

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879.

The Lancaster New Era, which has just entered upon the third year of its existence, is one of the best conducted and most interesting daily papers which we have the pleasure of perusing.

We have received the first number of the National View, an organ of the Greenback party published in Washington, D. C. It will be issued weekly under the management of Lee Randall, Secretary of the Congressional Committee of the National Greenback-Labor party.

Since Ben Butler is no longer in Congress it is said that the entire management of the Greenback party in the different States during the campaign of this year has been committed to his hands preparatory to the policy to be pursued by it in the Presidential contest in 1880.

WILES Major Jesse R. Crawford, of Blair county, was appointed an assistant to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Public Grounds at Harrisburg by the votes of Auditor General Schell and State Treasurer Noyes.

On Monday last, the following bill, previously agreed upon by a joint caucus of the Democratic members of the two houses of Congress, was introduced by Mr. Land, Greenbacker from Maine.

The "revolution" predicted by the Republican newspapers all over the North, simply because the Democratic party wants to prevent armed troops from interfering with elections, goes bravely on and gives no sign of a backward movement.

The bill in question is an act to amend the act for the relief of the citizens of this county, which was passed by the Legislature in 1868.

It would scarcely be believed by any one who had not read Mr. Hayes' veto of the army appropriation bill, and yet it is true, that in that remarkable document he gave utterance to the following sentiment: "It is the right of every citizen possessing the qualifications prescribed by law, to cast one unimpaired ballot and to have his ballot honestly counted."

This is sound sense and will meet with universal acceptance, but it was a cruel thing in Mr. Hayes' thus to slip in his face the Electoral Commission, which decided in his interest that it had too much respect for State's rights to allow votes to be honestly counted.

It is Russell, member of Congress from the Wilmington, North Carolina, district, at the outbreak of the war a slaveholder—then a Confederate soldier—after the war a cosseter with carpet-baggers in plundering the State—then the Republican judge of a high court for six years, and indebted for the seat he now occupies mainly to Republican votes, added by the Greenback element in his district, delivered a speech on the array bill in which he said:

"I am not afraid to say that I hope the time will come when the poor Confederate soldier, hounded by his creditors, persecuted by this Government, if any man exists to take that up on this floor I am ready to discharge it and take the full responsibility of it."

If this declaration had been made by a Southern Democrat what a glorious opportunity it would have afforded the Johnsonian Tribune for firing the Northern heart against the treacherable purposes of southern oppressors.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting on Wednesday, decided that Harrisburg on the 15th of July next.

We publish elsewhere an abstract of the testimony taken last week before the committee of the House, appointed to investigate the charge of bribery and corruption for the purpose of procuring the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill.

The testimony, as far as it has gone, develops the fact that William H. Kemble was the chief of the lobby in negotiating with members for their votes, and that his headquarters, other than his own room at the Brady House, were in the office of M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Congressional Committee.

It is interesting to note that Kemble and Quay, who were the confidential adviser of the Governor permitted his office to be used as a rendezvous by Kemble and his corrupt agents for the purpose of delecting the Legislature.

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The Bribery Investigation at Harrisburg.

Following is a condensed statement of the testimony taken by the investigating committee of the House, at the two meetings held by it last week, touching corrupt promises made to procure the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill.

Representative Rumberger, of Armstrong county, upon being called declined to testify on account of the confidential nature of his communications in regard to the alleged bribery in this district. He thought it would not be possible for him to do so.

Representative Silverthorne, the most important witness of the evening, was next called. He testified that he was asked by Rumberger if he wished to make some money, and if so, what could be made on the riot bill.

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NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Edwin Smith, of Fairfield, Mich., has a beard 7 feet 6 inches long.

—A fire at Hillsdale, Mich., destroyed a planing mill, wagon shop and five dwellings.

—A Iowa farmer, who lost his suit at an auction and mortally wounded the opposing laborer.

—Cyrus Morrison, a sexton of Mifflintown, is alleged to have dug between the house and the tomb of his son, who was murdered.

—A man died recently at Cayenne, who had been living for some time in a stone cage, and was found to be suffering from leprosy.

—A negro digging fishing worms on the Brazos, unearthed a pot with \$3,965 in gold coin in it.

—A family in Woodstock, Maryland, have a jar filled with Easter eggs which have been deposited at various times in the past.

—Two of the foremost men of Aethiopia, afforded amusement for the village by a street fight on horseback.

—A woman, named Mrs. H. G. H., who was a member of the Pennsylvania Female Seminary, died recently.

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Morrisville, Bucks county, has a sensation. A young woman was driven from her home because she was afflicted with epilepsy.

—A cashier of the right kind of stuff, says the Lancaster New Era, turned up in Allegheny county on Wednesday.

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THE WONDERFUL GROWTH OF THE GRAND DEPOT. WILL BE SEEN THE MOMENT VISITORS STEP INTO THE ACRES OF DRY GOODS.

Set-That Everybody is Obliging. 2d-That No one is Pressed to Buy. 3d-The Stock is so Fresh and New. 4th-The Stock is the Largest in the City. 5th-The Prices are Fixed and the Lowest. 6th-Exchanges are Made or Money Returned.

Table listing various clothing items and prices: Fancy Mixed Suitings, 60c; Fancy Mixed Suitings, 70c; Fancy Mixed Suitings, 80c.

ATLANTIC CITY AS A HEALTH RESORT. The peculiarity of this resort over all others on the coast is the dryness of the atmosphere.

THE GRAND DEPOT. We are showing some very choice styles in all the latest and most fashionable styles of Spring goods.

ONE DOLLAR BLACK SILK. The reputation of this silk in the West, and its popularity in the East, has caused it to be in great demand.

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