The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning : : : : Sept. 7

Officers of the whaling schooner Helen have arrived in New Haven, bringing an account of a hard winter in the Arctic region. The vessel was caught between icebergs and forced out of water. The voyagers escaped to a small island, taking along provisions, tools, and materials for building a hut. They suffered greatly from cold and hunger during two months, and then made their way to a fishing station. In the spring the schooner sank on being released from the crushing ice.

There need be no hard times in this country if the people would use better management of their private and public affairs. God has given to us as a nation the finest lands on the face of the earth. Here we have every variety of soil, climate, and production. There need be no poverty in this country for those who are able and willing to work, and who are also willing to use good common sense in all things, as do the masses in the overcrowded countries of Europe. Wheat we raise in abundance, corn is plenty, potatoes are easily produced, yield liberally to those who will cultivate them, cotton cloth is cheap, and woolen goods should be. There are plenty of hides out of which to make us boots and shoes. The balance of trade is largely in our favor. Gold, silver, copper, iron, and coal are found by simply digging for them. Our forest are full of lumber, and the woods abound with game of all sorts and kinds. Fish are plenty, yet we find there are those who suffer for the want of food.

The greatest difficulty with us as a people, and which makes us poor, is our extravagance in dress, in the high cost of our dwellings, and the great waste practised in the kitchen. This is not the only cause of hard times, to be sure, but it is the chief one. Another great cause of the laboring population is that too many of them huddle together in the cities, in the towns, and in the manufacturing districts, while the agricultural districts are deserted. There are too many consumers and not enough producers.

The solemn truth that "in the midst of life we are in death" is daily brought to our notice, more or less forcibly, by the sudden loss of friends, casualties by land and sea, and other unforseen events; but never is the "hand-writing on the wall" so luminous and appalling as when the land is ravaged by one of these epidemics which rage among the people like the sword, and, as in a great battle, strikes down the strong and hopeful almost instantly. When Death rides in the company of such terrible allies as the yellow fellow, the cholera and the plague, he reaps abundant harvests. Then are performed tragedies in which whole communities are actors and victims; and while desolation is carried into the heart of families, the story of woe is graven so deep in the tablets of history that time cannot efface the record.

The ravages of epidemics cannot be forgotten. Men forget, as years roll on, or remember only dimly that such fields as even Marathon or Waterloo have been fought and won, but who can forget the plague of Athens, the plague of Florence, the plague of London, the yellow fever in New York, or the cholera in 1822? The truth is brought home to us by scenes that daily come to our knowledge from the South through the medium of the telegraph, and which, though recorded with the beauty of that medium, are fearfully distinct and impressive. Human suffering has always a claim upon our sympathy; but when the cup of human woe is heaped to overflowing the interest we feel is almost agonizing. If such be the sentiments of distant readers of these events, what must be the sensations of those who live within the fatal precincts.

New Orleans, Memphis and other Southern cities are still suffering under the fearful visitation of one of these terrible scourges. The papers are filled with lists of the sufferers, the hospitals are crowded, and the epidemic seems to level all ranks. Now it is that we learn what true heroism is, and how far the civic virtues outshine those on which the world lavishes its laurels. The skilled and faithful physician—who knows no rest nor fear, but goes from bedside to bedside, administering and assuaging, if he cannot avert, the pangs of death—is as much above the bloodstained hero, whose horse's hoofs trample out the life at every bound upon the battle-field, as the sky is holier and higher than the earth it overreaches. Let the bigot read how the nurses fulfil their noble mission, sinking often at the bedside of the victim. We care not what their religion may be, they are saints in earthly form. There may be no record of their virtues on earth, and they may be among the mouldering mass of uncleansed bodies, but there is a volume where their good deeds are recorded in letters of light, and angel eyes grow brighter as they rest upon the page.

While feeling the deepest sympathy and sorrow for the sufferings of those plague-stricken communities of the South, where the "yellow death" is smiting its hundreds of victims daily, we can but give expression to our thankfulness for that sense of security felt by our people here in the absolute exemption of this section from the fearful scourge. We think that not one case of yellow fever is of record in this peninsula. The freedom we enjoy from this and indeed all other fatal epidemics, to whatever cause or causes attributable, marks us, in this respect at least, as a peculiarly favored people.

Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal--Choptank Route.

The following concise and pointed remarks were delivered before the Senate of the United States, at its last session, by the Hon. Pinckney Whyte:

"The General Assembly of Maryland has directed the Senators from that State to present this body the resolutions, a copy of which I now send to the secretary's desk. These resolutions commend to Congress the project of a ship canal, connecting the waters of Chesapeake bay with Delaware bay, and solicit the aid of the government to the Maryland and Delaware Ship Canal Company, a corporation chartered by the States of Maryland and Delaware. I cannot say that, in the absence of reliable surveys and a distinct understanding, as to the route, the width and depth of the proposed canal, I am prepared to vote for an appropriation of any magnitude, at this time. Recently, I proposed an amendment, to what is commonly known as the river and harbor bill, passed by the House of Representatives, and now under consideration of the proper Senate committee, which appropriates five thousand dollars to make surveys on the peninsula of Maryland and Delaware, to ascertain the feasibility of constructing such a canal and the probable cost thereof. For many years I have advocated the necessity and practicability of such a ship canal, and it has always seemed to me to be of such importance to the whole country lying northwest and south-west of Maryland, as to demand the liberal aid of Congress. During my term as Governor of Maryland, I urged upon the Legislature the "passage of resolutions," calling upon Maryland's Representatives in Congress to press upon that body the subject, as one of national importance. In fullfillment of my suggestion, I ask Congress now to take the initiative in regard to this great work. Baltimore has become a grand reservoir of the grain of the West and Northwest; its shipment of the cereals, petroleum, pork, and other exports, has grown in rapidity which has awakened commercial men all over the country to the fact that, with some aid from the general government, Baltimore can be made the nearest and best outlet for export trade from the West to foreign lands. As far back as 1871 the National commercial convention, holding its session in Baltimore, passed this resolution upon this subject:

Resolved, That Congress be memorialized to direct a survey to be made between the Chesapeake and Delaware bays for the purposed improvements, and if found to be practicable, desirable and valuable to the great interests of the country, that the said ship canal shall be constructed.

In 1872 the Legislature of Maryland appointed a committee to urge upon the War Department the propriety of making this survey, and the chairman of that committee, the then Governor of Delaware, in eloquent terms urged the subject upon the Acting Secretary of War, but no appropriation has ever been passed to authorize the work. Since these efforts were made financial distress has so paralyzed all business as to silence the appeals of those who foresee such beneficial commercial results to be attained by this artificial conduit to the Atlantic ocean, but now with the dawn of new life in our commercial undertakings, they renew with confidence their request for national aid in the development of this necessary and promising work.

Of several routes proposed, the southernmost seems most practicable and valuable. It would begin about fifty-five miles from Baltimore, on the Chesapeake bay, at the mouth of the Choptank river, and by lines not necessary at this time to be specified in detail, it would cross the peninsula and strike Delaware about four miles above the breakwater. This route would require not more than forty miles of canal proper. The distance from Baltimore to the Delaware breakwater, descending Chesapeake bay and passing around Cape Charles and ascending the coast is about 325 miles. By a canal route such as I have indicated a vessel bound to Europe or to any point south of Cape Henlopen would save in distance from 170 to 190 miles. These are crude estimates, sanctioned, however, by the opinion of eminent civil engineers, but they can only be verified by actual surveys, by which, also, we can ascertain whether the construction of such a canal will or will not materially advance the interests of commerce.

I could name several precedents for these surveys and the subsequent construction of similar works of national advantage in the interest of commerce, but I readily recall one, which was begun when I first came to the Senate ten years ago, I refer to the canal running along the Iowa shore of the Mississippi, from Keokuk to Nashville, to avoid the Des Moines rapids at low water, and for the maintenance of which as a free canal, we have at this session appropriated forty thousand dollars. I shall, therefore urge the amendment to which I have referred upon the Senate at the proper time, believing the work to be one of such national importance as to be free from all constitutional objection, even from the strictest constructionist, and should the surveys be authorized and the result of them present a claim in the interest of commerce, whereby great general good can be secured by a reasonable outlay of the public money, there can be no reason why among the necessary works of internal improvement this enterprise should not be undertaken by the general government and a canal established, free for the vessels of the world, or for the use of which tolls shall be charged only sufficient to pay for the expenses of its maintenance and repair."

Matches were not plentiful at the "Garden of Girls"

THE LYNCHING OF MIKE GREEN.

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Sept. 2nd. A tragic and bloody sequel to the outrage of Miss Alice Sweeny, of Queen Anne district, last Monday evening by Mike Green, colored, took place here last night in the lynching of the fiend who committed the assault. Green was arrested the day following the rape, and at a preliminary hearing fully identified by his victim, after which he was lodged in the jail at this place. At the time the citizens were greatly incensed, and could with difficulty be restrained by Sheriff Wilson from lynching the fiend then and there. Fearing the attempt would be made later to secure him, the sheriff, with a posse of deputies, guarded the jail. Friday evening a body of men attempted to force an entrance to the jail, but were unsuccessful, after which the excitement appeared to die out. About half-past seven o'clock last night a mob numbering about two score armed men forced an entrace to the jail, over-powered the guard and secured the prisoner. With the latter in their midst they preceeded a mile and a-half from this town, followed by a large crowd. At the intersection of the Queen Anne road with Hill's lane a tall cherry tree stood which presented all the requirements for a successful lynching. The negro was a powerful man physically, and crazed with fright, struggled fearfully with the mob. They were determined, however, and the rope was adjusted about his neck after he was bound. Ceasing for a moment his piteous but useless clamoring for mercy, the doomed man acknowledged his guilt. As the rope was thrown over a bough of the tree Green cursed his executioners fiercly, and varied his blasphemy with shrieks which could be heard a long distance. This was cut short by the leader of the mob, who gave a signal, and, drawn up by the strong, nervous jerks of his executioners, the negro was soon suspended between heaven and earth. The mob quietly dispersed after being satisfied that he was dead, and at 7 o'clock this morning the corpse was cut down by the coroner.—*Baltimore American.*

A WELL KNOWN LAWYER KILLED.

An unfortunate affray occurred on Friday of last week in Cumberland between Thomas Cook Hughey and A. Horten Blackiston, both prominent lawyers of that city. They were engaged in Mr. Hughey's office examining papers, when a dispute arose. Blackiston struck Hughey, when the latter drew a pistol. Frank O. Baush, a mutual friend, who was present, seized Hughey's arm, and while attempting to take the pistol away, Hughey fired, instantly killed Mr. Blackiston. The original cause of the difficulty is said to have been a difficulty between Judge Pearre, father-in-law of Blackiston, and Hughey. Both were excitable men, especially Hughey, who is a small man, while Blackiston was large and fine looking. They were both natives of Kent county, but had been residents of Cumberland for many years, and were men of family. Hughey was committed to await the action of the Coroner's jury, but on a verdict being rendered that Blackiston came to his death by a pistol in the hands of Hughey in repelling an aggravated assault, the prisoner was held to bail for a hearing on the 3d of September.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

—Secretary McCrary will take part in the Republican canvass in Iowa.

—Mississippi journals favor Jefferson Davis' return to the United States Senate, "from which he was recalled by the State in 1861."

—Secretary Sherman makes it clear that Mr. Thurman's arguments are not the reasoning of a statesman, but the sophistry of a politician.—*New York Herald.*

—If there could be an assurance that Congress will let the finances alone, there would be a fair prospect of better times. But there can be no such assurance.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Whether it is a good policy or bad policy, whether it shall bring victory or defeat, the Republican pary is committed irrevocably to advocacy of hard money and honest treatment of public creditors.—*Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.)*

—The Hartford *Courant* thinks that it does not require much of a prophet to foretell that the Butler movement will turn out "the most absurd fiasco in American State politics. It will differ from the unfortunate campaign into which Horace Greeley was inveigled, in that, notwithstanding his terrible defeat, poor Greeley had his honor untarnished."

—Butler (Benjamin F.) has left the Republican party, and this reminds us of the individual who was very sick sending for a minister. The minister interrogated the sick man, and finally said: "My friend, you seem to be very near death's door, and likely to be called away at any moment. Are you willing to go?" "Yes," replied the sick man, "perfectly willing." "Thank God," replied the minister, "all the neighbors are willing, too!" —*Boonton (N. J.) Bulletin.*

The depth and shoals of political life in Washington has never been more forcibly illustrated than in the case of Frederick A. Sawyer. He has just been appointed to a clerkship of the lowest grade in one of the departments, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year. He is a graduate of Harvard, a scholar of distinction, an ex-United States Senator and ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He was in the district jail here after he left the department for some time, because of his alleged connection with improper Custom House transactions. After leaving the department he was in greatly reduced circumstances and was often without means to buy food from day to day.

HARD MONEY CIRCULATED.

New York Bankers Giving the Public the Simple Facts at a Time in which Politicians are putting Forth Exaggeration.

A paragraph in a Cincinnati newspaper said recently that there had been a sudden depreciation in the value of the trade dollar, owing to the schemes of speculators, who had tried to make a profit by purchasing the depreciated coin at a discount, and selling it at about par value. The averment, although based upon fact, is an exaggeration. There has been no great depreciation in value, and the trade dollar is not so unpopular, all things considered, as is the new silver dollar.

"We take in and pay out the trade dollar at a valuation of one hundred cents." The cashier of the Tradesmen's Bank said. "We never refuse the coin when offered to us in regular course of business by our regular customers." One of the officers of the Nassau Bank said: "The regular brokers' discount on the trade dollar is only about one per cent. any way, and we do not hesitate to take it whenever it is offered us in moderate quantities. There is not a great amount of the coin in circulation, however, and we do not bestow much thought upon the matter."

The President and the Cashier of the Park Bank said that there had been no material depreciation in the value of the trade dollar, although that bank had declined to take any large amount of the legal-tender dollars that had been offered to the bank by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Cashier said: "Whenever any of our customers offer us trade dollars we allow them the regular market value, which to-day is about ninety-nine cents on the dollar. We make no speciality of dealing in silver, but when it comes to us we are ready and willing to take it at the regular market value. There are at present very few trade dollars in circulation."

The Broadway Bank is willing to receive the trade dollars in moderate quantities from its customers.

In the Central Bank an officer said: "Of course the silver dollars—both the trade and the legal-tender coinage—may be considered as a drug in the market, but our bank is perfectly willing to take them at a valuation of one hundred cents on the dollar. When we have them on hand we pay them out in the regular course of business to our customers. It is very rarely that any of our patrons object to taking the trade dollars, but whenever they do object we promptly furnish them with other money."

A. T. Stewart & Co.s' cashier said: "We take in and give out the trade dollar at its face value. We are not troubled by any great amounts of the coin being offered us in the regular line of business. The coin is usually given us in small quantities, together with large amounts of paper money."

Other dry goods merchants and small wholesale dealers said that they were willing to receive the dollars in small quantities.

The railroad and telegraph companies take and give the coin at face value. Instances have been known where persons have purchased the trade dollar at a discount and then paid the coin to the railroad and telegraph companies at one hundred cents valuation, thus making a profit.

BOSTON CORBETT HEARD FROM.—Sergeant Boston Corbett, who shot John Wilkes Booth, has written from Camden, N. J, to the Postmaster-General, asking his assistance to obtain employment in the Camden Post Office. He says he will be satisfied with a small place, that he has never been in Government employ, and thinks his services to the country ought to be rewarded.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE

Board of School Commissioners.

THE colored schools will open on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH.
Examinations of teachers for colored schools will take place in Cambridge, at the Jenifer Institute, October 1st.
No one will be allowed to teach who does not secure a certificate or pass the examination satisfactorily.
By order. L. D. TRAVERS, Pres.
JAS. L. BRYAN, Sec. [Sep. 7—1t

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of
WILLIAM REA,
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 subscriber, on or before the
10TH DAY OF MARCH, 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.
THOMAS F. REA,
Administrator of William Rea, dec'd.
Sept. 7—4t

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors, from Joseph Todd, dated March 23d, 1877, and recorded among the Land Records of Dorchester county, in Liber F. J. H., No. 11, folios 523 and 524, the undersigned will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at E. L. Harrington's store, in Tobaccostick, on
SATURDAY,
5th day of October, A. D. 1878,
all that tract of timber-land called
"PETER'S NECK,"
or by whatsoever name the same may be called, adjoining the lands of Samuel Harrington and E. Louis Harrington, containing
400 ACRES, more or less.
TERMS OF SALE.—$200 cash on the day of sale, and the balance nine and eighteen months, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved sureties, with interest from the day of sale.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The creditors of Joseph Todd are notified to file their claims, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, within three months from the day of sale.
WILLIAM J. LAMBDIN,
Sept. 7—ts Trustee.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE
—OF—
LANDS.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a mortgage executed by William J. Johnston and wife, in favor of Joanna Harrington, dated the 2d of April, 1878, and now of record among the Land Records of Dorchester county, in Liber F. J. H., No. 12, folios 396, 397 and 398, the undersigned as special attorney of Joanna Harrington, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on
TUESDAY,
1st day of October, A. D. 1878,
at the Court-house door, in Cambridge, in said county, all that farm recently known as the
Home Farm
of the late John Keene, situated in the Neck election district of Dorchester county, being the same lands which are described in the deed of mortgage hereinbefore named.
PETER HARRINGTON,
Special Attorney for Joanna Harrington.
Sept. 7—4t.

GRAND
TOURNAMENT!
AT THE
DELAWARE FAIR
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

1ST PRIZE—A handsome Silver Pitcher.
2D PRIZE—A handsome Silver Goblet.
3D PRIZE—A handsome Riding Saddle.
4TH PRIZE—Handsome Spurs and Bridle.
CONDITIONS.—Gentlemen who purpose taking part in the Tournament must notify the Corresponding Secretary of the Society ten days before the exhibition. Full and minute directions will be forwarded to each competitor. Competition open to all gentlemen riders; no entry fee.
In the evening a grand ball given by the gentlemen of Dover; music by Hassler's celebrated orchestra of Philadelphia.
Address W. H. WALLACE,
Aug 31—2t Secretary, Dover, Del.

PERUVIAN
GUANO.
THE PUREST. THE CHEAPEST.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
WE desire to call especial attention to our stock of
Genuine No. 1 Peruvian Guano.
It is imported directly from the Peruvian Government Islands, is in a dry condition, reweighed and newly sacked, and we feel sure that an examination will convince you of its superiority and merits.
PRICE PER TON, $48.00.
We are also agents for the sale of
LISTER'S
CELEBRATED BONE DUST,
Price per ton, $30.00.
ROBERT TURNER & SON,
43 South Frederick Street,
Baltimore, Md.
The undersigned is sole agent for the above fertilizers in Dorchester, and respectfully solicits orders. W. PRESTON FRAZIER,
Cambridge, or Cornersville,
Aug. 17—3m Dorchester County, Md.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [August 17.—1y

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF A—
VALUABLE HOTEL.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Court-house door, in the town of Cambridge, on
TUESDAY,
10th day of September, 1878,
at 12 o'clock M., the house and premises now occupied by Capt. James T. Frazier, and known as the
"Central Hotel."
TERMS OF SALE.—Are a credit of one and two years from the day of sale; payment to be secured by bond of purchaser with two approved securities and a mortgage on the property sold. Conveyance will be at cost of purchaser. T. F. REA, Executor
Aug 10—ts Of William Rea, deceased.

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

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. W. BAUGHER, Principal.
July 20—6w

SOLUBLE
SEA ISLAND
GUANO
Rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphates, and Potash Salts,
THE INGREDIENTS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GOOD YIELD OF GRAIN.
For Sale by DANIEL LLOYD, Cambridge, Md.
June 22—1m

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

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

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

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

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM H. LOWE,
Boot and Shoemaker,
Has removed his shop to the corner of High and Gay streets, where he will be pleased to wait on his old friends and the public generally.
All work done in the best style. Repairing a specialty. WM. H. LOWE.
March 30—3m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform those contemplating building, and who may need any work done in the way of Plastering and Bricklaying, that he is ready to receive proposals, and will guarantee his work to give satisfaction.
Apply at the Cambridge Hotel.
March 23—3m T. HOLLIDAY MOORE.

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

TO THE PUBLIC.
CHAS. H. KERR respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that his
BARBER SHOP
is the room adjoining the Cambridge Hotel, where he can always be found.
Hair-cutting and Shaving neatly attended to. Give him a call.
March 23—1y CHAS. H. KERR.

J. C. PLUMMER.
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
Dorchester County Farms and Farming Lands, Cambridge Town Property for sale.
☞ Office on Gay street, near Race.
March 23—1y

V. C. DRAIN. WM. A. HUTCHINSON
DRAIN & HUTCHINSON,
ARCHITECTS,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
VERNON C. DRAIN and WM. A. HUTCHINSON have formed a co-partnership for contracting and building all classes of Dwellings, Stores, and all other buildings, and for carrying on the carpenter's business in all its branches, and they solicit all persons desirous of having any work done to consult them.
Thankful for past patronage, they intend by strict attention to business and by good work to merit a continuance of the same.
DRAIN & HUTCHINSON.
March 23—1y

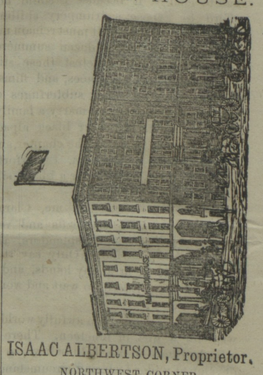
To the Farmers of Dorchester Co.
I take this method of notifying you that I am agent for the celebrated
CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER.
I believe it unnecessary to expatiate upon their superior qualities over other machines, as they are so well-known in this county, but simply to state that they will be sold at a greatly reduced rate over last year, and the machine of 1878 has many improvements over any former year's production. Sample machines will be displayed on the court-house green. Give me your orders early, so that you can become thoroughly acquainted with the working of the machines before harvest, and so that I can give you any attention before the rush comes on. Don't forget that last season some of our farmers put off giving me their orders until just before harvest, and it was impossible to furnish the machines on account of all having been previously disposed of. These machines will be offered on easy terms. Good security required, and a liberal discount allowed if paid on or before August 1st. For further particulars call at my Hardware and Agricultural Implement establishment on High street, Cambridge.
March 23—tf. JENNINGS HOOD.

MANNERS, FISHER & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Blinds, Shutters, Doors, Mantels, Frames, Church Furniture, and Mouldings of every description
BRACKETS OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.
SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING
Executed with neatness and dispatch.
STAIR WORK
In all its various branches.
All regular sizes of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS kept constantly on hand, and odd sizes furnished at short notice, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
OUR MOTTO:
"Good Work at Low Prices."
All work kiln-dried. Framing cut to order.
Also dealers in
White and Yellow-Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, &c.
Thanking the public for past patronage we earnestly request a continuance of the same.
MANNERS, FISHER & CO.,
Seaford, Delaware.
J. S. MANNERS, President.
G. A. RANDALL, Superintendent.
J. V. M. BRACKWELL, 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 46 "
Arrive at SEAFORD	12 00 "
Leave SEAFORD	1 30 P. M.
" FEDERALSBURG	2 00 "
" 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 : : : SEPTEMBER

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 MARK
J. H. WILLIAMS.....WILLIAMSBU
FRANK WEBB.....VIEN
M. J. PERKINS.....AIREY
JAS. E. GRAHAM.....CHURCH CRE
WM. P. FRAZIER.....NECK DISTRI
JOSEPH D. BELL.....GALESTOW
WM. A. LANKFORD.....DRAWBRID
WESLEY CEPHAS.....BUCKTOW
L. C. MURPHEY.....CROTCHER'S FER
W. F. HARPER.....GOLDEN HI

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

—Smoke Foble's Crowned Cigars.

—Fresh fish are plentiful in town.

—Oysters have made their appearance.

—Vegetables are scarce.

—You can take 'em on the half-shell no

—All the leading brands of Smoking T
bacco at Foble's.

—Bob LeCompte improves daily, to
satisfaction of his many friends.

—Dorchester farmers will not deal
largely in fertilizers this fall.

—Cambridge harbor has been surveyed
a harbor-master appointed.

—There is only one thing less profitable th
sueing people, and that is going their securi

—"A healthy old fellow," said Steele, "
is not a fool, is the happiest creature living

—Shipments of oysters in the shell h
already commenced.

—Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and oth
stains from white clothes.

—Bests brands of Fine-cut Chewing Toba
at 80 cts. and $1 per pound, at Foble's.

—Opposition to holding Sunday camps
being agitated.

—Summer is ended, but the corn is
saved.

—The fall session of the Cambridge Aca
my commenced on Thursday last.

—Prepare for fall clothing, and don't for
the Napoleon of Clothers, B. Hainebach.

—Baltimore has a fleet of seven hundr
oyster schooners.

—Soluble Sea Island Guano and pure D
solved Bone, for sale by Daniel Lloyd, (off
adjoining Central Hotel,) Cambridge, Md.

—Don't forget the tournament at the De
ware State Fair, which takes place on We
nesday, September 25th.

—The "fantastic tricks" of the bankru
are things of the past. He expired by repe
on Saturday last.

—Fodder-saving is now in order, and o
farmers are busily engaged in this importa
branch of husbandry.

—A Church Festival and Musical Conc
will be held at the M. E. Church South, Ta
lor's Island, on the 12th of September.

—Charles Lamb wondered why people ma
such a fuss about children—they were so co
mon.

—And they do say, that the pretiest la
that ever visited our town, left for Baltimo
on the Highland Light last Wednesday.

—A large party of ladies and gentlem
excursionized on the Georgeanna up the riv
Wednesday, and had a lovely time.

—A Mrs. Moore used some of the ointme
sold by an itinerant quack on our streets t
other night, causing erysipelas, from whi
she died last Wednesday night.

—Whisky punches have a tendency to ma
the sidewalks slippery. They also make one
head heavier than his heels, and his pur
lighter than either.

—They say 'tis healthy to inhale the smo
from a burning lime-kiln. Anyone can moo
gaze and inhale to their heart's content do
Spring Valley.

—The Elkton Methodists claim to have t
oldest Sunday school superintendent in t
work. He has held his office 44 consecuti
years.

—The excursion from Wallack's and Ca
bridge on the steamer Georgeanna, on Frida
of last week, was very pleasant, and w
patronized.

—All the members of the "Smashers," a
requested to attend their regular meeting
Friday night, at their hall, (Masonic Templ
2d floor), as there is important business
attend to.

—Two colored prisoners, Thomas Byrd an
Burton Fooks, escaped from the Salisbury ja
last week. A reward of $50 is offered f
their arrest.

—Prof. Faux, the champion walker, h
bet $25 that he can walk one-half mile
quicker time than Mr. Chas. E. Buker's ba
mare, Lady Wright, can trot a mile. Th
race comes off to-day at the Fair grounds.

—Richard Jones was drowned at 3 o'cloc
on Monday afternoon last, at Wayman's wha
near Hillsborough, while pushing a scow fro
the wharf to the schooner lying a short di
tance above.

—The Eastern Shore can turn out as fine
display of stock as any other section of th
country. Let us surprise our Delaware frien
and exhibit at Dover. The premiums are goo
and competition open to all.

—In the matter of rightly construing th
casualties of life, we often hear people, whil
smarting under the affliction of the momen
question the wisdom of Divine Providence i
sending adversity among men, instead of stan
ing up man-fashion to bear the worst wit
cheerfulness. Let such people pause for a m
ment and think. Does not adversity dete
the coward heart and expose it to view? Doe
it not draw out the faculties of the wise an
ingenious, spurring on the cunning of in
vention? Does it not put the modest to th
necessity of trying their skill to do somethin
for themselves? Does it not awe the opulent
and bend the pride of the self-righteous? Doe
it not make the idle industrious, and purif
the heart of all? Then say not that adversi
is useless. Afflictions are sent doubtless t
purge the moral system, and are not unlik
to quinine pills, easily taken if wrapped up i
the sweets of patience; but if a person is s
foolish to set down and chew upon them, the
are bitter and disgusting enough. What
lively, good-humored and pleasant man is h
who bears the ills of life as if they were bles
ings, and seems to take the rough and smoot
with an unchanging countenance. This so
of unbending philosophy is the best gift tha
nature can bestow upon her children; it light
ens the burden of care, and turns every sabl
and ghastly owl of memory to bright an
splendid colors. The happiness of a lifetim
is made up of little pleasures, common bles
ings and joyful moments—all very trifling t
look at singly and alone. But he who awai
for happiness until everything around hi
turns to his will waits long and fruitlessly
Yet we would not have our readers try to
hard to be happy; you may err as well in thi
way as in the opposite extreme. Many peopl
run about after felicity, like an absent mind
ed man hunting for his hat while it is on hi
head or in his hand all the time.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_66-0100.jpg