The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning : : : : July 20

AN HISTORIC ISLAND.

[From the Balto. American.]

A goodly amount of romance hung around the battle fields both in Europe and Asia where Russia and Turkey lately contended for the mastery. Many of the spots where decisive conflicts were fought had been famous centuries ago, and the din of modern warfare had the effect of reviving recollections of the victories of Xerxes and Mithridates, and of bringing to mind the times when hundreds of thousands of barbaric warriors fought both for Cross and for Crescent. But, it is questionable if there is one spot, insignificant as it may at first sight appear to be, richer or more illustrious both in legendary and historic lore than the island of Cyprus, which has just been ceded to Great Britain. Away back in the dim ages of the world, when beauty and philosophy were worshipped by the Greeks, and when Jove made his seat upon high Olympus, that range of mountains which intersects the island, Cyprus was said to be the resting place of those warriors who sacked the palace of Priam, and then went to find by the blue shores of the Mediterranean rest and contentment. The Phœnicians, who were the first to establish trade and commerce in those early days, and who launched their galleys fearlessly on the ocean and seized the rich minerals of Great Britain, settled at the base of Olympus and worked the extensive deposits of copper found there.

The Pharoahs and the Ptolemies, Persians and Romans by turn ruled the island, and the Greeks long before the Christian era, seeing the beauty which surrounded it, the eternal summer which reigned there, the cloudless skies which covered it, and the rich flowers which sprung from its bosom, in their dreamy and imaginative spirit made it sacred to the Goddess of Love. In its luxuriant groves the Paphian mysteries were celebrated, while Salamis, famous in ancient Grecian history, and Cittium (whence the Biblical name of the island, Kittim) were the most remarkable of its cities. But when the Crusaders, those fierce iconoclasts, swept over Europe the poetry faded from the island. Richard the First of England seized upon its cities, and made a kingdom for Guy of Lusignan, from whose descendants it was wrested by the proud Venetians, and held by them as long as the Doges ruled the southern seas. When the power of the Adriatic Republic waned it fell into the hands of the Turks, and from that time, with only a short interval, has remained under their sovereignty. From 1832 to 1840 it was governed by the Viceroy of Egypt, but at the expiration of that time England succeeded in restoring it to the Ottoman Empire, and now in the course of events and by shrewd diplomacy has succeeded in securing its session to herself.

The recent discoveries of Cesnola and the rich nature of his collection, far more valuable than the antiquities found by Schliemann, awakened the interest of scholars and antiquarians, although there are probably but few who consider that geographically the island has a political importance. In the hands of a naval power like Great Britain the island, small as it is, can be made to have command of Syria to the east, and Southern Asia Minor to the north. It is fruitful, and cotton, wine, tobacco, silk and fruits can be raised in large quantities. Formerly the wines of Cyprus enjoyed great celebrity, and the annual production exceeded two millions of gallons.—Under Turkish rule, with all its evils of taxation, the surplus revenue was about five hundred thousand dollars per annum, and there is no doubt but that under British authority this sum will be largely increased, and the little island will become more practically famous than when it was sacred to the worship of Astarte and Aphrodite.

LET GEN. BUTLER EXPLAIN.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

Produce is low; wages are low; labor is scarce; the weather is hot; the poor man is having rather a hard time. Gen. Butler expresses the opinion that the condition of the poor man may be improved by legislation. Will he tell us just how?

Is it to be by substituting a good deal of cheap money for a little dear money?

Is it to be by shortening the day's work?

What is the remedy—precisely what?

We are tired of glittering generalities, of undefined plans, in the political literature of candidates.

Gen. Butler has accomplished much in the world, much more than most men, and he has done it all by resolution, energy, and industry, and not by the help of legislation. Does he think legislation can be made to do for others what indomitable energy has done for him?

If so let him be more definite. Let him tell the people what particular laws are to make them prosperous and happy. Things so promising should be made specific. If Gen. Butler has a panacea, let him proclaim its nature. He hails from a city famous for its remedial agencies, not to say its quack medicines. Unfortunately enough, the late Dr. Ayer, however well his patients fared, seems to have been driven crazy, and ultimately killed by the success of his own prescriptions. His fortune was too much for his reason and his health.

Gen. Butler is of a tougher constitution, and after having saved the country and become President, we shall expect to see him as sound and healthful as ever

What is Gen. Butler's remedy?

LORD BEACONSFIELD.

Now that Lord Beaconsfield has attained the topmost height of fame, reviews of his marvellous rise to place and power are in order. Nothing in this connection possesses a more curious interest than the memorable speech he delivered in the House of Commons in 1837, when he was laughed and howled down and made the memorable prophecy that the day would yet come when they would hear him. The great Irish agitator, O'Connell, had been attacked for deserting the Liberal party for the Tories, and Disraeli, then only known as a novelist, undertook to answer. The moment he rose the House commenced to jeer at him. What followed was thus reported in the journals of that day:

"If honorable members think it is fair thus to interrupt me, I will submit. [Great laughter.] I would not act so to any one, that is all I can say. [Laughter and cries of 'go on.'] But I beg simply to ask —— [O! and loud laughter.] Nothing is so easy as to laugh. [Roars of laughter.] I really wish to put before the House what is our position. When we remember all this—when we remember all that, in spite of the support of the honorable gentleman, the member from Dublin, and his well-disciplined phalanx of patriots, and, in spite of all this, we remember the amatory eclogue—[roars of laughter]—the old loves and new loves that took place between the noble lord, the Tityrus of the Treasury Bench, and the learned Daphne of Liskeard—[Loud laughter, and cries of 'Question']—when appealed as a fresh instance of the amoris redintegration — [excessive laughter]—when we remember at the same time that, with emancipated Ireland and enslaved England, on one hand a triumphant nation, on the other a groaning people, and, notwithstanding the noble lord, secure on the pedestal of power, may wield in one hand the keys of St. Peter, and —— [Here the honorable member was interrupted with such loud and incessant bursts of laughter that it was impossible to know whether he really closed his sentence or not.] The honorable member concluded in these words: Now, Mr. Speaker, we see the philosophical prejudices of man. [Laughter and cheers.] I respect cheers even when they come from the lips of political opponents. [Renewed laughter.] I think, sir—[Hear, hear, and repeated cries of 'Question, question.'] I am not at all surprised, sir, at the reception which I have received. [Continued laughter.] I have been several times many things—[laughter]—and I have succeeded at last. [Fresh cries of 'Question.'] Ay, sir, and though I sit down now, the time will come when you will hear me. The honorable member delivered the last sentence in a very loud tone, and resumed his seat amid cheers from the Opposition and much laughter from Ministerial benches."

This was forty-one years ago, and now not only the British Parliament, but all the world listens to Benjamin Disraeli.

THE ARTS OF A BEAUTIFUL BLACKMAILER.

Armando Duplisso, alias Cecile Bertram, alias Mary Seafton, alias Hattie Downes, alias, &c., &c., is one of the most skillful blackmailers in the country. She works alone, assisted sometimes by a male friend. Not more than two months ago, under the assumed name of Mary Seafton, she got employment as housekeeper in the family of a wealthy merchant, and she displayed such knowledge of household affairs that Mr. J. and his wife voted her a priceless treasure. She had been there about a week, and the lady of the house went on a visit to friends in the country.

One night Mr. J. went home late, and ascended to his bed-chamber to retire for the night. While turning down the gas he heard a noise from behind the bed. Drawing aside the bed-curtains he saw his housekeeper, clad only in a light chemise, lying on the outside of the bed. Before he could recover his presence of mind the woman sprang to the floor, and winding her arms around him, held him in a vice-like clasp, and began to kiss and hug him. He struggled to free himself, and seeing this the woman uttered a piercing scream, followed by shriek after shriek.

The household was aroused, and a minute later every servant was in the room gazing in amazement at the suggestive spectacle. Mrs. Seafton was lying prone on the floor in a dead faint, her dress torn in several places and her hair disheveled, and Mr. J. stood looking at them aghast. The woman told a story about suddenly awaking and finding herself in Mr. J's. embrace, in his room. The appearances were conclusive, and the beautiful housekeeper quit the house next morning $500 richer. This is only one of many exploits.—*Journal, St. Louis.*

There is no denying that trade is dull throughout the country, and merchants are in anything but good spirits. Large numbers of manufactories are closed, or are working on half time, or with a greatly reduced force, and many of the finest of them, built ten or fifteen years ago, may now be bought for a quarter of their cost.

Mr. Edward Atkinson is of the opinion that we have seen the worst of our business troubles, and are about to enter on a period of prosperity. He bases his encouraging prophecy on the facts that the balance of trade is in our favor, our manufactures have been so reduced in quantity that the stock of goods on hand is comparatively small, and the condition of our finances has steadily improved.

MR. WHITE'S LIBERIAN EXPERIENCES.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

Mr. Sam White, a colored citizen of the State of Missisippi, went over to Liberia last December with his family, and is now rejoiced to be back home again. By industry and thrift he saved up money enough to pay for passage from Mississippi to New York, whence the Liberia Emigration Society sent him on his way to the promised land free of cost; but the promises concerning this land turned out badly. Tent life and rough fare instead of milk and honey; half civilized and almost wholy naked Africans instead of wealthy and enlightened colored citizens of a free and progressive ancestral republic; native African women who are bought and sold as wives instead of being wooed and won after the joyous and romantic fashion of the American citizens of African descent—these were some of the things which caused Mr. Sam White to turn his eyes longingly toward the cotton fields where he had swung the hoe and enjoyed his hog and hominy. Then there was a monstrous insect in this promised land, something like a big ant, with a painful and poisonous bite, which used to invade the sleeping quarters at night, after a rain, and gave a poor colored pilgrim no rest. Fevers also abounded there, for which native doctors prescribed copious draughts of a kind of brush tea which kills about eight out of every ten American darkies who drink it. Hogs do not abound there, bacon sells at twenty five cents a pound, flour at twelve cents a pound, and calico at twenty-five cents a yard, while labor is only thirty cents a day. That is not a country in which a colored man of American breeding delights to live, and Mr. Sam White considers himself one of the luckiest darkeys on the planet in having gotten away from it before his money gave out.

It has been the custom to speak of Great Britain as a waning military power. Her army is small in comparison with those of the great European States, and her people are averse to military service with its hardships and restraints. England, it was believed, could get no men for the purpose of waging a foreign war. This illusion has been suddenly and effectually dispelled. The appearance of a detachment of native Indian troops at Malta has done it. If England can bring seven thousand troops from India to Europe for service, why not seventy thousand, and why not seven hundred thousand? There seems to be no practical limit to her resources if these Indian troops are to be depended upon, and British officers say they are. Sir Garnet Woolsey, the highest military authority, says that as troops they are superior to the Cossacks, both as cavalry and infantry. They are eager for service in Europe, and like all troops, when once under discipline they are ready to fight for the power that feeds and pays them.

Great Britain is not then in any sense weak, and D'Israeli's readiness to accept the alternative of a war with Russia is comprehensible. He expected to put as many men in the field of battle as Russia could, and better ones. He could feed them better, arm them better and officer them better.

The British naval superiority to any, perhaps to all the powers in the world, is a thing conceded. The financial resources of England are known. It is no doubt just as well for Russia that she has chosen the better part of valor and not measured swords with England. She is relatively much stronger in the Berlin conference than she would have been in the field.

If we may credit a despatch from Quebec, recent events in the Dominion have led many quiet loving people to wish that they were Americans and not Canadians. The mismanagement of the Orange excitement and the paltering of the authorities with lawlessness are said to have caused a deep and general alarm and disgust, and desire for annexation to the United States. We do not wonder at this. Our Canadian neighbors see that we know how to manage mobs; but they appear to overlook the important fact that we control them largely by the strong public sentiment against lawlessness and by the prompt action of our police and local militia. A Mayor in any of our cities who should act as Mayor Beaudry of Montreal did in such an emergency as that of a few days ago would suffer public disgrace, and his misconduct, his tampering with the mob and hampering the military would not be endured.

We have no particular objections to receiving our Canadian neighbors into the Union whenever they may apply, and undoubtedly they would greatly benefit by becoming a part of the United States. But we should want them to promise to behave themselves like reasonable people, and leave behind them such absurd feuds as those between the Orangemen and Ribbonmen.—*N. Y. Herald.*

NATIONAL BLESSINGS AND PUBLIC EVILS.

The country is indebted to the Republican party for—

The homestead act.
The money-order system.
The fast mails.
The Pacific Railroad.
A uniform currency.
The abolition of slavery.
The high standard of the national credit.
The suppression of rebellion
The nation.

The country is indebted to the Democratic party for—

Civil war.
The national debt.
Burdensome taxation.
Southern claims.
Threatening legislation, which paralyzes trade.
The potter investigation.
Anderson!

A MARQUIS' PUNISHMENT.

Something that is Done with Impunity in Baltimore.

[From the London Times.]

PARIS, June 25.—The condemnation to six months' imprisonment for tampering with the ballot-box of the Marquis d'Allen, a leading Legitimist, who boasts of kinship with the Comte de Chambord, has created no little sensation. The defendant, last October, was Mayor of Pertuis, in the Vaucluse, and the return he made of the poll after the election was so contrary to all previous contests that both parties were astounded and suspected fraud.

In concert with an underling named Terris, he had had a secret compartment made in the ballot-box, filled it with sham voting tickets, cleared the hall before counting on the pretext of disorder, drew out only the sham tickets, even added some others from his pocket; and announced an overwhelming majority against M. Nacquet. It also appears that at the opening of the poll he sent a telegram to the Sub-prefect of Apt which, read by the lights of facts, informed him of the success of the trick, and that he sent for fifteen roughs from neighboring towns to mix with the Republicans and entice them into a disturbance which was to furnish the pretence for clearing the hall during the counting.

Every contrivance, moreover, was employed to distract the attention of the Republican assessors at the moment the sham tickets were emptied from the box, but some of them, nevertheless, watched his movements sufficiently to have their suspicions awakened. Terris, moreover, and five other accomplices made a clean breast of it. The tribunal of Apt, in passing sentence, declared it unjust to cast the responsibility on D'Allen—a remark directed, of course, at the Sub-prefect; and it is probable that some further proceedings will be instituted.

THE SEVEN WISE MEN.—Most people have heard of the "Seven Wise men of Greece," but very few know who they were or how they came to be called so. Here is the story and the moral of it is worth remembering, if their names are not; The Seven Wise Men of Greece are supposed to have lived in the fifth century before Christ. Their names are Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobulus and Periander. The reason of their being called wise is given differently by various authors; but the most approved accounts state that, as some Conas were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus bought whatever should be in the nets without seeing them. When the nets were brought in they were found to contain a golden tripod which Helen, as she sailed from Troy, is supposed to have thrown there. A dispute arose between the fishermen and the Strangers as to whom it belonged, and, as they could not agree, they took it to the temple of Apollo and consulted the priestess as to what should be done with it. She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Bias, who declared that Thales was wiser, and sent it to him. Thales sent it to another one; and so on, until it had passed through the hands of all the men, distinguished afterward as the "Seven Wise Men," and, as each one claimed that the other was wiser than he, it was finally sent to the temple of Apollo, where it long remained to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

AN ODD ROMANCE.

We cull the following from an East New Market correspondence of the Baltimore *American*:

There is an odd romance connected with one Wisconsin man who has settled in this part of the county. He is a Belgian by birth, but was settled in Wisconsin as the priest of a little Roman Catholic parish. Seeing the advertisement in a Western paper of Mr. G. W. Carroll, an enterprising real estate dealer of this place who has done a great deal towards building up this section of the county, he came down, and, after looking about, purchased a little place. He said he had left his flock without telling them where he had gone, or whether he would come back again. In about three months he got married, and shortly after told his wife that he was going to Belgium to see his family, and did not believe he would ever come back again. He made over to her the place, gave her $160 in cash and went. A few months afterwards she married again and shortly after that, behold, her husband reappeared. He was a philosopher, and didn't get mad. He asked his wife which of her husbands she preferred, saying if she liked the last one best he would not trouble her. She, however, preferred him, and husband No. 2 withdrew. This was about a year ago. The couple are living in this vicinity still.

ELLIS ROBERTS ON CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES.—By these suspensions the President has set the Republican party free. He has won the favor of those who complained of his hesitation to act. He has taken away from the faction opposed to him their whole armory. He has stricken down the "machine" and given opportunity to individual Republicans to think and act for themselves. You may be sure that the Custom House cannot be used under the new management to sell out Republican candidates nor to trade either with Tammany Hall or Mr. Tilden. Upon any fair, unbiased expression of judgment there has been no day when the Republicans of New York would not condemn as inexcusable the factious movements for crippling and obstructing the administration of Mr. Hayes in his efforts to correct abuses, enforce the laws and lead us back to general prosperity.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The livery men held a convention at Sunbury.

The country is enjoying a delightful rest from Montgomery Blair since the defeat of that ingenious little scheme of his in Congress. Montgomery is of the opinion that the Democracy lacked backbone and grit in asserting the rights of Mr. Tilden, and for this he feels he has sufficient cause for justifiable disgust.

The Treasury Department is engaged in the investigation of charges of immoral conduct against Mr. Tyler, Collector of Customs at Buffalo, N. Y. The charge is said to be the seduction of a young girl, he being a married man.

A boiler explosion in Davis' planing mill at Barnesville, Ohio, destroyed the entire building. Three men were instantly killed, three fatally and several others badly injured.

The Jenks have returned to New Orleans.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE
Board of School Commissioners,
JULY 16, 1878.

THE Board hereby directs all Boards of Trustees to contract for wood or coal for Winter Term, subject to approval by the School Board, under the following restrictions: Pine not to exceed $2 per cord; oak not to exceed $2.50 per cord. Oak to be preferred to pine in all cases when attainable, and coal preferred to either; coal not to exceed $4.50 per ton. Cost to include delivery at school-house.

Boards of Trustees not organizing and reporting to Secretary of Board before August 13 will be considered as declining the appointments, and others will be appointed in their places.

Teachers' appointments should be made by the same date, if possible. By order,
L. D. TRAVERS, Pres't.
JAS. L. BRYAN, Sec.
July 20—1t

Cambridge Female Seminary,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CAMBRIDGE, DORCHESTER CO., MD.,
Opens September 2, 1878.

SPECIAL attention paid to primary instruction, elocution, and the study of the English language.
Ancient languages and elementary drawing free of charge.
Careful supervision will be exercised over the morals and manners of every student.
In thoroughness of culture, this school has no superior in the State.
Terms very moderate.
For circulars address
J. P. BAUGHER, Principal.
July 20—6w

Notice to Creditors,

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of
STEPHEN ANDREWS,
late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the
20TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1879,
otherwise they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
JAMES M. ANDREWS AND
STEPHEN S. ANDREWS,
Administrators of Stephen Andrews, dec'd.
July 20—4t

CARBOLINE,
NATURAL HAIR RESTORATIVE
MILK OF MAGNESIA,
VESETINE
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 H. 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 386, 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.

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 [illegible] mediums extant. Liberal [illegible] 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. [illegible]—3t

Flirtation and Fun Cards.

24 Different designs. Send for a pack. Only 25 cents, current or postage-stamps. E. L. HOLT, [illegible]

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—4m

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-lo ne 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

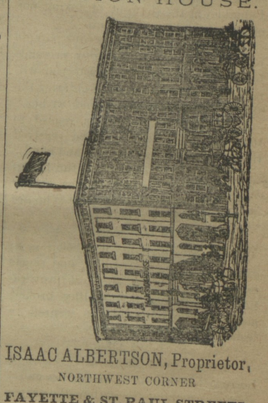
DORCHESTER & DELAWARE
RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.

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

The Cambridge Era.

SATURDAY MORNING : : : : : : JULY 20

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.

—This is the summer of our discontent.

Montreal has gone to sleep again.

—Buy your cigarettes at Bryan & Hooper's.

—Sailing and rowing parties are now extensively indulged in by our young folks.

—New corn and tomatoes have appeared in our markets.

—The opposition to Senator Bayard in Delaware is so strong that he feels uneasy.

—Lot new brands of cigars at Bryan & Hooper's.

—An attempt is being made to reorganize the old Musical Society.

—Father Matthew Temperance Society will excurt to Cambridge on the 23d inst.

—Last Thursday was the warmest day, so far, of the summer—96 in the shade.

—Bishop Lay, of this Diocese, is summering at Ocean City.

—For the news go to Bryan & Hooper's cigar stand.

—The Fifth Regiment, Maryland National Guards, will not rusticate this summer.

—A Delaware couple married because they could not afford two separate rooms.

—Be careful how you drive your horses during this the heated term.

—What is that which is black and white and "red" all over? Answer next week.

—There will be three colored excursions from Baltimore to Cambridge next week. One each on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

—It is a mistake that saying "misery always loves company." It does not, if the company happens to be Talbot county mosquitoes.

—The State of Virginia has at last taken to whipping white men. The blacks have had their share.

—Never shake a live crab by the right hand, because it is not nearest to the heart. Take his left hand.

—Oleomargarine brings 10 cents per pound at Richmond, Ind., while pure butter can be purchased for 8 cents.

—The corn crop of Dorchester is in a fine condition, and there is a fair prospect for a good crop.

—Luther M. Reynolds, Esq., of Talbot county has bought the well-known Dorchester trotting mare, Lady Harrington, for $1,000.

—Bobby no longer claims to be the champion "masher." Tommy has shown him entirely in the shade.

—The commissioners appointed on the new road at Aireys are: A. J. Mowbray, Frank Newton, and F. H. Webb.

—What has become of the Centennial Cornet Band? Music on the wharf, or the Court House green would add much to the enjoyment of these summer evenings.

—The seductive voice of the candidate is beginning to be heard in the land. He is burning and brimming over with love for the working man.

—The increase in the internal revenue receipts is one of the good effects of the adjournment of Congress. The reverse is generally the rule while it is in session.

—Wilmington, Del., in a fit of economy, has cut down the salaries of its teachers. The politicians' pay has not, of course, been touched.

—Good Tobacco at Foble's

—A colored excursion from Baltimore visited this place on Tuesday last, and, taken altogether, was the best behaved that has visited us this season.

—Mr. Joyce, of Southern Maryland has opened a ship chandlery store in the new store house recently built by Mr. Wm. Hopkins, at the foot of the Railroad bridge.

—Smoke Foble's cigars.

—Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *New York Herald*, and *hero* of the May-Bennett duello fiasco arrived in New York last Wednesday, from Havre, France.

—The people at Aireys propose to open a new road, to intersect the Beaver Neck road, and Mr. Jas. T. Windsor proposes to build and open a new store on the business corner of the said road.

—It only costs fifteen cents to get your hair cut in Easton, provided you get it done before six o'clock Saturday evenings, after six p. m. on Saturday the price is twenty-five cents. Why is this thusly?

—A school girl in Ann Arbor took her lovers as a theme for an essay, which she read on commencement day, much to the astonishment of the assembly. She gave the names of the lovers, and described minutely their varied manner of courtship.

—All brands of Smoking Tobacco at Foble's

—Under the chancel of the Protestant Episcopal Church at St. Michaels, which ancient structure has just been torn down to give place to a new building, was found the tomb of Henry Nichols, "Born 1678, died 1748."

—The wheat crop of Dorchester is more than one-third short. The yield of Fultz wheat is about one-half short, and our farmers are decidedly dissatisfied with it, and will seed very little of that variety next fall.

—The Dev. of the *Chronicle* says he made a "mash" on the excursion to Potters Landing Wednesday last. He says he "mashed" one of our uptown lassies. If he don't be careful he will get "mashed" by the toe of her father's No. 13 boot. Take care, "Smasher."

—Our devil started out the other morning to get his head mowed and sandpapered, but his eyes happening to fall upon a cocoanut in Hurley's window, he halted, reflected a moment and came back to the office without having the operation performed.

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

—Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the residence of Mr. Wm. F. Pattison to witness the blooming of a Night Blooming Cereus on Wednesday evening. About dark two buds unfolded themselves in all their rare loveliness. We understand the flowers closed about 12 o'clock.

—The Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association of Middletown, Del., have decided to hold their next annual Fair on the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 10th and 12th, which is three weeks later than the date formerly fixed upon.

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