

President Grant and the Secret Service Fund.

All governments have what is called a Secret Service Fund. By recent sworn testimony before an investigating committee at Washington it appears that President Grant requested regularly authorized officials to pay out \$30,000 of the Secret Service Fund of the Government to men employed in Philadelphia and New York to register the votes—called in the country assessing, President Grant ordered the payment of the above mentioned sum when he was told that the amount regularly appropriated for the registration of voters had all been expended and did not pay for the work.

In Philadelphia the voters had been assessed or registered, and the money after they had been paid what money was set apart for the purpose, said that their pay was not as large as it should be, and that they were justly entitled to more money for the work that they did. All people but those too ignorant to read, or those too lazy to read, know that the assessments or registration is made in the cities by men of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and that the people who were asking the Government for more pay for their work were both Republican and Democratic people, and among the most urgent to have the Government pay more for the registration were Democratic Congressmen from Philadelphia.

These appeals coming from all parties to President Grant, induced him to give ear to them; but there being no appropriation beyond what had already been expended, he could not increase their pay unless he direct a portion of the Secret Service Fund, which he lawfully could do. He listened to their appeals, and gave them the increase of pay asked, and that is the sum and substance of all of the clamor that within the past week has been so broad-cast over the land as a terrible act of corruption on the part of the President.

In Juniata county the great majority of the men who assess or register the voters are Democrats. Suppose these men were to declare that their pay is insufficient, and that the more prominent men of both the Republican and Democratic parties in this county should join in asking the Commissioners to allow them more pay, and the Commissioners, having a fund in charge that they could lawfully direct to the payment of the increase asked by the assessors, listening to the appeals of the assessors and their friends, pay the increase, it would make a case similar to that of President Grant. Would the Commissioners in such a case be chargeable with gross corruption?

There is nothing in the charge as it now appears against the President, and the effort to beslime him through the Secret Service Fund, from present appearances, will prove a failure to as great a degree as the effort long ago to prove that he possessed not the elements of generalship. In the present storm of wicked denunciation he will prove himself, despite all the manufactured evidence against him, an honest man.

President Grant Vetoes the \$25,000 Salary Bill. President Grant has vetoed the \$25,000 salary bill. His reasons for so doing are fully set forth in his message on the subject, as published below.

The President has a right to exercise the veto power when in his view it is proper to do so. In advocating or favoring a \$50,000 salary for the Chief Executive of the Nation, he gets outside of the line of accord of the great mass of the American people. In the view of a very large majority of the people, office in this country is a place of honor, in which a man is to serve his fellow citizens for the general good, for which he is to receive such pay as will maintain him in the plain style that becomes the pretensions of a Republican or Democratic form of government. The people do not understand that the salary of office is to enrich the officer. The people do not understand that a Republican or Democratic President, or Cabinet officer, or Congressman is to entertain, in the same extravagant style that officers of the Aristocratic governments of the Old World entertain. The people still believe in the simplicity of the ways of entertainment of the Fathers of the Republic. They believe that the plain ways of the Fathers are the proper foundations on which to keep the Republic resting. They believe that its permanency depends entirely on keeping it plain and unostentatious as their fathers gave it to them. They believe that greatness and virtue exist without show, and that all of the greatness and virtue of the Republic can be properly maintained without the extravagance that characterizes official life among the Aristocratic and Noble Governments of Europe and Asia. There is a class of considerable number, however, in this country who believe that the entertainments at the seats of government

News Items.

In a Moody and Sankey meeting in the Hippodrome, N. Y., on last Wednesday, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars were raised to continue the revival work.

The President has vetoed the bill providing for the reduction of the Presidential salary. A Labor Convention was held in Pittsburg last week. The resolutions adopted favor the lending of money by government, the repeal of the national bank system of legal tender greenback currency receivable for debts, the repeal of the specie resumption act, and a protective tariff. The Convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on July 4th.

Last week the Judge of Cumberland county, sentenced Marice Herman, the tramp who fired the barn of John C. Rupp last February, to nine years in the penitentiary; and Henry Schlep, who was found guilty of the attempt to burn Hatzek's foundry and machine shop, received ten years.

A Lancaster county Grand Jury found a true bill against J. P. Johnson, charged with the forgery of naturalization papers in 1872.

Governor Hartranft on the 20th issued the warrant for the execution on Thursday, the 8th day of June next, of Edwin Kelly, convicted in Carbon county on the 6th day of April, 1876, for the murder of John P. Jones, and sentenced April 12th, 1876, to be hanged.

James D. Williams was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 20th inst., says: "A dwelling within three or four miles of Crisfield, Md., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening, and six of the inmates fell victims to the flames. The names have not been learned, but the circumstances, as nearly as can be ascertained, are that during the absence of the husband and wife at church the house took fire, and five children, and a man eighty years of age, were burned and with the building, which was totally destroyed."

Colorado grasshoppers are preparing for a vigorous campaign. Two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks were found sewed up in an old vest belonging to a gentleman who died in Ebensburg, Pa., a few days ago.

What is called the "black rot" in "playing holl" among the bovines of Jenner township, Somerset county, one man having lost seven head of cattle from the disease within a few days, and another three, and so on.

Mrs. Shrupm, of Winfield township, Butler county, a few days ago went to the stable for the purpose of giving her cow water. A dog followed her and went into the stable in advance of her. This so frightened the cow that when Mrs. S. entered the stable, she was knocked down by the frightened animal, and so severely injured that death ensued a few hours after the occurrence.

Horses to the value of \$60,000 were shipped from the neighborhood of Greenville during the past season. There is an old German proverb to the effect that a great war leaves the country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners, and an army of thieves. "Tis true, 'tis pity; 'tis, 'tis true."

Japanese Money. One of the greatest curiosities in Japan to the stranger is the wonderful variety of coins that are used daily. In some instances it takes one thousand pieces to make one dollar. These are called "cash," and are seldom received by foreigners, who as a general rule refuse to take them in change. Imagine making a trade of five cents, and receiving in change four hundred and fifty of these coppers.

This coin is peculiarly made, having a square hole in the centre. They are about the size of our dime pieces and nearly two-thirds the thickness. Next to this comes the quarter of a cent, and the one and two cent pieces. In silver coin they have the five, ten, twenty, fifty cent and one dollar pieces.

In gold they have the one, two, five, ten and twenty dollars, which are very pretty coinages, indeed. Next to this comes the government stores of paper money, in various denominations ranging from five cents to one hundred dollars. This money is made on quite inferior paper to ours, and from general appearance will not last like American money.

News Items.

The President has vetoed the bill providing for the reduction of the Presidential salary.

A Labor Convention was held in Pittsburg last week. The resolutions adopted favor the lending of money by government, the repeal of the national bank system of legal tender greenback currency receivable for debts, the repeal of the specie resumption act, and a protective tariff.

Last week the Judge of Cumberland county, sentenced Marice Herman, the tramp who fired the barn of John C. Rupp last February, to nine years in the penitentiary; and Henry Schlep, who was found guilty of the attempt to burn Hatzek's foundry and machine shop, received ten years.

A Lancaster county Grand Jury found a true bill against J. P. Johnson, charged with the forgery of naturalization papers in 1872.

Governor Hartranft on the 20th inst. issued the warrant for the execution on Thursday, the 8th day of June next, of Edwin Kelly, convicted in Carbon county on the 6th day of April, 1876, for the murder of John P. Jones, and sentenced April 12th, 1876, to be hanged.

James D. Williams was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 20th inst., says: "A dwelling within three or four miles of Crisfield, Md., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening, and six of the inmates fell victims to the flames. The names have not been learned, but the circumstances, as nearly as can be ascertained, are that during the absence of the husband and wife at church the house took fire, and five children, and a man eighty years of age, were burned and with the building, which was totally destroyed."

Colorado grasshoppers are preparing for a vigorous campaign. Two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks were found sewed up in an old vest belonging to a gentleman who died in Ebensburg, Pa., a few days ago.

What is called the "black rot" in "playing holl" among the bovines of Jenner township, Somerset county, one man having lost seven head of cattle from the disease within a few days, and another three, and so on.

Mrs. Shrupm, of Winfield township, Butler county, a few days ago went to the stable for the purpose of giving her cow water. A dog followed her and went into the stable in advance of her. This so frightened the cow that when Mrs. S. entered the stable, she was knocked down by the frightened animal, and so severely injured that death ensued a few hours after the occurrence.

Horses to the value of \$60,000 were shipped from the neighborhood of Greenville during the past season. There is an old German proverb to the effect that a great war leaves the country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners, and an army of thieves. "Tis true, 'tis pity; 'tis, 'tis true."

Japanese Money. One of the greatest curiosities in Japan to the stranger is the wonderful variety of coins that are used daily. In some instances it takes one thousand pieces to make one dollar. These are called "cash," and are seldom received by foreigners, who as a general rule refuse to take them in change. Imagine making a trade of five cents, and receiving in change four hundred and fifty of these coppers.

This coin is peculiarly made, having a square hole in the centre. They are about the size of our dime pieces and nearly two-thirds the thickness. Next to this comes the quarter of a cent, and the one and two cent pieces. In silver coin they have the five, ten, twenty, fifty cent and one dollar pieces.

In gold they have the one, two, five, ten and twenty dollars, which are very pretty coinages, indeed. Next to this comes the government stores of paper money, in various denominations ranging from five cents to one hundred dollars. This money is made on quite inferior paper to ours, and from general appearance will not last like American money.



MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers. As description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this medicinal preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into it. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the base, swollen, and discolored parts round about the wound, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcers, sores and swelling which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

VETO OF THE \$25,000 SALARY BILL.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK. To sum up briefly, the following characteristics will distinguish the "NEW HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA." I. IT WILL BE COMPLETE. Beginning with the discovery of the Delaware river, and the early settlements of the Swedes and Dutch, it carries the reader through all the great and important events that took place during the provincial and colonial governments, with a cyclopaedia of the legislation during the administration of each of the Governors; including also a separate history and description of each county in the State.

II. IT WILL BE AUTHORITY AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE. As far as possible every fact will be traced back to the original authorities and every date will be carefully verified. Side and foot notes, tables, and full indexes, will give every facility for reference and consultation.

III. IT WILL BE PROFUSELY AND ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED. No State in the Union presents a greater variety of beautiful scenery than can be found within the limits of the Keystone State. The most eminent artists of this country have been engaged to represent the scenes and places of note and interest, views of all the principal cities, portraits of all the Governors, numerous historical scenes, battles, etc., etc., which have been produced in the highest style of the engraver's art. Each subject has been assigned to the one who could render it the most picturesque, accurately and effectively. Altogether, the illustrations will form a complete panorama of the entire State, as each county will be represented by illustrations.

The work will be complete in one ROYAL OCTAVO volume (extra large size), containing between 1000 and 1100 pages, in long primer type, printed upon superfine colored and toned paper, bound in the highest style of American workmanship, and will be embellished with about 300 engravings, a very large share of which will be elegant full page ones.

The publishers are desirous of obtaining first-class, reliable agents in every county, to whom a liberal commission or salary will be paid. N. B.—Other works of a very inferior character, small size, and containing less than one-third the matter of this work, purporting to be complete, are circulated during the Centennial year. Be sure the work you purchase has over 1000 pages and 300 fine engravings, and contains a SEPARATE HISTORY OF EACH COUNTY.

Disolution Notice. THE partnership heretofore existing between Daniel W. Harley and John Horning, in the Clothing Business, in the borough of Mifflintown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. DANIEL W. HARLEY, JOHN HORNING.

Notice of Assessment. NOTICE is hereby given to the Policy holders of the Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, that an assessment of Eight Per Cent, has been laid on the Premium Notes of said Company, and that the undersigned has been appointed Collector for Juniata county, to whom the above assessment, now due, must be paid without any further delay. GEORGE W. SMITH, Mifflintown, Pa.

BALLARD & CO., General Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Grain, Hides, Wool, Tobacco, Hops, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Feathers, Furs, Lard, Tallow, Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Pottery, Flour, Vegetables, &c., &c., Warehouse, No. 48 North Water Street, PHILADELPHIA. March 22, 1876-6m

ATTENTION. J. F. JACOBS, DEALER IN Farming Machinery and Agricultural Implements, such as Corn Planters, Corn Workers, GRAIN SEPARATORS, CLOVER SEED SEPARATORS, Horse Powers from One to Ten Horse Power, Agricultural, Portable, and Stationary Steam Engines, FODDER CUTTERS, FODDER CRUSHERS, CORN SHELLERS, Cider Mills, Hay Forks, Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, and farming machinery and implements of every description. Address J. F. JACOBS, Port Royal, Juniata Co., Pa. April 12, 1876.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF DEALERS AND VENDERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in the county for the year 1876, as approved and classed by the Mercantile Appraisers: Mifflintown.

Table listing various merchants and their goods, including Byers & Kennedy, grain, coal, and lumber; F. H. Hertzler, coal, and grain; and others.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work by a direct action upon the seat of the disease, and in curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

Phlegm, Pleurisy, Stricture. The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by effectively rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again heat and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only cure for females, cases of cancer in the breast, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indispositions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers. Blisters, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis, and Stiff Joints. Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is judiciously used. In all such cases, the Pills should be taken according to the directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bad Legs, Gonorrhea, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Bunions, Bites of Mosquitoes, Rheumatism, Sand-Piles, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Skin Diseases, Chapped Hands, Sore Heads, Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Uterus, Wounds, Elephantiasis, Yaws.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in packages of 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$1 each.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY. The Summer Session will begin May 2d. Three general courses of study: 1st. For those preparing for Business. 2d. For those preparing to become Teachers. 3d. For those preparing for College. The advantages are: Location, thoroughness, experience. D. D. STONE, Ph. D., Academics, Pa., mar22-4m

PUMPS! PUMPS! PUMPS! Pumps, light or heavy, made to order. Cucumber Wood Pumps always on hand. These guaranteed never to freeze in Winter. Wood, Iron, Terra Cotta, or Lead. Water Pipe put down on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to. Please give a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Call on or address GEORGE JACOBS, Noble, Port Royal, or FRANK NOBLE, Mifflintown, mar22-8m

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK. MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A. GEORGE JACOBS, President. T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier. DIRECTORS: George Jacobs, H. B. Bechtel, James G. Bonnell, Amos N. Thompson, John Balbach, Joseph Rothrock, J. W. Frank. August 4, 1875-1f

Subscribe for the Sentinel & Republican.

New Advertisements.

Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the following Administrators, Executors, and Guardians accounts in the Register's Office of Juniata county, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Mifflintown, on Tuesday, May 9th, 1876:

- 1. The first and final account of William Stewart, Executor of the last will and testament of Rebecca Stewart, late of Beale township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Benjamin Stewart, Administrator of Peter Bostler, late of Fayette township, deceased.
3. The account of Nancy Bender, Administratrix of Elizabeth Most, late of Spruce Hill township, deceased.
4. The account of E. S. Doty, Administrator of J. B. son of Joseph Most, late of Fernhugh township, deceased.
5. The account of E. S. Doty, Administrator of J. B. son of Joseph Most, late of Fernhugh township, deceased.
6. The account of John and Henry Hoffmann, Administrators of Jacob Hoffmann, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
7. The account of Alexander Wallace, Receiver of the last will and testament of George K. Kirk, late of Tuscarora township, deceased.
8. The fourth partial account of Joseph Hoffmann, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Abraham, late of Fernhugh township, deceased.
9. The first and partial account of Robert McMen, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert McMen, late of Walker township, deceased.
10. The account of John Coffman, Guardian of Mary E. Kennedy, minor child of Richard Kennedy, deceased.
11. The first and final account of Charles L. Warman, Executor of Samuel Kerlin, deceased.
12. The second and final account of Alfred S. Patterson and F. S. Brennholz, Administrators of Peter Brennholz, dec'd.
13. The account of William B. McCahan, Administrator of Abraham Hoffman, late of Mifflintown, deceased.
J. T. METLIN, Register. Mifflintown, April 12, 1876.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES

MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877. The Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 2702, 2725 and 2727, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE A STAMP OF INTERNAL REVENUE IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning on May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz: Rectifiers, \$200.00 Dealers, retail liquor, 25.00 Dealers, wholesale liquor, 100.00 Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, 50.00 Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 25.00 Dealers in leaf tobacco, 500.00 Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 500.00 And on each of the above, 100 cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000. Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5.00 Manufacturers of stills, 25.00 And for each still manufactured, 20.00 Manufacturers of tobacco, 10.00 Manufacturers of cigars, 10.00 Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals), 50.00 Peddlers of tobacco, second class (one horse or other animal), 25.00 Peddlers of tobacco, third class (no horse or other animal), 15.00 Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or on horse), 10.00 Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 50.00 Brewers of 500 barrels or more, 100.00 Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to the same penalties. Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to CHARLES J. BARKER, Collector of Internal Revenue for Susquehanna County, to procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITH-OUT FURTHER NOTICE.

D. H. PRATT, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas for HOLMAN'S AWARDED PICTORIAL BIBLES. 1,800 Illustrations. Address for circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 529 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

OUTFIT FOOTPRINTS OF THE AGES. FREE FOR OUR Government and History. Goodspeed's Pub. House, New York and Chicago. \$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. \$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to all Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address F. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address Geo. Strasson & Co., Portland, Me.

DYSPEPSIA CURED FREE. Any person suffering from Dyspepsia or Indigestion will be cured by using Dr. Willard's Compound Powder. Send for a trial package, it costs nothing and will cure you. Address DIBBLEE & CO., Chemists, 1255 Broadway, New York.

FREE GIFT of a Piano for distributing our circulars. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 810 Broadway, New York.

LAND FOR SALE. 60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS in the great Kanawha River, in Putnam county, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent; churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price \$3 to \$8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam Co., W. Va. GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF TEETH! Full Upper or Lower Sets as Low as \$5 No teeth allowed to leave the office unless the patient is satisfied. Teeth remodeled and repaired. Teeth filled to last for life. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, always on hand. Owing to the hard times, I will insert full single sets of teeth, of the very best kind, for \$15.00. Temporary sets \$5.00 extra. Toothache stopped in five minutes without extracting the tooth, at the Dental Office of G. L. DEAR, established in Mifflintown in 1860. G. L. DEAR, Practical Dentist. Jan 24, 1872. Large stock of Italy's best China-ware for sale by HARLEY & CO.