THE PRINCE GROUGE'S COUNTY LYNCHING. The lynching at Upper Marlboro' of a prisoner in fall on a charge of barn-burning is a most discreditable incident, and one which the thoughtful and law-abiding people of Prince George's county will no doubt deplore and strongly discountenance. The erime of which the victim of mob violence was accused, and which he is said to have confessed, was a beinous one, though it was instigated by the fact that his own father's house had been burned by a band of unknown men. Although the parties whose property he destroyed are not shown to have been concerned in any way in the destruction of the Vermillon house, the prisoner secured to have regarded his act as one of reprisal. It is claimed, on the other hand, that he had threatened the lives of persons in the neighborhood and was known to be a desperate man, who would, probably, if he ever secured an opportunity, have put his threats into execution. He was, however, securely ironed in jail, and there was no reason to apprehend that he would escape the legal penalty of his crime. There is consequently not even the excuse ordinarily advanced in behalf of lynch law of a probability that adequate justice would fail to be meted out by the courts. The lynching of Vermilion, in whatever aspect it is viewed. was un indefensible resort to brute force by a mob in conteniut of all law and order, and should be searchingly inquired into and punished by the proper suthorities. Such lawless nets bring discredit not only upon the community in which they occur, but upon the people of the entire State, while at the same time tending to weaken popular confidence in the orderly administration of jus-

tice, upon which slone the public should rely for the punishment of offenders. Vermilion is said to have been a notorious lawbreaker, but the men who hung him have committed an act more flagrant than any of which he was accused.