The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning : : : : July 6

It is impossible for any impartial person to read the testimony taken by the Potter Committee, and not have become satisfied that the present purpose of the Democrats, under the leadership of General Butler, is to throw all the mud they can gather at the Administration and the prominent persons connected with it. The original object of the investigation, as stated in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, was to inquire into "the alleged false and fraudulent canvass and return" of the votes cast for the President at the last election in Louisiana and Florida, but after a month's fraud hunting the Democrats have fared so badly that they are but too glad to place themselves under the control of General Butler. The General is beyond all doubt the master spirit of the committee. The Democrats obey his orders implicitly.

The Republicans were fully confident of electing their candidate for Congress in the Sixth District until the *Yeoman's Guard* was started at Hagerstown. Since then they have become utterly disheartened, and it is doubtful whether they will ever nominate a candidate. Its merciless expositions of the evil doings and destructive tendencies of the Republican party have driven every man in Hagerstown from its ranks except old Peter Negley, and it is gravely hinted that even he would have yielded to the wonderful pressure had he not been reappointed to the Sub-treasuryship. The *Yeoman* fairly bristles every week with withering sarcasm and pitiless invective. Here is an average sample:

We call upon all pious Democrats to pray that the warm weather may suffocate Hayes, and that a Spitz dog may bite Wheeler.

With such a terrific paragrapher right in the heart of their district, is it any wonder the Republicans are overwhelmed with dismay, or that their ranks are being thinned to depletion? Well may an admiring Eastern Shore cotemporary say: "The *Guard* is not edited with scissors; it is not filled with clippings."

The use of hair-dye is now mostly confined to females. Men, almost universally, have abandoned it. Its use, so far as they are concerned, is mainly confined to foolish old widowers and old men who have fools for wives. There has never yet been a dye manufactured that the chief ingredient was not poisonous, and those who apply any of them to their scalps will sooner or later experience serious, if not fatal, results. Here is one of many cases in point: "Most of our readers," says the New Milford (Conn.) *Ray*, "doubtless remember Mrs. Miranda Ruby, a crazy woman who has lived in this village many years, and whose insanity was manifested by always wearing a letter envelope on her bonnet or tied to her parasol, or in some other harmless way; but we doubt if any one would be likely to surmise the cause of her insanity. A few days ago her son came to New Milford, and took Mrs. Ruby to see a physician in New Haven for his advice. The physician said that her difficulty was softening of the brain; that it was absolutely incurable; and caused entirely by the use of hair-dye."

Mr. Turner, who was for several years American Minister to Liberia, has been expressing opinions concerning the colonization scheme. Here is his practical experience of Liberia:

"The colonization enterprise is kept alive in this country by a few active agents of the societies, who represent to the inexperienced immigrants only the most attractive phases of life in Liberia. They speak the truth when they say that immigrants will find the soil fertile, that constant summer prevails, that there are valuable spiceries, beautiful landscapes, luxuriant vegetation and tropical fruits plenty. But they don't add that the most primitive agricultural implements are used, such as cutlasses, bill-hooks, etc., and that neither horses, mules nor donkeys can stand the climate on the seacoast. Altogether it is summer all the year through, the miasma caused by the heavy rains alternating with hot sunshine produces sickness half the year. During the rest of the year the extreme heat of the sun causes such lassitude that few foreigners can endure any work under it. In fact, after one has once had the fever—as nearly everyone does who goes there—he is never strong again. I am now suffering much from the effects of it. There is luxuriant vegetation, but it is that peculiar to the deadly mangrove swamps. There is mineral wealth, but there is no coal, and there is no resources for working the mines. The soil is fertile, but the country has never produced food enough to supply the consumption of the native inhabitants. Imported rice is sold at $4 a bushel, and then becomes, in the absence of money, the only currency for barter. The immigrant has to pay from $14 to $19 per barrel for flour, $1 a pound for butter, 35 cents a yard for calico, and for other necessities prices in the same proportion. In the face of these facts he has to compete with the natives for labor. The native is strong and hardy, with a very few wants, and able at 25 or 50 cents a day to perform the labor usually assigned to horses in other countries. For ordinary services all that an immigrant can expect is $2 a week."

Further, Mr. Turner said that there is much suffering among the emigrants. They have no money to start pursuits, and without capital it is impossible to make a beginning. Besides they do not get along well with the natives. It is to be hoped that Mr. Turner's warning will reach every colored man who is thinking of settling in Liberia.

THE ACKLEN AFFAIR—THE WHOLE STORY DENIED.

The Washington *Post* publishes the following summary of the facts in the case of Congressman Acklen at Welcker's dining saloon in Washington, which have been read and certified upon honor to be correct by Mr. Acklen and by the lady, and also fully corroborated by the affidavits of two waiters:

"On Tuesday evening, June 18, about ten o'clock, Hon. J. H. Acklen and a lady drove up to Welcker's in a carriage, which was dismissed, as they resided but a block or two away. They entered the middle room, which is separated from the two adjoining ones only by folding doors. In the first room there was a noisy party of gentlemen. The last was occupied by General Rosser and a lady. Acklen ordered a bottle of champagne frappe; in five or ten minutes it was brought in. The seats occupied were those at the end of the table next the room in which the gentlemen were dining. There is no lounge nor sofa in the room, nor has the door any bolt. When the waiter quitted the room the door was left partly open. About ten minutes later Acklen rang the bell and ordered some crackers and cheese. These the waiter brought and retired, still leaving the door partly open. Acklen and the lady remained not longer than twenty-five minutes. Just before leaving Acklen spoke with Rosser, who had come out of his room to ascertain about the noise in the other room, and about which he had spoken to the waiter. There was no altercation or any unpleasantness whatever. Acklen then rang the bell for the waiter, ordered and paid his bill and left, accompanied by the lady, with whom he walked home, they chatting together pleasantly as they went out. There was no assault or difficulty of any kind, as all the parties state, both in statements sworn to and otherwise, and the waiter, let it be remembered, was in the room no less than five times during the twenty-five minutes it was occupied by Acklen. The next day Acklen called on the lady in question, was joined while there by a member of Congress from New York, who had also called. Acklen called again the next afternoon, and spent some time, and when he left on Thursday evening for Louisiana, the lady and a friend accompanied him to the depot in the same carriage. They are and always have been, on the very best of terms. Laying aside all other questions, the story as was published is preposterous on its face. There was neither time nor place for such an occurrence to have transpired, and an assault by Rosser upon Acklen would certainly have been heard by every man in the adjoining room."

The following additional statement by Mr. Acklen is also published:

"In view of the fact that some false impressions have been created by certain newspaper articles respecting my attentions to the lady incidentally affected by the late slanders so widely published, I feel it my duty to state that my intentions were strictly honorable, and that previous to add after the pretended occurrence, I had the honor of asking her to be my wife, which offer she declined, and that my attentions were continued at my request.

"J. H. ACKLEN."

AN ADULTERESS MURDERED BY HER NINE-YEAR OLD SON.—The Court of Assizes in Valoh, Russia, had the case presented of a boy of nine who had murdered his mother. The latter, since the recent death of her husband, had permitted herself an intimacy with a Goverment functionary, which her son became aware of, and by which he was deeply mortified. He brooded over his mother's conduct, and begged her to change her course. The mother laughed, and without further listening told him to meddle with matters that concerned his age. The boy resolved on her death, and dug a grave for her. One night he entered her room with a hatchet, and, after contemplating the sleeping woman, and praying for her, fell asleep himself. His mother found him in the morning with the hatchet by his side. She questioned him with alarm regarding the hatchet. He gave a satisfactory excuse, and renewed his supplications for a cessation of her bad couduct. She told him to hold his tongue. On the night following he killed her as she slept with a single blow of the hatchet, and dragged her to the grave he had prepared. A search was made by the police, and the freshly stirred earth with which the boy had filled the cavity excited suspicion. The body was found, and the boy was arrested.

ABOUT A WOMAN'S RIGHTS WOMAN.—Betsy Mustard is a champion of woman's rights in Edinburg, and is determined that the legal profession, if she has to go to law, shall not have the oyster and leave her the shell. She has a case against the Royal Bank, and when the hearing came on in the Court of Session, she pleaded in person. She was dressed in a curious garb, which is described as "a cross between an advocate's gown and a judge's robe," and wore a tall, white hat, evidently designed to represent a wig. Betsy delivered a speech of two hours' duration, which is said to have been "not so racy as usual." On resuming her seat the Court gave judgment against her. She then turned round to the crowded court, and, with feminine grapefulness of expression, asked if they "had ever seen a greater swindle in all their born days."

GRANT AND MCMAHON.—In the course of conversation with President McMahon, General Grant expressed a hope that he might one day have the pleasure of welcoming the Marshal to his seaside home at Long Branch. M. de McMahon declared that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to visit America, adding that in two years more he would be once again a private citizen, and could then travel at will. "You, sir," remarked General Grant, 'in retiring from the Presidency will still remain a Marshal of France, while I become plain Mr. Grant—a simple citizen of the United States." "Ah, General," responded the Marshal, "your glorious deeds will make of you, whenever the American army is called up to meet a foe, the Marshal of America!"

Alexander Stephens spoke to an immense audience at Augusta, Georgia, one evening last week. He vindicated his course on the Potter resolutions by the logic of subsequent events, and declared that he could not be ruled out of the party by political tricksters. He said that if the coming democratic convention failed to nominate him he would appeal to the people. He also said that Hayes was doing more for the people of the South than Tilden could have done, and declared that he himself would die in the temple of Jeffersonian democracy, free from the party lash and caucus lasso.

Dr Ayer, of Philadelphia, is dead.

A CROW STORY.—Last Spring Mr. W. Cambray of Canada caught a young crow before it could fly, and brought it home, where it soon became tame. It struck up a warm friendship with a young hound belonging to Mr. Cambray. The crow was always around with the hound, shared his meals, and slept in his box at night on the bottom, not seeking a perch unless they were disturbed during the night, when he would come out and fly up into one of the trees near by, and remain there till morning. When given food, it invariably took a portion to the hound. It did not give it to him at once, but would fly around above his head with a piece of meat or crust of bread in his bill, and keep teasing him with it, and then would finally let him have his share. But instinct began to be powerful, and he concluded that he must go to other quarters for the winter, and it was amusing to see how he tried to coax the hound away with him. He would fly away a little piece, and then alight and caw to the dog; then he would fly back, and seemed in great distress because he could not induce his four-footed friend to go to warmer quarters for the winter; but, finding he would not leave, he at length flew off.

The Governor of Iowa pardoned a man who had been sentenced to State prison for ten years, on the conditions that he should, during the remainder of his term, abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; that he should exert himself for the support of his mother and sister; and that he should not be convicted during the term of the sentence of any violation of criminal law. The act of pardon provided that, as to the first and second of the conditions, the Governor was to be judge, and that, in the event of the violation of either, he should have the right to remand the prisoner to custody for the remainder of the term of his sentence. The prisoner accepted the conditions and was released. Subsequently he fell into drunkenness, and the Governor ordered his return to State prison. The question as to the validity of this proceeding came before the Supreme Court of Iowa, and it was held by the Court that the Governor had the right to grant a conditional pardon, and upon the failure of the party to fulfil the conditions specified, to replace him in the position in which he would have been but for the pardon.

PROHIBITION.—Both political parties in the State of Maine have adopted the prohibitory liquor law as a plank in their platforms. That fact is the best possible argument to prove that the law is both popular and useful. Mr. Neal Dow says: "Scarcely any liquor is sold in Portland compared with the quantity sold before the law. We had in Maine sixty-eight distilleries making whiskey and rum—seven of them in Portland, large ones, running night and day—now there is not one in the State. At the same time West India rum was imported here by the cargo—many cargoes every year—cargoes in great ships. Now not a single puncheon is imported here. To-day I do not believe there is a puncheon of rum or hogshead of whiskey in the State. Formerly we had rum-shops, wholesale and retail, in all parts of the State; now no visible rum-shop in the State."

It would be well to have a carefully prepared and well attested statement now made of the effect of this law upon the crime, pauperism and taxation of the State. Let us know just what the facts are.

PINEAPPLES.—A large portion of the area of the Bahama Islands is devoted to the cultivation of pineapples. As many as 1,500,000 of the fruit have been collected from a single acre at one crop. The pineapples of New Providence are superior to any other variety, and often attain an enormous size. One, grown in Pembrokeshire, weighing 10½ pounds, and measuring 10½ inches in height, exclusive of the silk and crown, and 22 inches in circumference, was served up at the coronation banquet of George IV., and since then the improved modes of cultivation have greatly increased the size and quantity of the fruit. There is an enormous demand for the Bahama pineapples both in Europe and America, and a new industry has lately sprung up in the island in preserving the fruit in tins. One factory in Nassau alone exports annually 1,000,000 tins, valued at $80,000.

QUARANTINE.—The doctors of Galveston, the cruel commercial city of Texas, have been discussing the subject of quarantine regulations. Dr. Large said that the system was first introduced in what are now the United States in New York in 1758, when forty days was the accepted time for the detention of a vessel. The length of time was lessened as science progressed and methods of disinfection improved. Dr. Large averred that clothing and like articles conveyed the poison of yellow fever more readily than human beings, and he inclined to the belief that climate influence had little to do with the inception or propagation of the disease. He concluded by a recommendation that vessels should begin the process of fumigation at the infected port, and fumigate several times on the voyage.

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.—Senator Dorsey has succeeded in getting a new and very liberal interpretation of the President's civil service order. Calling at the White House recently, he inquired whether Federal officeholders would be allowed to serve on political committees or to attend conventions as delegates. He reports the President to have said that there was not the slightest objection to the participation of Federal officeholders in committee meetings or to their attendance upon political conventions as delegates, and that such participation would in no sense be a violation of the civil service order.

A Wonderful Violinist.

Paris has a wonderful violinist, whom Edward King says is the greatest musician he has ever seen. His name is Remenyi, and he is a gipsy. "He has," sys King, "Ole Bull's intense spirituality, and he has added to it something that does not belong to the North—the voluptuous rhythm and melody born of Southern moonlights and the perfumes of rich blossoms." Describing his method, Mr. King says: 'At first he plays only a simple melody over and over, until people, puzzled, look at each other and murmur But that repetition is for the purpose of fixing the melody in our minds

Now, with lightning rapidity he has darted into a serious of infinite variations, through all of which we still hear the refran returning with matchless precison. Then he pours forth a long current of appealing cries, of the spirit of the thousand things which the soul thinks but cannot utter for itself. And at last he finishes with a mal dance, in which it requires but little fancy to convince us that we hear the clatter of the tamborine, the wail of the guzla, the clink of the spurs as cavaliers dance on the hard baked floor of rustic cabins with pretty maidens. Loud is the applause Remedyi bows and begins anew. The Tsigonese who have accompanied him on the previous composition now look puzzled, smile and shake their heads. Romenyi's improvising. And what glorious improvisation it is! It is the very climax of passionate expression of the charm and beauty of existence, a wild nature revelling in the more enjoyment of life Even the gypsies are inspired by Remenyi's inspiration; one by one they join in the music, and so gradually forn an undertone to the master's interpretation. He plays on and on, regardless of time, space, people, everything and anything in the world, until at last the inspired moments have passed, and he finishes the noble composition with a little madrigal, the measure of which causes the gipsy faces to light up as with the warmth of recognition of a familiar air.

A MEDIUM COMES TO GRIEF.—Mrs. Pickering was for about six months the wonder of spiritualism in New England. Her materializations of spirit forms were accepted as genuine by spiritualists, and as at least very remarkable by skeptics. But her exposure, when it did come, was thorough. She visited a wealthy believer in Lowell by invitation, and gave seances, using a cabinet in the usual manner. One evening, after several different forms had been shown in the dim light, an Indian princess came forth. She was gorgeous in feathers and tinsel, and decidedly frisky, dancing nimbly to the music of a piano. Suddenly a skeptic darted forward and grabbed her. She struggled hard, but did not dematerialize, and in a voice unmistakably Mrs. Pickering's cried, "John, help me!" John was Mrs. Pickering's husband. He knocked the skeptic down. A newspaper reporter then mixed in the melee, and held to the princess until he was overpowered by several spiritualists, who had been told that any interference with the spirit forms would surely kill the medium. The princess escaped to the cabinet, where subsequently Mrs. Pickering was found in a pretended faint. Hidden in her clothing were masks and other things for the personation of a variety of characters. Her host compelled her to return to the assembly the money taken for admission, and to quit the house within an hour.

PUZZLED REMONETIZATIONISTS.—The folks who successfully demanded the remonetization of the silver dollar are now puzzled and worried because it cannot be forced into circulation. The Treasury Department has tried various means of inducing the people to accept it, but all to no avail. When Secretary Sherman announced that he would pay the freight upon all the silver dollars the banks would take it was supposed that they would then call for them. They have not, and do not seem to intend to. Then he tried the experiment of purchasing bullion for coinage with them; but the only result has been that the recipients turned them back into the Treasury in exchange for silver certificates, and the latter have been used to pay customs duties, so that the Government might just as well have bought the bullion with gold. Of the eight millions of new silver dollars that have been coined not more than a million are in circulation, and the stock in the vaults of the Treasury and sub-treasuries is daily increasing. The remonetizationists are desperately struggling for an explanation of this disappointing condition of affairs.

BUCKING AGAINST THE WRONG MAN.—The four gamblers who ran a swindling game in Cincinnati were not good judges of men. Otherwise they would not have tried to intimidate Captain Whitten, who is six feet in height, broad shouldered, and with a face expressive of a constant desire to fight. They told him that he had lost sixty dollars more than he had put on the bunko board, and that he could not quit the room until he had paid the money. "Oh, can't I, indeed!" he said, knocking one gambler down and banging two others' heads together so violently that they were stunned. The fourth prudently refrained from any attempt to hinder the captain's departure.

A THREE-FOOT SHANGHAI.—Mrs Birmingham, living in St. Louis, is the possessor of a chicken which is undoubtedly the largest in the world. It is a shanghai rooster, with a most plebeian appearance, notwithstanding its enormous proportions, and is now nearly two years old. It came of very comman parentage, its mother weighing not more than five pounds, but soon developed into a weighty chickling, and before it was a year old tipped the beam at a little over thirty-seven pounds avoirdupois, and stands nearly three feet in height.

STITCH! STITCH! STITCH!—There are at present in Baltimore no less than fifty shirt factories, employing between six and eight hundred women and girls, mostly the latter. Some of these establishments make up large quantities of shirts and ship them to other places. A few do nothing but fine work and pay fair wages, but the majority of the manufacturers, as a matter of business, have their work done at as low a figure as possible. A tolerable shirt can be had for one dollar, the price paid for making being only six cents No one can realize how much sewing has to be done on a single shirt unless they see the actual operation of putting together the numerous pieces of the garment. Of course, a sewing machine is used, but even with this the smartest operator, by commencing early in the morning and working until late at night, cannot earn more than seventy-five cents a day.

A NEW TRICK.—An umbrella trick has been introduced by London thieves. The operator enters a jeweller's store with an umbrella in his hand, having pulled down the silk covering, without securely fastening it, so that its folds hang around the handle and form an open-mouthed net. Into the bag thus opened it is not difficult to jerk a ring or two, or even a larger article, which will fall into it without the slightest sound. If the shopman misses the treasure thus abstracted, he will run after his customer, and as a matter of course, the other will protest innocence. A search will ensue, at the end of which the owner of the umbrella will be struck by a bright thought, and will himself bring to light the desired object, appologize in the blandest way, and making merry over a joke which has so nearly, as he says, assumed a serious character

Clearspring, Smithsburg, and Spencer postoffices in Maryland on Monday next will be added to the money-orders offices.

New Advertisements.

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 21¼ 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 $500.00 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, among 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 some 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

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

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-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. RAWNSLEY, Superintendent.
J. Y. M. BLACKWELL, Sec. and Treas.
March

DORCHESTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD.

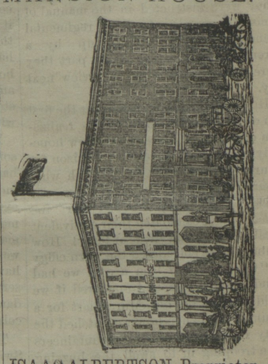
TIME TABLE.

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 6

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.

—Smoke Foble's Cigars.

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

—"Hoopersville." Certainly. Would be pleased to hear from you every week.

—The old pier, foot of High street, is undergoing repairs. It was sadly in need of it.

—The watering place proprietors are at least happy.

—Summer visitors are beginning to arrive in Cambridge.

—What degree of Fahrenheit will make a gum boil?

—All brands of Smoking Tobacco, at Fobles.

—Always soak the earth about plants before digging them up for transplanting.

—The famous peach-grower, Zachariah Mdd. Roberts, of New Castle county, Del., is dead.

—Mr. Wm. Thomas will occupy his new and handsome drug-store, on Poplar St., the first of next week.

—Several communications are unavoidably crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

—An exchange says another American girl has married a nobleman, but as she learned plain sewing when she was a girl she says she is not afraid of the future.

—John Fisher, of Deal's Island, is heavy on heavy vegetables. He raised this season a two pound eight ounce onion and a one pound potato.

—Good Tobacco, at Foble's.

—What has become of our Williamsburg correspondent? One who writes such readable letters should write often. We hope to hear from him.

—It is both a unique and picturesque scene to see the beaux and belles of Seaford bonting on the beautiful Nanticoke of moonlight evenings. Each boat is covered with red mosquito netting.

—"One of the handsomest monuments we have seen," says the *Eastern Shoreman*, "is now being completed at V. R. Huston's Marble Works. It is to be erected to the late Mitchell Covey of Dorchester county."

—The "Irma Socials," of Baltimore, will make an excursion to Cambridge on the steamer Columbia, Monday, July the 15th. Also the "Father Mather's Temperance Society" on Tuesday, July 23, on steamer Louise.

—On June 25th, Comptroller Keating made the regular quarterly distribution of the public school fund. Dorchester receiving for white schools $2,254 78; and for colored, $1,465 67.

—The "Smashers," O. B. D., of C., after their meeting on Monday night last, walked up Race street in a body, for the purpose, we suppose, of attracting attention. Where was John, the head Dev.?—*Ex.*

—The managers of Harlock's Camp have instructed their boarding-tent committee to advise keepers of boarding tents to refrain, as far as possible, from cooking on the Sabbath. Of course they will heed the advice.

—Tuckahoe Neck is at last heard from. It boasts of having produced several stalks of oats which measured five feet three inches in height, and contained 135 grains to a single head. And then defies any other Neck to beat it.

—It is said the Princess Anne folks drink more liquor now than before local option went into effect there.—*Exchange.* Here in Crisfield, too.—*Leader.* Draw it mildly, gentlemen. Remember the fate of Ananias and Saphira.

—Pat—"What is the fare to Easton?"
Agent—"Easton, Md., or Easton, Penn?"
Pat—"What is the fare?"
Agent—"$4.50 to Easton, Md.; $6.50 to Easton, Pa."
Pat—"Well, bedad, orll take the cheapest."

—On Saturday, June 22d, the Lakesville base ball club contested on the grounds of their competitors, the Woodlandtown club, the decisive game of two best in three, for a ball and the championship of Lake's district. The game resulted in a victory for the Lakesville boys, the score standing 29 to 24.

—The first shipment of peaches from Cambridge this season was made by Capt. E. C. Johnson on Friday last, consisting of two boxes of the "Early Beatrice" variety. The fruit was full ripe and unusually large for the kind. Shipments will commence in earnest in a few days.

—Mr. Percy Davidson, of the Washington & Lee University, Brice Goldsborough, of the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va., and Hal. Barber, of St. John's College, have returned to their homes in Cambridge for the vacation. Messrs. Davidson and Goldsborough are graduates of their respective colleges, the former as civil engineer.

—The editor of the Federalsburg *Courier*, referring to the alarming increase of outrages upon white women by colored men, recommends "castration in all cases where the crime is clearly made out." As it is very rarely the Accused, in such cases, escape being hanged, even when there is a doubt of their guilt, we are anxious to know whether the editor means that the operation should be performed before or after the hanging.

—Isn't it provoking, especially when your sales during the day have been unusually light, for a dead-beat to drop in, call for a good cigar, light it, and then tell you that he has left all his change in his other pants' pocket, when you know that he hasn't had but one pair of pants at a time for the last ten years? It is not in human nature to smile serenely upon such an occasion.

—Mr. J. Winfield Henry, the purchaser of the home property of the late Henry Elliott, on High street, has sold the dwelling to Judge Sewart, who is about to move it on his lot on Mill street, between his two cottages. Immediately upon its removal, the work of erecting a new dwelling will be commenced. When completed, all the residences in that section will be more than ordinary for a small town.

—"If I only the Judge, as lager, and lei "I would do a plied the Judg now-a-days w certain." Ye do something continue to be proprietors, b

—It is som questions, at l A gentleman her that she h world. So fa satisfied, how praise, said, do you say go rogation, for cause, Miss been born on

—A Wester years ago, wa sels, which he finally sufficie lowing shot at bridge girls a ing in that t clover. It is four-leaf clov argue that the may expect t at the prospe rejected and c

—Some of the drones a *Union*, "can than any oth the *News* is c lazy men and enterprising town on the slow in this way to test it towns a sev mind you, th story lived a ants still ho they are kno when they h

—Who was looking girl evening. T face, we wer manners. services com at them, but eted upon th sermon, A "Let us pr stare at the knelt down, and