Read from the Bottom.

STRAUGHN

BROTHERS

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE ON THE

PENINSULA.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.

Look here, for instance:
MEN'S SHOES FROM.....75 cts. to $2.00
" " 25 cts. to 3.00

MEN'S SHOES FROM.....75 cts. to $2.00
" " 25 cts. to 3.00
Look here, for instance.

Which sell at prices that defy C

FIRST-CLASS STOCK
EVER KEPT IN A
MERCHANDISE
ANY AND EVERY ARTIC
CONFECTIONAR

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
CONFECTIONARIES.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.

STRAUGHN & BRO.,
Dealers in
HARDWARE.

PENINSULA

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

BROTHERS

STRAUGHN

Commence at the

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

J. H. C. BARRETT,
WITH
C. M. STEIFF.
ORGANS AND PIANOS,
Instruments sold on excellent terms.
March 23—3t

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

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.

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 & STEAMAN,
NO. 15 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE,
Agents for the
ESTEY ORGAN,
WEBER, BRADBURY AND HAINES BRO.
PIANOS.
Organs and Pianos tuned.
March 23—1y

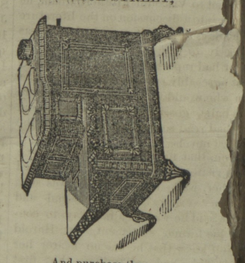
V. C. DRAIN. WM. A. HUTCHINSON.
DRAIN & HUTCHINSON,
ARCHITECTS,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
VERNON C. DRAIN and WM. A. HUTCHINSON have formed a co-partnership for contracting and building all classes of Dwellings, Stores, and all other buildings, and for carrying on the carpenter business in all its branches, and they solicit a share of the patronage of those desirous of having any work done to their order.
Thankful for past patronage, they would bespeak strict attention to business and by strict attention to business and by a desire 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

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.
The steamer KENT having been converted into a first-class night-boat, will continue the route as now run until early in April, when, after the completion of the Highland Light, she will continue on the river on the alternate nights with the Highland Light, thus making a boat every night to and from Baltimore for the principal landings on the Choptank, and a boat three times each week to Denton. We hope to receive that patronage from the people which will enable us to continue a boat every night.
On and after Saturday, March 2, 1878, first-class passage each way will be $1.00; second-class, 50 cents; state-rooms, 50 cents; way-passage, from 25 to 50 cents.
HOWARD B. ENSIGN,
March 23—tf President.

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.

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!!
23—1m

The Cambridge Era.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . MARCH 23.

OFFICE on High Street, over the Chronicle office.
TERMS—SUBSCRIPTION—One dollar and fifty cents a year, invariably in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar for the first insertion, and Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.
LOCAL NOTICES will be charged at the rate of Ten Cents for each line.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE REVIVAL SEASON, we believe, is now fairly over in the county. In Cambridge, as elsewhere, the Church has obtained many new converts. We sincerely hope they will remain true and good and never backslide. Go forward. That you may not go backward we commend to your serious consideration the following six short rules for young christians:

1. Never neglect daily private prayer; and when you pray remember that God is present and that he hears your prayers.—Heb. 11: 6.
2. Never neglect daily private bible reading; and when you read remember that God is speaking to you, and that you are to believe and act upon what he says. I believe all backsliding begins with the neglect of those two rules.—John 5: 36.
3. Never let a day pass without trying to do something for Jesus. Every night reflect upon what you have done for you, and then ask yourself, What am I doing for him?—Matt. 5: 13, 16.
4. If you are in doubt as to a thing being right or wrong, go to your room and kneel down and ask God's blessing upon it.—Col. 3: 17. If you cannot do this, it is wrong.—Rom. 14: 23.
5. Never take your christianity from christians, or argue that, because such people do so and so, therefore you may.—2 Cor. 10: 12. You are to ask yourself, How would Christ act in my place? and strive to follow Him.—John 10: 27.
6. Never believe what you feel if it contradicts God's word. Ask yourself, Can what I feel be true, if God's word is true? and if both can not be true, believe God, and make your own heart the liar.—Rom. 3: 4; 1 John 5: 19, 11.

REV. J. E. MOWBRAY, well-known in Cambridge a few years ago as a young lawyer of some prominence, but who subsequently entered the ministry, has received a call to the pastorate of Mount Lebanon Independent Church, in Baltimore, with a salary of $1,200. He is said to have developed fine abilities as an orator, and is considered one of the most promising young men in the Conference. We congratulate him upon his good sense in abandoning the law, which tends downward, for the ministry, which the bible teaches us tends heavenward. Success to him. May the sincerity of his faith and the splendor of his oratory bring many sinners to grace.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—Rev. Mr. Lee delivered a forcible and eloquent lecture in behalf of the cause of temperance on Monday evening last, in the M. E. Church, at the close of which a temperance society was organized, with the following officers:
President.—Vernon C. Drain.
Vice-Presidents.—Richard Willis, [illegible] Chapman.
Rec. T. Foble.
Rec. Sec'y.—Chas. T. Straughn, Jr.
Cor. Sec.—Thomas Ewell.
Dep. Sec.—Edward Hopkins.
Treas.—T. M. Flint.
Chaplain.—Edw. Barnett.
Marshal.—Robert A. Lecompte.
Assistant Marshal.—James Dean.

BAPTISM BY IMMERSION.—Rev. Mr. Teasdale, of East New Market, last Sabbath afternoon, near the old wharf, administered the ordinance of baptism by immersion to Miss Hannah Abbott and Miss Emma Phelps in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. Before proceeding to the performance of the ceremony the gentleman made some suitable remarks, [illegible] a short prayer invoking [illegible] sing the preacher and candidates [illegible] the rite was [illegible]

[illegible] TRY.—[illegible] worthy Mr. Hen[illegible] have Cam[illegible]h we have [illegible]d this session just now [illegible] than the in[illegible] Crisfield office [illegible] here, however, [illegible]or, which could be [illegible] half the cost of a [illegible] which would answer [illegible] so far as conveniences [illegible]ssels are concerned.

[illegible] NEW MARKET!—The [illegible] a law, and soon this [illegible]tiful little inland town will have [illegible]ratively a water front, as upon [illegible]etion of what the bill calls for she [illegible] but a short distance from Secretary Creek. Push on the work, gentlemen, you have the reputation of being men, and see to it that you retain reputation. Don't stand idle [illegible] Old Dorchester is moving [illegible] rapid strides—her future [illegible] all that is needed is [illegible] the rear—live men to the [illegible] And all will be well.

[illegible] dropped into friend Pattison's [illegible]r evening, and he was complaining [illegible]eing unwell. We hope his re[illegible] as Town Commissioner, with[illegible]position, has not occasioned it. [illegible]ous duties, and the over-whelming ratitude of the people for the [illegible]ance of those duties, together [illegible] enormous pay one receives, is [illegible] to overwhelm a more vigorous [illegible]an friend Pattison. Even we, [illegible] our freshness and youth, could [illegible] up to it.

[illegible]ON.—The steam-tug, Anna [illegible] carried an excursion[illegible]n on Sunday last to at[illegible] Conference assembled [illegible]rse they had a splendid [illegible]

There lived in the beautiful little town of Vienna, many years ago, an old bachelor with a very peculiar name—Smith, said to have been the veritable son of the original John—who being a prudent man concluded to make his will while in good health, and he began said will with the words, "Know one woman by these presents"— "Oh, no," said his married sister; "it should read 'know all men by these presents.'" "Oh, yes, but if one woman knows it, all men will of course." And though the fair women of the beautiful little town of Vienna did know said cruel old bachelor said this cruel thing they never even attempted to stone him to death.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—The new minister of the M. E. Church, Rev. J. T. Otis, has arrived, and will preach both morning and evening, services commencing at the usual hour. Mr. Otis was transferred from the Virginia Conference, where he stood in high repute, and we hope he will have a large turnout to hear him.

Rev. Jacob Manning, Presiding Elder, whose discourses are never uninteresting, will hold forth at Southern M. E. Church at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

THE AVERILL PAINT.—The attention of our readers is especially directed to the advertisement of this celebrated paint, feeling assured that its merits are not overstated. It is the only paint now used by the Government and the Baltimore Railroad Co.; while in Baltimore it takes precedence over all other paints. Such businessmen as Fulton, of the *American*, Shoemaker, of Adams Express office, Canfield & Bro., John T. Ford, and a host of others would laugh at a drummer for any other paint, for the reason they tested its value.

LOCAL OPTION.—The fate of the Senate bill for a local option election in six election districts in this county is yet in doubt. It has gone to the House—a place when you once get into you never know how you are coming out.

The steamer Kent, just rebuilt, refurnished, repainted, and presenting as fine an appearance as any steamer out of Baltimore, reached here Wednesday, 13th, and will run this route regularly in the place of the Highland Light, which will at once be hauled up and thoroughly repaired. The Kent has been fitted up specially for the night route, with a number of staterooms and other sleeping accommodations and conveniences for the traveling public. Both boats will run on this route during the coming season.

The Maryland annual conferences of the M. E. Church closed its fiftieth session at Easton last Wednesday. Revs. W. J. Napier and W. W. White are the ministers for Dorchester mission. Rev. G. J. Smith, lately of Tobaccostick, goes to Williamsport, Pa.

OLD PORT AND NEWPORT.—"Do you choose Newport this season?" asked a charming Cambridge belle of Old Rosybeau. "No, miss, I prefer old port." The belle smiled—and likewise did old Roseybeau the first local optionist he met with a little flask in his pocket.

Mr. Edward C. Johnson has commenced the erection of a frame dwelling on the lot adjoining the property recently purchased by Wm. A. Clash from the estate of the late Abraham C. Bamberger. Henry Patchet is the contractor.

STRAUGHN & BRO.—We call especial notice to this old established firm, which has now been in existence over a half century. The rarest of all rare things that a firm could hold its own in a country town for so long a period. There could be no better evidence of rare business capacity. Facts always speak for themselves, and this is a fact.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday morning last fire was discovered in a barn back of the residence of Levin S. Dail, Esq., but with the assistance of Mr. Foble and several of the neighbors was soon extinguished. Damage slight.

It almost appears superfluous to call our readers' attention to the stock of goods in **T. E. Dail's** store. He don't want any better advertisement than to stand in his own doorway. That genial, winning smile that always pervades his handsome face is enough to draw an angel inside, much less a poor mortal Still we do it nevertheless.

The Havre de Grace fishermen apprehend that the approaching fishing season will not be a very profitable one, because of the mild, open winter. We trust their apprehensions may not be realized.

We will wager a good cigar that Mr. Brannock, near Church Creek, has a hog and pig (as he calls them) that will outweigh any two cows in the county.

Hugging parties are now in vogue all over the country, and meet with much success. What do the girls say to this? We know the opinion of the boys.

We would call the attention of the Bailiff to the hole in the pavement near the residence of Mrs. Breerwood. Johnny, it is awful on tender corns.

ON ALL-FOOLS' DAY, Monday, April 1st, the present session of the Maryland Legislature reaches its constitutional limit. Silence! Silence!! we say.

MONEY AND HOW TO GET IT.

There is no word in the English language more often used and universally admired than "MONEY." In fact it is considered the thing altogether desired, and men to obtain it will go through all kinds of toil and hardship imaginable. They will even commit the most heinous crimes. Everybody is after money, and the great desire to gain it hastily often ends in a total failure to accomplish the desired end. About the first question a youth asks when he gets old enough to think about providing for the future is, How can I get money, and how can I get rich? There are two ways of getting rich. One is by industry and economy, and the other is by dishonesty Riches accumulated by industry economy, and judicious investments never detract from a man's dignity and self respect, but carry with them happiness, contentment, a clear conscience, and leave no regrets. The true secret is to "make haste slowly." In getting money it does not make so much difference as to the kind of business a man engages in, for any business will pay if attended to properly, but no man should embark in any business to which he is not adapted; but when he does make his selection he should go in with a steady and determined purpose to win, and succeed by constant and persistent labor—remembering that "little by little" is the sure way to succeed, and out of that little a little should be saved. Remembering also that it is by what we save that we get rich, and not by what we make. A man may make a million a year, and if he spends it all he will be no better off at the end of the year than in the beginning, whilst the man who makes three hundred a year and saves but ten is getting rich. The man of thirty who can save five dollars a month, and invest the same in real estate, is in a fair way to be in easy circumstances when he reaches his fitieth year. No man has yet lived who saved his money and invested it in real estate that did not make money. Therefore, the true and only certain way of getting money is by industry, economy, saving, and investing in real estate, and the man who follows this rule is sure to win.

ABOUT THE BROWNS—*A Remarkable Family.*—We clip the following from a Western paper:

My grandfather, Peter B. Brown, now living in New York, married at 20, and was duly presented with a son, William, and next with a daughter, Martha. My first grandmother died, and Peter married again; this time he had two sons, Jacob and John. William married at 20, and was the father of three sons, Peter, Jr., Henry and Stephen. Martha married at 19, and had one daughter, Frances. Jacob and John married at 20 and 21. Jacob had a daughter, Fanny, and a son, Harris. John had two daughters, Annie and Kate. I married my cousin Annie, and have two sons now. My grandfather, Peter, lost his second wife when he was 48, and married again, and this time had two daughters, Virginia and Alice. My brother Peter married his aunt Alice, and Stephen, my other brother, married my other cousin, Kate, my wife's sister. They have two daughters, Jacob's son, Harris, married Martha's daughter Frances, and Jacob's daughter Fanny is an old maid. My Aunt Virginia married a nephew of old Peter, named George Brown, and they have two children. We had a recent gathering of the family in New York, and all were present—not one dead in the family excepting the two first grandmothers, and there were 40 of us present, and every one named Brown, all the decendants of one man—Peter B. Brown, of New York. This may be of interest to you. I know it is to me. Yours, respectfully,

HENRY BROWN.

We call attention to the advertisement of Drain & Hutchinson merely to mention that we will have something to say about them in our next issue.

Go to **Foble's** if you want to purchase anything in the Tobacco line. He sells a better 5-cent cigar than you can purchase elsewhere.

CAMBRIDGE MARKET.

Corn, white, per bushel	60	cts.
Corn, yellow, per bushel	60	"
Oats, per bushel	48	"
Corn meal	65	"
Side meat, per lb	9@10	"
Lard, per lb	12	"
Hams	12@13	"
Shoulders	7@ 8	"
Butter, per lb	25@30	"
Eggs, per dozen	10	"

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Wheat, red	$1 22@1 30	
Corn, white	51@ 53	
Oats	24@ 27	

MARRIED.

MARSHALL—MOORE.—On the 27th of February, by Rev. R. W. Williams, M. D., Watson M. Marshall and Miss Emma B. Moore, all of this county.

HALL—JONES.—On the 7th of March, by Rev. G. J. Smith, John W. Hall and Miss Frank Jones, all of Tobaccostick.

NEWCOMB—FRAZIER.—On March 10th, by the same, John W. Newcomb and Miss Geneva Frazier, all of this county.

DIED.

VINTON.—In this town, on the 17th instant, Emma, beloved wife of E. Percy Vinton, junior editor of the Cambridge Chronicle, in the 24th year of her age.

Again, O death—covetous foe of human ties—is thy cold hand stretched forth—this time to take from our midst a beloved wife. In the pride of early womanhood, with all the bright prospects that gladden the heart of the young, she was snatched from earth, to be borne on angel wings to that better country where

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and fear'd no more."

About a year ago she was converted and became a member of the M. E. Church, and up to the time of her death was a consistent and devoted follower of Jesus. She never enjoyed the blessing of good health, but she bore her afflictions with christian fortitude. To the poor she was ever loving and kind, and ministered to their wants with a generous hand.

We deeply sympathize with her sorrow-stricken husband, parents and friends in their loss, and can only refer them to that Omnipotent Being who has promised to be with them in the hour of trouble. May they so live that when they shall be called upon to quit the stage of life they may meet her on that blissful shore

"Where rivers of pleasure flow o'er the plains,
And the moontide [illegible] on [illegible]

[From the special correspondent of the Chronicle.]

ANNAPOLIS MD., Mch. 16th, 1878.

Since I last wrote the House Insurance bill, establishing a department of insurance, has passed the Senate unanimously and is now a law. It is calculated to add largely to the security of policy holders in fire and life insurance companies, and to increase the revenues of the State from that quarter.

The Senate bill, amending and perfecting the law of removals from justice to justice, has become a law. The main changes are that non-residents are not obliged to change the venue and follow their debtors all over the county at great expense, (often exceeding the amount involved when there is really no contest,) and in all cases of removal requiring the defendant to pay costs before he can have it Und[illegible] the present system, when once a cas[illegible] removed it was the last that the orig[illegible]stice and constable ever heard of the[illegible]s for services performed. The bill als[illegible]quires the removal to be asked for at the time the summons is served, or in five days thereafter, and not afterwards.

The East New Market Navigation and Wharf Company bill has passed both houses and is now a law. So our New Market friends can go ahead and carry a steamboat to their town as fast as they choose.

The main features of the new school bill, now on its passage through the Senate, are, first, that each judicial circuit shall next fall, and every second year thereafter, elect a member of the State Board, which will give seven in number. They are to be elected for four years, only of those elected next fall four shall go out in two years, (to be decided by lot,) so that three or four members of the old board will always remain in office. 2d. This board will appoint the county boards. 3d. The State board is to select all the text-books, so as to produce uniformity in the State. 4th. The county boards will consist of three members, or of five in counties having over 100 schools. The compensation of the county examiners is to be fixed by the State board, having reference to uniformity and the size of the respective counties. 5th. The State board is to have enlarged powers in respect to the settlement of all school questions. 6th. To keep high schools going the patrons must pay one half the expense.

Bills have been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sulivane to enable the Lower Hunting Creek folks to build a wharf on the Choptank, to establish a standing commission of the legislature to examine and revise the accounts of the Comptroller and Treasurer of the State, and to enlarge the privileges of licensed tavern-keepers.

The Choptank oyster law, which drops down the dredging-line to Oyster-Shell Point and reduces the license to $2.00 per ton, has passed the Senate and gone to the House.

An act to repeal section 125 of article 10 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Dorchester County," as created by the act passed at January Session, 1870, chapter 317, relating to justices of the peace and constables, and to re-enact the same with amendments

Section 1 The act passed at January Session, 1870, chapter 317, adding a section to article 10 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Dorchester County," sub-title "Justices of the Peace and Constables," is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"Section 125. Every summons issued by any justice of the peace in and for Dorchester county, when the plaintiff is a resident of said county, shall be made returnable before the same, or any justice of the peace of the district in which the defendant may reside, and the defendant shall have his election at the time the summons is served on him, or in three days thereafter, and not afterwards, to have the same returned to, and his cause tried before, any justice of the peace in which he, the said defendant, may reside: *Provided, however*, That on the return day of the writ if either party shall make affidavit before such justice that he believes he cannot have an impartial trial before such justice then the said justice shall transmit all the papers in the case to some third justice of the peace, if there be one, in the same district, and if there be none, then to some justice of the peace in an adjoining district, who shall fix some reasonable day and proceed to trial as if the suit had originated with him; and provided that the defendant shall at the time he elects to have the writ returned to a justice other than him who issued it, the party making such affidavit for removal shall at the time thereof pay to the constable or justice all costs incurred to such time, which costs shall be taxed on the writ of summons and abide the result of the suit."

Section 2 *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Mr. Sulivane's bill to protect persons impounding stock, and making it a felony for any person to surreptitiously takeaway impounded cattle, &c., and to make it a misdemeanor for a person to join fences on the land of his neighbor without his consent, has passed both houses and is a law.

Senate bill for local option election in the six districts of Dorchester hereinbefore mentioned passed the Senate on Wednesday and went to the House, where its fate is in the hands of the Dorchester delegation.

Mr. Sulivane's bill to strike the word white out of the code and thus conform our law in letter (as it always is practically) to the Constitution of the United States, was lost by a vote of 12 to 10 on Wednesday, but several Senators voting no explained that they would vote for a bill with some modifications, and Mr S. introduced a new bill to suit those views on Thursday, which is likely to pass the Senate. Mr. Gorman, the recognized democratic leader in the State, joines your Senator in the movement

The House bill taking away the right to a Senator from the Eastern Shore was defeated in that body on Wednesday by a vote of 55 to 20. Also the new revenue bill appointing a State tax commissioner had that feature stricken out in the House, and merely provides for annual corrections by the appeal tax courts and the county commissioners. In this shape it will pass both houses The bill exempting $500 for a homestead has passed the House and goes to the Senate. No action has yet been taken on the proposed settlement with Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which is the chief object of interest here at this time.

Your county man, Mr. J. W. Scott Corkran, after infinite trouble is at last securely fixed in his office of treasurer of the school board of Allegany county, and had the satisfaction at last of paying up the uneasy teachers of that county in the early part of last week. T.

A remarkable case of self-sacrifice is reported from New Zealand which has not heretofore been considered the home of the finer emotions. A Maori chief can "tapu," that is, make sacred, anything he chooses, and then no one dare to touch it. One of the chiefs recently fell in love with a handsome girl who, however, loved another man. The chief accordingly "tapued" her, thus shutting out his rival; whereupon the girl left the village, went to a leprous hag, lived with her a short time, and then, as a leper, returned to spite the chief.

Ex Senator Wade had some queer kinks in his mind. He was a firm believer in spiritualism, and looked on death as a mere change of scenes [illegible] other striking peculiarity w[illegible] dread he e[illegible]

THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE.

We take the following from the Towsontown *News*, and bespeak for it a careful perusal by our readers:

There are no two things more closely allied, and more absolutely necessary to each other, than the Press and people. The press is just as necessary to the people as is water to the physical portion of man. There is no one thing the absence of which creates as great loss as the absence of the press in any community; far better do without public schools than to do without your weekly paper; if you cannot have both, let the schools drop and keep up the paper—for this alone can supply the want created by the absence of the schools—for no child's education can be considered finished that is not made up largely of the items contained in a well regulated newspaper. The cultivation of the mind would be an injury to nine-tenths of all communities, were it not directed in the proper channel, through the influence of the press. The newspaper is the great instructor of the age; it is the schoolmaster of the times, for it imparts knowledge and information in an interesting and attractive way, and not in the humdrum repugnant way of the average schoolmaster and schoolmarm of this intelligent age. The press largely aids all reformatory enterprises, and without whose assistance those having the minutiae in charge would only make miserable failures. The reformatory institutions would have to cover the whole land, as the waters cover the deep, were it not for the power of the press in elevating the tone of morality. The pulpit would be but a sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal were it not for the press, which keeps far ahead of its ally, the pulpit, in preparing the mind of man for the reception of the truths of the gospel. This being the case, and we sincerely believe it is, it becomes the duty of the people to give the press their hearty and earnest support. The county paper of each community should be guarded and protected with a jealous care, and in doing so the people should remember that they are only performing a sacred duty in thus sustaining this great means established for the elevating of the whole people. They should be as zealous in paying for their paper as they are in paying the demands of the taxgatherer. No family, in any county, should be without their county paper; if they are not able to take it, those who are should pay for it and send it to their poor neighbor, for it will do them a vast amount of good. It is just as much the duty of the School Commissioners to supply the papers for the children as it is to supply first and second readers, for the reading in the newspapers is far more instructive than in nine-tenths of the trash called school-books, and palmed off on school boards.

We hope to see the day come when our people will become enlightened; that they will consider it their duty to order that the daily and weekly papers be read regularly in all the public schools. More valuable information can be gained in one hour in this way than in a week's poring over books. Too little attention is being paid to the influence of the press, which is acknowledged by all to be more powerful than the sword. It is the only means whereby intelligence can be rapidly transmitted throughout the human family, for it is the great vehicle for all information. It is sought by all intelligent men for all kinds of knowledge. The merchant consults it to know the rates of the market, the shipper to know the fate of his barque, the lawyer to know when he may be called on to try his cause, the farmer to know the price of grain, the preacher to know what sins he must preach against, and all people to know just what is going on. Just imagine, if you can, for one moment, what a blank day it would be in this community if the papers were to cease for one day; the whole intelligent world would be enveloped in a painful darkness. Such is the influence of the press that, if it were to suspend for a day, the business of the whole world would, for that day, be completely paralyzed.

This being true, what is the duty of the people toward such an engine for usefulness? It is their duty to give it a hearty and cordial support, not only in their individual capacity, but by the State and General Governments. If any enterprise in the world is entitled to enjoy a subsidy it is the press. We hope the people will soon realize their duty in this very important matter, and come forward and do that duty nobly.

A SCOFFER STRUCK DEAD BY LIGHTNING.—A startling event that occurred on Wednesday night of last week in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Leiter's Ford, Ind., is regarded by many people in Indiana as a direct interposition of Divine Providence for the punishment of the scoffer. A revival had been in progress in the church for two weeks. Elias Bidinger, a married man, about 25 years of age, and Robert King had been disturbing the meetings by making sport of those who led the services. On Wednesday night about seventy-five persons were present. During the exercises Bidinger and King began to create a disturbance. Mr. Jones, the minister, went to expostulate with them, laid his hand upon Bidinger's shoulder and urged him to change his way of life. Bidinger replied with an oath that he would never change his ways. A few moments afterward while Michael Shadle, a member of the congregation, was leading in prayer, lightning flashed into the church, extinguished all the lights, killed Bidinger and prostrated King upon the floor. King, as soon as he returned to consciousness, called upon the spectators to pray for him, and declared himself converted. The occurrence resulted in swelling greatly the ranks of sinners seeking salvation into that church.

Probably the oldest person in Kentucky is William Blankenship, of Grahamton, who was born in Virginia in 1765, and is, consequently, 113 years of age. He is now living with his third wife and has a child, who is only five years old. He has never been sick in his life, and is still able to do some work at wood-chopping. He remembers hearing of several battles of the Revolution at the time of [illegible] occurrence, and several times [illegible] life saw George Washin[illegible]

THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT COMPANY

Was awarded the highest medal and diploma at the Centennial Exhibition for a

READY MIXED PAINT.

[Extract from the report of the Centennial Commissioners.]

"This paint is quite different from paints in general use. * * * Work which has been done with it, some of it exposed for years to the moist atmosphere of the sea shore, establishes its great durability. * * * It is mixed ready for use, easily applied, of great beauty, and is economical."

[Extract from the report of the French (Centennial) Commission.]

"It possesses merits unattainable by the old method of combining paint. * * * It can be applied with great facility and perfect regularity; dries with a rich, glossy surface, and will not chalk or crack off. * * * It never separates, is always ready for use, and will not spoil when exposed to the air. * * * It can be applied by any one, whether a practical painter or not."

The Averill Chemical Paint has now been before the public over twelve years, and in spite of great opposition has pushed itself rapidly into every State in the Union by its own merits, gaining ground steadily, winning each succeeding day new friends, until we now rank among the foremost of the business enterprises of the age.

In the Averill Chemical Paint will be found the following good qualities:

1. Durability. Far in excess of that possessed by other paint.

2. Its [illegible] for application, from the package [illegible] it is furnished, causes a saving [illegible] material, which together with there being no waste, makes the most convenient paint ever made.

3. Its universal adaptability. In all uses for paint this is the best. It works equally well over wood, brick, stone, iron and plaster; adhering firmly; giving a rich and uniform tint.

4. Its resistance of water. It furnishes a firmer and better protection against water than any other paint in use. Under a stone, even though it has been applied but a few minutes, this paint does not wash or run.

5. Fire-proof. Its combination chemically produces a material unequalled for protection against flames or heat, and equal to a sheathing of metal.

6. Iron Work. For plain or architectural iron work, it will prove far more durable and beautiful than other. It will prevent corrosion, and forms a coat that no ordinary pressure of the atmosphere or elements can force moisture through.

7. For Roofs, tin or wood, it is unsurpassed, being a perfectly water-proof coating, and does not impregnate the water, nor will it crack and blister, as is the case with innumerable "roof-paints" now on the market.

8. Its beauty and retention of color is apparent wherever used. It has a lively, brilliant appearance, which at first sight resembles that produced by the finer varnishes—no varnish however enters its composition.

9. Its cost is no more than pure lead and oil—which is unmixed and not ready for use—whereas the Averill Chemical is already for use, and will cover more surface than any other paint.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PRESS.

[From the American Agriculturist.]
"We recommend those who are going to paint to use it."

[From the Cultivator and Country Gentleman.]
"We have given these paints a full trial, and they possess all the merits claimed for them."

[From Moore's Rural New Yorker.]
"To those who wish a durable article, we commend the Averill Paint."

[From the Rural American.]
"The Averill Chemical Paint is all that it is represented to be."

[From the Manufacturer and Builder.]
"This paint should have the preference above all others."

[From the Western Rural.]
"We have watched it for several years, and it is all it is represented."

[From the American Rural Home.]
"In all cases it has proved superior to any other paint."

[From the Manufacturer's Journal.]
"We have no hesitation in saying that it is unequaled."

[From the Horticulturist.]
"We could not wish for a better paint."

[From the New York Tribune.]
"It is so generally used that it is regarded as superior to all other paints."

[From the New York Observer.]
"From our own experience we have no hesitation in recommending it as a paint that will stand."

[From the Methodist.]
"It only requires publicity to have its adoption and use become universal."

[From the Christian Weekly.]
"From a through knowledge of its merits, we cheerfully recommend it."

[From the Phrenological Journal.]
"This meritorious article, wherever it has been properly tested, has gained the heartiest expressions of approval."

[From Scribner's Monthly.]
"It is beyond question superior to any other in the market."

[From the New York Independent.]
"We have used the Averill in large quantities, and unhesitatingly pronounce it a very superior paint."

[From the Baltimore Herald.]
"The perfect superiority of this paint is now an established fact."

AN ANXIOUS MOTHER SAVES HER CHILD.

Hoping my feeble but honest statement may reach the eye of some anxious mother I will briefly write the details of the sickness of my child, who is nine years old. She was taken sick in the year 1867. She had a dreadful cough, and raised frightful quantities every time she coughed. I employed several prominent physicians. Still, I could daily see the flesh wasting from her bones, until every physician who attended her pronounced her case hopeless. Indeed she had got so low and far gone that no one expected she would live from one hour to another. Though not thinking I could save her, I felt that, as long as life existed, I must continue trying. While in this despairing state of mind I was advised to try Vegetine, and, although I did not indulge in the least hope, I commenced it by giving small doses and I could see her revive under its influence. I followed on regularly until the direful disease, scrofula, showed itself, by sores appearing and discharging, one at a time, until there were five large running sores right opposite her lungs, which seemed firmly ingrafted into the system. Still, after these sores appeared she began to mend rapidly. I gave the vegetine more freely then, and this was the only medicine searching enough to bring it out. Finally the sores commenced to heal, and they disappeared in the same way as they came—one at a time—and at the end of six months from the time I commenced to give her Vegetine every sore had disappeared, and she was completely cured. She is now enjoying good health, with no signs of scrofula or consumption. It shows conclusively that Vegetine saved her life, and I do not hesitate to proclaim it as the most indispensable article of medicine that has been discovered.
MRS. GEORGE G. BROWN,
No. 6 Cambridge Street,
East Cambridge, Mass., May 5, 1870.

ACTION OF VEGETINE.
A large class of disease depends on the presence of a morbid material in the blood, or, what amounts to the same thing, on the constant working of a morbid process in that fluid. The object in the treatment of such diseases is to obtain in each case some remedy that shall be able to counteract this process, that shall destroy the morbid influence at work and thus restore health. Vegetine acts on the blood and on the system generally, and, when used, it is absorbed, taken up by the veins and circulated through the system with the blood, reaching the most hidden and remote parts. In all blood diseases, humors, diseases of the skin and nervousness it is a safe and sure remedy.

VEGETINE.
My Son Speaks.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—This is to show that my son was taken sick in January, 1864, with scrofula, which came out in large sores and ulcers on his leg and hip. His leg was swelled more than twice its natural size. He had several doctors of high standing in their profession—two from Boston and three from Charlestown, without getting a bit better. He was obliged to be wherever he was placed, for he had no use of his limbs whatever. When we had given up all hopes of his life [illegible] were told to try Vegetine, the great Blood Remedy, and he had taken it but a short time before we could see a great change. The sores ran so bad that we had to change the clothes four or five times a day. Still, he was getting better, for he could move his limbs and help himself a little. He was soon able to sit up in bed, and by constant use of Vegetine it has cured him. He has a lame leg, which he will probably have for life; but we all honestly believe if we had used Vegetine before we had bothered with those doctors, it would have saved the use of his leg and restored it to natural health. I hope all those troubled with scrofula will read this testimony of me and my son, who is now well and able to speak for himself.
CATHARINE MAHONEY,
DANIEL MAHONEY,
19 Trenton Street, Charlestown, Mass.
May 10, 1872.
The above plain but honest statement conclusively shows the quick and thorough cleansing effects of the Vegetine in scrofula.

VEGETINE,
Prepared by
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is sold by all druggists.
March 23—1m.

HUGH SISSON & SON,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
COR. NORTH AND MONUMENT STS.
Importer and dealer in Foreign and Domestic MARBLE and STATUARY. The trade supplied with Marble in blocks or cut to size at lowest rates. Salesrooms,
140 BALTIMORE STREET,
between Calvert and North, Rinehart Buildings, where may be seen a choice collection of Statuary, Mantels, Furniture Slabs, Counters, Tile, Monuments, Tombs, Grave-stones, Curb and Posts for cemetery lots, &c.
March 23—1m

JAS S WATKINS,
General Insurance Agent,
26½ SECOND STREET,
Baltimore, Md.
Insurance for any amount placed with responsible companies at lowest current rates.
March 23—1m

LEVELL'S
REFRESHMENT SALOON,
P. O. Avenue, near Second St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
The best saloon in the city.
March 23—1m.

ENCOURAGE ENTERPRISE.
THE MARYLAND DIRECTORY. A new and useful descriptive compilation of the resources and trade advantages of our State. A work that all live business men must have. Each county and post-office described and accurately located by competent persons. Price and quality of