ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, August 20th, 1874.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.—*Call of the Democratic Central Committee for Saint Mary's County.*—The undersigned, Central Committee of the Democratic Party for Saint Mary's county, respectfully request the democratic and conservative voters therein to assemble in Primary Meetings at their usual places of holding elections on *Saturday, the 5th day of September*, 1874, and select ten delegates from each district to attend a County Convention, to be held in Leonardtown on *Tuesday, the 8th of September*, following, the duty of the Convention being to select three delegates to represent Saint Mary's county in the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in the City of Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 16th day of September.

JOHN F. DENT,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
HENRY I. CARROLL,
Committee.

Aug. 13th, 1874.

MARYLAND STATE GRANGE.—This important body, in its second session, was opened, in due form, by Worthy Master Joseph T. Moore, of Sandy Spring, Montgomery county, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, the 11th, in the magnificent Marble Building of the Masonic Temple, situated on Charles St., Baltimore. The grace, dignity and impartiality with which the Worthy Master presided during the whole session was the theme of general admiration; and a handsome vote of thanks was unanimously tendered him at the close. Prominent, also, on the occasion, and lending grace to the scene, was Worthy Ceres, the charming wife of Master Moore, whose constant presence, and close attention to all that transpired, had a most inspiring influence on the many elegant and beautiful sisters present.

THE STATE GRANGE, as our readers are aware, is composed of the Masters and Past Masters of subordinate Granges, together with their wives who are Matrons; and, on this occasion, represented nearly one hundred and fifty Granges, with a membership of some six thousand Grangers for the State of Maryland. The *personnel* of the members, together with the dignity and talent displayed, was certainly calculated to make the Farmer feel proud of his class, and that the approbrious epithet of clod-hopper—more honored in the breach than the observance—if ever applied with any justice at all, could not, most assuredly, apply to the highly cultured and talented body of men comprising the FARMERS OF MARYLAND, sitting in the Maryland State Grange.

We are proud to say that St. Mary's was particularly well represented by her eight Masters—all gentlemen of high social standing, refined manners, and classic education; and, that whenever she spoke, she was listened to with becoming deference and attention. Prominent among those who made themselves heard were Col. Taveau, Capt. George Thomas, Dr. T. A. Lynch and Col. Billingsley, who, evidently, during the whole session, "meant business," and worked to that end; and, we are pleased to learn, that two of these gentlemen are members of very important Committees, viz: Col. Taveau, chairman of Committee on Labor and Transportation, and Capt. George Thomas, Secretary of the Executive Committee. Most of the business of the Convention has been delegated to important Committees, such as the above; and, at an early day, there will be appointed, in the City of Baltimore, a State Agent, for the sale and purchase of Farmers crops, supplies, etc., etc., etc.

The State Grange closed at 12 o'clock Friday night, with great pageant and solemnity, after having conferred the 5th degree on over two hundred members, including all the Masters from St. Mary's, Mrs. Dr. Lynch and Mrs. Hutchins, both of these ladies having been conspicuous among the Maids of Honor to Worthy Pomona, Mrs. Landsdale, of Frederick.

Among the distinguished personages present, at this imposing and impressive ceremony, were the Secretary of the National Grange, O. H. Kelley, Lecturer, T. A. Thompson, Mrs. O. H. Kelley and L. A. S., Miss C. A. Hall. Worthy Secretary Kelley conducted the ceremonies of the 5th degree in person, and this is the first time it has ever been conferred, in due form, in any of the old thirteen States; and thus may it be truly said of old Maryland—"*Non stat nominis in umbra!*"

SEVERE DROUGHT.—Both the corn and tobacco crops of our county are suffering severely at present from a prolonged drought and an extended continuance of cold dry winds. Tobacco is "buttoning up" before its time and fast going to ground leaf—and the corn crop is suffering even more than the tobacco, "firing" and the stalk "hardening," while the ear is only half filled out.

ST. LENO.—The three entertainments given in our Town during the past week, by St. Leno, the Magician and Ventriloquist, obtained, as they deserved, the endorsement and applause of large audiences, which increased rather than diminished the better they came to know and appreciate the distinguished performer. Magic and ventriloquist feats were the leading features of Mr. St Leno's entertainments, which were voted by competent judges to surpass in many and equal in all other respects the achievements of Wyman and Anderson in the same line of performance. The entertainments were unexceptionable in all moral aspects and the modest, gentlemanly demeanor of the magician won him many warm personal friends in our Town.

FESTIVAL AND LECTURE.—The Ladies of Sacred Heart congregation will hold an ice-cream and water-ice festival for the benefit of the above church at "Bushwood," the former elegant residence of the Plowden family, on the Wicomico river, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., if fair, if not, the first day fair thereafter. A bounteous supply of more substantial edibles will be served up by the ladies in attendance to those who may patronize the *lunch* table.

A feature of the occasion will be a lecture delivered by the Pastor of the Church on the grounds, at 4 o'clock, p. m.—Subject of the Lecture—"Other Thoughts on Ritualism." Admission to Lecture, 25 cts.

COLORED CELEBRATION AT THE FACTORY.—The colored people of the lower section of the county celebrated the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment at the Factory on Saturday last, the 15th inst. Between three and four hundred people were in attendance. Dr. Wilmer, Mr. Anderson, of Balt., Capt. Lawrence, Wm. H. Hall, of this county, and others addressed the meeting. The only speaker, we learn, who referred to the impending civil rights issue was Mr. Anderson, and he seemed to be "upon the fence" on the question, or too cloudy at least for a plain man to find out what feature of this issue he was for or what he was against, or exactly where he stood.

"LONG ENDURING BLOOD."—During the session of the late colored camp-meeting in the St. George's section of our county, there died on the grounds of the camp two colored worshippers, Peter McClane and Lavinia Travers, each of whom had obtained, we are assured, the remarkable age of 108 years. McClane died on Friday and Travers on the Sunday following. We are afraid, notwithstanding the most positive asseverations to the contrary, that there is some mistake about the age of these parties.

THANKS.—We are happy to state, that the proceeds of the entertainment given by "St. Leno," the distinguished magician and ventriloquist, for the benefit of St. Aloysius' church of our Town, on last Friday evening, amounted to $54 85. The Reverend Pastor and trustees of the church return him their very grateful acknowledgment and thanks.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The September number of "Peterson's Magazine," is received, and is more beautiful than ever. The steel engravings, the colored fashion plates, the illustrative wood-engravings for fashions and for patterns in embroidery, crochet, &c., are worth more than twice the price of the number. The stories, too, are first-rate.—"Pretty Polly Pemberton," by Mrs. Fannie Hodgson Burnett, is the best novelet we have read for years; we await with interest its concluding chapters; but then "Peterson" leads all others in the power and originality of his stories. Another thing! The publisher, always ahead, has met the new post office law, requiring postage to be paid in advance, at once, and has not waited till next January, when the law will become compulsory. He offers to send his magazine to subscribers at the full price of two dollars, postage free, and to clubs, at rates, which, considering that he pays the postage, are cheaper than ever. Write for a specimen, which will be forwarded gratis, and either subscribe your two dollars, or get up a club! Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The August number of the Maryland Farmer, Baltimore, is just received, and is replete as usual with matters of interest to every Farmer, Horticulturist, Stock Breeder, &c. The Maryland Farmer is one of our best agricultural exchanges, and should be in the hands of every tiller of the soil who wishes to keep pace with the progress of the times. Its low price puts it in the reach of all—$1 50 a year—5 copies, $5. Edited by S. Sands Mills and W. W. W. Bowie. Published by Ezra Whitman, Baltimore.

The reprint of the Westminster Review for July has just been issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New-York. The following are the contents: I. "Butler's Analogy—its Strength and Weakness." II. "Emigration." III. "Goethe and Mill: a Contrast." IV. "The Admiralty and the Navy." V. "Mr. Lewes and Metaphysics." VI. "The Emancipation of Women." VII. "Lamarck." VIII. "The Nationalization of the Established Church."

The notices under the head of "Contemporary Literature" are as full as usual. No fewer than one hundred and seventy new books are here chronicled for the quarter.

Demorest's Monthly Magazine is on our table with its usual promptness; it is a splendid number, and confirms its long and tried reputation. Demorest's Monthly combines the artistic beauty of illustrations, the varied literary features, and household utilities, and more complete and reliable fashions than several of our best magazines. The publisher also offers the best and most popular chromos worth about $15, as a premium to each subscriber. The year subscription is only $3. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 17 East 14th Street, New York.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Messrs. Editors:—The St. Mary's Amateur Base Ball Club, comprising the following gentlemen, W. F. Chesley, Edward Galetti, Charles Chunn, Jno. V. Camalier, George Mattingly, Harry Chesley, Henry Camalier, Albert Stone and T. M. Camalier, having accepted a challenge from a Club of considerable note in Charles county and elsewhere, "The Potomacs," to play a game at Port Tobacco on Thursday, the 6th instant, left our Town on Wednesday morning, en route for Stone's Wharf, in the handsome passenger equipage belonging to Fenwick's Hotel, kindly tendered them by the liberal and gentlemanly landlord, who accompanied them in person, where they found the Steamer Express, in waiting. Capt. Barker, ever courteous and accommodating, gave them a cheerful welcome, as did also Capt. Howard, his first officer, an old St. Mary's man. Soon the boat steamed away to Cobrum Wharf, which was early reached, where we were met by several blushing young ladies with smiles and boquets of beautiful flowers. We thought with the poet,

Blessed be the man divine who gives us these.

Again the whistle sounds, and we were invited to the "Captain's Office," where we found our old and valued friend, Francis J. Stone, the accomplished and gentlemanly clerk, ready to attend to us as his duty calls. After settling up, we moved around and found ourselves among jolly friends, and, during our remaining hours on the Steamer, we adopted the idea of Moore, who says,

Pleasure's the only noble end
To which all human pow'rs should tend.

We arrived at Chapel Point about 4 o'clock, p. m., and our "Nine," armed with bat and ball, marched on shore to the tune of the "Animal Show," to the seeming astonishment of the many original characters thereabouts, who, while we were waiting for the "Lightning Train" which was being prepared for our journey to the renowned Port Tobacco, entertained us by exhibiting the sights at command, chandler crabs, oyster shells, etc., the like of which we green boys from St. Mary's had, to their great surprise, never seen before.

We were, indeed, in for fun, and here was the place to indulge. But suddenly we were summoned "all aboard," and behind three fine horses we soon found ourselves moving rapidly away toward our destination. Passing through the handsome estate of the Jesuit Fathers, we entered, by a winding road, the beautiful valley through which passes Port Tobacco creek, on either side of which the scenery invited us to say

"How lovely! how commanding!"

The Town was soon reached, and our safe conductor, Mr. Scott, drew up in front of the "Brawner House," where our more than worthy host Burch gave us a hearty welcome. Upon alighting we found our way impeded by the anxious and inquiring crowd which had gathered around to see what kind of fellows these St. Mary's men were. Every bat was examined; and our attention was at once attracted by the gay attire of all, from a three year old to the most ancient.—Stripes of gold and fancy colors shown on every brow, which was an index to us of the fever heat to which baseball had reached in the ancient village. Upon entering our rooms we found all satisfactory, and after a pleasant bath we concluded to walk over the ground, having been previously invited by the young gentlemen of the "Rival" Club; and for the first time our Amateur nine occupied their respective positions on the field, and although a want of practice was evident, they did not despair of giving their challengers a respectable contest on to-morrow. Our exercise ended, we returned to our quarters. Just then the joyous sound of the bell from among the aspen trees announced that our first Charles county meal was ready, and I may be excused for saying that, according to our preconcerted determination, every man of us did full justice to the viands set before him. After tea a walk around town was proposed, to aid digestion, and enjoyed by us all. Upon our return to the Hotel we found quite a number of polite gentlemen of the village congregated, which afforded us an opportunity to pursue, the principal design of our visit, which was to cultivate a closer social intercourse between the two counties as in the days of yore, and thinking

"Perhaps the breath of music would prove more eloquent
Than our poor words,"

our clever and gentlemanly young friend, Edward Galetti, after frequent calls, came to the front with his banjo.

"Ah! what hand can touch the string so fine?" and it is needless to say that ere the "witching time of night" he succeeded in

"Winning an easy way through every ear."

Now apparently all human cares appeased, we retired to our chamber for repose and sleep, which we enjoyed until early morn, when the bell among the trees pealed forth the rising hour. We soon repaired to the breakfast room, where we found the "Lady of the House" in her proper place at the head of the table, ready with true dignity and grace to attend to our wants, as was the olden custom. This circumstance satisfied us that the "Brawner House" was conducted under proper influences, and did much towards making us feel at home during our stay.

This being the day set apart for the game, we expected from the interest we observed the evening previous that the villagers would throng the streets very early. You may therefore judge of our surprise, when upon going out after breakfast, we found but one individual on the streets. Upon approaching him, however, we learned he was an official under the "City Fathers," who explained the reason for his appearance at so *early* an hour, which we accepted as quite satisfactory, and returned to the Hotel to await developments.

About 10 o'clock the scene began to change, signs of life were visible upon the streets, and vehicles of various styles, filled with [illegible] gentlemen, might be seen moving in at every entrance of the town. The Potomacs, dressed in baseball costume, in company with quite a number of their friends from Nanjemoy, now also made their appearance, the spacious Court House, here by this time being filled to its utmost capacity. As might be expected, our boys were anxious to get a peep at the bearing and physique of their challengers, and as they failed to call upon us on their arrival as we had *expected*, we called [illegible] to make such observations as we could from our own hook, and upon visiting the grounds we found them engaged in practicing, delivering the ball by a "throw" instead of a pitch, entirely at variance with any scientific delivery of the ball recognized in this country. Expecting as we did to meet a club of experience and capacity equal only to a professional nine, our conclusion was that we had been imposed upon, and that the young gentleman, their pitcher, had not as yet acquired the science, and how any one over young were the game played scientifically could come to any other conclusion we could not imagine. The arm when delivering the ball was certainly thrown forward at a considerable angle from a "perpendicular swing," as required by all the rules touching this question. No more accurate or familiar description of the style of throwing indulged in can be given by us than to adopt the idea of a bystander, who good humoredly remarked, "the young man must live on the river shore, where he has been practicing skipping oyster shells over the water."

Our boys, after observing this practice of the Potomacs, retired to dinner with a fine appetite, feeling confident of an easy victory, not doubting that the practiced eye of an umpire familiar with the game would without hesitation decide the throw foul. As the time approached, however, it was found impossible to obtain the services of a gentleman of experience to occupy the position, and it is due to the accommodating disposition of a young gentleman of the vicinity who was selected, notwithstanding his repeated declaration of his want of familiarity with the practice of the scientific clubs, that he assumed the duties, after the most earnest solicitation and a failure to obtain any other.

Both clubs were promptly upon the ground at 3 o'clock, p. m., when the Potomacs, being aware that the manner of throwing the ball by their pitcher would be objected to, proposed to submit the question to the umpire before beginning the game, and accordingly he threw the ball after the style heretofore described, which the Amateurs pronounced *foul*, on the ground that it was a clear violation of the 2nd and 3rd Sections of Rule 4th governing the pitcher's department of the baseball game for the present year. These rules are as follows:

"Sec. 2. The player who delivers the ball to the bat must do so while within the lines of the pitcher's position, and he must remain within them until the ball has left his hand; and he shall not make any motion to deliver the ball while outside the line of the pitcher's position. The ball must be delivered to the bat with the arm swinging nearly perpendicular to the side of the body.

"Sec. 3. Should the pitcher deliver the ball by an overhand throw, a foul balk shall be declared. Any outward swing of the arm—as that of round-arm bowling in cricket—or any other swing save that of the perpendicular movement referred to in section 2 of the rule, shall be considered an overhand throw."

It is proper to state, that in objecting, the Amateurs were only relying upon their knowledge of the game as scientifically played, some of them having witnessed the pitching or underhand throwing indulged in by McBride and Creighton as now allowed, the peculiar delivery of these distinguished players, who are now in Europe, differing so slightly from the early *style of pitching*, that it is almost impossible for any, except the most experienced players, to discern it, while persons present, who had never witnessed a game, at once observed this delivery of the Potomacs to be similar to an ordinary throw.

You may therefore conclude that we were greatly disappointed at the decision of the umpire when he pronounced the delivery *fair* and allowable, and it was not until a consultation was had that the Captain of the St. Mary's nine declared, that notwithstanding they felt that their desire to play the game scientifically could not be gratified, they being actuated in accepting the challenge of the Potomacs more by a desire to afford means of social enjoyment to the good people of old Charles than from any expectation of gaining a success over those young gentlemen, in deference to the intense interest manifested by the ladies and gentlemen present, they would play the game under *protest*. This was received amid cheers, and "play" was immediately called. The toss was won by the Amateurs, sending the Potomacs to the bat.

As no ground rules were declared, the players during the progress of the game were frequently interrupted by the anxiety of the bystanders, who involuntarily would close in between the bases and other positions, and it is also due to the umpire to state, that the apparent confusion exhibited by him when appealed to for decisions which is usual (even with those of larger experience) was to be attributed in some measure to the same cause, as he several times declared his failure or inability to observe the play which was being contested.

Among the crowd present we noticed several old St. Mary's favorites, viz:—Hon. F. Stone, John W. Mitchell, Vivian Brent, Eugene Diggs, Col. Nicholas Stonestreet, Saml. Cox, Augustus Neale and others.

The names and positions of the gentlemen composing the respective nines are as follows:

POTOMAC.	ST. MARY'S AMATEUR.
— Sturdivant, 1st b.	W F Chesley, 1 f
D. Dunnington, p.	Geo Mattingley, r f
— Speake, s. s.	J V Camalier, p
— Gray, l. f.	Edward Galetti, ss
J Dunnington, 3rd b.	Albert Stone, 1st b
— Millar, c. f.	T M Camalier, 2nd b
R Gray, r f.	Charles Chunn, 3rd b
— Smith, 2nd b.	J Harry Chesley, c f
F B Adams, c.	C H Camalier, c
F B Adams, Captain.	J V Camalier, Capt.

The playing excited great interest, and the game was closely contested, the Potomacs being whitewashed on the 3rd, 6th and 7th innings, and the Amateurs on the 3rd, 5th and 9th. At the end of the 7th innings there was a tie, and whenever a handsome play would be made by either side, their respective friends applauded vociferously. The following is the score:

INNINGS—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
POTOMACS—	4	1	0	4	1	0	0	5	2	—17
AMATEURS—	1	2	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	—11

Time of game, 3 hours—Scorers, Mr. Chesley and Mr. Hammack—Umpire, Mr. Wallis A. Mitchell, of the Rivals.

The game being ended, three cheers rang out in honor of the victors, and in return three cheers were given for the Amateurs. The crowd then began to disperse, while we repaired to the Brawner House, and after a few minutes brushing up, we were summoned to supper, which we enjoyed heartily, after the violent exercise of the afternoon. The evening was spent in social chat with such gentlemen as called upon us, and feeling necessarily quite fatigued, we retired early, in anticipation of the enjoyment in view for the following day, which was to play a social game with the "Rivals," a club of clever young gentlemen, residents of the town and immediate vicinity.

When morning came the skies were threatening, but did not prevent a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen from congregating in the town, and although the rain began to fall long before the hour agreed upon for the game, there seemed to be no disposition to leave, and many of the fair sex being at the hotel, our young men were not slow to make their acquaintance, and entertained them as best they could with music, etc., and later in the day an impromtu dance was organized by those present, which afforded enjoyment for the remainder of the afternoon. In the meantime preparations were being made by the gentlemen of the Rivals for a grand soiree during the evening as a compliment to the St. Mary's young men visiting among them, but as evening came on the rain increasing, it was found impossible to perfect their arrangements, as much to their regret as ours. Social intercourse with our friends, the Potomacs, was limited to their Captain, Mr. F. B. Adams, a gentleman of education and accomplished manners, and if he is a type of the others composing the club, it is much to be regretted that it did not extend to them *ad hominem*. The *Mayor* having tendered us the freedom of the town, as opportunity offered during the day we strolled around to view such objects of interest as came in our way, and were somewhat surprised to find several extensive mercantile and mechanical establishments, and from the neatness observable at several points, it was evident, that with a proper spirit on the part of the property-holders and others, Port Tobacco could soon regain her ancient renown as to business and pleasure. The editorial sanctum of course did not escape our notice. Upon ascending the ancient steps we were at once informed that the progressiveness of the "Times" and the spirit of "Independence" prevailing had rendered it necessary for our old friend, "Wells," to part with his last "Button," being needed to tighten the "form" and add equal grace to the columns of the "Maryland Independent," seeking a coexistence.

"Alas! such is nature! all but aim
At the same end by pathways not the same."

The musical clock also came in for a share of our attention. This instrument plays at least a dozen tunes, the melodious notes of which can be heard at a great distance, and for the first time since leaving home we thought of the BEACON and our friend, Editor King, with his exquisite taste and fondness for music. Only imagine your office next door! What sonnets you would write? Oh! how truly blessed are our friends of the "Independent!" The most important and health preserving improvement we visited is the fountain of pure water, brought to the centre of the public square through pipes from near the summit of a neighboring hill about a mile distant, which shows a degree of enterprise not exhibited in many of our country towns. Now, Messrs. Editors, I hope you have been gratified in your expressed desire to have a full description of what occurred and what attracted our attention during this our *first* visit to Charles; if so, you will, I am sure, excuse us for occupying the additional space required in the performance of a most pleasant duty, which is, to tender the especial thanks of our NINE, *each and all*, to the Hon. F. Stone and his charming lady for their kind invitation to make their hospitable mansion our home during our stay. Also, to Hon. John W. Mitchell for social courtesies extended and enjoyed by some of our number, and indeed we feel indebted to the residents generally of the village and vicinity for marked and agreeable attentions. Even the juveniles seemed to consider it a pleasant duty to attend to us about town, and none gave us a warmer grasp than they when the parting hour came.

"And so, without more circumstance at all
I hold it fit, that we shake hands and part."

On Saturday morning at 7 o'clock we were on board the steamer Express "homeward bound," and ere the sun had set, were safely landed at our own home, well pleased with our trip and indulging the hope of meeting our young friends, the "Rivals," at an early day upon our native heath, to enjoy the much desired game denied us by the elements.

ST. MARY'S.

LETTER FROM HON. B. G. HARRIS.

WM. T. IGLEHART, ESQ., EDITOR &c.

SIR: In your letter published in The Sun of the 1st inst. you admit that "I bear the character of a square, straightforward, and honorable gentleman," and yet you seem to be surprised that I should defend such a possession against your open assaults and damaging insinuations. If you inflict blows, you should not be disappointed in receiving some in return.

You indicate I am a man "with such a warped judgment, and so unsettled and unbalanced mind, as to construe your article as a *personal* attack;" yet you appear so very doubtful that it may be so construed that you trouble yourself in no less than three different passages with *disclaiming* that you "intend any disparaging personal reflections." Where so well balanced a mind and clear judgment as yours could thus discover a *doubt* about a matter, I think you ought to excuse my crazy brain for entertaining an idea of its *certainty*. When a man enters into the domain of detraction the weapon of disclaimer is often used to make his detraction more effective. You recollect Mark Anthony over the dead body of Cæsar. He iterates and reiterates no less than ten times that Brutus and his co-conspirators were all "honorable men," and then after making statements which caused the people to differ with him on that point, he begins to make his "disparaging reflections" upon them, and openly calls them "bloody traitors." I hope you will give up playing Mark Anthony over us Lower Marylanders. It may be a failure.

You appear, however, to draw a wide distinction between a moral and political character. A man may be a political knave and yet his moral character be untainted. Can you charge or insinuate that he is the former, and then by a disclaimer of "intending any disparaging personal reflections" save the latter? I take a different view on this point. In my opinion the relation of politics and morals should be a close one. Immense evil and corruption are the result of their wide separation in this country at the present time and in the brief past. I warn the Democratic party to be "square, straight-forward and honorable;" retire from the Radical slough, and cleanse itself from Radical filth, and it will be in good condition to attempt the rescue of our rights and liberties. If it shall pursue a different course then *Facilis descensus averni, &c.*

You close your letter by saying in substance: "I shall be content with the judgment of those who will read my editorial and your letter as to the propriety of your being an independent candidate." I have always declared that I should not be an independent candidate if the Convention shall place their candidate upon the *white man's platform*. If they do not, I feel released from obligation to support him, and shall feel at liberty to become an independent candidate, or to support one. I am not willing to be *disfranchised* again, as I was in 1872, by being prevented from voting for a true Democrat upon true Democratic principles. If our branch of the party can be independent enough to desert and abandon the most sacred principles of the party, then the branch to which I belong will be independent enough to stand by, defend and protect those principles, and if there is a failure in the coming political contest, the deserters of those principles must bear the blame and the shame.

You make a mistake in referring this question to those only who can *read*, and in ignoring that large mass who either cannot read or do not trouble newspapers, but who have as clear ideas and stronger feelings on this subject than those who can and have leisure to read. The degradation designed by the Radicals comes nearer to their homes and firesides, and woe to the candidate who does not strike for their protection from it. In their name I demand a *united party*, on whose banners shall be inscribed "White men shall exclusively rule in the United States."

Now, Mr. Iglehart, I do not know how I became entitled to your "warm respect and esteem," except as a public man, for I do not now recollect that I ever had the pleasure of your personal acquaintance, at any rate to such an extent as to make so favorable an impression upon you. If my public character was such as you have described it always to have been, I think you should not have entertained such sentiments for me. You must have made some mistake in making your remarks cover all the past, for I think I had the satisfaction of being informed that every Iglehart in Anne Arundel, and I suppose you were included, approved of my course during the four years I represented this district in the Congress of the United States. Did you or any one think me then "dubious and unreliable?" Did you then express wonder "how it could happen that Harris could ever have been selected to carry the proud banners of the Democratic party?" I feel that you must be sensible of having done me an injustice, and under that impression I am disposed to regret the rough tilt which has taken place between us. Entertaining no malice toward you, I bid you, farewell.

BENJ. G. HARRIS.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

DISTRESSING CASE OF SUICIDE.

GREEN HILLS, ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MD., Augst. 17, 1874.

EDS. BEACON:—Gentlemen:—It is with deepest regret that I inform you of a sad case of suicide which occurred in this vicinity today. Mr. Daniel Ireland, a gentleman who came here from Philadelphia in January and purchased a tract of land from Capt. Elkanah Wise, and who has, since the 20th of March, ultimo, resided on the place and obtained the character of a quiet neighbor and good citizen, is the victim in this case of self-destruction. He had been for the past two days a guest of his neighbor, Captain E J Marshall, who had been very kind to him. At his own request this morning, Ireland was removed to his home (a few hundred yards distant) and commenced on his arrival paring apples. He directed Captain Marshall, who had accompanied him to his home, to procure medicine for him, which was done, after which the Captain left. Later in the day, the Captain, having prepared tea and other nourishments to take to his friend, called to see how he was getting on, and was horror-struck on entering the house to find the body of Ireland prostrate upon the bed, the head in a gore of blood from a wound inflicted on the right temple and a pistol on the left side, with two chambers empty. Only one ball, as far as known, is believed to have penetrated the skull. Ireland having no one employed or living in his house at time of the occurrence, the attending circumstances of the act of self-destruction will have to be imagined. Mr Justice J S B Hammett having been notified of the case summoned, as Coroner, a Jury of inquest, the verdict of which was "that Daniel Ireland came to his death by the discharge of a pistol from his own hand."

In his chair by the bedside was found a letter in which it was stated,—"I want my body taken to Philadelphia and delivered to M H Carson, Esqr., 233 N Sixth street, and he will pay all expenses. All the things in the house I leave to Captain Marshall and I desire him to accompany my body to Philadelphia." In his instructions to Mr Carson, he says:—"Friend Mike, give the breast-pin, my likeness, locket and ring to Martha Learley and write to Mr Tucker in Nevada and inform him of my death." Mr Ireland was generally known and much liked in this section, but something always seemed to be bearing heavily on his mind, which kept him from being as well known and appreciated as he should have been.

W.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., Aug. 15, 1874.

To the Editor of the Beacon:

Thinking that it would be a matter of interest to the readers of the BEACON to hear from this portion of St. Mary's, I have "taken my pen in hand" to enlighten them upon that agreeable topic. In my school days composition writing was unanimously voted a bore, and consequently tabled on every conceivable occasion, which sad state of demoralization was due principally to the dearth of subjects, and possibly (?) of inclination, but if there "breathes a man with soul so dead" that he could eat, dance and pickle himself in this delightful locality and then not let his "light shine," he deserves to be interviewed to test his sanity. Our agreeable hosts, the Messrs. Milburn, are untiring in their efforts to keep us in a good humor, and as a full stomach tends to establish that to-be-appreciated condition of things, they administer three (not some (and I should say whole sale) doses daily, while slight incidentals, such as boating, dancing and music, lend a helping hand.

On the evening of Friday, the 14th inst., we had an extemporized masquerade, with such success, however, as to bear repitition the next evening. Owing to the limited time it was difficult to exercise much originality, but some of the characters afforded considerable amusement. Mrs. Gass, of Washington, as a Newsboy, flaunted her papers in the face of intimate friends, importuning them to buy, and without detection. Miss Laurel Langley, of the Ridge, as Martha Washington, looked every inch "ye ancient lady." Miss Fannie Houston as a Highland Lassie, Mr. Charles Murphy, as Neptune, and his son, William, as a Brigand. Miss Gracie Gass as a Gipsy Girl, all deserve honorable mention, besides a host of domino'd individuals "too numerous to mention."

On the 26th we are to have THE masquerade of the season, as our (I must say it again) untiring hosts have secured costumes from Washington; and if your readers desire to see Richard the Third arm in arm with "good Queen Bess," Mephistophiles with Mrs. Grundy, &c., &c., just visit us and it will do them good.

Yours,

IRIS.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

WHEAT.—There has been an active demand for Wheat during the past week, both from millers and exporters, and the market has ruled firm with an advancing tendency, and closes steady at an improvement of 2@3 cents per bushel on the figures at the close of last week. The offerings of Southern Wheat to Thursday, inclusive, amounted to 70,000 bushels, an increase of 10,000 bushels over last week, and the sales during the same period embrace 10,000 bushels white at 122 to 138 cents for common to good, and 140@145 cents for prime to choice; 26,500 bushels prime to choice amber at 140@145 cents; 21,500 do. good to prime red at 133@140 cents, and 12,000 do. inferior to fair do. at 125@132 cents. At the close we quote prime to choice amber at 142@145 cents, and good to prime red at 135@140 cents. The receipts of Western Wheat are about equal to those of last week, amounting to 90,000 bushels, a considerable portion of which went into Elevator, and was delivered on contract. The sales reported were 20,000 bushels No. 2 winter red, for this month's delivery, at 130@132 cents; 12,000 do. do. in Elevator at 132@133 cents; 4,000 bushels amber to arrive at 135 cents; 21,000 do. do. on the spot at 133@137 cents; 22,000 do. good to prime red at 129@133 cents, and 8,000 do. damp and tough do. at 125@127 cents. The market closes quiet, and we quote No. 2 winter in Elevator held at 133 cents, with 132 cents bid; amber at 135@137 cents, and good to prime red at 130@133 cents.

CORN.—The receipts of Southern Corn during the past week were very light, amounting to only 5,000 bushels, and the market is firm, and for white is 2@3 cents higher. The sales reported were 1,000 bushels yellow at 81@82 cents, and 4,000 bushels white at 88@89 cents for fair, and 90@95 cents for good to prime, closing with sales at 95@95 cents. For Western mixed in Elevator the market has been irregular, and closes dull and somewhat nominal. The sales were 40,000 bushels at 78@80 cents, the latter figure having been paid on Wednesday, but on Thursday there was a sale of 10,000 bushels at 77½ cents, and at the close there were buyers at 78 cents, with no sellers at that figure.

OATS.—The sales reported amounted to 35,000 bushels, as follows: 20,000 bushels Southern at 48@55 cents; 10,000 do mixed Western at 48@53 cents, and 5,000 do bright do at 50@54 cents.

RYE.—The sales reported foot up 1,800 to 2,000 bushels at from 75@85 cents, and to-day we quote fair to prime at 80@85 cents, with the bulk of the sales at 82@85 cents.

TOBACCO.—There has been a good business done in Leaf Tobacco during the past week, and the markets are firm for all grades. The inspections of Ohio are increased, but of Maryland we note a falling off to some considerable extent.—For Maryland descriptions the market is active, all the foreign markets being represented in the buying interest, and all the offerings are taken as opened. The sales of Ohio amount to about 500 hhds., of which 150 hhds. were taken on speculation, and the remainder for Duisburg, Bremen and Austria. The market is firm, with a brisk demand for all grades except French.—There is little doing in Kentucky or Virginia descriptions, but the markets are firm and holders are very indifferent. The exports during the week were 1,095 hhds. to Bremen, 357 hhds. to France, and 6 hhds to Berbice; total 1,458 hhds. We quote prices to-day as follows, viz:

Maryland—common frosted,	$3 50@ 5.00
" sound common,	5.50@ 7.50
" medium dull,	7.00@ 9.00
" leafy brown,	8.50@11.00
" bright red to yellow,	12.00@18.00
" upper country tips,	5.00@ 7.00
" brown to red,	7.00@ 9.00
" yellow spangled	10.00@12.00
" extra "	14.00@16.00
" fancy yellow,	20.00@25.00

GUANO.—There are no further arrivals of Peruvian reported, but a cargo is now about due. The movement is moderately active and we quote from agents' hands at $60 gold per long ton, with a reduction of 50 cents to $1.50 per ton, on lots of 50 to 250 tons. The Southern demand for Fertilizers is slacking, but a good fall trade is in prospect, and we still quote the leading makes at from $45@60 per ton, of 2,000 pounds, but inferior qualities are offered much lower.

POINT LOOKOUT HOTEL.

A GRAND MASQUERADE
AND
FANCY BALL

WILL be given by the Proprietors of the Hotel on WEDNESDAY EVEENING, AUG. 26TH.

Mr. L. Moxley, the well known costumer of Washington, will be on hand with a large number of Fancy Costumes and Dominoes.

Every effort will be made to make this the Grand Ball of the season.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Lady, $1.00.

Aug 20, 1874—1t.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS School will commence SEPTEMBER 15th.

Prompt attendance is desired.

Aug 20 1874 3t.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of State's Attorney for St Mary's county, and hope to receive, as heretofore, the liberal support of my fellow-citizens.

Nov 20, 1873. J. PARRAN CRANE