The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 261. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.

A Letter From General Hancock in Opposition to Their Payment.

What He Would Do Were He President—Loyal and Disloyal Claimants Should Not be Paid.

General Hancock on Southern War Claims.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—General Hancock has written a letter on the subject of war claims, in reply to a letter from Theodore Cook of Cincinnati. The correspondence is as follows:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20, 1880.

General W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I inclose slips cut from the *Gazette* and *Commercial* of this city, both of them newspapers of large circulation and influence in Ohio and Indiana, referring, as you will see, to the much-hackneyed-upon subject in our politics of rebel claims.

These newspapers and republican stump speakers are constantly asserting that if you are elected president the claims of disloyal people of the south for losses sustained in the war will be allowed and paid by the United States. They further direct special attention to the fact that this charge has been made against the democratic party and that you, its candidate for president, have not denied it. This warfare is made in all seriousness and maintained with great earnestness and repeated day after day in the press and in speeches. You are known to the country as a frank, honest soldier, now the representative of the democratic party and having a right to speak for it. Whatever you may say the people will hear and believe. I submit the matter to your good judgment as to what you should say or whether you should make any public utterance at all. Very respectfully yours, THEODORE COOK.

General Hancock replied as follows:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., September 23, 1880.

To Theodore Cook, esq., Cincinnati, Ohio:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant has been received. I regret that you are disturbed about that bugbear, "southern war claims." The people cannot be imposed by it. To suppose that "rebel claims," or claims in the interest of persons who were in the rebellion, can in any way or in any degree be countenanced is an imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against democrats even when they were in arms defending the country. So far as it touches me I denounce it. The government can never pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence, nor could I be induced to approve or encourage payment of such debt, pension or reward. Nobody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be an insult to the intelligence and honor of our people. When rebellion was crushed the heresy of secession in every form and in every fastness went down forever. It is a thing of the dead past. We move forward, not backward. If I were president I would veto all legislation which might come before me providing for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in rebellion, whether pardoned or not. In regard to "union war claims," the government's obligations to its defenders come first. They are lasting and sacred. The public laws of civilized nations do not in general recognize claims for injuries to property resulting from the operations of war. Nevertheless our government has treated with great indulgence the claims for losses and damages suffered by union men from the military operations of the war of the union. But as hostilities were closed more than fifteen years ago, claims of that nature—now mostly in the hands of brokers or persons other than the original sufferers—are becoming stale, and, in my judgment, might fairly be considered as barred by the lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all should be subjected to the strictest scrutiny. Yours very truly,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

THE UNITARIANS.

Proceedings of the Saratoga Conference.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—In the morning session of the unitarian conference a paper was read by Henry D. Sedgwick of New York, on the "Layman's Demand on the Ministry: its Education and Work." The committee on commissioners reported a list of officers, who were elected. Governor John D. Long of Hingham, Mass., was chosen president. Resolutions were adopted from the business committee recommending $5,000 to be raised for the Sunday-school association, and $10,000 for the school at Hampton, Va., for colored and Indian children; for an annual tax of $1 on each pew-holder for the care of aged and disabled clergymen; expressing sympathy with the universalists and directing that delegations to carry the same to their next general convention be appointed.

The committee on credentials reported 536 delegates from twenty-two states, Canada and the District of Columbia, besides two from England.

A subscription started to raise $50,000 for the Meadville divinity school had $10,000 from one man. Dr. Bellows of New York, E. E. Hale and James F. Clarke of Boston, and Henry Powers of Manchester, N. H., gave $5,000 each. The $10,000 asked by the church at Ann Arbor, Mich., was partly subscribed, and the conference adjourned at 1 p. m.

WOMEN'S UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

At 12 o'clock the unitarian women's organization was perfected under the name of the women's unitarian conference, with the following officers: President, Mrs. Abbie May of Boston; vice-presidents, Mrs. Charles C. Ames of Boston, Mrs. J. M. Root of Burlington and Mrs. J. L. Sunderland of Ann Arbor; secretary, Mrs. S. J. Barrows of Dorchester; treasurer, Mrs. Flora C. Close of Boston. After considerable discussion, during which the claims of the Freedmen's school at Hampton and the enterprise at Ann Arbor were presented, it was resolved that $500 be given toward a library at Ann Arbor.

Cadet Engineers Selected.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 24.—Twenty-five candidates for cadet engineers have passed the mental examination, and their names were posted at the engineers' department of the naval academy this afternoon. They will yet have to pass the physical examination before their appointment will be secure. The list is as follows: C. C. Brown of Massachusetts, A. P. Biddle of Michigan, P. C. Brewer of Pennsylvania, R. C. Crisp of Maryland, W. L. Capps of Virginia, E. Davis of Pennsylvania, M. Dorgan of South Carolina, H. A. Field of New York, C. M. Hale of Alabama, C. H. Herves of Pennsylvania, A. L. Hughes of Ohio, W. O. Hulme of New Jersey, H. W. Jones of Virginia, P. O. Keilholtz of Maryland, C. M. Knepper of Pennsylvania, F. J. Loomis of Connecticut, A. C. Matthews of Ohio, H. R. McCayn of Maryland, R. H. Orr of Delaware, H. E. Parmenter of Rhode Island, T. R. Richardson and J. P. Starr of Pennsylvania, L. A. Wedderburn of the District of Columbia, R. L. Werntz of Pennsylvania, and H. R. Whittlesey of Indiana. F. K. Hill of Ohio, W. Shields of Virginia, Charles Spaulding of Massachusetts, J. T. Bootes of Delaware, and A. Rust of Virginia are next in numerical order, and Chief-Engineer Sprague suggests that they remain over to take call in their order, should any of the first twenty-five fail to pass the physical examination.

[Note—Private advices state that Lawrence A. Wedderburn of this city entered at the head of the candidates, making 337. He is a son of George C. Wedderburn of the Washington *Gazette*.]

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The following are the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Aita, 2¾; Bechtel, 1; Belcher, 1⅞; Belvidere, ½; Best & Belcher, 10⅞; Bodie, 4⅜; Bullion, 1¼; Bulwer, 1½; California, 2¼; Chollar, 3½; Consolidated Virginia, 5¾; Crown Point, 1⅞; Eureka Consolidated, 17; Exchequer, 2½; Gould & Curry 4⅞; Grand Prize, 2; Hale & Narcross 5⅝; Mammoth, 27-32; Martin White, 11-32; Mexican, 1½; Mono, 1⅜; Nonday, 1⅞; Northern Belle, 12½; Ophir, 8½; Ore, 1⅞; Overman, 1; Potosi, 2⅞; Savage, 2¼; Sierra Nevada, 10½; Silver King, 8½; Union Consolidated, 22½; Yellow Jacket, 5½; Goodshaw, 21-32; Jupiter, ½; Dudley, 1-16.

GENERAL GRANT.

A Foolish Story Denied—His Visit to the East.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Galena special says General Grant stamps as absurd the story that a ten-thousand dollar set of diamonds, presented to him by a Japanese prince, were stolen from him by a private secretary and sold to Washington pawnbrokers for $5,000. He never had any such present, and never met with such a loss. The general leaves here for the winter to-morrow. He goes first to Chicago, thence to Warren, Ohio, to preside at a republican meeting on the 28th; will attend a reunion of his old regiment at Decatur on the 6th and 7th of October, and returning to Chicago will meet his son Jesse and wife and accompany them to New York. He will visit Boston on October 13 and remain most of the winter in the east.

SOLON CHASE.

His Removal from the Editorship of the Portland "Enquirer."

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 24.—Solon Chase in to-day's issue of his paper will give a letter from C. S. Conant demanding his retirement from the editorship of the *Enquirer* if he (Chase) proposes to advocate a straight greenback ticket. In his reply Chase surrenders charge of the paper, imploring the directors to change its name. He says this dark night of fusion will soon pass away and sunlight and common sense will again have sway, when there will be work for him. He says he thinks the greenback cause can never die, and anticipates victory in the early future for the greenback party. Mothers north and south are teaching their sons that the greenback road, like the road to heaven, is straight ahead.

Senator Bruce in Indiana.

[Special Dispatch to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.]

LOGGOOTEE, IND., Sept. 24, 1880.

Senator Bruce delivered one of the ablest speeches of the canvass at Rockport last night. The hall was crowded and hundreds were turned away. The republican party in Spencer county is thoroughly organized and will give Porter and Garfield handsome majorities.

S. T. KIRCHEVAL,
Chairman Committee.

Bi-Centennial Anniversary Celebration at Bristol, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—The town of Bristol is to-day celebrating the 200th anniversary of its settlement in a very effective and successful manner. The day is delightful and the town is full of returning sons and daughters from all quarters of the country. Last night there was a general illumination and this morning the town is gayly dressed and decorated. A national salute was fired at sunrise and the church bells were rung as hear. A procession in five divisions was formed at 10:30 o'clock, comprising military escorting state and town officials, a company of gentlemen in ancient costume, carrying and guarding the flag presented to the town in 1770 by Colonel Byfield; the fire department, Sons and Daughters of Bristol and representatives of the trades.

The column moved through the streets to a tent on the common, where Mr. Le Baron Colt delivered an address of welcome. Professor J. Lewis Deman of Brown university delivered an oration. Bishop Howe of central Pennsylvania read a poem, and the school children sang an original ode and hymn.

This afternoon dinner will be served and speeches will be made by prominent gentlemen. Four trees in honor of the four original founders of the town will also be planted on the common with appropriate ceremonies.

Destructive Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A fire occurred in South Brooklyn this evening which burned up about $300,000 worth of property, and which will throw 200 or 300 men out of employment. It originated in the basement of one of Robert Barrickloe's window-shade factories. Mr. Barrickloe owned two factories, both of which were destroyed. The fire is said to have been caused by an explosion or the sudden igniting of some benzine. The tobacco factory of Thomas Watson was burned, and several small buildings in the neighborhood. A fire engine had to be abandoned and was also burned. A number of persons were slightly injured by jumping from windows and the breaking down of a shed.

The Republican Rally at Winchester.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: The republican meeting held here last night was the largest, most orderly and attentive that has been held in these parts for many years. Large numbers of funders and readjusters were in attendance. Rousing speeches were made by Edmund Burke, commonwealth attorney of Alexandria county; Sampson P. Bayly, republican nominee for congress, and Louis E. Payne of Alexandria. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the republicans of Frederick are evidently in earnest for Garfield and Arthur and Bayly, and the county may be surely counted in the republican column.

GEORGE H. HAINES,
Chairman Republican Executive Committee Eighth District of Virginia.

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 23, 1880.

Discrimination Against Republicans.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: A few days since a blatant democratic "Horn" was blown from the postoffice department for cursing the hand that gave him bread, and blowing his horn around town for the lost cause. And now comes Assistant Secretary of Interior Bell, who four years ago was 'pealing loudly for the soldier boy. Within a few days he has had a temporary appointment to make (inspector of fuel), and a gentleman who had been highly indorsed for the position, a hard-working republican and a soldier of excellent record, was discarded, and a well-known dyed-in-the-wool secesh democrat was appointed, and that without any solicitation on his own part or that of his friends. This man has his lands and horses and money to loan, and recently returned from an extensive trip to Europe, where he is educating a son. The discarded soldier and republican has a large family to care for and is pecuniarily embarrassed. Is this in the interest of republican principles and the union soldier? The boys in blue don't see it in that light. W. D. P.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1880.

Boys in Blue.

Captain Cutler's company of this organization met at Grand Army hall last evening, President M. D. Montis in the chair. The following vacancies were filled: J. R. Hannaman, second lieutenant; Captain O'Neil, second vice-president; L. S. Emery, recording secretary. After routine business stirring speeches were made by a number of the comrades present. This company is recruiting fast and counts among its members Commissioner Green B. Raum and a number of other leading officials. All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are cordially invited to join. The next regular meeting will be held Saturday, October 9, at Grand Army hall, at 7:30 p. m.

A Suggestion.

A correspondent suggests that a few of the many persons who have tried living in the south since the war should be called upon by the campaign committees to recount their experience. He thinks that there are many living witnesses to the hollowness of bourbon professions of peace and good will.

MERELY AN ACCIDENT.

What Postmaster Ainger Says About the Democratic Franks.

The Matter Not Only Unfrankable, But the Signatures of the Congressmen Also "Accidental."

An Interview With the City Postmaster.

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN visited Postmaster Ainger yesterday morning, and showed him the following, taken from the democratic organ in this city:

Postmaster Ainger yesterday refused to admit to the mails a quantity of campaign matter sent to the postoffice by the republican committee. The documents were not only of a class upon which a frank is illegal, but were stamped with the names of certain congressmen, instead of having the franks written. Mr. Ainger called the attention of the committee to these two violations of the law, and advised them to pay more attention in the future to the provisions of the statutes covering this matter.

"Is that a fact?" inquired the knight of the pencil.

Postmaster—"There is not a word of truth in it; but I think that I can see the animus of the article, and it is very cleverly put."

"Well, what do you discover?"

"I think that the stamp passage is the entire case. I believe that they are using a hand-stamp fac simile of a congressman's signature, at the republican committee rooms; still I am not certain. Even if that is so, it is not a violation of the law, but might be of the spirit of it. Still, I know that the democratic committee have several clerks using the frank of Dunn, Cox & Call. Of course, it is with these gentlemen's permission, but I am unable to see the difference, so far as the law goes, between using a stamp fac simile of a signature by permission and several clerks imitating a congressman's signature by consent and using it for franking documents."

"How do you know that more than one clerk is acting congressman long enough to utilize the privilege with the frank?"

"Why, the different handwritings and styles show that so plainly that any person will be able to notice it."

"Has the republican committee sent any unfrankable matter here franked?"

"Not yet that I know of. The charge was made in the previous campaign that the republicans practiced fraud in sending matter through the mail. I made up my mind to watch and detect it if anything of the kind was being done this time, but I have got to discover the first package yet."

"How was the first selection made of the democratic committee?"

"Why, a package was returned by the postmaster of Newton, Ohio, as uncalled for. On being opened it was found to contain matter printed in this city and all of it unfrankable. Then I directed a further investigation."

"Then you do not think it could have been an accidental mailing?"

"No, sir; for I have now twenty bags, near a ton of the accidental, unfrankable matter, down stairs. A single package, or perhaps two of them, might slip through accidentally, but not by the ton. The error, if error existed, would be discovered before reaching that quantity."

"What will be done with what you have?"

"I do not want to make the democratic committee any trouble, and they have been notified that there are twenty bags of unfrankable matter here and that I desire to know what they wish done with it."

"What can be done with it?"

"Why, they can pay the regular postage and send it by mail or transport it by express. That is the way the republican committee does with their unfrankable documents. I wish to treat both committees alike, and have not been as strict as I might. When the matter sent by either committee is entitled to the frank and comes that way it is always passed through the mails, but unfrankable matter will not be permitted to enter the mails, no matter which committee sends it."

"I see that an evening paper says that the democratic committee is purchasing $250 worth of stamps daily. How true is that story?"

"They are buying about $59 worth per day, or if they are getting more than that they purchase them elsewhere than at this office."

"How long have they bought $50 worth a day?"

"I believe that the secretary of the committee bought $100 worth on one occasion prior to the exposure of the unfrankable matter being sent by mail, but with that exception they used to buy about $40 worth a day."

"I suppose you know about how many stamps are sold daily?"

"This office sells between $500 and $800 worth of stamps a day, and if there was a $200 increase we surely would know it."

Thanking the postmaster for furnishing the facts and bidding him good morning, the scribe withdrew.

A Good Story Spoiled.

The person who furnished the item published in THE REPUBLICAN Wednesday morning, relating to the Farmington, Me., voter, requests a retraction of his statement. The gentleman referred to, formerly a voter in that town, and for many years editor of a republican paper, was at the late election a voter in the Jay representative district always a republican district, and so far from saving the expense of a journey to Maine he subscribed to the campaign fund a greater sum of money than the cost of a trip to Maine.

Meeting of Cabinet Officers.

At the meeting of the cabinet officers yesterday Attorney-General Devens reported that one of United States Marshal Fitzsimmons' (Georgia) bondsmen had asked to be released, but he had refused to release him until a new bond had been executed; that he had required Marshal Fitzsimmons to furnish a new bond, which he had done, and that the bond had been approved. A general review of the business of the various departments disclosed that no other matters of public interest required any action on the part of the cabinet.

The Philadelphia Demonstration.

The republican demonstration in Philadelphia to-night promises to be the greatest and grandest display ever made by any political party in the union. The procession on Broad street will be composed of every republican club, drawn from the immense population of 1,000,000 which live in a radius of sixteen miles from the city hall. The great Senator Blaine and the eloquent Jerome Carty of the Quaker city bar will speak from the Union League house. Philadelphia is the citadel of republicanism, and will roll up a majority of 25,000 for Garfield in November.

Escape of Convicts From Jail.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, Sept. 24.—Six convicts, while at work half a mile from the penitentiary, overpowered the guards, obtained arms and fled, the guards and soldiers pursuing. A running fight followed. One convict was mortally wounded, the other five escaping. Sergeant Nottingham, company F, First cavalry, was severely wounded. One of the guards and an emigrant, who happened to be present, were also wounded.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—The boiler in Lowe & Son's fruit-drying house in Monroe exploded with terrible violence this forenoon, killing Henry O'Brien, engineer, Leonard Martin, cutter, and a boy named Chabenam and wounding more or less seriously nine others. There were at one time thirty persons around the building, which was demolished.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Trains Collide on a Trestle Bridge.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the *Post-Dispatch* from Terre Haute says: A westbound passenger train from Indianapolis on the Vandalia road collided with an east-bound freight train on a trestle forty feet high over Clear creek, nine miles west of Terre Haute, at 4:20 this morning. Both locomotives went down with a terrible crash, carrying with them Engineer Oscar Sankin and Fireman William Saunders of the passenger train, killing them instantly. Engineer James Watson and his fireman of the freight train jumped as soon as they saw the passenger train and escaped with slight injuries. Two postal cars thrown from the trestle were smashed to pieces, but of the eight men in them only one, A. W. Dillahant of Indianapolis, was hurt, he having a leg broken and being otherwise injured. The other cars of the passenger train remained on the track, and none of the passengers were hurt. Engineer Watson of the freight train had an arm broken, and Lyman Booth, a brakesman, sustained a compound fracture. Eight freight cars laden with wheat were smashed and the grain scattered about. A wrecking train was sent from Terre Haute this morning with physicians. The dead and wounded were taken to Terre Haute.

The Norton Canceling Stamp Case.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—In the suit of Chris. C. Campbell, assignee in trust, against Postmaster James of this city and others for infringements upon letters patent granted Marcus P. Norton of Troy, N. Y., for improvement in post-marking and posting and canceling in the postal service of the United States, a final decree was made and filed in the United States court to-day by Judge Wheeler, awarding the complainant $61,471.40. Postmaster James has appealed the case to the supreme court of the United States upon stipulation in which the complainant waives filing bond by the postmaster as security for judgment and for judgment pending the appeal. Attorney-General Devens has stipulated to bring on the case for hearing and argument in November. prox.

The Disturbance at Bayonne City, N. J.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—The trouble between the Standard Oil company and the New Jersey Central railroad continues. The railroad bridge at Centreville is still held by the Standard company's men, and was the scene of riotous demonstrations last night. Mayor Lane fearing a collision to-day swore in 100 special policemen, and it is alleged by the Central railroad people all have been selected from the works of the oil company. The Standard men to the number of several hundred, it is said, are encamped near the bridge. Last night the men were served with rations of coffee, ham and bread. Another man is reported to have been shot, but the report cannot be verified. The man who shot Cadmuse is still at large.

Bombardment of Callao Resumed.

PANAMA, Sept. 16.—The Panama *Star and Herald* says: "A gentleman who arrived by the Pizarro informs us that a telegram from Lima was received at Chimbote before the steamer left there, saying that the Chilians had again bombarded Callao, on August 31. This is the only intelligence of the affair that has reached us. Our informant is confident that there could have been no error in the telegram."

Dates from Guayaquil are to the 7th instant. Ecuador, politically, is represented as in a very unsettled condition. Murders or attempts at murder have become quite frequent in Guayaquil since the abolition of capital punishment.

The Victims of the Hudson Tunnel Disaster.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—The coroner will impanel a jury this afternoon to view the remains found yesterday in the caisson of the tunnel and identified as the body of Assistant Superintendent Woodland this afternoon, but no day has yet been set for the inquest. Part of another body is in sight, but work in the caisson is impracticable to-day, as the air has escaped so rapidly that it is found necessary to remove all the laborers from the caisson and employ them in filling up the outside with silt, the authorities being afraid to put on more air pressure lest it strain the caisson. They expect to resume work on the inside by 6 o'clock this evening.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning another body was taken from the Hudson river tunnel. The head was severed from the body. It is a perfect skeleton, and it will be impossible to identify it.

Increased Cable Rates a Result of Monopoly.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Anglo-American cable company announces that on and after the 1st of October the tariff from New York and Canada to the united kingdom will be increased to fifty cents per word; English, French and American government messages half cable rates; press messagers will be twenty-five cents, with a deferred rate of twelve and a half cents. The rate to France and places beyond the united kingdom remains unaltered at twelve and a half cents, but on and after December 1 it will be increased to fifty cents, and English, French and American government messages one-half cable rates.

A Terrific Explosion.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 24.—An accidental explosion of hercules powder (nitro-glycerine) took place this morning at the Lime Kiln crossing, a shoal in the Detroit river, about twenty miles below this city, where the government is engaged in extensive blasting to remove a dangerous ledge of rock. The explosive material was on a scow moored over the shoal. The scow was blown to atoms. The shock was felt miles away. Several workmen in the vicinity were cut by the flying splinters, but none were seriously hurt.

The Brattleboro Forger in Jail.

BELLOWS FALLS, VT., Sept. 24.—There was a large crowd at the depot in Brattleboro this morning expecting the arrival of the alleged forger, S. M. Waite. The train was stopped a mile below the depot at Brook's crossing, where the carriage was in waiting, and Waite was taken to New Fane to the county jail. It is not known whether the governor will turn him over to the county officers or not.

Collision on a Race-Track.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Sept. 24.—In the novelty race at the Erie county fair to-day, two horses, one driven by Earl N. Kester and the other by Godfrey Kline, came into collision head to head. Both men were seriously injured, Kester probably fatally. The horses were badly cut and injured. The shock of the collision was heard at some distance.

The Advance on Dulcigno.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Gravosa, dated Friday, says: Admiral Seymour will have to-day definitely instructed the prince of Montenegro, who will order an advance on Dulcigno. All the foreign consuls have withdrawn from Scutari.

Vermont's Official Returns.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., Sept. 24.—The official returns of the Vermont election are as follows: Total vote, 70,709; Farnham 47,891, Phelps 21,223, Heath 1,578; scattering, 14. Farnham's majority, 25,679.

THERE is one farm in California that is half the size of Rhode Island, and yet it has no United States senator.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Assignments and Promotions of Teachers for the Year.

Certificates Granted to New Teachers—The Furniture Contract—Trustees Versus the District Commissioners.

Meeting of the School Board.

The board of school trustees held a special meeting at the Franklin school last night. The committee on teachers submitted a report of assignments, etc., for the year, which was approved, as follows:

First division—Temporary teachers' certificates: Lelly V. Davis and Mary F. Otey, 1st class; W. S. Sears, 2d class; George F. Wingate, 3d class; Amasa L. Paul, Kate E. Rawlings and Dexter A. Smith, 4th class.

Girls' high school—Mary A. Scott and Lydia Mitchell Dame, assistant teachers.

First division—Promotions: A. C. Paul and Kate E. Rawlings, 7th to 8th grade; Mary E. McGill, 6th to 7th; Florence M. Bartlett and Mary S. Shields, 5th to 6th; Mary C. Lascuby, 4th to 5th; Charlotte L. Garrison, Frances N. Hepburn, T. G. Roeser and Eva J. McKeon, 3d to 5th; Alice E. Starke, 2d to 5th; Blanche G. Patterson, 2d to 4th; Cora Stutzmon, Sarah V. A. Shields, Fannie L. Reeves and Emily J. Gork, 2d to 3d; Louisa Connolly, 1st to 3d.

Assignments—C. A. Hollingsworth, J. E. L. Moore, to 4th grade; Effie Macfarland, 3d; L. B. Galvin, 2d grade.

Normal school graduates—Janet McWilliam, Mary E. Chase, Helen D. Robinson and Elizabeth V. Clayton, 2d grade; Clara M. Bickle, L. F. Spackman and Jennie L. Bickford, 1st grade.

Appointments—G. F. Wingate, 7th grade; Effie Koden, 4th.

Transfer—Sarah F. Bartlett, from 2d to 1st division, 2d grade.

Second division—Promotions: J. J. Murray, 5th to 6th; M. R. Evans, 4th to 6th; M. H. Morrell, 3d to 6th; M. E. Noyes, 4th to 5th; E. K. Scott and M. E. Bond, 3d to 4th, and M. Buckley, 1st to 3d.

Assignments—D. Rogers, to 5th grade; M. L. Sargent and M. Hinman, 3d.

Normal school graduates—F. M. Collins, 2d grade; L. F. Brown, S. C. Murray and G. S. Silvers, 1st.

Transfered—E. A. Corcoran, from 1st division and appointed to 4th grade; S. C. Saunders, appointed sub-assistant.

Third division—Promotions: Rachel J. Doy, 6th to 8th; Tillie M. Mack, 5th to 6th; Ella G. Kelly and Myra E. Love, 4th to 5th; Anna Beers, 3d to 5th; Mary R. Cunningham, 2d to 5th; M. Emma Scidle, 2d to 4th; Susan K. Woodward and Barbara L. Woodward, 1st to 4th.

Assignments—Lavinia H. Hanke, to 2d grade; Mary Mirick, 3d.

Normal school graduates—Mary E. Stockett and Fanny B. Bailey, 1st grade, and Flora Freyhold, 2d.

Appointments—Isabella S. Wheeler, 3d grade.

Transfer from 2d to 3d division and assigned to 3d grade, M. Alice McNartz.

Fourth division—Catharine F. Maxwell, 3d to 5th; Frances M. Moore and Isabella Holliday, 2d to 3d district; M. Alice Carroll, sub-assistant to 2d grade.

Normal school graduates—Emma R. Mason, 2d grade; Sarah E. Halley and Mary J. Davis, 1st grade.

Appointment—Eleanor M. McCartney, 5th grade.

Fifth division—Dexter A. Smith, 7th to 8th grade; Kate M. Brandon, 5th to 7th; Mandana J. Brown and Lillian P. Hart, 4th to 6th; Helen G. Watt, 2d to 4th; Emma K. Gore, 1st to 4th; Hodnesih Beall, 1st to 3d.

Assignments—Mary J. Bates, 5th grade; Kate Reyburn, 2d grade, and of normal graduates Adella L. Davis and Agnes S. McArthur.

Appointments—Lilly V. Davis, 1st grade; Mary E. Holch, sub-assistant.

Sixth division—Transfers: R. T. Moss, from school 2 to 14; E. S. Bates, 18 to 23; S. S. Evans, 33 to 8; Alice D. Johnson, 15 to 16; Bessie S. Cox, 13 to 15.

Assignments—Isabella R. Nalley to No. 7; Alice S. Strange to 13.

Appointments—Mary F. Otey to 18; W. G. Sears to 2.

Mr. Lovejoy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on supplies shall examine the furniture, including teachers' desks, for the public schools now being furnished, and report whether or not in their opinion the same is of the kind and quality that the best interests of the schools demand.

This resolution gave rise to a long debate, in which the fact was brought out that the furniture being put into the schools was considered of an inferior quality and badly constructed. The question also arose as to the power of the board in the premises, the commissioners having made the contract without consulting it. The samples of furniture submitted by the contractor were passed upon by five members of the board, designated for the purpose by the commissioners.

The point was made that as the board has to approve the bills it was their duty to examine into the quality of the furniture delivered under the contract.

Mr. Smith offered to amend the resolution by inserting the clause that in all purchases of furniture due regard shall be had to the health and comfort of pupils in the advanced grades of the public schools. A great many of the pupils, said Mr. Smith, are growing round-shouldered having to occupy a cramped position.

Mr. Curtis offered an amendment so as to make the resolution read "of the kind and quality contracted for as per sample submitted."

Mr. Smith withdrew his amendment with the understanding that he would introduce it as an independent proposition.

Mr. Middleton suggested that it would be best to debate the matter before the whole board moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Curtis' amendment was then debated at some length.

Mr. Middleton moved an amendment that the members designated by the commissioners to examine and report upon the samples of furniture submitted or their successors on the board, be the committee to report upon the quality of the furniture as delivered. Pending the discussion, Mr. Curtis having left the hall, it was discovered that there was no quorum present and the board adjourned.

A Locality Which Needs Watching.

Within the past week the citizens living on M street, between Ninth and Fifteenth, have suffered considerably at the hands of a gang of midnight marauders, whose operations generally begin at this season of the year. The residence of Mrs. Rushrod Reed was entered Tuesday night and a number of valuable articles of clothing taken away. The following night Hon. Alonzo Bell was awakened by some one trying to force an entrance into his house, and going to the window he saw a tall, black man climb over the fence and disappear up the alley. The intruder left his hat, which was picked up the next morning and handed over to the police, who are keeping it for the owner. It is stated that these robberies are regular occurrences, but owing to the length of the beat it is almost impossible for them to be prevented by the officers.

Base-Ball.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Cincinnatis, 8; Buffalos, 5.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Chicagos, 8; Clevelands, 6.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—Providences, 2; Troys, 1.

WORCESTER, MASS., Sept. 24.—Worcesters, 16; Bostons, 3.

BOOMING THEIR BUSINESS.

What the Merchants Did at the Mass-Meeting Last Night.

The mass-meeting of business men interested in the industrial parade, at Odd-Fellows' hall last evening attracted a good representation of the solid men of the city and but little time was wasted in getting to work. The executive committee, through its chairman, Mr. W. J. Stephenson, reported gratifying progress, after which the secretary read the expenses of the parade last year. It was shown that $100 more than was subscribed last year would be necessary to carry out the present arrangements of the committee, and under a call for subscriptions the following went to the front and received an acknowledgment of the sums set opposite their names: F. K. Ward $15, Breslin & Cook $10, W. M. Galt $10, Barbour & Hamilton $10, C. W. Stoddard $10, Independent Ice company $10, C. C. Willard $10, T. W. Smith $10, E. C. Dean $10, Hume, Geary & Co. $10, *Evening Star* company $10, W. E. Clark $10, Christian Heurich $10, Lansburgh Brothers $5, Willett & Ruff $5, M. W. Galt, Brothers & Co. $5, H. H. Blackburn $5, Finley & Koch $5, L. H. Schneider $5, Thomas Somerville $5, John Lyons $5, W. B. Reed $5, W. Evans & Co. $5, Tallmadge hall $5, A. Saks & Co. $5, the "Famous" clothing house $5, John H. Margruder $5, J. M. Wheatley $5, Stephenson's express $5, Petersen & Allselwee $2, J. H. Mitchell $2, James Butler $2, J. W. Boteler $2, W. S. Hoge $2, H. P. Gilbert $2, W. Helmus $2, W. S. Drew $2, P. Welcker $2, J. Ewald $2, N. W. Burch all $2, G. C. Walker $2, J. B. Adams $2, E. Kolb $2, C. Bradley $2, J. Tharp $2, E. B. Clark $2, C. Knecal $2, D. Hagerty $2, Luiz & Bro. $1, H. H. Hemeler $1, George Courtney $1, F. Hagerty $1 and Schwing & Clark $1. The chair announced that nearly $300 had been subscribed, about half the amount required. The secretary announced that the Adams Express company, the National theatre and Theatre Comique would each furnish a band of music at their own expense, and it had been decided to allow the bands to go on foot or in wagons, at the option of the parties supplying them. The meeting was characterized by the absence of any attempt at speech-making, as business was the order of the evening.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Closing Session of the Missionary Convention.

The second day's session of the Christian Missionary society of Maryland and the District of Columbia opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the christian church on Vermont avenue, Rev. H. D. Clark in the chair. The devotional exercises were led by the president, Mr. Thomas H. Smith, offering prayer. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were discussed and adopted, with the exception of a clause recommending the disuse of a solicitor. William H. Schell was reappointed to do that work. An address was delivered by Rev. S. B. Moore on "Co-operation." Short addresses were also made by Rev. Gonzales, Rev. S. E. Fowler, Rev. W. H. Schell, Rev. F. D. Power and H. Garrett. The convention then adjourned until 3:30 o'clock.

Upon reassembling the committee on time and place of the next annual meeting reported that they had decided upon Baltimore as the place and the Thursday before the first Lord's day in October as the time.

The delegates to the convention reported 1,668 members in the churches of Maryland and the District of Columbia—100 additions during the last year; $8,830 raised for all purposes and 881 scholars in the Sunday schools.

This was followed by a talk on the Sunday school as a mission work, by H. C. Stier. The usual resolutions of thanks having been adopted, closing addresses were delivered by the following persons: Alex. Newcomer, on the duty of christian love; Rev. S. B. Moore, on the delight of christian fellowship; Benjamin Sunray, on the growth of our missionary band; Rev. S. F. Fowler, commendatory of H. C. Stier's address; also addresses from H. Garrett, Revs. F. D. Power and H. D. Clark. The president extended a warm invitation to all to attend the next annual meeting, to be held in the Pacca-street church in Baltimore, in October, 1881. After singing the "Sweet Bye and Bye," the convention adjourned, benediction being pronounced by Rev. S. F. Fowler.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

The Superintendents and Teachers Addressed by Mr. Bayless of Brooklyn.

The meeting of the Sunday-school superintendents and teachers last night at the Congregational church was very largely attended. Mr. F. H. Cobb called the meeting to order and briefly stated its object, the formation of a Sunday-school union. Mr. Simpson, secretary of the superintendents' union, read the draft of a proposed constitution for the union, after which the congregation sang a hymn. Mr. B. H. Bayless, president of the Brooklyn Sunday-school union, was then introduced and delivered an address full of earnest conviction, practical suggestions and hopeful counsel. He showed the benefits resulting from a union of the Sunday-schools of the city, in the force and energy to be derived from a union. In no other way could all the force, all the energy, all the practical benefits flowing from concentration of strength, under intelligent and well directed supervision, be properly utilized and made the most of. He gave an interesting account of the formation of the Sunday-school union of Brooklyn and of the benefits to the cause directly resultant therefrom. A Sunday-school union increased the usefulness of the Sunday-school to the church. Besides, the effects of a union would be very great in stimulating the energy of the teacher. It would bring out meetings of the teachers, at which an interchange of thought, a comparison of different methods employed by different teachers in molding and directing the characters of their scholars, would be had with the inevitable result of cheering and benefiting those teachers. It would also benefit the superintendents, making them more energetic, more zealous, more able to do their duty. The time has passed, said the speaker, when the Sunday school is left to the infant or to the aged. The Sunday-school demands and is receiving the earnest, thoughtful attention and direction of the ablest and most earnest minds. In conclusion, he hoped for this union all the success from the beginning which had come to the Brooklyn union after fifty years of labor. It would have the benefit of the latter's experience.

After Mr. Bayless' address Mr. Cobb gave notice that he would answer any questions propounded him about the union. A number were sent to him and accordingly answered. He also stated that there would be a prayer-meeting for the superintendents in the prayer room of the congregational church next Friday evening.

According to the constitution the name of the organization shall be "The Sunday-school Union of the District of Columbia." The object of the union is stated to be "to create and maintain interest in Sunday-school work, to advise for mutual improvement, to promote an increased attendance, to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance between schools, to collect statistics, to assist schools that are weak and organize new ones when needed, to elevate the standard of instruction, and to advance the Sunday school work in any way that may be mutually agreed upon."

Vennor's Weather Predictions.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Vennor, the Canadian weather-prophet, predicts cold and stormy weather for the remainder of September and part of October.

PERSONAL.

BARNUM's mules and Solon Chase's steers don't pull well together.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CARTTER has arrived home in excellent health, high