

THE CAMBRIA TRIERIAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.
Friday Morning, - - March 13, 1874.

The news from the election in New Hampshire on Tuesday is so vague and the result so indeterminate that we can give no definite return.

We are pleased to announce the sudden death of Hon. Charles Sumner, which occurred at Washington city on Wednesday last. We have no space in our paper this week to make any comments on this sad event.

EX-PRESIDENT MILLARD FILMORE died at his residence in Buffalo on last Sunday, in the 74th year of his age. He was a native of Ferrisburgh, N. Y., and removed to Buffalo in 1824. He served in the Legislature of his State, and in 1832 was elected to Congress. In 1840 he was nominated for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with General Taylor for President.

To this subject, mind it would not seem to be a very difficult matter for the Legislature to settle the question of compensation to the new papers in the State for publishing, for three successive weeks, the new constitution, and yet the House of Representatives has thus far been unequal to the task.

The Senate of this State last week, by a vote of 24 yeas to 7 nays, passed the bill of Senator McClure appropriating out of the State treasury one million of dollars towards the erection of the necessary buildings for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, to commence on the 4th day of July, 1876.

The bill authorizes licenses to be granted by the commissioners of the different cities, towns, and counties to persons of good moral character. Application must be made by them now, before the 1st of June, 1874, and annually thereafter.

The House at present consists of 100 members, and it will be composed of 201. To make things easy this body is provided with—

The Apportionment Bill.

It is fully as just as it is natural that the Democratic press throughout the State should be more than ordinarily indignant at the partisan and unjust character of the legislative apportionment bill which was reported to the Senate early last week.

The bill is so framed as to secure to the Radicals a majority of about fifteen in the Senate and about twenty in the House. In order to compensate this excess, the committee which framed the bill have mutilated and cut up beyond all former precedent many of the cities and counties in the State.

To sum up the work of this gerrymander, it is framed so as to give the republicans a majority of about six-tenths in the Senate and of about five-tenths in the House, on the basis of the election returns of 1872, with a republican majority of about thirty thousand in an average vote of 630,000.

No more glaring robbery was ever perpetrated on the State Treasury than is annually committed by the Radicals in the Legislature in electing a horde of subordinate officers in both the Senate and House, who are more for ornament than use, and two-thirds of whom have literally nothing to do except to hang around the capitol and regularly draw their pay.

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The officers thus provided for number 25, but with a rather singular aversion to all amounts it is provided that the clerks should not be known as "clerks," thus gracefully rounding off the job with the one hundred officers; These gentlemen are to cost the State year by year, with extra about \$2,000.

Tax Johnstown Tribune displays a sad lack of knowledge or a discreditable amount of enmity when it charges Hon. R. Milton Spear with having voted for the "back pay steel" law. It was after the "back pay steel" became a law that the representative from this district disclaimed the justice of his bright record by accepting his share of the spoils, and not in supporting the inquiry while on its passage through the House.

Legislative Apportionment Bill.

The bill apportioning senators and representatives to the new constitution was reported by the Senate committee on Tuesday. As provided by the constitution the senate will consist of fifty members and the house of two hundred and one members.

The undersigned committee appointed by your honorable body to investigate the authority of a certain circular, signed by R. H. Gibbons, making assessments upon the Radicals, and bankers of the Commonwealth, to aid in the passage of House bill No. 18, entitled "An act to repeal the usury laws of this Commonwealth and to fix the rate of interest."

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Blackmailing of Harrisburg.

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The Insane Poor.

In Case No. 5 is a man whose name, as nearly as we could make it out, was Mark H. Evans. He is a native of the name of a temperance society in Pennsylvania.

This cell is the most miserable from the entrance, and its atmosphere was a double concentration of all the fetid stenches that pervaded the other cells. Before we fairly reached the opening in the door we were driven back by the intolerable fogginess of the air, and we sought relief in the outer air. God help those who are doomed to live in such a place without even an occasional breath of His pure air!

Among the duties of the Board is that of visiting and inspecting the jails and almshouses of the State. This duty is performed by the General Agent of the Board, who, during 1873, visited every jail and almshouse, and reported the condition of each to the Legislature. This work is not confined, however, to the General Agent, but is supplemented by visits from the Commissioners themselves.

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