

SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN

MIFFLINTON, Wednesday, Feb'y 23, 1874.
B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

From present appearances Congress will place itself in accord with the majority sense of the country, and so legislate that the volume of the currency be increased.

LEGISLATIVE and Bank circles at Harrisburg were agitated last week by the report that banks had raised a corruption fund to buy the Legislature to repeat the present duty law.

THE Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania held its sessions in Philadelphia, and passed the initiatory steps to a grand parade during the Centennial Celebration.

A London despatch of the 17th instant says: Dr. Boké, the English traveler, reports that he has discovered the true Mount Sinai. It is situated a day's journey northeast of the village of Akaba, Arabia, at the altitude of 500 feet above the level of the sea. Dr. Boké says he found remains of animals that had been sacrificed. He also discovered Sinaitic inscriptions, which he copied.

CIRCULARS had been sent from Harrisburg last week to bankers throughout the State requesting them to contribute a sum to buy the Legislature to repeal the usury law. Two persons have been arrested at Harrisburg for being interested in the blackmailing enterprise. One of the two is a member of the Legislature. He is the representative of Wayne and Pike counties. The other is a citizen of Harrisburg. How many others are there to be uncovered by the investigation?

How queer people talk. If a man works and saves his money, he is miserly. If he won't work, and spends his money, he is lazy and a big dunce. If he gets others to do his work and takes his ease, he is aristocratic and would make a good slave master. If he employs no one, and works day and night to do all his work himself, he don't want anybody else to live. If he employs men and women to wait on him and his family, they envy and curse him because they don't live in the same way. If he and his family wait on themselves, they curse him because they won't allow people to wait on them; and so we all gossip like so many heathens. Be honest, obey the golden rule, consult your own comfort, and let them gossip.

THERE has been a great deal of valuable time lost in talking about the resumption of specie payment. The business of the country, and the country generally, really do not care whether the currency be paper or gold, and silver, only so that it be in full confidence as a medium of exchange. The country has full confidence in the Greenback and National currency, and once the question of specie payment is left alone long enough to impress stock and money gamblers with the fact that there will be no forced resumption, they will cease to hold and speculate in it. The prospective demand for it will entirely disappear, and that will diminish the rates for duty, and thus it will fall without jar, or injury to any one, to almost a par value with the National and Greenback currency; and as soon thereafter as the balance of foreign trade is in our favor it will come into general circulation. What the specie question most needs is to be "let alone."

DR. SCHLEIMANN has been exploring in Ilium, on the site of which it is believed ancient Troy stood. He reports that he has found the Palace of King Priam, and removed from its ruins vases of gold and silver, head-dresses, bracelets, earings of gold, and copper weapons of war. There was likewise a copper key, which might well have fitted an ordinary modern strong box, and a number of copper daggers, gold and silver dishes, vases, and goblets of magnificent workmanship; and such indeed, bringing with them their wives, sons, and their daughters, thereby promoting the higher social culture, with all its beneficial results.

2. To encourage the intellectual improvement of those connected with the organization, not only by the discussion of the numerous questions purely agricultural, the proper understanding of which underlies our greatest success in the tilling of the soil, but also that we may be more thoroughly acquainted with the great and important duties and obligations devolving upon us, and growing out of the relations we sustain to society, and also with what are our rights and responsibilities as sovereign citizens of a free government.

READE, That in a government like ours the universal good requires that there should be no such class legislation as will give to any one branch of business or industry any undue advantage or power over other interests equally important to the welfare of society, but, as far as possible, every useful occupation and those engaged therein should enjoy equal advantages in the race of life.

STEPHEN RAYMOND, charged with being one of the ringleaders of a band who operated in Wall street and elsewhere last summer with forged securities, has arrived in New York from England in charge of a private detective and has been placed in the custody of the police. The gang passed over \$300,000 worth of forged bonds on the Central and Buffalo and Erie Railroads, and were about to throw on the market a vast number of fraudulent bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company when detected. Dr. Alvin Blaisdell, notorious from having his name associated with the Cunningham-Burdell mordell moulder, has also been arrested. It is alleged that a large number of bonds were prepared in his house.

A NEW horse disease prevails in New York. The symptoms are quite marked. They are, loss of appetite, swollen eyes and swollen legs, and great weakness. Many deaths have ensued.

The bankers who responded to the assessment of the Harrisburg plunders to buy the Legislature are accomplices in the object of bribery.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

MIFFLINTON.—Judge of Election—Walter McCullough. Inspectors—C. Watt, J. S. Martin, Chief Burgess—Lucien Banks. Town Council—A. H. Will, N. E. Littlefield, J. S. Thomas, Wm. Hawk, John Horning. School Directors—H. A. Stambaugh, Jeremiah Lyons, C. B. Horning. Overseers of Poor—Henry S. Goshen, John Hoffman, Assessor—Jacob Sulouff. Justice of the Peace—E. W. H. Kreider. Constable—S. S. Wilson. Auditor—L. E. Atkinson.

FERMANAGH.—Judge of the Peace—Josiah Pefenberger. Judge of Election—Eli Dunn. Inspectors—James Marley, Abraham Moise, Assessor—William Christy. Supervisors—William Ulsh, Daniel Sieber. School Directors—W. S. Oles, Wm. Peoples, John G. Glackenberger. Overseers—Wm. K. Poffenberger, Henry Zook. Auditor—John F. Allen. Township Clerk—John Stoner.

WALKER.—Judge—Davis Kaufman. Inspectors—J. D. Dysinger, Henry Hartman. School Directors—Jude Tyson, Daniel Kloss. Supervisors—Michael Sieber, D. C. Kaufman. Overseers—Daniel Auker, Solomon Monbeck. Assessor—M. R. Bashaw. Auditor—C. W. Book. Constable—Jerry Dill.

FAYETTE.—Judge of the Peace—James Caveny. Judge—Jos Y. Smith. Inspectors—Sam'l Guyman, Sam'l D. Watts. Overseers—Reuben Leonard, Simon Amy. School Directors—Maurice Leonard, John D. Leister. Supervisors—Michael Yoder, D. M. Jamison. Assessors—Aaron Leidy, H. T. McAlister. Constable—John Caveny.

DELAWARE.—Judge—W. H. Touney. Inspector—Jos Branthofer. Assessor—J. Harley. Overseers—John L. Auker. School Directors—Isaac Pile, Uriah Shuman. Supervisors—J. Hoops, W. N. Brockhart. Auditor—Philip Harley. Constable—J. M. Stuts. Township Clerk—J. M. Stuts.

THOMPSONTOWN.—Judge—Joseph Feether. Inspectors—S. M. Kepler, Nathan Keely. School Directors—Eliza Benner, P. L. Grencleaf. Assessor—John Daugherty. Chief Burgess—J. S. Lukens. Overseers—Jos Wetzler, Israel Wetzler. Auditor—J. P. Wickersham. Constable—Noah Cameron. Town Council—J. G. Halteman, P. L. Greenleaf. Israel Tennis, James Vines, Jas McNaughton, W. Wilson.

MONROE.—Judge—Thomas Watt. Inspectors—W. D. Branthofer, John Amy. Justice—John McConnell, Constable—Ephraim Graybill. Supervisors—Abraham Benner, Samuel Rumbaugh. Overseers—John Watt, Peter Wise. Auditor—H. G. Shellenberger. School Directors—W. G. Winey, Michael Runfert. Assessor—Daniel Amy.

GREENWOOD.—Judge—Lewis Cargill. Inspectors—A. S. Bostwick, H. F. Zeiders. Supervisors—J. D. Dinnin, John Glafelter. School Directors—J. T. Dinnin, Geo. L. Barner. Assessor—D. B. Cox. Overseers—Harr. son, Minnium, Millard Woodward. Auditor—B. G. Wickersham. Constable—John H. Patterson.

SUSQUEHANNA.—Judge of the Peace—Levi Light. Constable—N. A. Bay. Judge—Jos Karstetter. Inspectors—D. R. P. W. J. John Haines. Supervisors—D. D. Bohner, W. T. Schupp. Overseers—David Fisher, Able Shaffer. School Directors—Daniel Knouse, Geo. King. Assessor—Eli Crawford. Auditor—Henry Beale.

(The returns for the west side of the river will be published next week.)

SHORT ITEMS.

There are nearly 200,000 Germans in New York city.

The wing of a bee makes 400 vibrations in a minute.

Mrs. Harriet Smith, in Wisconsin, tracked and shot the biggest bear of the season.

Pottstown has a woman resident who has never been more than one square from her home for the last twenty years.

Rev. William Eyer, of Catawissa, fell and was trampled by a horse on the 6th inst., and died from his injuries on Sunday, the 8th inst.

The Ohio State Grange on the 18th inst., passed resolutions indorsing and pledging support to the women's temperance movement.

An eighteen-months old child in Norristown swallowed a shawl-pin two inches and a half long, two weeks ago, and suffers much in consequence.

Henry Smith, a gravel roofer, died in Millport of hydrocephalus on the 15th inst. He was bitten by a rabid dog six months ago, in Elizabeth, N. J.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

THOS. H. BAYS & CO., Eastern Agents, 609 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

PROF. D. MEEKER'S PAINLESS OPIUM CURE

Cures without pain or inconvenience to the system. It is a tonic alterative and nervous sedative, and restores the broken nervous system, gives energy and strength; cures without pain or suffering to the patient.

REPAIRING done neatly and at reasonable rates.

Send paper on Opium-eating, P. O. Box 475. Mrs. D. & L. MEEKER, LaPorte, Indiana.

The famine in India is increasing, and it is estimated that 150,000 natives are already severely distressed.

A young lady was playing with peculiar brilliancy of touch. A bystander bachelor exclaimed, "I'll give the world for those fingers!" "Perhaps you might get the whole hand by asking," said the young lady's mamma.

A correspondent of the Baltimore American says that Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, now nearly ninety years of age, is more active than most men of fifty years. He was his own brown hair, almost untinged with gray, and has a rosebud in his buttonhole.

There are four miles of teams hauling timber on the Penfield road, says the Clearfield Register's Journal, and if a person happens to be going toward the place, just at the right time of day, he has the pleasure of hauling off to one side and waiting for that four miles of teams to pass. They make two trips a day, rendering travel unsafe as well as decidedly inconvenient.

Samuel Ulm, of St. Joseph county, Michigan, was sent to the State prison in 1855, on a life sentence, for the murder of one Estabrook, and it has just been discovered that he is innocent. Mr. Ulm is now seventy years old, and after having passed nearly twenty years in prison it is hardly likely that he will care whether he is shown to be innocent or not. The law has done its worst so far as he is concerned, and reparation, unhappy as it is, is impossible.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 10; visible in Europe, western Asia and eastern Africa; invisible in the United States. A total eclipse of the moon, October 25; visible in the United States; in New England it will commence two minutes before one o'clock A. M., and end ten minutes before three; at 2:15 A. M. it will be total. Besides these, there will be a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, December 8; visible in the Pacific Ocean, Asia and a part of Europe; invisible in the United States. This event will attract the special attention of astronomers, who will be enabled by it to measure accurately the distance of the earth from the sun.

There will be four eclipses in 1874, viz: Total eclipse of the sun, April 16, visible in the southern part of South America and southern part of Africa; invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon, May 1; invisible in the United States. An annular eclipse of the sun, October 1