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Does Negro Education Pay?

The *Advocate* of last week publishes, without comment, an article from the Wytheville (Va.) *Dispatch*, under the above caption. The sentiments of the article seem so utterly reprehensible that we are surprised that our contemporary did not express some word of dissent in giving them place in its columns. Here is the article referred to:

Comment on utterances so atrocious seems almost superfluous. The moral sense of every believer in divine revelation will be shocked to know that a newspaper published in a Christian community, and regarded as, in some degree at least, a reflex of public sentiment, is capable of entertaining and expressing such opinions. The writer of the article is so frank and candid in the avowal of his views that it is naturally inferred that they must meet a favorable reception from the people among whom he lives. And yet we are glad to believe that such is not the case. An intelligent colored man, who has resided at Wytheville, informs us that the attitude of the white citizens of that place towards the colored people has always indicated sentiments the very opposite of those expressed by the *Dispatch*, and with good reason too. The condition of the colored people at that place is alleged to be very greatly improved. Many of them are industrious and thrifty and are acquiring property. They have built and paid for a church that cost them six thousand dollars and the minister in charge last year was a college graduate and a superior man. The church was built under the supervision and by the efforts of Rev. Eden Hammond, a native of this county, who is Presiding Elder of that district.

Of course there are some—perhaps a good many—degraded colored people in Wytheville. Such may be found in almost every community of the Southern States. It would be rather remarkable if it were not so. Debauched and debased by slavery, it would be miraculous if a whole race had risen from the low estate in which they were plunged, in less than a generation. Nay, it was perhaps natural that, set free from bondage and delivered from the restraints of slavery, many of them should use their freedom only to plunge into deeper degradation and carry their children to lower depths with them. The race is struggling against these natural disabilities and obstacles, and but for the kindly aid of educational opportunities and the helping hand of the whites could not rise to better things for many a year to come. But the man must be willfully obtuse who sees no evidences of improvement and development in the colored race. They are patent to every observer not blinded by prejudice. That the colored people could all be made saints in a quarter of a century by the expenditure of fifty cents per head annually in their education is rather an unreasonable expectation. The sum named by the *Dispatch* would just about amount to that if divided among all the colored people of the South. That paper need not wait for marks of improvement, however, if it will take the trouble to look for them.

After all the editor is probably moved to resentment and his opinions colored by the fact that the colored people are slow to lend support to the party that denies to them, as far as it is possible to do so, their just political rights.

What has become of the legislative committee charged with the investigation of the gubernatorial election in West Virginia? Some weeks ago it was announced that the committee would proceed promptly in the discharge of its duties and soon afterwards it was learned that as far as the inquiry had gone there were gains for Goff, the Republican candidate. Since that period no word of the committee's proceedings, if it has taken any, has reached the public. In the meantime the legally elected Governor and the people who elected him continue to be defrauded by as disreputable a piece of chicanery as has ever brought shame and contempt on American politics.

The Business Democrats.

The Business Men's Democratic Association is moving along in its plan of reviving the Democratic party and restoring harmony among the warring factions. It begins to be apparent, however, that it is either thoroughly under control of the "regulars" and so only a puppet of the bosses, or that it is too fearful of doing some act that might be detrimental to the party's success. A Democratic triumph is, with it, the first consideration. It admits that discontent with the party management and methods is well founded, but still insists on the continuance of the methods, only declaring that they must be committed to reliable and responsible hands. But how can they be so committed? What is to prevent the same old element of the party from controlling the primaries, holding in its grasp the party machinery and nominating its own tools for office?

The Business Men's Association arrogantly declares that no ostracisms will be tolerated and no discriminations for breaches of past party discipline countenanced, and uses some high-sounding moral phrases to assure the public of its own purity of purpose. The whole proceeding is very much like a repetition of what has heretofore occurred and is only Democratic history in Baltimore "repeating itself." There is nobody identified with the movement who hasn't been faithful to the regular party organization through all the wrongs it has perpetrated on the rights of fellow-Democrats and of Republicans. Prominent among them all is Ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher and Mr. John E. Hurst; but who ever knew either of them to bolt a party nomination, no matter how unfit it may have been?

Will the Cowens, Marshalls, Wallises, Whytes, Rayners, and their supporters walk into this transparent trap again and suffer themselves to be bound helplessly to the triumphal car of the bosses? It isn't likely they will. Mr. Cowen delivered an address before the Jefferson Democratic Association, at the same time that the business men were in counsel, in which he said, referring to the business men's meeting last week, that it wanted clearness and definiteness in the mode of procedure proposed. What independent Democrats, who want to save the party, propose is to get the next Legislature to give the people three things—the Pearce election law, civil service statute for the city and a high-license law. He said they proposed to get these reforms by sending men to the Legislature, and electing a mayor whose past political affiliations and convictions give guarantee that the purposes for which they are elected will be faithfully carried out. He said a committee is now being formed who will select candidates of the character he described for all the offices to be filled at this year's election. He believed a good many Democrats of the Eastern part of the city, and a considerable portion of the Crescent Club, will join them in securing these objects.

It appears therefore that the guilded bait being prepared by the business men will not be seized by the wary Independents. The iniquities of the regular Democracy are too great to be hidden by any amount of gilding, and their violated pledges too many to justify any honest Independent in trusting another, even though it come clothed in all the aristocratic dignity of a business men's association. "The burnt child dreads the fire," and oft befooled Democrats who want the party really reformed, will hardly consent to any more farces in that direction.

Referring to the plans of the business men the Hagerstown *Mail* rightly interprets the policy proposed, and gives warning that it is not satisfactory to the real friends of the party. It is admitted, says the *Mail*, "that the Bosses have misgoverned the State and wrecked the party. But we must upon no account say anything against them or do anything to interfere with their misgovernment or wrecking, for fear it will interrupt the smooth current of our brotherly kindness and harmony. We must, like the slatternly housemaid, sweep the dirt under the bed, forgetful that under the bed is the very place the careful housewife will first look. These excellent gentlemen delude themselves entirely. They are like the ostrich of the desert, which hides its head in the sand and imagines it is concealed from view, whereas the very portion of its anatomy that its enemies most desire to reach is exposed to full view. The gentlemen propose to sprinkle violet water and *eau de Cologne* around through the stalls of the Augean Stables and to beg people to observe the sweet odor, but upon no account to say anything about the filth that pollutes the building for fear some one may feel himself offended. We warn these gentlemen that they are deluding themselves. The only way to clean out the Augean Stables and restore confidence is that adopted by Hercules himself. Turn through it the great tide and current of public opinion and public indignation. Sweep out all that is vile. Remove every just cause of complaint. Cover nothing up. Let Democrats get together upon a basis of right and justice and good government. Perfume nothing, and then the old party will move on to victory just as surely and with as certain a confidence as the Roman legions of the great Cæsar marched against the barbarians."

But the suggestion of the *Mail* will not be accepted. The bosses are as powerful to-day, in the control of the regular Democratic organization, as they have ever been, and the "Business Men's Democratic Association" will not, by its movement, do much to break that power.

President Harrison has a just appreciation of the eternal fitness of things. He has appointed the venerable colored orator, Frederick Douglass, to be minister resident and consul general of the United States to Hayti. Mr. Douglass is one of the noblest representatives of his race, and may exercise a beneficial influence on the government and citizens of Hayti, who are too much devoted to a chronic state of revolution.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President, accompanied by her father, Rev. Dr. Scott, and the little children of her daughter, Mrs. McKee, left Washington Wednesday for Deer Park, where she arrived Wednesday night. Mrs. McKee had been there several days as the guest of Senator and Mrs. Henry G. Davis, with whom the whole party will remain until the Spencer cottage, which they are to occupy during the summer, shall be ready for their reception. The President will make weekly visits to Deer Park, going up every Saturday and returning to Washington the following Monday.

New Stars in the Flag.

The addition of four new States to the American Union necessitates the increase in the number of stars in the blue field of the National Flag from 38 to 42. The new arrangement went into effect in the U. S. Navy on the 4th inst., and consists of six rows of seven stars each. It will be observed that "such a rectangular disposition of them will not be possible again until there are forty-eight States in the Union; and when there are forty-nine the stars will form a perfect square." The addition of one, two, or more States will therefore cause an awkward dilemma, unless the manner of arranging them shall be changed. The venerable F. E. Spinner, ex-Treasurer of the United States, suggests that the stars be grouped into one large five-pointed star, which would not only accommodate the forty-two now comprised in the blue field, but leave space in the centre for the addition of several more without changing the form. The star would be formed by a circle containing ten stars, with five radiating points, each containing six, making forty in all and two within the circle to complete the present number; and leaving space for several more to be added. The suggestion is certainly an admirable one and should receive the attention of the National authorities. Perhaps legislation by Congress may be necessary to carry it into effect, and if so such action should be promptly taken. Gen. Spinner himself urges several excellent reasons for the adoption of his plan. He says, in a letter to the *Graphic*:

In the arrangement of the stars three objects should be borne in mind—utility, æsthetics and ideality or significance.

I well recollect that soon after Congress passed the law that stars should be added so as to represent every State in the Union, and that an additional star should be placed on the flag on the admission of a new State, what universal complaint there was by persons employed in the merchant marine and by others, too, that the flag could not be distinguished from other flags at a distance at sea. That the field of the old flag with its thirteen large stars was very conspicuous, while the field of the new flag, with small stars, more than double in numbers, made the field of the flag obscure and very difficult to discern at a distance. The one great star arrangement would make the flag very conspicuous and easily made out when seen far off at sea. This is the utilitarian branch of the subject.

In an æsthetic point of view the great star arrangement would certainly be preferable to any arrangement of stiff parallel lines whether placed in squares or in quincunx lines as proposed and shown in the diagram that illustrates your article. That arrangement would appear more like a bandanna handkerchief than a star spangled banner. This new arrangement would admit the addition of new stars, to represent new States, to be placed in the centre of the great star, without destroying the harmony and beauty of the whole.

Then there is the ideal view of the subject. Our National motto, "E Pluribus Unum," brings to the mind in an obscure way the idea of many in one, or perhaps the more advanced thought, that many States form this Nation.

By placing the forty-two stars in such manner as to form one great star, as is shown in the diagram that accompanies this letter, the National flag would be the symbol of the idea, and would address its meaning, through the eye, to the most common understanding that the States constitute the nation.

Criticism of a Verdict.

The daily press has indulged, generally, in severe criticism of the verdict of the jury which acquitted Dr. McDow of the murder of Capt. Dawson, at Charleston, South Carolina. Capt. Dawson had in his family a Swedish servant girl whom he felt it his duty to protect against the improper advances of Dr. McDow. He went to the Doctor's office and was slain by the latter, who set up the plea of self-defence, and pretty fairly established the fact that Dawson assaulted him. The jury was composed of five white and seven colored men, and it has been sought to give the case something of race cast, and to make capital for the Democratic party out of it. The critics should remember that all the machinery of justice in South Carolina is in the hands of the Democratic party, and that if justice has been perverted in this case it must have been by Democratic connivance. Nobody appears to have shown, however, that the verdict was not strictly in accordance with the testimony in the case. The jury was probably constrained to render a verdict of acquittal on the evidence. Public sympathy was with Capt. Dawson, who was a worthy and honorable man, while his slayer is said to be disreputable and unworthy. But these were incidents of the case with which the jury had no concern. The death of Capt. Dawson was a lamentable occurrence, and his slayer without doubt deserves the contempt and detestation of all good men; but there must be technical as well as moral guilt to justify a verdict of murder. The five white men on the McDow jury are said to have been leading and reputable citizens of Charleston, and it is not likely they would have consented to a verdict of acquittal if the evidence had justified conviction. Their critics are probably seriously at fault.

The Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad.

The Frederick correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:

The Frederick Mercantile Association has received word from J. C. Fuller, of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, that he will meet them at an early date for a conference in regard to changing the route of the proposed Washington branch of the road so as to pass through Frederick and Emmittsburg. The Emmittsburg Railroad Company have offered to lease their road to Mr. Fuller and his company, and propose to throw their rolling mill in. Mr. Fuller is backed to the extent of $200,000, and requires an additional $60,000 from the residents along the proposed new road. It is the object to make the road not over eight miles in length, and the route from Gettysburg to Washington as direct and short as possible. G. J. Doll, D. C. Winebrenner, James E. Walker, A. M. Landauer, F. B. Sappington and David H. Best have been appointed a committee on the part of Frederick to confer with Mr. Fuller.

What the correspondent means by saying "it is the object to make the road not over eight miles in length" is not understood. If he had said "sixty" he would probably have been more accurate. It may be that his other statements are not more reliable. It is evident, however, that Emmittsburg and Frederick are striving to secure the road. In so far as the latter is concerned it has few advantages to offer, inasmuch as from that point the new line would be brought into immediate competition with the B. and O. R. R., which already has the business and carries its Baltimore passengers by way of Washington, if they desire it, at very small additional cost. If the object of the projectors of the road be trade—passenger and freight—there is no point between Gettysburg and Washington where so much of it can be secured as Westminster, and Colonel Fuller is not slow to see it.

A Great Show Indeed.

From BALTIMORE SUN of July 1.

Baltimore's big demonstration and exhibition, which are to make the week from September 9 to 14 a gala one of shows, holiday observance, parades, bands, floats and choral melody, has received an impetus in its formative stage. This was from the meeting of the chairmen of the important committees, who were made the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, at their beautiful country home, "Springfield," Carroll county, two miles from Sykesville. The party left Baltimore on Saturday evening on the private car Delaware, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and returned to Baltimore this morning.

In the party were Mr. Francis P. Stevens, vice-president of the Exposition Society and chairman of the press and historical division committee; Mr. John R. Bland, secretary of the Exposition Society; Gen. Clinton P. Paine, chairman, and Gen. Robert Ober, of the military committee; Mr. Lloyd L. Jackson, chairman of the mercantile committee; Maj. J. G. Pangborn, chairman, of the railroad and transportation committee; Capt. J. Frank Supplee, chairman of the civil and trades display committee; Capt John J. Fenton, chairman of the labor committee. The conference decided many important questions, heard reports and arranged a large part of the program, so that the people might know what form the festivities will take.

On Monday, September 9, will be the civic and trades display. Capt. J. Frank Supplee was made grand marshal, with power to appoint his aids. He gave assurances that he would attempt to move more people in a given time than had yet been the case in any pageant in Baltimore. To avoid waits and to permit the people to reach Pimlico unjaded the hour of assemblage of the parade was set at 8 A. M., the procession to start a half hour later. It will form on South Broadway. Divisions will form on the cross streets to the east and west, with their right resting on Broadway. The route will be Broadway to Baltimore street, to Madison avenue, to North avenue, to Eutaw Place extended, and with the park commissioners' approval, through Druid Hill Park to Pimlico. The above arrangements will, it is thought, result in carrying a very large crowd through the Pimlico gates, for upon the financial success of the opening day will depend largely the success of the whole celebration.

All bodies from out of town will file, in advance, with the grand marshal the expected time of their arrival, and should that time be after the start of the procession they will be appointed to places along the route where they are to join in the line. All divisions not prepared to move at the proper time are to go to the rear.

These are the divisions:

1. Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans, preceded by a historical float bearing the original star-spangled banner and the battle flag of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Jefferson Blues, which was carred in the battle of North Point. The float is to have a guard of honor of descendants of North Point combatants.

2. Veteran Firemen of Baltimore and other cities, 1,800 of whom have thus far accepted Mr. Charles T. Holloway's invitation to participate.

2. The uniformed beneficial societies, including Catholic Knights, Knights of Pythias, etc.

4. A picked battalion of school boys.

5. The railroad and transportation division, with the Marine Band, and special large bands for the large corporations.

6. The active Fire Department.

7. The industrial trades display, with sub-divisions.

To further matters the Western Maryland Railroad will take many out, and the Arlington and Pikesville Railway will provide at Boundary avenue to take members of civic bodies who choose to go thus, and notifications to the committee in advance will secure vehicles, so that the uniformed bodies may not be broken up. An effort is being made to have the Northern Central Railway to carry people as far as Rogers avenue, between Melvale and Mount Washington, where vehicles will drive one mile to Pimlico. All uniformed persons will be admitted without pay. Those who go out early can secure places on ample open stand and view the parade as it enters the grounds.

The first day's programme will include the agricultural and manufacturing exposition, the horse show, grand massed band concert of about fifty bands, led by Adam Itzel, Jr., and a vocal chorus that is expected to have 500 voices. The floats will be parked and the regular horse races given.

The second day will include, besides exposition and the daily afternoon races, a horse sale from 10 A. M., to noon. The sales will continue during the week. Live stock will be judged on Tuesday also.

On the third day, Wednesday, will be added the awarding of premiums on household and mechanical goods.

The fourth day, Thursday, September 12, we have the parade of labor organizations, which is recommended also by the committee to be started shortly after 8 A. M. In the afternoon the sham battle illustrating the battle of North Point will be given under direction of Brigadier-General Clinton P. Paine, of the military committee. He will have the assistance of Colonel E. H. Wardwell, who has managed many similar affairs at Chicago, Yorktown and other places. In the engagement 5,000 troops will participate, including men from Maryland, Pennsylvania, the Virginias, Delaware and the District of Columbia—all these having had men in the fight of 1814. In addition a large number of United States regulars have been tendered by the War Department at Washington, including the Ringgold Battery, still known as the Baltimore Battery and as the first battalion of flying artillery organized in the United States, mortars, batteries and troops from Fort McHenry, a squadron of cavalry from Fort Myer, and a large detail of regular infantry will also come, possibly with the addition of marines. The battle will be over 50 or 60 acres in Pimlico infield. Breastworks will be erected and the British troops will in part be represented by the Fifth Maryland Regiment, under command of Col. Chas. D. Gaither. In the original engagement the manouvering was mainly by the British, and this will give the Fifth a chance for evolutions.

After the battle the bands, numbering about 15, with 450 pieces, will march to a common point to the pyramid seating the chorus of 500, and a grand massed vocal and instrumental concert will be given. At a signal during the rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner" a shell on the apex of the pyramid will open, disclosing the Goddess of Liberty, who will wave the original North Point flag of the Twenty-seventh Regiment.

At eight in the evening the new postoffice is to be dedicated in the presence of President Harrison and his cabinet. The 450 letter-carriers, in new suits, who are now being drilled by Captain Bradley T. Stokes, of the Fifth Regiment, will escort the President and cabinet to the Hotel Rennert, thence to the postoffice, and from there to the hotel, where the banquet will take place. The chorus, under Profs. Thomas McNulty and Geo. W. Roseman, Jr., will sing national airs. After the dedication a popular ball will be held at Concordia Opera House, the audience at the postoffice being led by all the bands thither.

On the fifth day, Friday, 13, besides the regular Pimlico programme, the attack on Fort McHenry will be given with President Harrison and cabinet as onlookers. The bombardment will begin at 8 P. M. Assurances from the Navy Department at Washington are given that not less than four war vessels will take part. Probably more will be sent, as the East Indian squadron is expected home then. The garrison at Fort McHenry, under Col. Livingston, will respond, and 1,000 rounds will be fired. The local committees will add barges of fireworks, and the chorus will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The flagship will come to Light street wharf and take aboard President Harrison and cabinet, who are to be escorted by the carriers from the railroad station. The oyster navy and the ice boats have been applied for to add solemnity and grandeur to the scene, and arrangements will be made with the steamboat lines to give all a chance to witness the sights, which will last about three hours.

Prof. Adam Itzel, Jr., was added to Capt. Supplee's committee on arrangements, and an effort will be made to engage all the music by one committee so as to save time and trouble.

Messrs. Supplee, Pangborn and Bland were appointed a committee to get permission from the park board for taking floats through the park, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Stevens, Ober and Jackson will confer with the police board and secure co-operative work.

Pimlico will be under military guard. Floats will be exhibited there all the week, and owners of them may have space in the buildings to deposit movable articles on the floats. On account of the length and height of floats and the desired quick movement, it was decided that no deviation from the line of the trades display march should be considered, and that no deflections into narrow street, requiring sharp turns should be made.

After transacting all this business the party enjoyed the hospitality of their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, looked over the splendid Springfield stock farm of 1,500 acres, and had a good time in general, being not only thoroughly satisfied with all they saw, but put into a good humor to see everything aright from the bright prospects lying before Maryland's big September week.

The President's Sunday.

From the INDEPENDENT.

Certain partisan journals are engaged in the very unworthy attempt to bring the President's religion into contempt. During his whole life he has been a consistent Christian, as his open life has proved. Now the meaner spirits among his political opponents are seeking to convey the impression that his practice is not according to his profession. Here is one of their statements: "President Harrison and two members of his Cabinet last Sunday took another Sabbath excursion down the Potomac." This is not true, and was known to be not true; but it was purposely made misleading to weaken public respect for the President. He did not go on a Sabbath excursion. He went down the Potomac on Saturday and returned on Monday, just as he had done several times before, spending the Sunday quietly and becomingly, not omitting attendance on public worship, and at the same time enjoying the change and the fresh air. It must be a very small and very mean mind that can insinuate hypocrisy without the least ground for it.

American Riflemen in England.

The Massachusetts Rifle Team, composed of a dozen members, is in England and contesting with some of the crack organizations of that country on their own ranges. On Monday their contest was with the Honorable Artillery Company of London and resulted in a decided victory. Each member fired seven shots at two, five and six hundred yards. The totals of the contestants were as follows: The Americans, at 200 yards, 354; 500 yards, 365; 600 yards, 296; grand total 1015. The Honorable Artillery Company, at 200 yards, 315; at 500 yards, 341; at 600 yards, 305; grand total, 961, or 54 in favor of the Americans.

On Tuesday the team contested with the Royal Berkshire Volunteers with the following result: The Americans, at 200 yards, 335; at 500 yards, 375; at 600 yards, 354; grand total, 1064. The Royal Berkshire Volunteers, at 200 yards, 298; at 500 yards, 349; at 600 yards, 325; grand total, 972, giving the Americans the victory by 92 points.

The Americans and the London Rifle Brigade contested on Wednesday and the former scored another victory. The totals were as follows: Americans, at 200 yards, 347; at 500 yards, 390; at 600 yards, 347 grand total, 1,084. English, at 200 yards, 315; at 500 yards, 352; at 600 yards, 340; grand total, 1,007.

The Taylor Manufacturing Company at Chambersburg, Pa., has issued a series of bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $100,000 and payable to the order of John R. Orr, in the year 1900. The bonds are of the following numbers and denominations: One hundred at $100, one hundred at $500 and forty at $1000. The company will execute a mortgage to secure the bonds, which bear six per cent. interest, the purpose being to take up the floating debt, secure the company's endorsers and place its business on a cash basis, under which it can be conducted more successfully and economically. The Chambersburg press speaks with confidence of the future of the company.

A number of the rolling mills in the Schuylkill Valley have increased puddlers wages from $3.00 to $3.25 per ton.

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

A dreadful railroad accident occurred about one o'clock Tuesday morning, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, near Thaxton, Va., about twenty-two miles from Roanoke. The passenger train which left Roanoke at 12.05 was plunged into a chasm, caused by a washout, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour and many passengers killed and injured. The exact number of the dead may never be known, as the wreck took fire and was entirely consumed. One of the passengers says the accident occurred at a former washout which had been refilled, leaving a small culvert to carry off the water. The unusually heavy rain of Monday caused a mass of waters to collect against the embankment which undermined the whole mass of earth, making a deep ditch into which the engine and eight coaches plunged. Among the injured was Bishop Wilson of the M. E. Church South, of Baltimore, whose wrist was badly cut. Of the killed Dennis Mellon was on his way to New York to be married and Nathan Cohen to Germany to visit his parents. A dispatch dated Roanoke, July 3rd, says:

The scene of the terrible disaster near Thaxton's on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, is beyond description. There is hardly enough left of the train of 8 cars that took the leap to the bottom of the awful pit to make one car. As soon as the boiler of the engine exploded the entire mass of debris took fire, and those who went down who were not killed outright were burned to death. A survivor of the wreck says the cries for help could be heard from all portions of the wreck, and those unhurt were powerless to render assistance. The women who managed to escape lay about on the damp ground suffering from their injuries until daybreak, and many walked long distances to farm-houses. The few passengers left uninjured did all in their power for the unfortunates.

It will probably never be known exactly who were killed, but it is reasonably certain that the number is not less than thirty, probably five or ten more. Not the slightest trace of the bodies of Traveling Engineer James, Fireman Bruce, Nathan Cohen and Dennis Mellon, of this city, has been discovered. It is supposed that their bodies with others were burned to ashes and washed away. A portion of a small body, supposed to be that of Hattie Carrington, the little child, was found last night and sent to the city for interment.

The debris at the wreck has been removed and a number of charred bodies have been found. The names of twenty persons who were killed have been ascertained. The list of killed, which is official and accurate, is as follows: Pat Donovan, engineer; J. E. Bruce, fireman; Alvin M. James, road foreman of engines; J. J. Rose, clerk in the postoffice at Abingdon, Va.; M. S. Bruce, mail agent; S. W. Lipsey, train dispatcher, Roanoke, Va.; Will Hopkins, express messenger. Passengers—Dennis Mellon, of Roanoke; Wm. D. Stevenson, of Cleveland, Tenn.; L. A. Moore, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. W. Steeds, Will F. Marshall and John M. Hardwick, of Cleveland, Tenn.; (the last-named three were bound for the Paris exposition;) Nathan Cohen, of Roanoke, bound for Germany; James J. Rose, of Abingdon, Va.; Hattie Carrington, of Texas, aged 9 years; John Kirkpatrick, of Lynchburg, Va.; C. L. Peyton, wife and little child, of Radford, Va.

The charred remains of what are supposed to be eight bodies were found in very minute particles. The body of Engineer Pat Donovan was dug out, badly mutilated, and identified by his watch.

There were about thirty people who escaped with only slight injuries, and ten who are seriously injured. The postal car was burned, and all the mail matter, including three registered pouches, was destroyed.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Among the recent important appointments were the following: Frederick Douglass, of the District of Columbia, to be Minister to Hayti; W. M. Meredith, of Illinois, to be Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The appointment of Capt. Meredith caused no surprise. No one else had been mentioned for the position; Daniel S. Randall, of Indiana, to be U. S. Marshal for the District of Columbia. The closeness of the personal relations between Mr. Randall and the President makes it generally supposed that the Marshal will resume the social duties at the White House which were always performed by that official except under the Hayes and Cleveland administrations when they were delegated to an army officer.

Secretary Tracy has shaken up the dry bones in the Navy department by an order reorganizing and improving the methods of doing business.

At least two prominent Republican members of the United States Senate will retire at the close of their present terms. I allude to Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, both of whom have stated positively that they would not again be candidates. It has long been known here that Senator Cameron remained in the Senate solely in deference to his father's wishes, but Senator Blair has never intimated until very recently that he would not remain in the Senate as long as the Republicans of New Hampshire chose to send him.

The President has greatly pleased the temperance people by issuing an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the camp grounds of the District of Columbia Militia, during its annual encampment shortly to take place.

"Old" John Hanks, the boyhood friend and distant relative of Abraham Lincoln, died at his farm, near Decatur, Illinois, Sunday last, aged eighty-eight. It was on this farm and while in the employ of Hanks that Lincoln became noted as a rail-splitter, and it was old John Hanks who in 1860, introduced the rail-splitting feature into the excitement of the Lincoln campaign, furnishing rails from his farm split by Lincoln. In that campaign Hanks, theretofore a strong democrat, spent nearly $7,000 and gave a barbecue at his farm, where he fed 3,000 people. The affection existing between John Hanks and Mr. Lincoln continued through their lifetime.

Secretary Blaine has gone to Bar Harbor, where he will remain until September. It is said the President contemplates paying him a visit some time this month.

Joint Meeting of Maryland and Delaware Instructors.

The joint meeting of the Maryland and Delaware State Teachers' Association will begin at the Blue Mountain House on Tuesday next and will continue Thursday. The teachers will be occupied Tuesday in getting to the meeting place. At 8 o'clock in the morning Mr. P. A. Witmer, of Hagerstown, will deliver the address of welcome, to which Gov. Benj. T. Biggs, of Delaware, will respond. Mr. H. G. Weimer, president of the Maryland Association, will deliver an address on the "Genius of Teaching," and will be followed by Superintendent Herman Bessey, president of the Delaware Association.

On Wednesday the business of the meeting will begin in earnest. At 9 A. M. the Delaware Association will hold a business meeting. At 10 A. M. Prof M. A. Newell will lead off with a discussion of the topic "Teachers' Certificates and Examinations and Tenure of Office." Messrs. E. F. Perkins, examiner of Kent county, and Thomas S. Stone, examiner of Prince George's county, will follow with discussions of the topic. Miss Mamie H. Stevens, of Pocomoke City, will read a paper on "Shakspeare as a Text Book," which will be discussed by Prof. C. S. Conwell, of Delaware College, and Prof. C. S. Wright, of Baltimore City College. The next paper will be on "Psychology and Pedagogy," and will be by Professor W. L. Gooding, Ph. D., of the Conference Academy, Dover, Del., and will be discussed by Rev. John Squier, examiner of Cecil county, and Prof. W. L. Avis, A. M., of Middletown, Md. Prof. Jacob Goodman, of Baltimore, will then read a paper on "The Reading Circle," and Mrs. M. A. Newell, secretary, will submit the report of the Maryland State Reading Circle.

The associations will after this adjourn for dinner, and upon reassembling at 2 o'clock Mr. R. H. Alvey, Jr., of Hagerstown, will read a paper on "Teaching History." The discussions will be by Mr. George W. Joy, of Leonardtown, and Superintendent L. Irving Handy, of Smyrna, Del. Major Henry E. Alvord, president of the Maryland Agricultural College, will deliver an address upon "Agricultural Education for Old and Young." This will be followed by a paper on "Scope of High School Course," by Mr. W. A. Eckels, A. M., of Snow Hill, and discussions by Mr. O. H. Bruce, of Westernport, Md., and Mr. J. Harvey Whiteman, of Newark, Del.

At 8 P. M. Prof. John E. McCahan, of Baltimore, will give an illustrated lecture on "California."

Thursday will open with a business meeting of the Maryland Association. At ten o'clock the programme will be resumed with a paper on "The New Education—What is it?" by Mr. A. H. Berlin, of Wilmington, Del. Prof. James W. Reese, of the Western Maryland College, will then read a paper on "Lessons in Words," which will be discussed by Mr. Alexander Chaplain, examiner of Talbot county, and Mr. W. B. Sharp, of Middletown, Del. Miss Katie K. Hobbs, of Federalsburg, Md., will read a paper on "Children and Study." Mr. James E. Carroll, of Dover, Del., and Mr. Glenn H. Worthington, examiner of Frederick county, will discuss it. "School Programme" will be the subject of a paper by Mr. J. T. White, of Cumberland, and it will be discussed by Mr. W. B. Downes, of Wye Mills, Md., and Mr. John T. Thompson, examiner of Howard county.

After dinner Mr. James A. Diffenbaugh, examiner of Carroll county, will begin the afternoon's work with a paper on "Learning and Labor." The discussions will be by Mr. John D. Hawkers, of Camden, Del., and Mr. Ephraim Lee, of Deer Park, Md. Mr. Thos. H. Spence, of Snow Hill, at this point will read a paper on "The Value of the Analytical Method in Teaching Arithmetic," Prof. C. T. Wright, of Belair, will read a paper on "The Judicial and Executive Functions of the Teacher." The discussions will be by Prof. Thomas N. Conrad, A. M., of the Maryland Agricultural College, and Mr. Thos. Perry, examiner of Wicomico county.

At 8 P. M., on the same day, Prof. F. A. Soper, of the Baltimore City College, will read a paper on "Astronomy." "The Mission of Paper Folding in Our Public Schools" will furnish a topic for papers by Miss Maggie S. Wilson and Miss H. Lucretia Anthony, both of Talbot county. Prof. L. E. Fallansbee, of Olympia, Washington, will close the long programme with an address on "Education in the Great Northwest."

The officers of the Maryland Association are: President, H. G. Weimer; first vice-president, F. S. Everest; second vice-president, Miss Laura Skinner; recording secretary, A. F. Wilkerson; corresponding secretary, Miss Maggie Smyth; treasurer, Alexander Chaplain. Executive committee—W. H. Dashiell, Princess Anne; A. Newton Ebaugh, Baltimore; John D. Worthington, Belair; Miss Lena Saulsbury, Baltimore, and Louis L. Beatty, Centreville.

The Delaware Association officers are: President, Herman Bessey; first vice-president, W. B. Tharp; second vice-president, John D. Hawkins; third vice-president, G. A. Horter; secretary, Miss Emma V. Newnom; treasurer, J. W. Killen. Executive committee—Levin Irving Handy, Smyrna; Herman Bessey, Odessa; James H. Ward, Laurel.

Card orders for reduced rates on W. Md. and Pa. R. R. can be had of Prof. James A. Diffenbaugh, of this city. Reduced rates for board can be obtained at the Blue Mountain House. Any person applying for membership in the Association will be entitled to these reductions.

After all Mr. H. Cappes, or Kappes, is to have another opportunity to repair "Big Sam," the bell of the City Hall, Baltimore. The filling of the original cracks is all right and Fire Commissioner Register says the new crack would not have been made if the repaired bell had been struck by the hammer in the proper place. He believes in Mr. Kappes and thinks the repairs can be made successfully.

The Baltimore papers speak of the rainfall in that city on Monday and Tuesday last as the heaviest known for years. Between 5 o'clock Monday morning and 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the amount of precipitation was 4.23 inches.

Preparations for the State Military Encampment at Frederick Junction are in active progress. A pavilion is being erected and 60,000 feet of lumber has been contracted for tent flooring. "In time of peace prepare for war."

School Apportionments.

The comptroller of the treasury has made the following distribution of the annual free school funds to the several counties and city of Baltimore, the amounts being payable on and after the 15th inst.:

Allegany	$1,901.26
Anne Arundel	1,952.46
Baltimore City	8,622.81
Baltimore county	3,343.23
Calvert	1,031.07
Caroline	1,556.34
Carroll	2,230.13
Cecil	1,867.55
Charles	1,179.58
Dorchester	1,923.02
Frederick	3,476.35
Garrett	1,190.84
Harford	1,979.46
Howard	1,540.01
Kent	1,660.97
Montgomery	2,675.53
Prince George's	1,765.31
Queen Anne's	1,857.62
St. Mary's	1,311.28
Somerset	1,584.58
Talbot	2,099.25
Washington	2,303.35
Wicomico	1,722.64
Worcester	1,657.14
	$52,430.88

A riot between two factions numbering about twenty men occurred on the streets of Glasglow, Missouri, last Saturday. The difficulty was the outgrowth of a local feud. John Patton saw Lewis Watts on the street and commenced throwing stones at him, finally rushing at him with an open knife. Watts drew a revolver and opened fire. Friends of the men rushed in and the fight became general. Aaron Johnson and Lewis Watts received mortal wounds, and John Patton was shot dead. Six other persons were injured. The sheriff's forces finally quelled the riot. A number of arrests were made.

The official vote of the recent election in Pennsylvania, as received and computed at the State Department, is as follows:

For the prohibition amendment, 296,617; against, 484,644; majority against, 188,027. For the suffrage amendment abolishing the poll-tax qualification, 183,371; against, 420,323; majority against, 236,952.

While ex-President Cleveland was enjoying a carriage ride near Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Wednesday, with Joe Jefferson, whom he was visiting, one of their horses became unmanageable and both gentlemen were thrown from the carriage. They fortunately escaped with slight bruises, but received a severe shaking up. The carriage was damaged.

Reports from Eufaula say that Parson Duncan, residing near Newton, Ala., eloped on Saturday with the daughter of his neighbor, a Miss Baldree. Duncan's wife was buried Thursday. The eloping couple departed on foot towards Florida, and officers are in pursuit. Mrs. Duncan's body will be exhumed and an examination made.

A fire at Durango, Col., Monday last, burned eight blocks of buildings in the centre of the city, including twenty-five dwellings. A hundred families are destitute. The loss is $300,000 to $500,000. At Halley, Idaho, on Tuesday, four business blocks were burned, involving a loss of $500,000.

The reduction of the public debt during the month of June amounted to $16,255,929.74. The total cash in the treasury, June 30th, was $643,113,172.01.

Six persons were injured by the wreck of a passenger train on the Southwestern Railroad near Geneva, Ga., on Wednesday.

A corps of engineers is in Montgomery county, Md., making surveys for a proposed road from Gettysburg to Washington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners of Carroll county will meet at their Office, in Westminster, on the FIRST MONDAY OF AUGUST, 1889, for the transaction of business.

By order, CHARLES BRILHART, Clerk.
jul-6-1m

For Sale.

Two good Farm Horses—will work anywhere—and a Mare Colt 2½ years old, Orange Blossom stock, from a fine dam, ready to be handled. Sold for want of use.

JESSE L. MANAHAN,
jul-6-3t Near Bloom's Mill.

[redacted]

Dividend Notice.

First National Bank, New Windsor, Md., June 29th, 1889.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend for the past six months of

FOUR AND ONE-HALF (4½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, clear of United States, State, county and munic