The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning : : : : July 13

The mandamus case has at last been heard from, though not yet acted upon. The Judges of the Court of Appeals have had informal discussions about it, in which, we learn, was developed quite a diversity of opinion. Tuesday, the 23d of this month, is the day fixed for its formal and final consideration.

This is the season when the managers of both political parties manifest a deep interest in the welfare of the office-holders. Annually about this time they send each one a circular letter as a reminder of their appreciation of his importance. The letter of the Republican Committee begins by saying, "This committee, charged with laboring for the success of the Republican cause in the coming campaign for the election of members of Congress, call with confidence upon you, as a Republican, for such a contribution in money as you may feel willing to make," and then goes on to state "the importance of the pending struggle," and informs those who happen to be in Federal employ that there will be no objection in any official quarter to such voluntary contributions."

The circular of the Democratic Committee is shorter but more pointed. It reads: "You are requested by the Democratic Executive Committee to contribute towards the success of the Democratic party for the present fall campaign the sum of —— dollars," signed by John, Jr., Chairman, Baltimore city, Md.

There is this difference between the Democratic and Republican payments. With the former it is compulsory, but with the latter it is voluntary. The former are assessed a certain percentage on their year's salary, while the latter contribute what they please. The Democratic office-holder has no way of escaping the payment of his assessment. He might as well endeavor to escape paying the taxes upon his property. With him it is come down, or go down, for his refusal would be followed by an almost instant dismissal. No one more thoroughly understands this than the Democratic office-holder himself. As a consequence, he promptly pays the amount for which he is assessed, rarely says anything about it, and never asks any questions as to its disposition, sensibly leaving that to the judgment of the gentlemen whom the party has chosen for that purpose. The Republican office-holders get off more easily. While generally they contribute reasonably for party purposes, there are some who never give anything, and others who give so gingerly as to scarcely amount to anything. Those who do not contribute the amount expected of them have no fear of being removed. Entrenched behind the President's civil service order, they leave better men to do the work and foot the bills, while they reap and enjoy the benefits.

The views of the Baltimore *Evening News* on political assessments are thoroughly in accord with our own. It defends the assessment of office-holders as a positive necessity. "Every intelligent person," it says, "knows that such assessments are made, have been made and will be made, and ninety-nine hundredths of the people know and feel that such things are, must and ought to be. They are, therefore, never affected by such cries, and so much political sweetness is simply wasted upon a sneering audience, for who are more largely obligated to pay a party's expenses than those who directly receive the party's favor." And if men who are only being paid at the rate of $30 to $12 a day can't run a party, who can? We pause for a reply.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, whom the machine politicians of his district are opposing because of his position on the Presidential question, finds a strong support among his constituents who do not make a business of politics. The incident is not the least gratifying of the signs in the Southern skies.

The Potter committee ought to go down to North Carolina and see what is the matter with Bald Mountain. The terrible groaning and moaning it is keeping up may possibly have something to do with the Louisiana question.

The returns of the Postoffice Department show a great increase in mail matter transported and handled, and the authorities consider this an indication of revival of business throughout the country.

Asiatic cholera has broken out in Norwich, Conn., and its presence is causing great local excitement. Several deaths by the dreaded disease are reported. Gormandizers, leokout for yourselves.

Specie Payments.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The statements made in these dispatches of a few days ago, relate to the early resumption of specie payments, are pronounced by competent authority to be correct. In addition to what has already been stated it can be said that Secretary Sherman has prepared a statement which will probably be given to the press at an early day, in which it is believed he will partly if not wholly foreshadow his programme for early resumption. It is understood that the silver dollar will be treated the same as gold coin, and being, like gold coin, an unlimited legal tender, may be disturbed by the Treasurer of the United States in the payment of any current obligations of the Government, and if offered in such payment will have to be received. In returning to the use of coin, the natural policy would be to get the smaller denomination of gold coin in circulation first, if any considerable amount of such coin were to come upon the market the small premium remaining on gold would no doubt disappear.

It is thought that most of the hoarded coin in the country consists of the smaller denominations, and should in the nature of things make its appearance in circulation, especially such pieces as are abrated and reduced in weight. With the balance of trade largely in favor of this country, and the very satisfactory accounts received from all sections of an abundant harvest, the continued accumulation of coin would appear to be a matter of certainty. If the gold and silver produced from the mines of the United States be coined and remain at home, it is not believed that there will be the slightest necessity for a recourse to foreign markets for gold, though it is not at all improbable that considerable importations of the precious metals will be made in the next twelve months, in the natural course of trade. It is believed that the programme of the Secretary of the Treasury, in favor of an early resumption, looks to the removal of the premium on coin by indirect means rather than by the redemption of notes, in view of the large accumulation of coin in the country, and which is in a dormant condition, by reason of the remaining rate of premium on gold, as agasnst greenbacks, if once set in motion as circulating money, will tend more than all other measures put together to stimulate and revive business throughout the country.

The Treasury now holds the following legal tenders: For reducing national bank circulation, $4,592,783; banks in liquidation, $4,671,094,80; failed banks, $765,535,20, Total, $10,029,413.

Early Peaches.

Old Sam. Townsend, one of the largest peach growers in Delaware, has written a letter to the Middletown *Transcript*, giving his views on early peaches. We extract the following: I saw a statement from Sussex county, that some peach grower had found out a new peach prodigy—a six year's old seedling from a Hale's early; had produced a basket of ripe peaches week before last, and they did not rot (that is to say, like the Hales), and was three week's earlier than Hales. He did not say, but I suppose he has buds for sale. Now, it strikes me, if this peach yarn was looked into, it would be found that the said tree is in a warm, sandy place, behind a pine thicket, and has at least five peach worms eating around, under the bark, at the surface of the ground, and therefore, the peaches are premature. As he does not state the size of the basket, I presume he means a quart or a half gallon.

I confess I took some peach humbugs in small doses once. An old fanatic, named Plomden, in Prince George county, Maryland, pretended he had a prodigy like the Sussex man, and went crazy, and some of his neighbors got buds from him and budded and sold trees. I bought one tree; paid five dollars, with seventy-five cts. expressage, making five dollars and seventy-five cents for said Plomden peach tree. I planted the tree and it grew finely; I budded from it and kept it two years after it came into bearing, and it was a full-blooded Hale's Early, and nothing more. I had it cut down. I also got three peach trees from a Rochester nursery. They called them the Foster peach, and said they were rare peaches, weighing a pound each. They turned out to be Crawford's Early. So as the old saying is, "a burnt child dreads the fire," my advice is keep clear of these pretended early peaches; they are, as a general thing, humbugs.

GRANT ON A THIRD TERM.—It is related as somewhat significant now that just before ex-President Grant left N. York for the seaboard, preparatory to making his European trip, a friend, in conversation with him, said: General, go out of the country and stay out three years, and then come back, and we'll take off our coats and nominate and elect you President for a third term." To this General Grant made the response, between puffs, "Well, stranger things than that have happened."

The Masonic fraternity of Michigan has made it an offense punishable by expulsion for any member of the order in that State to engage in the manufacture or sale of intoxicants.

They went through the forms of an election in Baltimore on Thursday, and Gen. F. C. Latrobe was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Mayor Kane.

Hoedel, who attempted to take the life of the Emperor of Germany, has been condemned to death. Emperors are dangerous people to be a little odd with.

The English Liberals have found a new nickname for Lord Beaconsfield. They style him now the Czar Benjamin.

The British Protectorate.

Lord Beaconsfield has favored Europe with a dramatic termination to the Berlin Congress which was not altogether unexpected. It would now seem that before consenting to take part in the Congress at all, he concluded the secret treaty by which England undertook the protectorate over Asiatic Turkey, and the occupation of the Island of Cyprus; and the firm and unyielding attitude he has maintained throughout was no doubt owing to the fact that he possessed in this iecret more than an equivalent for any consequences which might have resulted from a rupture of negotiations.

It is difficult to anticipate the effect which this revelation will produce upon the various powers interested. The *entente cordiale* which has apparently existed between England and Austria ever since the premature publication of the Anglo-Russian memorandum revealed to Austra the necessity of cooperating with England, will certainly not be disturbed by an arrangement which cannot interfere with the interests of the Austrian empire. In addition to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, that power has most unexpectedly gained the port of Antivari, which it was generally supposed would be according to Montenegro. Had it thus been disposed of Russia would practically have possessed a port in the Adriatic, within a few miles of Cattaro, a fact which would have constituted a serious menace to the naval supremacy of Austria. The close alliance which has subsisted between Russia and Montenegro for a century, with the complete dependence of Prince Nicholas upon the Czar for moral and pecuniary support, makes Montenegro almost a Russian province; aed hence the jealousy with which iis frontiers have been restricted.

It is remarkable how little the States which carried out successfully a war against Turkey have gained territorrially, and how advantageous it has proved to some of the spectators. Servia and Montenegro, after campaigns which completely exhausted the resources of those pretty principalities, have each acquired a most insignificant increase of territory. Roumania gets her independence and exchanges a slip of Bessarabia for the Dobrudja, while her connection with Bulgaria is probably only a preliminary to a permanent extension of frontier in that direction. Austria, on the other hand, without having fired a shot, gains territory, while Germany, also professedly a disinterested spectator, creates a Roumanian kingdom under a German Prince, who will doubtless ere long assume the title of King.

German interests are, we may presume, sufficiently satisfied to make Prince Bismark indifferent to the extension of English protection over Asiatic Turkey, where Germany has nothing at stake. But Italy, with its large Levantine Italian population, may regard the manœuvre with more jealousy, yet it is difficult to see what course she can take beyond indulging in vague remonstrance. Meanwhile France is in a position to feel this diplomatic stroke even more actuely. She has at one time or other occupied both Syria and Egypt with her armies and officials, and by the traditions of both the First and Second Empires she has been tauget to consider that she has a vested right in the eastern shores of the Mediterranean. Still whatever Frenchmen may think or say, it is morally certain that in their present situation they will do nothing.

The only power which may be forced by opinion at home to make the secret Anglo-Turkish treaty a case of war is Russia. Already the public feeling in that country is unmistakably manifesting itself. The Congress has wiped out the treaty of San Stefano as completely as that arrangement was designed to extinguish the treaty of 1856. Territorially, all Russia obtains is the strip of Bessarabia which belonged to her before the Crimean war, the port of Batoum, which lies only five or six miles distant from her present frontier (and that only under onerous conditions), and a very small slip of territory, including Kars and Ardahan; while she is compelled to relinquish the frontier fortress of Bayazid. She has a less chance of being paid the war indemnity than other nations have of being paid their bonds; she has obtained no rights of passage through the Dardanelles; she is now separated from Turkey by a kingdom which will be completely under German influence, while Turkey will be rendered still more secure by the line of the Balkans for a northern frontier; so that, practically, Russia has decidedly lost more than she has gained by the war. But to add insult to injury, she now sees her hated rival extending and influence east of the Bosporus which must be a death blow to Russian prestige, and must seriously weaken her hold on the newly annexed Khanates of Central Asia.

The protectorate of Asiatic Turkey would have been a magnificent result of a military campaign by England, and that it should have been achieved by a stroke of the pen may prove more than Russian equanimity can bear. Notwithstanding the unfavorable position of the country for entering upon a war with England it is just possible that the Government of the Czar may have to choose between that and a revolution at home, and may prefer the former as the lesser of two evils. Meantime there can be no doubt that the whole British nation will enthusiastically support its present Prime Minister, and that England would enter upon a war under far more favorable conditions than could have been anticipated a month ago. That this *coup de theatre* is to have the effect of pacifying Europe we can scarcely believe; but what form the coming disturbances will take, whether that of internal disturbances in Russia, of insurrectionary movements in Turkey among the Mohammedan population as against the Austrian army of occupation, or among the Hellene population as against the Turkish Government; or whether it will reopen the Eastern question in a way calculated to endanger the peace of Europe, it is difficult to determine. That it may for the moment paralyze all belligerent action is possible; that it will finally settle the Eastern question we are not sanguine enough to believe.

Death by Lightning.

The death of Mrs. Maxwell at the New London picnic was a terrible visitation. The lady took refuge under a tree during a severe thunder storm and the tree was struck by lightning. The destructive fluid not only burned the unfortunate woman nearly to a crisp, but tore open the ground on which she stood, digging a grave, as it were, into which the mutilated remains were thrown. There is something horrifying in a death by lightning, even more than in any other sudden death, and the visitation naturally caused the wildest alarm and confusion among the persons present. On the same day a yet more distressing calamity occurred from a similar cause in Pennsylvania. There, also, the storm over took a picnic party, many of whom sought shelter under a large tree which was struck and fell, killing many persons and injuring many others. These sad events ought to convince every one of the folly of standing under trees during thunder storms. There is an appearance of protection in a large tree which causes the impression that one is safer under its branches than out in an open field; but such is not the fact. It is very seldom that a person is struck by lightning out in an open country, while such calamities frequently occur when the shelter of trees is sought. These two accidents, happening on the same day, ought to serve as a caution to all who are exposed during a thunder storm.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Destruction of Machinery.

The latest freak of Western tramps is to destroy reaping machines owned by farmers. These enemies of labor-saving machines call themselves Communists; but they are nothing of the kind. They are not laboring men; for no farm laborer, no matter how much of a Communist he might be, would destroy the machines which lighten his severest toil. A farm laborer who should prefer the scythe to the mowing machine or the sickle or cradle to the reaper would be rightly judged an idiot. The fellows who commit such foolish crimes are tramps, who are, according to the old sea adage, "looking for a day's work and praying to heaven they may not find it." A foolish agitation has recently been begun in several parts of the country against machinery, on the pretence that labor-saving implements injure working people. The fact is that wages have risen with every advance in the use of machinery, and the comfort of the working class has very greatly increased at the same time. But the noble order of tramps does not deal with facts, and its leaders appeal only to ignorance and prejudice.—*N. Y. Herald.*

LADY DIPLOMATS.—The sex ruling mankind by the combined attractions of beauty, power of management, and through knowledge of masculine weakness, will be delighted to learn that they are likely to influence, in an important manner, the European Congress assembled at Berlin. Two distinguised ladies, the Countess Karolyi and Lady Russell, are giving rival receptions at Berlin, and are playing up, as the vulgate hath it, with the diplomatic delegates. Lady Russell has a weakness for Turks, and Countess Karolyi likes the Russians; and it is hard to say to which of the fair ladies victory will incline. Count Schouvaloff, it is said, was caught in the act of flirting desperately with some very undiplomatic personages; Lord Beaconsfield was lionized so that he could not wax eloquent; and Prince Bismarck, with a fine sense of danger, has hitherto abstained from the receptions of the rival Ambassadresses. —*American Register, Paris.*

Some natures require very little provocation to send one whirling into eternity. Franklin, a carver in a hotel at Long Branch, belongs to that class. The piece of beefsteak at breakfast he carved for Finley, one of the boarders, was not as large as his appetite craved, and he complained. At dinner the piece served was even smaller, and he was compelled to send for another piece. After dinner he expostulated with the carver, angry and bitter words ensued and he finally reported him to the landlord. About 4 o'clock Franklin went down to the bar room, where he found Finley, who had meanwhile become partly intoxicated. A dispute and quarrel ensued, when Finley slapped Franklin in the face, and the latter then said. "This is what I have come for," and, drawing from beneath his apron a carving knife, evidently sharpened for the purpose, he stabbed him three times, causing almost instant death.

PHOTOGRAPHING A HORSE WHILE TROTTING.—Apparatus costing $2,000 has been successfully used in San Francisco to photograph a horse while trotting. A row of cameras was uncovered and covered by electricity, thus photographing the famous horse at successive points of his stride while going at a 2:25 gate. These pictures show that his feet were all off the ground together twice during the stride, notwithstanding the general belief of turfmen that a trotting horse always has one foot down while in action. They also upset accepted theories as to the shape of the fore leg when the foot touches the ground, for Occident is shown with the leg projecting at a considerable angle before him, as straight as an iron bar, with the heel in contact with the surface, and the toe not yet brought down.

Since the passage of the Bland Silver bill the price of silver in London has fallen 2½d.

New Advertisements.

CARBOLINE,
NATURAL HAIR RESTORATIVE
MILK OF MAGNESIA,
VEGETINE,
COLDEN'S
Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef,
TROMMER'S EXTRACT OF MALT,
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT,
Granular Effervescent Vichy Salts,
Hunyadi Janos Mineral Water,
Congress Water,
BISCOTINE, FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
CONDENSED MILK,
Pure Concentrated Flavoring Extracts, a full Assortment,
WYETH & BROTHER'S
Elixir Cinchonidia, Iron & Strychnia,
DIALYSED IRON,
COMPRESSED PILLS, &c., &c.
For sale by
THOMAS W. WILLIAMS,
Druggist,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
July 13—tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, and to me directed, at the suit of William Hopkins, use of William J. Lambdin, against D. A. Cooke, Henry W. Cooke, and Julia A. Cooke, I have seized and taken in execution the following goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Julia A. Cooke, to wit: All the right, title and interest at law and in equity of the said Julia A. Cooke in and to all the lands which were devised to her by the last will and testament of her husband, Henry Cooke, now of record among the Testamentary Records of Dorchester county in Liber L. L. K., of Wills, No. 1, Folios 385, 386, 387, to wit:

ALL that farm known as the Susquehanna Farm, commonly called "Grass Reading," or by whatsoever name the same may be known or called, containing 217 acres, more or less.

ALL that farm formerly known as the Home Farm of the said Henry Cooke, deceased, and where he resided at the execution of his will.

ALSO the said Julia A. Cooke's interest in the crops of wheat raised on said farms for the present year.

Now, I hereby give notice that I will offer the aforegoing property at public sale, for cash, to the highest bider at the Court House door, in Cambridge, in said county, on

MONDAY, 29th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1878,

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

POLLARD S. COLLINS
Sheriff.

July 6—4t.

Order of Publication.

Thomas F. Rea, executor of William Rea, deceased, Charles Cochrane and Samuel L. Webster
vs.
George W. Squires and Sarah A. Squires, his wife, Lewis Hoff and Adeline Hoff, his wife, David C. Runyon and N. O. Sackett.

In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, No. 977 Chancery.

THE object of this bill of complaint is to procure a decree for the sale of certain lands lying at Jack Town, in said county, and which were sold and conveyed unto George W. Squires by deed from Edward Hopkins and wife, and afterwards conveyed unto Adeline Hoff, wife of Lewis Hoff, by deed from George W. Squires and wife, and out of the proceeds of sale to pay and satisfy a mortgage from Squires and wife, executed in favor of Edward Hopkins, and now held by assignments made unto William Rea, Samuel L. Webster and Charles Cochrane, and to satisfy a second mortgage, executed by Squires and wife, in favor of William Rea. The bill alleges that Squires and wife executed a mortgage in favor of Edward Hopkins for $1,800.00; that there now remains due of the principal debt $500.00 belonging unto Samuel L. Webster, $400.00 belonging unto Charles Cochrane, and $300.00 unto the executor of William Rea; That Squires and wife, on January 7th, 1870, executed a mortgage on said lands to William Rea, to secure a debt of $440.00, payable on the first of the following November; That all of said mortgage debts, as herein stated, are still due, although the time limited for their payment has long since passed; That said lands have been conveyed to Adeline Hoff, wife of Lewis Hoff, by deed dated the 7th day of January, A. D. 1870, and now recorded in Liber F. J. H., No. 7, folio 529, one of the land-records of Dorchester county, by Squires and wife; That Hoff and wife, to secure a debt of $500.00, executed a mortgage unto David C. Runyon, dated February 27th, 1871; That the complainants know not whether said last-named mortgage has been paid or not; That the said Hoff and wife have sold their interest in said lands to one N. O. Sackett, and that Squires and wife, Hoff and wife, David C. Runyon and N. O. Sackett are all non-residents of the State of Maryland.

It is, therefore, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1878, ordered that the complainants do give notice to the defendants, George W. Squires and Sarah A. Squires, his wife, Lewis Hoff and Adeline Hoff, his wife, David C. Runyon and N. O. Sackett, non residents of the State of Maryland, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the newspaper published at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, once a week for four successive weeks before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1878, of the object and substance of the bill of complaint filed in this cause; and that said defendants do appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the second Monday of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

F. J. HENRY, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
F. J. HENRY, Clerk.
June 22—4t

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.

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

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Prest.,
March 30 Office, 98 Light Street.

The Woodberry News,

The best Family Paper of the age, full of life, fun and vivacity. Splendid steel engraving, "Good Morning," given to each subscriber. Terms $1.50 per year. Specimen copies mailed for four weeks, 10 cents. The NEWS goes to over 1,000 post-offices in 26 States and Territories, and in the District of Columbia, embracing the North, South, East and West, and is therefore one of the best advertising mediums extant. Liberal inducements to agents everywhere. Woodberry is the largest manufacturing town in Maryland, and has a population of 10,000 people. Address F. L. MORLING & CO., publishers, Woodberry, Maryland. (June 22—3t

Flirtation and Fun-Cards,
24 Different designs Send for a pack. Only 25 cents, currency or postage-stamps. E. L. HOOPER,

SOLUBLE
SEA ISLAND
GUANO

Rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphates, and Potash Salts,

THE INGREDIENTS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GOOD YIELD OF GRAIN.

For Sale by DANIEL LLOYD, Cambridge, Md.
June 22—1m

ISAAC C. MURPHEY,
Retail Dealer of all Kinds of Liquors,
CROTCHER'S FERRY,
Dorchester Co., Md.
April 27—1y

WM. J. EDGER,
HOUSE PAINTER,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
Graining, Glazing, and Paper-Hanging executed in first-class style.
March 30—1y

To The Public.

I AM ready to furnish the citizens of Cambridge and vicinity with
ICE CREAM,
FROZEN CUSTARD,
AND WATER-ICE
at reasonable prices, at the old stand adjoining Barnett's Bakery, where I can be found at all times. JOSEPH I. COLLINS.
June 8—3 mos.

Take Particular Notice.

I WISH to inform the citizens of Cambridge and vicinity that I am prepared, with a first-class
Reaper and Mower,
to cut grain or grass, at reasonable rates.
Pic-Nics and parties wishing to visit any part of the surrounding country would do well to give me a call, as I have first-class vehicles and teams, and will accommodate them at very reasonable rates. A. BUNTEN.
June 1—3m

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

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.

JAS. W. WADDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
☞ Prompt and special attention paid to the collection of claims.
March 23—1y

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.

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

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

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 machine 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.

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

DORCHESTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD.

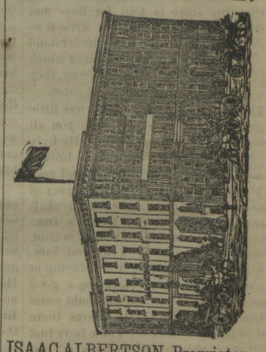
TIME TABLE.

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

MANSION HOUSE.



ISAAC ALBERTSON, Proprietor.
NORTHWEST CORNER
FAYETTE & ST. PAUL STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
SINCE 1854.
ROOMS FIRST-CLASS, WITH GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL BOARD AT $1.50 Per Day.
May 18—1y

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.,
March 30 Office, Pier 11, Light St.

The Cambridge Era.

SATURDAY MORNING : : : : : : JULY 13

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
W. F. HARPER.....GOLDEN HILL

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

From this date, I hereby forwarn all persons from passing through my farm, to or from W. W. Byrns', in any manner or at any place, except on the Rail Road. Persons disregarding this notice may expect to suffer the penalty of the law. WM. M. FLETCHER.
July 6th, 1878.—2t.

—Good Tobacco at Foble's.

—The County Commissioners will meet next Tuesday.

—All brands of Smoking Tobacco at Foble's.

—Now is the time to can peaches, if we had any to can.

—Green apples, when they strike, always hit below the belt, and rarely fail to double one up.

—Denton claims to have displayed less patriotism on the Fourth than any other town in the United States.

—Encourage home industry, and go to Foble's for your Tobacco and Cigars.

—Lizzie Carroll, an old colored lady, of Princess Anne, dropped dead while in church on Sunday last.

—George Colton, Esq., of Baltimore, recently presented the Home for Friendless Orphan Children, of Easton, with $100.

—The sale of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad has been finanilly ratified and confirmed.

—The dwelling of Mr. Jervis Hall, Talbot county, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,200.

—Rev. Dr. Stearns has resigned his pastorate at Christ Church, Denton. Cause—enfeebled health.

—Smoke Foble's cigars.

—Mr. Gustave T. Bramble, of this town, after an absence of three years on the Pacific and Atlantic, returned home on Sunday.

"Dear, canst thou see your darling?" said Jenks to his dying wife. "No," she faintly whispered, "but I can smell your breath, and it's bad whisky, too."

"What will the harvest be?" is what the Cambridgeans say when in the act of crushing mosquitoes.—*Crisfield Leader.*—About one-millionth of one per cent. of the Crisfield crop.

—The first Ocean City excursion over the Doleware Railroad took place on Thursday. One excursion a week will be run during the season, mostly on Thursdays.

—The Green County (N. C.) Republican Convention adopted a resolution urging the Republicans to subscibe for Republican papers. A good idea, provided they prove paying subscribers.

—Prof. L. G. Marini, of Washington, D. C., who during the war gave dancing lessons in this town, has sailed for Italy, to participate in a family reunion on the anniversary of his mother's eighty-first birthday.

—The music committee of the M. E. Church are endeavoring to raise funds to purchase a new organ, and they propose giving an excursion to Chestertown the last of the present month in aid of the enterprise.

—We were rather hasty in announcing that the good people of Salisbury were about to purchase a town clock, at a cost of $550, to be placed on the steeple of their new Court House. One gentleman has promised $27.50 towards it, provided nineteen others will give the same amount. That looks like business.

—The comencements are all over—the young folks are all home—summer loiterers are daily arriving at our hotels—and now that the mercury is itching to hold the fort at fever heat, our belles and beaus have inaugurated their evening impromptu dances. They do say they do not relish dashing save when the thermometer is above ninety.

—Mr. Miller of Burkeville, Va., as he sat down to his beefsteak, mildly said to his wife, "Honey, here's a fly in the gravy." "You're always finding fault," shrieked "honey." Angry words ensued, and ended in Mrs. Miller picking up an axe and chopping her husband's head clean off. Marriage is a good thing, but Miller's was rather an exception.

—A correspondent, recently returned from a trip through Delaware, says he noticed several fertilizer manufactories there, and wants to know why one wouldn't pay in Cambridge or vicinity. There is no doubt but that it would pay. So would a bank. But the trouble is to get some one to start it. Many things would pay here if we had men of enterprise to embark in them.

—While we were in Cambridge we paid the *Era* office a visit, but the editor of that spicy sheet had gone a crabbing.—*Crisfield Leader.*

Very sorry we didn't know you were coming. Would have remained at home. Besides it was a bad day for crabbing anyhow. We only caught nine dozen hard and two and a half dozen soft ones. Come some day when it is calm and clear, and we will go out and catch seven or eight dozen soft crabs for you to take home with you.

—The excursion, under the auspices of the Southern M. E. Sunday School of this town, to Potters Landing on Wednesday of last week, was really an enjoyable one. The excursionists were pleasantly entertained by everybody's friend, the genial Arthur John Willis, who seems never hapier than when surrounded by a crowd, especially if they be young people. There were about two hundred on board, all of whom returned delighted with their trip.

—Bright is the future of the girl born this month according to Josh Billings Almanac. "She will flash like a streak ov yellow sunshine. She will be sought after like the balm ov menny flowers. She will hav poetry for breakfast, and spend the rest of the day on zephyrs and chocolate carmels. The man who gets her for a wife will change into a butterfly, and the two will be seen, sum sweet nite this month, fleeing away to the song of the crickets.

—The railroad extension connecting Rehoboth with Lewis went into operation on the fifth. The new road is all that can be desired, and will, from the extra facilities it affords for easy travel, increase the influx of guests to the different hotels at that place. Telegraph wires will be up in a short time, and the office established at the Surf House. The association has had during the week a large force engaged putting the ground in thorough repair, a work much needed, as the storms of last winter left their footpaths on the beach. The camp meeting began yesterday.

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