The Cambridge Era.

JAS. E. REESE & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Saturday Morning::::: December 7

Edward S. Stokes, the assassin of Colonel Fisk, is said to be mining in Nevada. He is probably endeavoring to retrieve the fortune he spent in saving his neck from the halter.

Since the passage of the Silver bill upwards of $20,000,000 have been coined. About five millions of the standard silver dollars are in circulation, the balance being in the Treasury and mint vaults.

Murphy, the temperance lecturer, in the course of a recent address in New York City, declared that if the good work of temperance, which had now been fairly inaugurated in that city, would only continue, as it promised to do at present, there would not be crepe enough in New York to hang on the closed up liquor-saloons, and the bell which would ring out their death-knell would be as long-lived in the minds of men as the bell that first rang the cry of liberty to these United States.

Mr. Moody believes in conducting his meetings quietly. He has a great aversion to exhibitions of animal excitement, and whenever it crops out in any of his meetings, which is rare, he seeks to repress it. "I have found," said he, "that it is something of a habit, and, if encouraged, spreads from one to another. If one begins it, there are others who will take it up, and a whole assembly gets excited. It seems to me that salvation is the most solemn question men or women have to deal with down here, and they need to approach it with calm, sober minds, and all their wits about them. Religion is a serious thing, and the quieter people are when they go to investigate it the better." So thoroughly does Mr. Moody carry out this idea in his work that there are, no doubt, hundreds of conversions brought about through his instrumentality of which he is entirely unaware.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says: "As far as the sentiment of prominent members of Congress has been ascertained, the indications point to a comparatively quiet session. Senator Blaine who is indisputably an authority in such matters, concurs in this opinion. It is gratifying to observe a general disposition to act cautiously and wisely, and if the counsel of the better element of both parties is allowed to prevail, and if the hot-heads and notoriety hunters can be held in any sort of control, it is probable that the country will escape without being seriously damaged by the legislation of the approaching session. The Democrats bear themselves like men who have experienced a crushing defeat, and their present tame and subdued manner stands out in strong contrast to their former haughtiness and defiance. They seem at a loss as to what course to pursue to recover their lost ground. They realize that their political opponents are on the alert and will eagerly take advantage of every error they may commit."

Both Houses of Congress re-assembled on Monday. The Senate was called to order by Vice-President Wheeler. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, presented a resolution for a joint committee to investigate and report on the subject of a national quarantine. Bills were also reported for the recoinage of the trade dollar into the standard dollar, and to authorize the purchase of foreign-built ships by citizens of the United States, which were laid over under the rules. Mr. Blaine, of Maine, introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether at the recent elections the constitutional rights of any citizens were violated in any State of the Union, and what further legislation is necessary to protect citizens in their constitutional rights.

Two hundred and twenty-nine members of the House answered to the roll-call, and two new members, elected to fill vacancies caused by death, were sworn in, taking the ironclad oath. Mr. Bailey in the place of the late Mr. Quinn, of the Sixteenth New York district, and Mr. Majors in the place of Mr. Walsh, of Nebraska. After the reading of the message, Mr. Wood took exception to that part of the message relating to the elections in the Southern States, and asserted that there was no foundation for the allegation of wrong in the South. He said that fifteen thousand voters in New York City had been deprived of their right of suffrage by the arrests made there, and the intimidation resulting from them. He was promptly replied to by Mr. Garfield, who, in a few terse sentences, proved that the President had done nothing more than his duty.—Mr. Hale followed, and said that whatever differences there might exist in the Republican party, there was one thing upon which they were united, and that was the protection of the humblest American citizen in the exercise of all his political rights. This sentiment elicited loud applause on the Republican side.

The surveys of proposed routes for the Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal appear to be progressing satisfactorily under the charge of the Government officials. Much information was afforded as to what had been accomplished at a meeting on Tuesday at Easton between prominent citizens of the Shore and these officers. The number of routes suggested for the great work to take renders the task of surveying them no small one, but it is believed the choice has been narrowed down to three.

One is by way of Queenstown, on the Chester river, in Queen Anne's county, and would stretch a distance of about sixty miles to the Delaware Breakwater.

The second is the Choptank route, which commences about eight miles above Cambridge, and is to be cut through to the Nanticoke, which, after being utilized for fifteen or twenty miles, the stream bed will be cut ten miles further; then across the head waters of Broad Kill creek, and down to Lewis. The valley of Broad Kill is very wide and deep, and the cutting would be slight. This is supposed to be the least expensive line, and the distance for cutting shorter than by the Queenstown route. This route can be made by the Choptank direct, or by the Kent Island Narrows, coming into the Choptank opposite Oxford by a short canal.

A third is the Sassafras route, which would start at the head-waters of the Sassafras, near Georgetown, Kent county, and come out at the mouth of Black Bird creek, on the Delaware Bay.

There are also the route by way of Miles river, that by Wye river, and that by Skipton, making six in all that have or are to be surveyed. Questions of cheapness, directness and freedom from ice blockades are involved in the final selections, and a large mass of information is being collected on these points. No estimates could be made as to cost until the close of the surveys, but eight or ten millions of dollars was the estimate for the Sassafras route some years ago. The canal will probably be not less than a hundred feet wide and from twenty-five to thirty feet deep, and will shorten the trip to Europe two hundred miles. At the meeting, a remark of Mr. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was repeated, in which he stated to some stockholders and directors in the Cunard line of steamers that twenty States could be secured to support this enterprise.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message of President Hayes is a very plain document. Most of it is a synopsis of the reports of the heads of departments, and a recapitulation of the principal recommendations made by them for the improvement of the service under their especial care. Very little legislation is asked for by the President, and no important changes are advised in any branch of the administration, or in any line of National policy. An extension of the quarantine system seems to him highly desirable in view of the events of the past fatal Summer, but this is in the direction of a scheme already begun.

That portion of the Message which will provoke debate consists of the few short and temperate paragraphs in which Mr. Hayes refers to the condition of the South. He places these paragraphs almost at the beginning of the Message, rightly judging that no topic now demanding the attention of Congress is comparable in gravity to the great question of the purity of the suffrage and "the maintenance, in full vigor, of the manly methods of free speech, free press and free suffrage." "It is the right of every citizen, possessing the qualifications prescribed by law, to cast one unintimidated ballot, and to have his ballot honestly counted. So long as the exercise of this power and the enjoyment of this right are reciprocal and equal, practically as well as formally, submission to the results of the suffrage will be accorded loyally and cheerfully, and all the departments of government will feel the true vigor of the popular will thus expressed. No temporary or administrative efforts of government, however urgent or weighty, will ever displace the zeal of our people in defence of the primary rights of citizenship. The material progress and welfare of the States depend on the protection afforded to their citizens. There can be no peace without such protection, no prosperity without peace, and the whole country is deeply interested in the growth and prosperity of all its parts." Nobody will gainsay these simple truths; but many of us seem to have forgotten them, and the President restates them in good time.

In dealing with the Southern question he discusses no variations of policy and sentiment, he spares reproach, he writes not a word which could wound the pride of any Southern citizen; but he tells the truth without a rag of disguise. The country expected that the Southern people would keep their promises, and it has been disappointed. It looked forward to the elections of this year as a test of the sincerity of the Bourbon's conversion, and it has been driven to the conclusion that "in the States of Louisiana and South Carolina at large, and in some Congressional districts outside of those States, the rights of the colored voters have been overridden, and their participation in the elections not permitted to be either generally or free." The President reminds Congress of its duty in determining the claims of the members to their seats, and meanwhile he announces that he shall spare no means within his power to obtain a full and fair investigation of the alleged crimes, and to secure the conviction and just punishment of the guilty." He asks Congress to except the adequate appropriation in the Department of Justice, to enable the Executive Department to enforce the laws."

We congratulate the country upon the firm stand the President has taken with respect to this vital matter. The Republican party will sustain him in it with all its heart and all its strength. The people of America, who know that free suffrage is the corner stone of liberty, will stand by him to a man. And if the Democracy sees fit to array itself against us on such an issue, we shall contemplate with satisfaction the certainty of its speedy ruin.

What a Temperance Judge did for the Cause.—Some time ago Judge A. W. Bartlett, of Trimble county, Kentucky, refused to license the sale of intoxicating drinks to any man in that county. This new departure was heralded all over the land, a charge of insubordination was made, and appeals, but the Judge remained firm; he looked at the license system in the county; he saw the evil, and that continuously, and resolved that, by his hand, no more men should be allowed to work ruin among his people; that in eternity no rum-seller should hold up his license and say, "Here, Lord, is my authority, signed by the county judge of Trimble county." The court of appeals sustained the judge, and since that day no licensed rum shop has been allowed by the county.

Now mark the result: To-day there is not a criminal case on the docket of Trimble county; not a criminal in the jail; not a pauper in the county; not a licensed bar-room. Last county court day, though Bedford, the county seat town, was crowded with people, not a drunken man was to be seen in town; perfect order and good will reigned; no husband went home to his family drunk—a demon to his children.

Ingersoll for Blaine.—To a reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who asked him about candidates for 1880, he said: "I am for Blaine. No man would harmonize the various sections of the country more than he. He has the elements of popularity. He is free, frank, candid, cordial, chivalric, intelligent—all in the highest degree. I have for General Grant the highest respect. I consider him the greatest General the Saxon blood has produced, and I say this remembering Marlborough, Cromwell, and Wellington. But I do not believe any one man is absolutely necessary to the country in these days. If he shall be nominated I shall support him. I believe he could be elected, but not so easily as Blaine. The people of the United States are not in need of leaders. They take up men simply as instruments. No man is necessary to the life or prosperity of this Republic, or of the Republican party. Our party should take up men not to save us, but to accomplish our objects. In my judgment the people are on horseback."

American Horses in England.—A London correspondent of the New York Herald says: There is a continually increasing demand for horses here and in most of the large cities of Great Britain, and America should supply that demand. The class of horses needed is a short-backed, half-bred animal, from 15 to 15½ hands, with as much bone as possible. To secure such, American breeders must give up the use of fashionable trotting sires when they are breeding for this market, and must use solely the Anglo-Arabian horse. The dams should be either Clydesdale or Percheron mares—here the former are preferred. Half breeds and three quarter breeds of such stock should be sold at Tattersum on the British market, which is now, in this description of horse, chiefly supplied from France, Belgium and Canada. The Irish horses that cross the Channel are, save with rare exceptions, used as hunters and light harness horses, the estimate of ninety out of one hundred being for saddle.

The income suit against Mr. Tilden is still being pushed. Judge Choate in the United States District Court at New York on Saturday granted an order that the depositions collected by the Government should be opened and placed on file. Mr. Tilden's counsel stubbornly resisted the application, but in vain. It is not strange that they desired to prevent these revelations concerning their distinguished client. It is shown by them that he got $50,000 in the year 1869 from the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad alone, and in 1872 $25,000 from the Union Pacific. These were fees for legal services, and were outside of his income from the Marquette mines and other sources. The checks have been traced up, and Mr. Tilden's acknowledgment of them found. The ability of the Government to prove that his actual income was much greater than the amount returned by him now appears very probable.

Butler and Kearney.—At this late date General Butler has undertaken to repudiate Dennis Kearney. In a communication to a friend in San Francisco he writes that he never employed the sand-lot orator in his recent campaign in Massachusetts, never paid him any money, and never had anything to do with him except to give him a legal opinion as to what might be done with the Chinese under the police law. General Butler rather clearly expresses an opinion that Kearney is a fraud, and that his intemperate talk frightened people who otherwise might have voted for him. His ideas upon the subject are correct enough, but it seems to have taken him an unnecessarily long time to arrive at them.

The difference between doing a thing yourself and getting another to do it for you is exemplified thus in the matter of bank checks: "The drawer of a check who gets it certified and pays it out is held for it precisely as if there was no certification upon it. But if the holder presents the check, and instead of drawing the money takes the certification, he thereby releases the drawer from all responsibility in case the bank should fail or suspend before the money is drawn."

The anti-tobacco men will not be pleased to learn that the late Father Young, of Washington, who died at the ripe old age of 86, was an inveterate tobacco smoker from early boyhood.

Senator Dennis has announced himself as a candidate for Secretary of the next Senate.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Vienna.

Eds. Era: The roads in this part of the county are not in as fine condition as they have been.

Messrs. Smith & Williams, of Williamsburg, had their money-drawer robbed of $15 a short time ago while the clerks were at supper. The thief left some one-dollar bills in the drawer for a standby.

Mr. Cannon Lewis, a kind-hearted citizen of Drawbridge district, died on Friday morning last, at an advanced old age. His funeral was held at his late residence on Sunday morning last, and attended by a large concourse of people.

Mr. L. Hurst, proprietor of the hotel here, had a sale on Saturday last, and will, sometime during this week, retire to his farm in the country, and Mr. John Storr will succeed him as proprietor of the "Douglas House."

There is an old gentleman living in this town who was eight years old when the war of 1812 began, and followed the plough day after day. In the year 1814, on the day that peace was proclaimed, he and his father went to a grist-mill on the Transquaking river, now owned by some of the Higgins family, in this county.

Services were held in the Baptist church, in this town, on Thanksgiving day. The pastor, Rev. Mr Teasdale, delivered a very able discourse on "God's Dealings with the People of the United States." He also delivered a Thanksgiving missionary sermon on Sunday morning last. Both of these discourses were highly entertaining and very instructive.

Rev. Mr. Hoblitzel, of Seaford, Del., gave a sciopticon exhibition in this town, at the M. P. Church, one night last week. Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was only a small audience. The proceeds amounted to about $10, and goes towards paying the preachers of the M. P. Church. I also understand that he gave an exhibition at Shiloh and Crotcher's Ferry. When any community cannot pay their minister without employing men to give these exhibitions, they had better close up the church; though, I confess, this is better than not to pay them at all. Heretofore ministers have had to leave this town and go to Conference not paid up. It is to be hoped that will not be the case this Conference year. The exhibition is the best I have ever seen, but, notwithstanding this, it has a bad effect on the world to hold such entertainments as these in houses used to worship God.

Dec. 2, 1878. Justice.

Ring Tactics.

Eds. Era: The leaders of the Ring Democracy at Cambridge know that they will have a hard task to pull their ticket through next fall. The dissensions in their ranks show no signs of abatement; on the contrary, they are on the increase. Of the many things which have been troubling, and likely to continue troubling them, is how they will be able to satisfy Mr. Stephen B. Woolford, of Parson's Creek district. This gentleman's ambition soars to the command of the police sloop Eliza Hayward, now commanded by ex-Sheriff Shenton, of Lake's. Mr. Woolford's friends claim that Mr. Shenton has held the position long enough, and should now be compelled to give way to some other good worker in the party, and they have put forward, and are now urging, Mr Woolford as *the* man for the place. Mr. Shenton of course has no intention of resigning, and the ring is not disposed to remove him. Whether they are under too many obligations to him, or whether they fear it would be a dangerous policy to remove him, we are only left to conjecture. But, on the other hand, something must be done to conciliate Mr. Woolford and his friends, otherwise there is a strong likelihood of some jerking from the traces. This, I learn, they propose doing by ousting the mate, Mr. Frank Spence, grandson of Mr. Frank Henry, and giving the place to Woolford. Then they will make the salaries of the captain and mate equal. The captain receives $1,200 and the mate $800 a year.—There will either be an understanding that $200 shall be taken from the salary of the captain and added to that of the mate, making their pay $1,000 each; or $400, from other sources, will be added to the mate's pay, making $1,200 per annum. The idea is to provide for both, and at the same time give each equal pay. By this means the Ring will remove one stumbling-block out of their path.—How Mr. Spence will like the arrangement I am not prepared to say; but as it is manifestly done for the good of the party, I presume he will quietly acquiesce. Observer.

Church Creek, Dec. 3.

We received the following from our New Market correspondent on Thursday evening:

The revival here continues with increasing zeal and interest. Our after-prayer meetings are well attended, and nightly the church is filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. N. M. Brown, of Salisbury, is here, and will remain with us a few days. He was formerly on this circuit, and is deservedly popular with our people. He preached a powerful sermon last evening, his theme being Peter's Denial of Christ. Among the many penitents at the altar are some of our most respected and influential citizens. Mr. Purdy and his co-laborers, who are now at Salem doing good work, will return here next Sabbath, and will remain another week. Rev. Mr. Terry, of Beckwith's, is also expected. That the revival of religion and temperance may not only extend throughout the county, but from the rivers unto the end of the earth, is the prayer of a sinner who is happy in the consolation that he has been saved by grace.

That old established and ably conducted journal, the Baltimore *American*, is out in a new dress.

A Complete Newspaper.

The enterprise that has made The Weekly Times not only the best journal of its class in Philadelphia, but, by general acknowledgment, the best journal for the family circle issued from any press, is scrupulously maintained. Its contributors from week to week are among the foremost men of the nation, and no department of news or literature is slighted in any number on any pretext. It is adapted as well to women as to men; hence, although its political intelligence is full and accurate and its political editorials free and fearless, liberal provision is made for religious, literary, dramatic and musical matters, wit and humor, travels and adventure, fiction, poetry, fashion and the chronicle of current social events. In all these departments the pens of the best writers are engaged, while selections from other journals are made with care, taste and fullness that are unsurpassed. The special correspondents of The Weekly Times are found at every news centre, embracing all American and European capitals, and they are charged to spare no labor or expense to give its readers the best and earliest accounts of matters of current interest in every department of the world of news. In addition to the regular correspondence thus provided, this journal is chosen by many of the most eminent men of the day as a medium of communication with the public. The "Annals of the War," embracing chapters of unwritten history contributed by prominent actors in the war of the rebellion, are a valuable feature of the paper, and have become a recognized depository of such matters, whether from Northern or Southern sources. This department, as well as all others, will be well sustained during the coming year. Selections of some of the most valuable war articles that have appeared already have been made, to answer the general demand for their publication in book form. The volume thus compiled, covering 800 pages (price, $4), handsomely illustrated and elegantly bound, is offered as a premium for subscribers. A copy of the "Annals" will be given as a premium to any one sending $15 for a club of ten, or $25 for a club of twenty. Club terms of The Weekly Times: One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $8; ten copies, one year, $15; twenty copies, one year, $25. Address

The Times, Philadelphia, Pa.

The New York Children's Aid Society, at its twenty-fifth annual meeting, received the report of the Secretary, C. L. Brace, from which it appears that 3,818 persons of whom 3,416 were children, have been provided with homes by the society in the past year. Since 1853, it has sent to Western homes 52,004 homeless persons, of whom 48,000 were children. During the twenty five years of its existence, $3,000,000 have been contributed by public charity, and it has no debt. The New York Newsboys' Home has sheltered 153,250 different boys in twenty-four years, and not a case of measles, scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria or foul air disease, nor an epidemic or contagious malady has been seen in that institution.

Chew Jackson's BEST SWEET NAVY TOBACCO. nov.0 1y

Baltimore Market.—Wheat, white, 95@$1.06; corn, white, 43@45; oats, prime, 25@27

New Advertisements.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1879.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Reduced From $3 to $2 per Year.

The Cheapest and Best Ladies' Magazine Published, and no Retreat from its Present High Standard.

In addition to our full corps of talented writers, we have completed arrangements for charming Serial Stories with CHRISTAIN REID, author of Valerie Aylmer, Morton House, Mabel Lee, Nina's Atonement, Daughter of Bohemia, After Many Days, Bonny Kate, etc. etc.

Also with MARIAN C. L. REEVES and EMILY READ, authors of Ingrmisco, Wearithorne, Old Mam'selle Boscawen's Jest, Aytoun, Two Hundred Years Ago, etc. etc.

Commence at once and tell your friends about the great reduction in price, and what Godey intends to do for 1879. We want every lady to have the Book for 1879. We expect our list will reach 150,000 copies.

Send in your Clubs at once. You can add any names afterwards at the same price as the original Club.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

CLUB TERMS.

One copy, one year	$2 00
Two copies, one year	3 80
Three copies, one year	5 40
Four copies, one year	6 80
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies	9 60
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies	14 25
Ten copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making eleven copies	17 00
Twenty copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club making twenty-one copies	31 50

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.

How to Remit.—Get a Post Office Money Order on Philadelphia, or a draft on Philadelphia or New York. If you cannot get either of these send Bank-notes, and in the latter case register your letter.

Parties desiring to get up clubs send for a specimen copy, which will be sent free.

Address,

Godey's Lady's Book Publishing Co.

1006 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

JOSEPH BOWLY,

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

30TH DAY OF MAY, 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.

JOHN E. GRAHAM,
Administrator of Joseph Bowly, dec'd.

Nov 30—4t

Order of Ratification.

Priscilla Barnes vs. Wm. J. Lambdin, administrator of Wm. C. Geoghegan, deceased, and others.

In the Orphans' Court for Dorchester county. No. 86, Chancery.

ORDERED, This 23d day of November, A. D. 1878, that the report of sales made in this cause by Wm. J. Lambdin, trustee, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the second Tuesday in February, A. D. 1879; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Dorchester county, once a week for three successive weeks, prior to the 23d day of December next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $751.00.

E. W. LeCOMPTE, Register of Wills.

True copy—Test: E. W. LeCOMPTE, Register of Wills.

Nov 30—3t

OFFICE Dorchester & Delaware Railroad Co.

NOVEMBER 8, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Dorchester & Delaware Railroad Company, for the election of President, Directors and Treasurer, will be held at the court-house, in Cambridge, Dorchester county, Md., on **Wednesday, December 11th, 1878,** between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

No Stockholder, by provision of the Charter, is entitled to vote at any election of officers, or at any meeting of Stockholders of said company, on whose share or shares any arrearages may be due and payable for more than thirty days before said election or meeting.

By order of the Board.

THOS. W. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Nov 16—4t

GO TO STRAUGHN BRO'S. FOR CHEAP GROCERIES.

THEY ALL WANT IT, because it is a family newspaper of pure, sound reading for old and young, and it contains a reliable and comprehensive summary of all the important news.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER,

The Best Family Newspaper,

publishes both the religious and secular news that is desired in any family, while all that is likely to do harm is shut out. It devotes four pages to religious news, and four to secular.

The New York Observer was first published in 1823; and it is believed to be the only instance of a Religious Newspaper continuing its even course for fifty-six years, without a change of name, doctrine, intent, purpose, or pledge from the date of its birth.

The Fifty-Seventh Volume

will contain all the important news that can interest or instruct; so that any one who reads it will be thoroughly posted.

We do not run a benevolent institution, and we do not ask for the support of charity. We propose to make the Best Newspaper that is published, and we propose to sell it as cheaply as it can be afforded. Let those who want pure, sound, sensible, truthful reading, subscribe for it, and let them induce others to do the same. We are now publishing in the Observer the Story of

Joan the Maid,

by Mrs. Charles, author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family."

We send no Premiums. We will send you THE NEW YORK OBSERVER one year, post paid, for $3.15. Any one sending with his own subscription the names of New subscribers, shall have commission allowed in proportion to the number sent. For particulars see terms in the Observer.

Sample Copies Free.

Address, NEW YORK OBSERVER,
Nov 23—4t 37 Park Row, New York.

EX-SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

PENSIONS procured for soldiers of the late war, disabled in any way by wounds, rupture, disease of any kind, or by accidental injuries.

PENSIONS INCREASED.

A large number of those now receiving pensions are entitled to an *Increase* under late laws. All soldiers discharged for wounds, rupture, or mechanical injury, entitled to *full* bounty. All business done by correspondence, same as if you were personally present.—Where the soldier is dead the widow and heirs are entitled. All soldiers and their widows of the war of 1812 are now entitled to a pension.

I also procure patents for inventors. Every soldier who sees this notice should send me his address on postal card and receive in return a sample copy free, of the "National Citizen Soldier," a paper published at the National Capital, giving all the latest information about Pension and Bounty and Land, to all soldiers and their heirs. Correspondence solicited from all. Address with stamp,

N. W. FITZGERALD,
U. S. Claim Attorney,
Nov 16—4t Box 588, Washington, D. C.

CAMBRIDGE STOVE and TINWARE FACTORY.

Levin W. Bothum, Proprietor.

A GOOD VARIETY OF

Cooking & Heating Stoves

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Among the list of Cooking Stoves will be found the

Dorchester Cook, Grand Union IXL, (the best,) Cambridge and Champion Cook.

Also a few portable Ranges.

Among the Heating Stoves are the Argand, Imperial and favorite self-feeding Base Burners.

He has also on hand James Spear's Celebrated "New Silver Moon" and the "Revolving Light and "Golden Sun" fire-place Heaters. He also keeps a good lot of

Tinware,

made out of the best material and by good workmen, and for sale at reasonable prices.

STOVES REPAIRED,

and Castings furnished at just and reasonable prices.

He has also for sale Parlor Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, &c. Lamps repaired.

Roofing and Spouting

done in the best manner and by good mechanics, and warranted.

All persons contemplating buying stoves this fall and winter will find it to their advantage to give me a call and leave their money at home. Thankful to the people of Dorchester county for past patronage, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

LEVIN W. BOTHUM,
Oct 26—6m Gay St., Cambridge, Md.

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

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

THE shops lately occupied by Geo. H. Schleigh as a Carriage Factory has been refitted, and

NEW STOCK,

NEW MACHINERY,

& NEW WORKMEN

occupy the old place. A full stock of

CARRIAGES,

Of Best Styles, Make, and Material will be kept and sold at prices to suit the times.

REPAIRING will be done in the best manner, at low figures, and at short notice. Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. H. LARRIMORE,
Nov 2—6mos Cambridge, Md.

E. P. SANGSTON,

(From Baltimore City)

Fine Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Nearly opposite the M. E. Church,

Race St., Cambridge, Md.

Repairing watches a specialty.

Oct26—3m

ISAAC C. MURPHEY,

Retail Dealer of all Kinds of Liquors,

CROTCHER'S FERRY,

Dorchester Co., Md,

April 27—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.

WM. J. EDGER,

HOUSE PAINTER,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Graining, Glazing, and Paper Hanging executed in first-class style.

March 30—1y

JAS. W. WADDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

Prompt and special attention paid to the collection of claims.

March 23—1y

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

"ALTA,"

FOR OATS, CORN, EARLY POTATOES AND OTHER SPRING CROPS.

WE can confidently recommend the above fertilizer for the spring crops as one of the best, most reliable and certainly the cheapest in market. Those of our farmers who used it on their wheat last fall speaks of it in the most favorable manner. We can supply it at short notice to any wishing to purchase for spring uses. Price $30 cash; $32 on time.

GOLDSBOROUGH & HOOD.
March 30—tf Cambridge.

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.

MARYLAND

CENTRAL HOTEL.

CAMBRIDGE, Md.

Capt. T. Jas. Frazier, Proprietor.

HACKS MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS FREE OF CHARGE.

Livery Stable Attached.

Oct 12—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 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

JOHN G. ROBINSON,

—WITH—

SANDERS & STAYMAN,

NO. 15 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE,

Agents for the

ESTEY ORGAN,

WEBER, BRADBURY AND HAINES BRO.

PIANOS.

Organs and Pianos tuned.

March 23—1y

NEW COZINE HOUSE,

(LATE SHERWOOD HOUSE,)

ON THE

EUROPEAN PLAN,

Corner Fayette and Harrison Sts.,

BALTIMORE.

This House being located in the business portion of the city, and near the principal places of amusement, offers superior accommodations to the traveling public. Terms by the Day, Week, or Month at reasonable rates.

JAMES W. COZINE,
April 13—1y Proprietor.

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.

L. J. Ballard, Clerk.

March 23—1y

MARYLAND

STEAMBOAT COMP'Y.

EVENING LINE BETWEEN

BALTIMORE AND EASTON, OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE AND CHOPTANK RIVER LANDINGS.

STEAMERS leave Baltimore, from Pier 3 Light street, foot of Camden street, as follows:

Steamers

HIGHLAND LIGHT AND KENT,

at 9 p. m. daily (except Sunday) for Easton, Double Mills, Goldsborough's Wharf, Oxford, Clora's Point, Wallach's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Jamaica Point, Secretary Creek and Medford's Wharf—the steamer leaving on Monday, Wednesday and Friday extending her trips to Denton, stopping at Dover Bridge, Kingston, Gilpin's Point, Towers and Potter's Landing. Makes close connection with the Delaware & Chesapeake and Dorchester & Delaware Railroads.

For Baltimore, steamer leaves Denton at 12 noon on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and leaves daily (except Saturday) Medford's Wharf at 2, Cambridge at 5, and Easton at 9 p. m., (stopping at all intermediate landings) arriving in Baltimore at 4 a. m.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Prest.,
Oct 5tf Office 98 Light Street.

MANNERS, FISHER & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Shutters, Doors, Mantels, Frames, Church Furniture, and Mouldings of every description

BRACKETS OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

SCROLL SAWING AND TURNING

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

STAIR WORK

In all its various branches.

All regular sizes of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS kept constantly on hand, and odd sizes furnished at short notice, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

OUR MOTTO:

"Good Work at Low Prices."

All work kiln-dried. Framing cut to order. Also dealers in

White and Yellow-Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Thanking the public for past patronage we earnestly request a continuance of the same.

MANNERS, FISHER & CO.,
Seaford, Delaware.

J. S. Manners, President.
G. A. Randall, Superintendent.
J. V. M. Blackwell, Sec. and Treas.

March

L. J. WARREN,

AGENT FOR

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime,

FOR

WHEAT, CLOVER, AND OTHER GRASSES.

"IT PREVENTS SMUT."

The more it is tried the more popular it becomes. On the last crop it proved equal to, and in many cases much better than, high-priced Fertilizers. All who use it acknowledge its superiority as a

PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Send for pamphlets and testimonials.

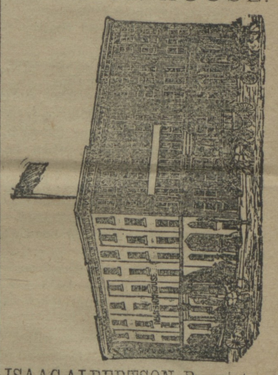
Price Only $15 Per Ton.

Put up in Bags and delivered to Depots and Vessels in the City.

Building lime packed in barrels, half barrels or in bulk; Hair, Bricks, Cement, Plaster and Laths at the lowest prices.

18 E. FALLS AVENUE,
April 13—1y Baltimore.

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

Dorchester and Delaware Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, September 23, 1878, Trains will run as follows:

Leave CAMBRIDGE	8 30	A. M.
" AIREYS	8 53	"
" LINKWOOD	9 08	"
" EAST NEW MARKET	9 25	"
" HURLOCK'S	9 42	"
" WILLIAMSBURG	9 52	"
" FEDERALSBURG	10 12	"
" OAK GROVE	10 27	"
Arrive at SEAFORD	10 45	"

Leave SEAFORD	1 00	P. M.
" OAK GROVE	1 23	"
" FEDERALSBURG	1 39	"
" WILLIAMSBURG	1 56	"
" HURLOCK'S	2 06	"
" EAST NEW MARKET	2 21	"
" LINKWOOD	2 37	"
" AIREYS	2 52	"
Arrive at CAMBRIDGE	3 15	"

All freights must be manifested at least thirty minutes before starting of trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours.

JAS. M. MURPHEY,
Sept. 21—tf Superintendent.

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.

$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. Hall