The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning : : : April 27

THE ship Azor has sailed from Charleston with some two hundred colored people, bound for Liberia, there to attempt the experiment of African colonization under more favorable conditions than the emigrants who have gone before them. The expedition is the result of the labors of the Liberian Exodus Association of South Carolina, and in that section the idea of making homes for themselves in the land from which their ancestors came have taken a powerful hold upon the negro population. Hundreds more pressed for passage on the Azor than the vessel had capacity for, and if propitious reports come back from the pioneers the association will doubtless be called on to enlarge its facilities and transport thousands to Africa. Care and wisdom seem to control the enterprise. Only emigrants have been received who are competent and industrious farmers, and have the resources to exist upon until the soil commences to yield them a livelihood. At the bottom of the project is the hope of founding in Africa prosperous colonies, of building up a large commerce, and of advancing civilization as the Christianized population of the country is added to by conversion and immigration. It is expected that the colored race will employ in Africa the benefits they have derived from freedom and education in America.

TWEED's final success in this world was in putting away all of his once immense fortune beyond the reach of the law. The prosecutions against him cost a good deal of money, but they netted nothing to the public treasury. Of course, he left no will, as the law would have promptly seized upon his devises. But he put very valuable property in safety in 1871. The bulk of it, which he turned over to his son, was estimated at $2,000,000, though under sale it realized only $806,000. His yacht, stocks, mortgages and jewelry brought $650,000. The manner in which his eminent counsel robbed him was something wonderful. He had seventeen lawyers employed at one time or another after his troubles fell upon him, and they got $445,000. He wasted $147,500 as hush money, and his escape to Cuba and Spain cost $60,000. The remainder was used up so effectually that it is very probably true, as he said, that he was nearly insolvent when he concluded to make a confession of his misdoings. What is left of his estate his family have, and about the only benefit he derived from his lawyers was that they showed him how to secure a few hundred thousands to his wife and children so effectually that no judicial process can wrest it from them.

The scandal concerning Bishop McCoskrey is now being brought down to definite points. He has published a card, in which he affirms the following: "I give my unqualified denial to the articles which have appeared in different papers against me." The reverend gentleman might have afforded to be somewhat more specific, but there is at least no room for doubt as to the meaning of his proclamation. Mrs. Bannister (the nee Fanny Richards, whose name was associated with that of Dr. McCoskrey,) also denies the accusations. We hope that they have told the truth, but they are burdened with the task of proving the falsehood of the elaborat and detailed statement printed in the Chicago *Times*. In a moral point of view they ought to be able to upset the *Times*.

Will wonders never cease? We think not after learning that the Criminal Court of Baltimore has actually sentenced a repeater to two years imprisonment for voting twice at the first precinct of the Eighteenth Ward. His name is Woody—Wm. Woody—and well do we know him, and would that we knew something good of him. The verdict of course was a great surprise to Woody, and very indignant were he and his friends thereat. Of course his counsel gave notice of a motion for a new trial. But when before the motion? Billy McKeown is in first-rate health—Free Raisin has abundant leisure time—and John W. Davis is not now bothered with supervising revivals. Therefore Woody's new trial or no new trial, will not long remain in durance vile.

A suit has been instituted by the legal authorities of Queen Anne's county to compel Talbot county to pay half the expenses incurred in building a bridge across the Kent narrows. There is a balance due by Talbot county of $1,604,04, and the case will come up in the May term of the Talbot County Court by an application for a mandamus against the Commissioners of Talbot county to force them to levy, collect and pay over the amount to Queen Anne's county.

The developments before the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, which has been investigating charges against O. B. BRADFORD, late Consular Clerk at Shanghai, and GEORGE F. SEWARD, now Minister to China, bring to light a most extraordinary state of facts, both in regard to the statement of diplomatic and consular accounts at the Treasury, and the management of the Department of State.

SEWARD was formerly Consul-General at Shanghai, and BRADFORD was clerk under him. Two years ago SEWARD was promoted to Minister, and BRADFORD became acting Consul-General. It is proved that before these changes took place and while they were serving together, grossly extortionate fees were charged, many of which were not returned at all, while others were reported with false vouchers, that were accepted without the least dissent by the accounting officers, though fraud was plainly stamped on the face of many of them exhibited to the committee.

MERRICK'S DAUGHTER AND HER BEAU.—Patrick Merrick, of Willis avenue and 146th street, owns a pretty daughter, Bridget Merrick, twenty years old, who is loved by a young scapegrace named Joyce. Merrick forbade Joyce the house, but on Saturday night caught him with Bridget exchanging love signals at the front window. Entering the house he gave Bridget a severe whipping, whereupon Joyce from the sidewalk called upon the father to come out. Merrick did so, and Joyce flogged the stern parent. Merrick then re-entered the house and finished whipping Bridget in spite of the renewed protestations of the lover, who witnessed the agonizing scene from the area fence. Early on Sunday morning Officer Felix McKenna arrested Merrick and arraigned him before Judge Wandell. His Honor told the prisoner that he should reason with and not whip his grown-up daughter, but Merrick could not see through it, and the Judge locked the prisoner up to reflect upon his advice.—*Herald.*

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance apostle, commenced his compaign in New York city on Sunday. He spoke before an immense throng in the great hall of the Cooper Union and moved the people to tears and enthusiasm with his recital of his own experience as a drunkard who had suffered everything and had learned the lssson of reform from his trials. Murphy captures sympathy by his homely and simple pathos, and hence his success as an orator of sentiment can be easily understood. He obtained at the meeting alluded to over a thousand signers to the total abstinence pledge and wearers of the blue ribbon.

Their way into the church—Aggressiveness.

There is no more valuable quality in life than a reasonable spirit of aggressiveness. It is this which inspires men to enter new countries, to explore unknown regions of the world or of the mind; in short, to dare to act alone and without encouragement. The timid unaggressive merchant fears to excite the rivalry of his neighbor, and keeps carefully inside the limits of his neighborhood. The unaggressive scholar leaves the leadership to others and never discovers anything himself. The unaggressive man fears to undertake new enterprise less failure should bring ridicule upon him. The opposite disposition thinks little of failure, but realizes that inaction will certainly bring it in the end, while a daring attempt may end in a brilliant success, and even the prospect of probable failure strikes his mind as it did that of the little man who quarrelled with a big one and threw his coat on the floor crying, "I've been whipped before, and it don't hurt much." To be beaten in energetic attempts may be unpleasant but it has been the fate of far better men before us, and if we shrink from the buffets of life's battle we will surely be in the back-ground when its prizes are given to the victors.—*Phila. Grocer.*

Without a Newspaper.

An Exchange says: Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them, ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted on the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the busy world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, any study of the past, this ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should, and doubtless do, know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act the different parts.

—Richmond, Va., never witnessed such a delirium tremens of religious enthusiasm as is now going on among its darker citizens. About 2,500 of these of both sexes, though with a predominance of males, are going around day and night "in search ob de word," at first they appear sad, discouraged, and overcome with despair, but all at once, having "found de word" as they are pleased to remark, the irrepressible joviality of their sunny race is reborn in the light of their countenances, and they are happy as few are capable of being. The revival is spreading, and no one knows where it will end.

—A three-mile ride on a freight train, suspended by his clothing from a hook on the side of the car, was the experience of a tramp the other night at Oxford, N. Y. There was not a scratch upon him when rescued, but his mental suffering was intense, as he expected momentarily to be dashed to pieces. He had been stealing a ride, and attempted to jump off while the cars were in motion.

If you want to keep your hogs, horses, cattle and sheep healthy, give them salt regularly. There is no better vermifuge than salt. Much of the so-called hog cholera is due to intestinal worms. Plenty of salt would prevent the mulation of these worms. All animals desire salt, showing that it is a want of their nature and undoubtedly for wise purposes.

A WOMAN'S VIOLENT DEATH.

Struck on the Forehead with a Spittoon and Bleeding to Death.

The people who live on and about the Calverton road, just beyond the city limits, were talking a great deal yesterday about the strange and violent death of a woman well known to them, and the curious verdict that was given by a jury in explanation. The woman in question was the second wife of Louis Gunderman, who left the tailoring business in the city to set up a saloon on the Calverton road just beyond the bridge. He is a good customer to himself. His wife, a high tempered woman, sometimes waited on the bar, although there was a regular barkeeper. On Saturday night a large party of rough men, all more or less under the influence of liquor, were seated in the bar-room playing at cards. When the clock marked half an hour past midnight the barkeeper said that all should clear out and let him shut up and go to bed. The keeper, Gunderman, who was deep in his cups, hiccoughed assent, but the men did not mind until Mrs. Gunderman came in very brusquely and said that she would make them go. As the whole crowd were drunk, so very drunk in fact that they all of them did not seem to have gotten over it when they appeared yesterday morning to testify before the coroner's jury, the events that followed are somewhat involved in doubt. According to the statement of Oliver Rigdon, a cattle drover, there was a row (how it commenced he cannot tell) and he was struck with a chair. Just then, he says, "Bud" Smith threw a spittoon from the corner and it struck a door jamb, but jumped back and hit Mrs. Gunderman in the forehead. All the witnesses who were examined agree that Joe Smith, or "Bud," as they call him, threw the spittoon. Another Smith, his brother, and Theodore Slack and a man named Wilhelm were in the party.

Mrs. Gunderman was struck with the spittoon, and her forehead and face cut open above and beside the side of the nose, making a horrible disafiguration.

She set on a chair, dazed for a while, while Joe Smith's companions dragged him out and carried him home to Calverton. The husband, Louis Gunderman, went to bed. The bleeding and almost insensible wife crawled up stairs, and without doing anything for her wounds, threw herself on the same bed in her bloody clothes, and gradually fell into a stupor. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Gunderman came down stairs crying, and said to the bar keeper and the men in the saloon that his wife was dead. So she was. He said that some time during the night he was awakened by a noise (he thought it was his wife snoring), and told her to lay over, which she did. Then he fell asleep, and when he awoke she was dead.

There is no doubt that the noise which awakened him was the blood gurgling in the throat of his wife, who was then in her death struggles. When found she was bloody all over. Squire Lehman called a jury yesterday morning, and, as says a Wortant the Philadelphia testimony was that of the Dispatch, who testified that in his opinon the blow on the front of the head was not enough to cause death, although the loss of blood might have.

The jury gave as their verdict that "Mrs Emma Gunderman came to her death from intemperance, superinduced by a blow from a spittoon thrown by Joseph Smith." Following this county officer Barnard Tallan arrested Smith. Smith, who is young and lately married, was then taken to Towsontown jail where he is now locked up.—*Balto. American.*

Fear of Death.

A striking fact in connection with dying is that they are not afraid of death. You notice this even in executions. The majority of men hanged are reported to have died "game." Death following disease or injury is seldom accompanied with fear. Disease dulls the intelligence, so that the situation may not be fully comprehended, or they may be looked upon as a relief. Nature, by a kind of provision, seems to prepare the flight of the spirit. As the hold upon life grows weaker so does the desire for life grow less and in scarcely a single instance within my experience, or within that of my professional brethren with whom I have conversed on this point, has not the dying man relinquished life at the last without seeming reluctance or fear. The several physical phenomena which accompany the act of dying vary considerable in the early stages with the causes which produce death. There is no similarity in the latter steps. Death offers them a physiognomy which once seen is not hard to recognize again. Among the more constant signs are the failing pulse which gradually becomes imperceptible—first at the wrist and last at the breast itself—the extremities grow cold; the countenance changes as the venous blood courses the arteries, the skin grows clammy as the muscles relax; the eye glazes; the jaw drops; the fluids accumulated in the wind pipe, causing the "death rattle," so called as the air passes through; the breath becomes short and finally ceases. As the red blood leaves the brain the judgment becomes obscure and the senses deficient. Speech is incoherent. Many times "last words" are imagined by affection to mean more than they intend, if there was any intention at all. "It grows dark" or "more light" are common sayings as the optic nerves loses its stimulous, or strange sights may be seen and sounds heard, as occurs sometimes in the still twilight. The hallucinations of the dying may often be explained upon actual causes.

—In Nelson county, Va., a hawk was seen at a considerable height with a large snake writhing in its claws, when suddenly the bird closed its wings and fell heavily to the earth. The snake—a moccasin—had bitten it in the neck, but the talons of the hawk were so buried in the vitals of the serpent that it also died.

"The Great Wrong Once More."

Messrs. Editors: Is old Dorset to lose her rights and dignity by an unconstitutional act passed by the late Legislature depriving your County Commissioners of the powers hitherto vested in them? No; your Commissioners will never submit that such an unjust act should go into effect. Now, let us look at the working of such an act if it should, by some unaccountable means, be made a law and forced upon us.

Section 4 of the unconstitutional act says: "The Governor shall appoint a County Treasurer, who shall receive and disburse all moneys collected for county purposes; and also to collect, through the collectors, all State taxes levied in the county; and he shall perform all the clerical labor to the Board of County Commissioners. Section 6 empowers the Treasurer to appoint collectors in each election district, &c." If this act should become a law it would take away the rights and powers hitherto granted the Commissioners by the general law, and which still exists throughout the State, and would concentrate all the rights of the county in a single individual, to be known as the County Treasurer, and your Commissioners would become a mere figure head, a fifth wheel, a useless expense and a burden upon the county. But the Constitution comes to the rescue, and says: "The Legislature shall pass no special law, for *any* cause, for which provision has been made by an existing general law." And what is that general law? It is that the County Commissioners shall have full power to appoint a clerk, collectors, and whatever other officers they need. And if this special law could also take effect, you would have two clerks, two treasurers, and a double set of collectors. Now, what's to be done? Why, if you abide by the Constitution you must be governed by the general law, and the special commissioner and treasurer act is of no effect. The Governor has power to appoint collectors of State taxes, but he can only do it in the event the County Commissioners fail to make the appointments; and he has no more right to appoint a Treasurer, who is made clerk, collector, &c., than he would have to appoint a County Commissioner.

It must be plain to every one that such a law is unconstitutional, even to the *News* and *Chronicle*, which have been heretofore very anxious and quick in publishing all their other special acts affecting different portions of the county, and which does not conflict with the general law, and asking the praise of the people of Dorchester for what *I* did for you, and the good laws *I* passed through the Great General Assembly. But the Commissioner act, which is of vital interest to the people of the whole county, they have both omitted to publish, and none seek the praise for *that* bill. The editor of the *News* didn't give the bill a local puff even as to its merits, and the editor of the *Chronicle*, in a leading editorial, ventured upon its merits, but as to its constitutionality, not a word. Why such silence if the bill is of such an excellent character? Oh, the bill is all right, and all its needs to make it effective is to have the Constitution altered to suit the bill—which will be attended to in 1887.

I would not have troubled your readers with any further discussion of this question, but it is of such magnitude that the people ought to be made aware of the great wrong that was, or is, about to be perpetrated upon them. I will now turn the question over to the Attorney General of the State, who, no doubt, will have another opportunity to figure upon its constitutionality. It is too thin—it won't hold water—and by the Constitution our rights are still preserved to us.

JUSTITIA.

Cambridge, April 25, 1878.

From Taylor's Island.

Messrs. Editors: The ERA comes into our households like a ray of sunshine, and illumes its pathway like the mighty sun. It fills an aching void that can only be satisfied by independent journalism. The great political juggernaut still rolls on, and scores are being crushed beneath its massive wheels while worshiping at its shrine. The fiat has gone forth; the crisis is coming. "The powers that be" must soon realize the longings of the Scotch poet when he said—

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us,
To see oursels as others see us!
It wad fra monie a blunder free us
And foolish notion."

or their complete overthrow is inevitable.

Candidates for a Police Boat can be seen at every corner for a salary of $1,200, but a road supervisor, under the new regime, at $10 per year, can hardly be found in a walk from "Dan to Beersheba." Oh! consistency, thou rarest of jewels, where art thou? Gilt-edged appropriations for regal capitol furniture and salaries of tax and insurance commissioners are in order, but, Mr. Sheriff, your margin on "corn bread and herrings" must give way to reform. "Oh! reform it altogether," or from the obtuseness of our intellects we shall fail to see anything but inconsistency.

Mr. Moses Navy, who has for some years suffered from heart disease, was found dead in bed by his family on Saturday morning.

Wheat is looking very well—fully two weeks in advance of ordinary seasons.

Our merchants, Messrs. Travers and Lambdin, have laid in new stocks of spring goods.

The steamer Pope Catlin is carrying large quantities of asparagus, eggs and poultry, and many calves, sheep and lambs.

Stock of all kinds have been greatly improved here by the untiring efforts of Judge Travers and Capt. Samuel M. Travers, who have imported the best breeds and given their neighbors the advantage of them at nominal prices. The St. Lawrence horses prevail—very suitable for the road, but too light for the farm in a blue-grass region; a slight sprinkling of Alderney cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep, Berkshire hogs and Brahmah chickens.

Corn planting engages the attention of the farmer.

Peaches are not all killed, and apples promise an abundance.

The Bank, Railroad, and Blair's Resolutions seem to be akin to each other in being dead issues, but please keep the former before the people with as much vim as Blair does the latter, and we won't urge your kinship in being a bore, as he certainly is.

The hotel, canning-house and high-school are still talked of here. We look for them after awhile.

Temperance is a characteristic of the Island, but a temperance society will shortly be organized here in order to further promote it. The young people have the matter in hand, and are endeavoring to throw around themselves and their neighbors barriers that will effectually shut out the evils of intemperance.

With best wishes for your success, I am, most respectfully, yours, MAXIMUS.

The Rush of Pensioners.

How pensioners spring up is shown by a statement at the Interior Department that already there have been received six thousand applications from persons claiming pensions under the act lately passed by Congress granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows. To pay those from whom applications have been received will take from the Treasury five hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars each year. When the bill was under consideration before Congress it was stated on the floor of the Senate that the number of pensioners would not be more than a few hundred. If there are any veterans of the war of 1812 in Dorchester now is the time to send on their applications.

The Party by the Name of Johnson.

Messrs. Editors: I really thought that I and the public would have first heard from the heavy wing of the Dorchester delegation. That, returning home from Annapolis, arrogant in the knowledge that they had coolly and deliberately struck a blow at the rights of the people, they might have bourne heavily upon any appointments made by the County Commissioners. But they, so far as I know, have been as silent as the tomb. It is the lighter wing that has ventilated itself, and by the lighter wing I of course mean the party by the name of Johnson. He, forsooth, could not restrain himself. I had the pleasure of hearing of some of his performances at Annapolis during the recent ever-to-be-remembered session of the General Assembly—notably the one in which he figured so conspicuously in the House, when he arose to a *point* of order, and denounced certain reports in the Baltimore *Sun* as in-FA-mous falsehoods. In my early boyhood days I had been taught that the accent should be on the first and not the second syllable of the word infamous, and also in this connection it should be point and not *pint*. But remembering that the immortal Jackson insisted unto the day of his death in maintaining his own peculiarities of pronunciation—and thinking it possible that the party by the name of Johnson may have heard of the great hero, and wished to follow his example, knowing that he could make himself notable in no other regard—I was perfectly satisfied to remain a silent spectator of these or any other oddities that he may have been guilty of. Though a slang phrase, it has all the force of truth, that blood cannot be oozed out of a turnip. Neither can sunbeams be extracted from a cucumber. Regarding the party by the name of Johnson as a kind of hermaphrodite—of the half cucumber and half turnip species—I could not reasonably expect much of him. Had he opened a summersault exhibition at Annapolis, and charged the boys an entrance fee of a row of pins, those who know him best would have declared he had at last discovered the vocation for which nature intended him. But I really accorded to him a latent spark of common sense—a spark that, with God's help, always provided he lived to the age of my illustrious and beloved ancestor, Methuselah, would fully and maturely develop itself. But even that faint hope has been banished from my mind. A man, even though he be a party by the name of Johnson, after making the record that he has made at Annapolis, who returns to his editorial chair and denounces his superiors as a lot of old women, cannot possibly excite any other feeling than that of the profoundest sympathy for his mental condition. Such at least are my feelings to the party by the name of Johnson. THOS. H. HAYWARD.

NEAR AYRIES, April 23d, 1878.

From Vienna

Messrs. Editors: Wheat in this section is looking unusually well; so promising, indeed, is the crop that farmers are beginning to think that nothing short of steam power will be adequate to getting it ready for market in time. A number have already purchased steam-engines.

The fishing season on the Nanticoke is now nearly over. The catch has been smaller than ever known here before, and consequently that branch of industry has sustained heavy losses.

The farmers are now busily engaged planting corn. The grass crop is looking well, owing to the mild winter and early spring showers.

While Congress is discussing the question of resumption our people are beginning to regard a paper dollar as being worth as much as a gold dollar, and consequently with some the latter is being paid out as readily as the former.

I will try to keep the readers of THE ERA posted concerning events in these parts.

MORE ANON.

Vienna, April 25, 1878.

Money.

"Money, and How to Get It," is the title of a very valuable and interesting work by H. L. Reade. No one, no matter what may be the character of the business or profession they follow, should be without it. The Bible is the only book more essential to family use. The agent for the sale of the work is Mr. Robt. H. Conway, of Harrison, one of the best and well known citizens of the county.

Hon. Daniel M. Henry is keeping a sharp lookout after the interests of his congressional district. He has succeeded in procuring an appropriation of $13,000 for the improvements of different harbors, among which is $5,000 for Cambridge Creek. This, we understand, will be all required for cleaning it out as it ought to be.

New Advertisements.

ISAAC C. MURPHEY,

Retail Dealer of all Kinds of Liquors,

CROTCHER'S FERRY,

Dorchester Co., Md.

April 27—1y

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The County Commissioners will be in session for ten days commencing Monday April 22d, 1878, for the purpose of making transfers, hearing appeals from the assessments made by collectors, and will also act in accordance with the provisions of late law passed conferring upon the county commissioners, the power of increasing or abating the assessments of any property now on the assessment books, as in their judgment may seem just and right. Collectors of 1877, are reminded that they are expected to file plain statements of all property assessed by them on or before the above date. Witnesses for the State and jurors for the coming term of Circuit Court are requested to get certificates and present them to the collectors or Treasurer for payments. All persons having accounts of any description which they wish included in the Levy of 1878 are requested to file them.

By order County Commissioners,

GEO. J. MEEKINS,
Clerk and Treasurer.

April 20—2t

L. J. WARREN,

AGENT FOR

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime,

FOR

WHEAT, CLOVER, AND OTHER GRASSES.

"IT PREVENTS SMUT."

The more it is tried the more popular it becomes. On the last crop it proved equal to, and in many cases much better than, high-priced Fertilizers. All who use it acknowledge its superiority as a

PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Send for pamphlets and testimonials.

Price Only $15 Per Ton.

Put up in Bags and delivered to Depots and Vessels in the City.

Building lime packed in barrels, half barrels or in bulk; Hair, Bricks, Cement, Plaster and Laths at the lowest prices.

18 E. FALLS AVENUE,
Baltimore.

April 13—1y

25 of the finest mixed VISITING-CARDS you ever saw for 15 cents, currency or postage-stamps.

E. L. HOOPER,
Cambridge, Md.

STRAUGHN BROS.
CHEAP CASH STORE.

WM. J. EDGER,

HOUSE PAINTER,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Graining, Glazing, and Paper-Hanging executed in first-class style.

March 30—1y

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM H. LOWE,
Boot and Shoemaker,

Has removed his shop to the corner of High and Gay streets, where he will be pleased to wait on his old friends and the public generally.

All work done in the best style. Repairing a specialty.

WM. H. LOWE.

March 30—3m

"ALTA,"

FOR OATS, CORN, EARLY POTATOES AND OTHER SPRING CROPS.

WE can confidently recommend the above fertilizer for the spring crops as one of the best, most reliable and certainly the cheapest in market. Those of our farmers who used it on their wheat last fall speaks of it in the most favorable manner. We can supply it at short notice to any wishing to purchase for spring uses. Price $30 cash; $32 on time.

GOLDSBOROUGH & HOOD.

March 30—tf Cambridge.

NEW COZINE HOUSE,

(LATE SHERWOOD HOUSE,)

ON THE

EUROPEAN PLAN,

Corner Fayette and Harrison Sts.,

BALTIMORE.

This House being located in the business portion of the city, and near the principal places of amusement, offers superior accommodations to the traveling public. Terms by the Day, Week, or Month at reasonable rates.

JAMES W. COZINE,
Proprietor.

April 13—1y

CALL

AT

THE CAMBRIDGE ERA OFFICE

AND

Examine
Porter's
Patent
Hoe
And
Rake
Combined.

It consists of a Hoe-handle, four Blades and a Rake.

The most complete farming implement extant.

Every farmer ought to see it.

March 30—1m

NOTICE.

FOR THE CHOPTANK RIVER.

ON and after TUESDAY, April 2, 1878, the steamer

GEORGEANNA

Will leave Pier 11, Light St. wharf, every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday*, at 11 o'clock p. m., for Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Sherman's Jamaica Point, Cabin Creek, Medford's Wharf, Lloyd's Landing, Hog Island, to Dover Bridge.

Returning will leave Dover Bridge at 1 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by the same route. Connections will be made with the Maryland & Delaware, and Dorchester & Delaware Railroad.

Freight received daily until 6 o'clock p. m. For freight and passage, apply to

GEO. MATTINGLY, Sup't.
Office, Pier 11, Light St.

March 30

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Daily Line for Choptank River.

ON and after SATURDAY, March 30th, the steamers

HIGHLAND LIGHT AND KENT

Will leave Baltimore, from Pier 3, Light St., as follows:

The steamer Highland Light at 9 p. m. every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday* for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clora's Point, Wallack's Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Jamaica Point Cabin Creek, (Yates on the Choptank), and Medford's Wharf.

The steamer Kent, at same hour, (9 p. m.) every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* for all the above landings, extending her trips to Denton, stopping at Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Gilpin's Point, and Tower's Wharf.

On the return trips, the steamer Highland Light will leave Medford's Wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2, Cambridge at 5, and Easton at 9 p. m.; and the steamer Kent will leave Denton every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 12 noon, Cambridge at 5, and Easton at 9 p. m.

Freights taken at low rates and carefully handled. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Prest.,
Office, 98 Light Street.

March 30

J. C. PLUMMER.

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Dorchester County Farms and Farming Lands, Cambridge Town Property for sale.

Office on Gay street, near Race.

March 23—1y

MANNERS, FISHER & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Shutters, Doors, Mantels, Frames, Church Furniture, and Mouldings of every description.

BRACKETS OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

STAIR WORK

In all its various branches.

All regular sizes of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS kept constantly on hand, and odd sizes furnished at short notice, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

OUR MOTTO:

"Good Work at Low Prices."

All work kiln-dried. Framing cut to order. Also dealers in

White and Yellow-Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Thanking the public for past patronage we earnestly request a continuance of the same.

MANNERS, FISHER & CO.,
Seaford, Delaware.

J. S. MANNERS, President.
G. A. RANDALL, Superintendent.
J. V. M. BLACKWELL, Sec. and Treas.

March

Flirtation and Fun-Cards.

24 Different designs Send for a pack. Only 25 cents, currency or postage-stamps.

E. L. HOOPER,
Cambridge, Md.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform those contemplating building, and who may need any work done in the way of Plastering and Bricklaying, that he is ready to receive proposals, and will guarantee his work to give satisfaction.

Apply at the Cambridge Hotel.

March 23—3m T. HOLLIDAY MOORE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CHAS. H. KERR respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that his

BARBER SHOP

is the room adjoining the Cambridge Hotel, where he can always be found.

Hair-cutting and Shaving neatly attended to. Give him a call.

March 23—1y CHAS. H. KERR.

JAS. W. WADDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Prompt and special attention paid to the collection of claims.

March 23—1y

HAIR-CUTTING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING.

PROF. JAMES W. DERRY respectfully announces to his old customers and the public generally that he is prepared, at his old-established shop on Poplar street, between high and Race streets, to

SHAVE, CUT HAIR AND SHAMPOO

all who may favor him with a call.

Hair, Whiskers and Moustaches dyed to perfection.

Children's hair trimmed scientifically. The public's obedient servant,

March 23—tf JAS. W. DERRY.

JOHN G. ROBINSON,

—WITH—

SANDERS & STAYMAN,

NO. 16 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE,

Agents for the

ESTEY ORGAN,

WEBER, BRADBURY AND HAINES BRO.

PIANOS.

Organs and Pianos tuned.

March 23—1y

V. C. DRAIN. WM. A. HUTCHINSON.

DRAIN & HUTCHINSON,

ARCHITECTS,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

VERNON C. DRAIN and WM. A. HUTCHINSON have formed a co-partnership for contracting and building all classes of Dwellings, Stores, and all other buildings, and for carrying on the carpenter's business in all its branches, and they solicit all persons desirous of having any work done to consult them.

Thankful for past patronage, they intend by strict attention to business and by good work to merit a continuance of the same.

DRAIN & HUTCHINSON.

March 23—1y

CAMBRIDGE HOTEL,

WM. J. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR.

The Largest Hotel in Cambridge.

House Rebuilt and Refurnished Season of 1877.

FREE HACKS FROM STEAMBOATS AND CARS.

Terms as low as any Hotel here. Table supplied with all delicacies of the season.

JOSEPH C. LECOMPTE, Clerk.

March 23—1y

To the Farmers of Dorchester Co.

I take this method of notifying you that I am agent for the celebrated

CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER.

I believe it unnecessary to expatiate upon their superior qualities over other machines, as they are so well-known in this county, but simply to state that they will be sold at a greatly reduced rate over last year, and the machines of 1878 has many improvements over any former year's production. Sample machines will be displayed on the court-house green. Give me your orders early, so that you can become thoroughly acquainted with the working of the machines before harvest, and so that I can give you any attention before the rush comes on. Don't forget that last season some of our farmers put off giving me their orders until just before harvest, and it was impossible to furnish the machines on account of all having been previously disposed of. These machines will be offered on easy terms. Good security required, and a liberal discount allowed if paid on or before August 1st. For further particulars call at my Hardware and Agricultural Implement establishment on High street, Cambridge.

March 23—tf. JENNINGS HOOD.

DORCHESTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

PASSENGER TRAINS, WITH FREIGHT CARS attached, will, until further notice, run as follows, Sundays excepted:

Leave CAMBRIDGE	9 30	A. M.
" THOMPSON'S	9 40	"
" AIREY'S	9 53	"
" LINKWOOD	10 08	"
" EAST NEW MARKET	10 28	"
" HURLOCK'S	10 43	"
" WILLIAMSBURG	10 58	"
" FEDERALSBURG	11 18	"
" OAK GROVE	11 33	"
" FLOWERTON	11 40	"
Arrive at SEAFORD	12 00	"
Leave SEAFORD	1 30	P. M.
" FEDERALSBURG	2 09	"
" EAST NEW MARKET	2 15	"
" LINKWOOD	3 07	"
Arrive at CAMBRIDGE	3 45	"

Connections with Delaware Railroad line, with steamers on Choptank river, to and from Baltimore, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

JAS. M. MURPHEY,
Superintendent.

N. B.—All freight must be on the platform, and properly marked, half hour before the schedule time for the trains's leaving.

March 23—tf

GO TO THE OLD STAND

—OF—

WM. F. ANTHONY,

ON RACE STREET,

And purchase the

Farmer-Girl Cook-Stove,

The best now in use.

The following are new features: New flat Top, for wood or coal, Single Oven Door, Swing Hearth Plate, Ash-pit and Sifter-grate, and new Broiling-iron.

TRY IT! TRY IT!!

March 23—1m

The Cambridge Era

SATURDAY MORNING : : : : : APRIL 27

AGENTS FOR THE ERA.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for THE ERA, and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements. Agents at other places will be designated as soon as arrangements can be made:

F. A. NEWTON.....EAST NEW MARKET
J. H. WILLIAMS.....WILLIAMSBURG
FRANK WEBB.....VIENNA
M. J. PERKINS.....AIREY'S
JAS. E. GRAHAM.....CHURCH CREEK
WM. P. FRAZIER.....NECK DISTRICT
JOSEPH D. BELL.....GALESTOWN
WM. A. LANKFORD.....DRAWBRIDGE
WESLEY CEPHAS.....BUCKTOWN
I. C. MURPHEY.....CROTCHER'S FERRY

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

—Mr. William Foxwell, at Aireys, is about to erect a wheelwright and blacksmith shop.

—Norris expects to open his new hotel at Oxford early in June.

—Ocean City is preparing for a large increase of visitors the coming season.

—It is expected that the Rehoboth railroad will be completed by the 1st of June.

—Those of our friends who are eggsacting about their diet will be glad to learn that the hen fruit was not injured by the late frost.

—Extra trains are now running over the D. & D. R. R., for the accommodation of those who have business here during the session of court.

—Mr. Columbus Willey has sold his farm in Town Point to Francis Jones, for $3,000, taking in part pay therefor the half interest of the latter in the store on Race street.

—Mr. L. H. C. Davis, of Federalsburg, was in Philadelphia the other day, and some one kindly went through him for his watch and pocket-book, containing $100. City sharpers are notoriously heartless.

—We have been asked how the report originated that Henry Ward Beecher was to lecture in Cambridge. In buckram, we suppose. Certainly not in reality. But if he should happen to come here, we trust his subject will not be Mrs. Tilton.

—Levin H. Campbell, of Easton, has been appointed, by the Hon. Daniel M. Henry, a cadet at West Point from the First Congressional District of Maryland, the appointee of a few months ago having failed to pass an examination.

—A Texan bride, after the conclusion of the marriage ceremony, gracefully stepped forward and requested the clergyman to give out the hymn:

This is the way I long have sought
And mourned because I found it not.

County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners commenced their annual ten days session on Monday last. Present, Messrs. Clifton, Jones and Mace.

A large number of tax-payers have been before them, for the purpose of making transfers and asking for abatements on property of nearly every description. A considerable amount of the usual routine business has also been disposed of during the week.

The bonds of Augustus T. Wheatley, W. W. Reid, W. S. Vickers, Benjamin Hart, B. F. Sherman, Jos. N. Lecompte, and M. T. Ruark, as constables in their respective districts, have been approved.

A conditional contract has been made with Jasper Nichols to build the new road in District No. 12, near Tanner's Shop.

The Commissioners will continue to meet daily, except Sunday, until Thursday, May 2, M.

Our Cemetery.

Cambridge is noted for having one of the most beautifully ornamented cemeteries in the State outside of Baltimore. Considerable money and labor have been given to render it a place where one may while away an evening, looking at the inscriptions upon the tombs of departed friends, noting the embellishments of newly-made graves, and strolling leisurely through its gravel walks. All that is there to enhance its beauty should be left unmolested. We therefore regret to learn that parties, whose names we do not know, and really do not care to know, have made a practice of gathering flowers and breaking twigs as it were their own property, instead of being intended to beautify the places wherein repose the bodies of our friends and acquaintances. Don't do it any more. Make it a point to add to, and not take from, its adornments.

Serious Accidents.

"In the midst of life we are in death," though we often meet with an accident that we would ordinarily suppose would produce death only to find that life is left in us after all. Mr. Hooper Hopkins and a young gentleman named McManus were working, in apparent security, upon a building in the northern portion of the city, on Monday afternoon last, when the scaffold suddenly gave way, and they fell to the ground, a distance of fully twenty-five feet. The former had his arm broken and his wrist dislocated, and the latter was badly bruised about the hip and side, though, we are happy to learn, not seriously. In a little while we have abundant reason to believe they will be all right once more.

Temporarily Under a Cloud.

We mean of course physically. Our old friends, Mr. Wm. T. Vickers