fully confirm the reported victory of the allies over Lopez. The Paraguayans lost five hundred killed and wounded, and three hundred prisoners, and twelve guns. A treaty establishing Provisional Government for Paraguay had been concluded.

A small quantity of fifteen cent currency was used by the Treasurer on Monday, and an additional supply was expected on Tuesday. The new twenty-five and fifty cent notes will make their appearance in a few days. It will probably be several weeks before the money will be out for general distribution.

Rev. Dr. Price, of Wales, a distinguished Baptist preacher, now in this country, spoke recently of the movement in the British Parliament to disestablish the Church in Ireland, as the beginning of the end of Church and State. It would be next overthrown in Wales, then in Scotland, then in England, and so on everywhere.

John Ogle was kicked by a horse, near Jasper, Indiana, one day last week, and died four hours after. He was feeding the horse in a lot, when the horse turned and kicked him in the breast.

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The Virginia State Educational Convention, after an exciting debate on the mode of educating the colored race, in view of the present anomalous condition of affairs, tabled the subject until the next annual session. An educational journal has been authorized, Gen. Lee taking \$50,000 of stock.

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For the American.

R. H. Swift's Course.

Mr. Editor.—I was glad to see your notice, in your last issue, regarding the course Mr. Swift is pursuing to retain the Assessor's office. You may well say that he is hard pushed when he will resort to such dishonorable means to retain his official head. He knows as well as any living man, that the prominent Republicans of this District are "down" on him, and do not wish him to retain the office, but earnestly desire his removal. He knows that they are acquainted with the chicanery by which he, through Mr. Farquhar, first obtained the office; that they know of his eminent services in selling out his official head, while he edited the *American*; of his earnest professions of Johnsonism in the Spring of 1867, when he was fearful of losing his office; of his using, or attempting to use, every subordinate he ever had, for his own personal advantage. In fact, they know him to be thoroughly selfish, knowing and caring for the interest of none except so far as he could use them for personal ends.

It is an absolute shame if the Republican party of this District is to be compelled to carry such a load as R. H. Swift in the Assessor's office. Personally the most unpopular man in the County—big feeling and dictatorial about matters of no consequence—he has showed and proved himself an ass over and over again, in his transactions with the business men of the District. Why should he hold the office another term, when he has had it, as deputy and principal, for about seven years, especially when as deserving and well qualified men as Maj. Burton are candidates? I will venture the assertion, and dare Mr. Swift to controvert it in the only way it could be controverted, by trial the ballot box, that if the Republicans of Franklin County were allowed to vote for Assessor, Mr. Swift and Maj. Burton would get ten

votes each. The following is a statement of the several counties along the line of the road, from each county, who meet at a point designated by the Auditor of State. Of course their ride to the place of meeting costs them nothing, nor is it probable that any other ride which they may take in the course of the year will be very expensive. The company always has some one present to speak a word in its behalf, and its trials and its difficulties, its losses and crosses, are effectually set forth.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and by the time the rate of appraisal is fixed upon, it is not often that it is fixed at an extravagant figure. Of the aggregate amount, each county shares according to the number of miles of road it may have, without any reference to the actual value of depot grounds or similar improvements. The law provides for an appeal to the State Board by any road feeling aggrieved, but they have no power over those which do not appeal; and only in those cases to lower, and not to increase, the appraisal. This year the roads appraised the highest were not valued at more than about one-third of their actual value, and the board, in those cases, since they could not equalize the value by increasing the lowest, did so, as nearly as possible, by cutting down the highest. The result is that none of the railroads of the State will have much cause for complaint on account of this appraisal for the next five years. The appraisal of real estate was also found to be very unequal, taking the entire State over. In some counties it is the custom to appraise real and personal property at very near its cash value for taxation, while in others it is estimated at about one-third or one-half. So far as the county itself is concerned this makes no real difference, as it is only a question whether the county taxes shall be raised by a low estimate and a high levy, or a high valuation and a low levy. When the State taxes come to be considered, however, the case is different, and some counties would find their burdens two or three times as heavy as others. To equalize this difference as nearly as possible, the valuation in some counties was raised as much as 60 per cent., and that of others lowered 20. The board estimate that, while the appraisal of real and personal property in the State amounts to about \$600,000,000, its actual value, including railroads, amounts to fully three times that sum, and they ask that the next Legislature shall provide for the listing of all property at its actual value, thereby making it more nearly equal, the railroads to be appraised on the same basis as other property.

CHRONICLE.

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