

## RENSSELAER UNION.

JAMES & HEALEY, Proprietors.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### FOREIGN.

A special from Vienna, published in a London paper on the morning of the 29th, says the Porte had addressed a circular to foreign powers stating a conflict was inevitable if Montenegro and Servia continue their perpetual violations of neutrality. The circular states that the present condition of affairs rendered it necessary to keep 100,000 men under arms between Mostar and Widdin, to watch trespassers, and that Turkey was unable to continue this much longer. It was announced on the 28th that twenty-nine members of the Servian Skupstchina had resigned their seats. A Ragusa telegram of the latter date says the towns of Debrosse, Krusnawag, Tschoplina, Strake and Ljubuska, near the Dalmatian frontier, had joined in the insurrection, and that the Turks had retired in the direction of Stolatz.

A Madrid dispatch of the 28th says that personal differences had arisen between the Carlist leaders which Don Carlos himself had been unable to reconcile. Gamonde had been defeated in Catalonia. Don Carlos had dismissed Gen. Sebails from his command.

A destructive flood occurred in the valley of the Lee, Ireland, on the 27th. A portion of the country immediately around Cork was inundated and immense damage to property resulted.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of steam passenger railways began at Darlington, England, on the 26th, many thousand people participating. The Lord Mayor of London and other notable persons were present. The ceremony of unveiling a bronze statue of Edward Pease, the constructor of the Darlington & Stockton Road, was performed by the Duke of Cleveland.

Belgrade dispatches of the 29th ult. say it was reported that the Turks had crossed the Servian frontier despite the protest of Servia. It was thought that war with Servia could not be avoided.

A special from Ragusa of the 29th ult. says the Herzegovian insurgents had refused to treat with the Porte directly in any case. They insisted that a European commission delegated by the powers should make and guarantee a treaty.

A London dispatch of the 29th ult. says the cattle plague had increased in some localities. The latest returns showed that in East Sussex there were 5,292 beasts affected; in Gloucester 12,000; in Warwickshire 8,000; in Cumberland 7,500, and in Westmoreland 400. Yorkshire showed a large increase.

A railway train was thrown from the track near Sorel, Canada, on the evening of the 28th ult., and eleven men were killed and twenty-five wounded.

A Madrid dispatch of the 30th ult. says the Carlists had been forced to raise the siege of San Sebastian and had retired to Tolosa.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company have raised their tariff to \$1.00 in gold per word, in consequence of the parting of the direct cable.

Austrian official telegrams of the 1st say that an engagement had been fought at Kiek on the day preceding, which resulted in the defeat of three Turkish battalions. Servia had summoned all her subjects abroad to return within three weeks and join the land-wehr.

A Copenhagen dispatch of the 1st says sanguinary riots had occurred at Stockholm, Sweden, between the militia and police.

A Berlin special of the 1st says the Bishop of Breslau had notified the Ecclesiastical Court that he is determined not to obey its summons to attend for trial, on the ground that the court is not competent to try him.

A Rangoon special to the London *Times*, published on the 2d, says China and Burma had formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, to oppose the demands of Great Britain. Lord Napier, it was reported, had resigned his position as commander of the British forces in India.

Belgrade dispatches of the 3d say the insurgents had been defeated in an engagement in the northern part of Bosnia. The Turks were reported to have burned the town of Misichkova.

A San Sebastian telegram of the 3d says the Carlists had on the preceding day thrown 150 hot shot into that city. A railroad train between Saragossa and Barcelon had been stopped by brigands and all the passengers robbed. Among them were seventeen officers and seamen of a United States vessel.

A Cape steamer reached London on the 3d, bringing intelligence of the recent finding of a 150-carat diamond in the South African diamond fields.

### DOMESTIC.

The clergy and business men of Chicago have recently held meetings and appointed committees to take preliminary steps toward inaugurating a great religious revival this fall and coming winter. Efforts are to be made to secure the personal attendance and services of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, but in any event a revival is determined on. One report has it that Moody and Sankey are to remain and prosecute their religious labors in New York city.

A Burlington (Iowa) special of the 27th reports a serious accident as having occurred on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, near Woodburn. Three passenger-cars were thrown from the track and one passenger was killed and about thirty others were injured.

The Secretary of the Treasury gave directions on the 28th for the reduction of \$304,584 of outstanding legal-tenders, that amount being 80 per cent. of the National Bank circulation issued during the past month. Until further orders the outstanding legal-tenders will be \$373,941,124.

Considerable excitement was caused at Fall River, Mass., on the 27th and 28th by demonstrations on the part of mill-operatives in opposition to demands made upon them by their employers. The manufacturers had determined to require the workmen to sign an agreement to sever their connection with any labor union, and not to leave work without giving ten days' notice, and then in numbers not to exceed one-eighth of the working force employed, etc. Large numbers of the operatives refused to comply with this demand and were refused work, and immediate steps were taken by them to persuade or compel other workmen to join their ranks. Threats were made against the mill-owners and working operatives, and serious trouble was so imminent that the Mayor of the city was compelled to take active measures and call for the militia to guard against a general outbreak. A meeting of Labor-Reformers was held in Boston on the 28th and resolutions of sympathy with the Fall River operatives were adopted.

An Urbana (Ohio) telegram of the 27th says the testimony of the seven-year-old daughter of James Shell—the man lynched at Bellefontaine—given before the Coroner's jury at Belle Center was of so damaging a character to the mother as to cause a renewal of the excitement, and threats of another lynching were general. The Sheriff of the county had accordingly removed Mrs. Shell from the jail and, it was believed, had taken her to Marysville. The conviction that Mrs. Shell was at least a party to the murder of Allie Laughlin was becoming settled.

A dispatch from the Red Cloud Agency, dated Sept. 27, states that the threatened outbreak on the part of the Indians in attendance upon the council had passed over without any person being hurt. Speeches were made on the 27th by several Indian chiefs, one of whom desired a wagon, horses, cattle and a gun and ammunition for each Indian before talking on the Black Hills question. "Spotted Bear" thought about seventy million dollars would be a fair equivalent for the Black Hills country. It was thought no treaty with the Indians could be effected.

The report for August and September of the Agricultural Department gives the condition of wheat harvested for all the States as 79 per cent. in quality—poorer than for several years. The oat crop is superior in quantity and quality, and mostly secured in good condition. Of barley the average for the country is 85. Potatoes are 10 per cent. above the average. The wool crop is still average weight or little above in nearly all the States. Tobacco has fallen 10 per cent. below an average. Hops—New York and Wisconsin, which together produced from three-fourths to four-fifths of the entire crop, have largely increased their acreage.

The Board of Education of Chicago have recently abolished the reading of the Scriptures and repeating of the Lord's Prayer in the public schools of the city. The Commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, in Washington, announce that they will commence, on the 1st of November, paying a dividend of 20 per cent. on all audited claims.

John McCormick and wife, of Newark, N. J., were absent from home several hours the other day, and left their three children—twins of five years and a three-year-old—to keep house. The fire went out, and the little housekeepers set about rekindling it. They replenished the stove with wood, poured kerosene on it in the usual way, and applied a match. The top of the stove was immediately blown off and the children were enveloped in flames. Some of the neighbors got badly burned helping the little sufferers. When Mrs. McCormick came back, an hour or two afterward, she had two children fewer in the house, one of the twins and the youngest child being blackened corpses.

A large number of the operatives at Fall River, Mass., had resumed work on the 30th ult., and all the mills were running. Quiet prevailed and no further serious trouble was anticipated, although the militia was still on duty.

The bloodied stock on the farm of President Grant, near St. Louis, was sold at auction on the 30th ult., and brought exceedingly low prices. The President made this disposition of the property rather than run it on his own account.

A new counterfeit ten-dollar bill on the National Bank of Cincinnati has made its appearance in Chicago. The *Tribune* says it is pronounced by experts to be almost perfect, with the exception of the lower left-hand corner of the back of the note, which is much blurred.

A dispatch from the Red Cloud Agency, received on the 30th, says the commissioners had about given up all hope of consummating a treaty, but had submitted a new proposal to the Indians, offering \$400,000 per annum for the right to mine, raise stock and cultivate the soil in the Black Hills country; or to purchase the country for \$60,000,000, in fifteen equal annual installments; also offering to purchase the Big Horn country in Wyoming for \$50,000 annually for ten years—\$50,000 in addition to the above to be distributed in presents among the Indians.

The following is the statement of the public debt Oct. 1:

Six per cent. bonds ..... \$1,070,429,100  
Five per cent. bonds ..... 632,782,750

Total coin bonds ..... \$1,703,431,850  
Currency debt ..... 14,320,000  
Mailed debt ..... 2,912,850  
Lender notes ..... 374,010,956  
Certificates of deposit ..... 60,660,352  
Fractional currency ..... 40,789,575  
Coin certificates ..... 11,45,299  
Interest ..... 30,34,364

Total debt ..... \$2,225,749,880

Cash in Treasury—  
Coin ..... \$67,838,316  
Currency ..... 4,794,352  
Special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit ..... 60,660,000

Total in Treasury ..... \$133,289,668

Deficit less cash in Treasury ..... \$2,124,466,227

Decrease during September ..... 3,342,562

Decrease since June 30 ..... 6,222,499

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Company, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding ..... \$64,623,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid ..... 96,352

Interest paid by the United States ..... 28,304,807

Interest paid by the transportation of mail, etc. ..... 6,396,524

Balance of interest paid by United States ..... 21,906,288

The Comptroller of the Currency reports that eighty-three National Banks have been organized since the passage of the act of Jan. 14, 1873, with capital of \$9,234,000, to which circulation has been issued amounting to \$1,023,730. The total amount of additional circulation issued since the passage of the act is \$10,218,000, of which \$1,740,000 has been issued to Pennsylvania, \$1,140,000 to West Virginia, \$369,000 to Kentucky, \$234,000 to Ohio, \$331,000 to Indiana, \$100,000 to Illinois, and \$121,000 to Iowa. The total amount of legal-tender notes deposited for the purpose of retiring circulation from the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, to Oct. 1, 1875, is \$25,042,749. The amount of National Bank circulation outstanding on the 1st was \$847,863,742, being \$2,000,000 less than on June 20, 1874, and \$4,000,000 less than on Jan. 14, 1875.

The attempted negotiations with the Sioux Indians for the Black Hills country have entirely failed, and the commissioners have abandoned all efforts in this behalf. A Cheyenne dispatch of the 2d says a very bad temper reigned among the several bands of Indians who had been assembled at the Red Cloud Agency.

The Bank of California resumed operations on the 2d, the opening of the doors being loudly cheered by a large concourse of people. Large amounts were deposited in and drawn from the bank, during the day, the former exceeding the latter by about \$750,000. Announcement was made that \$7,960,000 had been subscribed to meet the indebtedness and liabilities of the bank and continue its business.

The Third Avenue Savings Bank of New York city has suspended. Amount due de-

positors, \$1,340,000. The failure is said to be bad one.

According to the ruling of the Postoffice Department, anything whatever, except the address, printed or written upon the side of a postal-card intended for the address renders such card unaffordable, and the same cannot be legally forwarded unless prepaid at the letter rate—three cents. But if by inadvertence it reaches its destination without such prepayment it is chargeable with double the letter rates, under the provisions of the Postal laws.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the principal and accrued interest of 5-20 bonds of the issue of June 30, 1864, to the amount of \$2,500,000, and of registered bonds to the same amount, will be paid at the Treasury at Washington on and after Jan. 1, 1876, and that interest on said bonds will cease on that day.

A Washington telegram of the 3d says it was generally conceded that the new mint would be located at Chicago.

### PERSONAL.

The first Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized in Chicago on the 28th, and is to be known as the Synod of Chicago. Nine churches were represented in the organization, and the Rev. Charles E. Cheney was chosen Bishop of the Synod.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met in annual reunion at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 29th ult. All the officers of the society were re-elected, including Gen. W. T. Sherman as President. President Grant was in attendance and read quite a lengthy speech. Several other speeches were also delivered. Philadelphia was agreed upon as the place of meeting next year.

The Rev. Dr. George B. Porteus, late pastor of All-Souls' Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., was drowned in Long Island Sound on the 28th ult. by the capsizing of a boat in which he was riding.

Old Baldwin, the pugilist, known as the "Irish Giant," was fatally shot by his business partner, in their saloon in New York city, a few days ago.

It is stated that the mother of little Mabel Young, the victim of the belfry murder at Boston, has lost her reason and has been placed in an insane asylum in that city.

### POLITICAL.

The Massachussets Republican State Convention was held at Worcester on the 29th ult. Vice-President Wilson was chosen to preside. Alexander H. Rice was nominated on the third ballot for Governor, receiving 576 out of 935 votes. The rest of the ticket is as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, Horatio G. Knight; State Treasurer, Charles Endicott; Auditor, Julius L. Clark; Attorney-General, Charles R. Train; Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce. The platform adopted favors a speedy return to specific payments and declares against inflation; opposes the continuing in office of a Presidential incumbent for more than two terms; eulogizes President Grant for the independence, courage and good sense manifested by him in the discharge of his duties as President, and expresses an earnest desire that the people of the South "may enjoy to the fullest extent those inestimable blessings to which we owe all our prosperity—universal free education and security of personal rights under local self-government—without the necessity of any interference from abroad."

The official canvass of the votes of the New Jersey constitutional amendments shows that all received a majority of more than 40,000 except the twelfth amendment, known as the "Five-County act," which received a majority of 6,734.

The Assistant State Geologist will visit Kendallville for the purpose of investigating the quality of fish in the lakes, and other matters of interest in natural history.

The Wabash is so low at Terre Haute that there is scarcely water enough to varnish the rocks in its bottom.

SEVERAL State exchanges are establishing educational departments in the interests of the teachers in their several bailiwicks.

Houghton, the man who was recently

Kluxed in Crawford County, was in a precarious condition at last accounts and not thought likely to recover.

The total receipts from the Cass County Fair were about \$5,000. The Secretary states that after all expenses are paid there will be a surplus of between \$500 and \$600.

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A MAN named Keller, residing near Goshen, was killed by being run over by a train of cars. He caught his foot in a switch-frog and was unable to extricate himself.

Mrs. CATHERINE HUDSON, of Blackford County, has been bound over to appear at the October term of the Circuit Court to answer to the charge of poisoning her step-son.

A FOUNTAIN COUNTY man applying for license to marry was told the charge, \$1.25, when he exclaimed: "Good Lord! you don't charge that when a man is hard up, do you?"

A COUPLE of Stones were rolled down the bluffs near Wabash recently. They didn't gather any moss in the way, but Mrs. Stone was considerably bunged up. Their buggy upset with them.

NEAR Newark, Greene Co., recently, the boiler of a portable saw-mill exploded, instantly killing James Skinner, a farmer, who was at the mill on business. Four of the mill operatives were seriously injured.

GEORGE SIEGLER, a colored lad fifteen years old, fatally shot the bar-keeper of the Laclede House, in Evansville, the other morning, because he charged Siegler's name, as will be seen by reference to any recent edition of "Burke's Peerage," was Blanche Elizabeth Mary Annunziata, is lost to his sight, if not to his memory. Her mother, the deceased wife of the Earl of Gainsborough, was Lady Augusta, the eldest daughter of the Earl of Erroll. Her two brothers are Viscount Campden and Lord Edward, and her two younger sisters are Lady Georgiana and Lady Frances. While in her twenty-first year she fell in love with a young organist named Murphy, and, contrary to the wish of her family, she married him. The organist, however, was a scoundrel, and, after a short time, she became dissatisfied with him and left him. She then married a man named Cousins, with whom she had a son, George, who is now a prominent lawyer in the city.

A YOUNG lady by the name of Cornelia Galaway, aged about twenty-six years and living in Carthage, Rush County, in a fit recently fell into a deep gutter, and before assistance could arrive died in that condition in a few moments.

CRIME is unusually prevalent in Evansville and the city is overrun with desperadoes. The Grand Jury just adjourned found forty-one indictments—the biggest criminal job ever performed in Vanderburgh County.

The editor of the Washington *Gazette* was assaulted recently by the Mayor of that town and knocked down. That Mayor may possess the kicking faculties of a mule, but the chances are that he will regret his exertion in that direction before done with it.

A STATE CONVENTION of colored citizens was recently held in Indianapolis to devise ways and means to redress certain alleged grievances—said grievances being the enforcement of the so-called "Black laws" in certain portions of the State. The convention was organized by the election of Joseph Brayboy, of Howard, as President, E. E. Outland, of Marion, as Vice-President, and the usual subordinate officers. Resolutions were adopted calling upon good men of all parties to send men to the next Legislature who will unite for the repeal of the Black laws; approving the President's policy in the Louisiana troubles; insisting upon the admission of Pinckney as United States Senator from that State; asking the Government to protect the colored people of Mississippi from mob violence; demanding the establishment of public schools for the education of colored youth; opposing the color line North and South; approving the call for a National Convention of the race to be held at Nashville, Tenn., in April, 1876, etc., etc.

The Bank