



POETRY.

The Persecuted.

Bury me in a deep, deep grave,
Where human bones ne'er rested;
Far where the storms 'midst wild woods rave,
And hills by clouds are crested.
Bury me far from the haunts of man,
Where human voice ne'er sounded,
Where name nor lineage none can scan
Of him whose peace they wounded.

Bury me deep where none can know,
One vestige of my story—
Where rude funeral pomp nor woe
Mock with their empty glory.
Bury me deep, where naught of life
Shall e'er disturb my pillow—
Far from mortal hate and strife,
Beneath a weeping willow.

Bury me, bury me—deep and long,
Far from a world so weary—
Where my only dirge shall be the moan
Of the whistling wind so dreary.
Bury me far from friend or foe—
From pilgrim and sojourner:
Shed not a tear ye high or low—
Away each false heart mourner.

Bury me deep, and deeper still
From slander's poisoned arrow:
Away, away! my grave quick fill,
And hide my head from sorrow.
Let not stone, nor tomb, nor urn,
Bespeak my lowly dwelling:
Let not ascending incense burn—
Forbidden the death bell knelling.

Cover my grave and strew it o'er
With autumn's blighted treasure:
Let man's rude footsteps never more
Its lonely site dare measure.
Bury me—bury me—fast and deep,
Till the closing earth rebound:
Here let me softly lie and sleep
Till the trump of God resound!

Be Kind to the Printer.

Be kind to the printer,
And pay him his due,
And then will life's winter
Pass mildly with you.
And pass by not lightly—
His calls for your aid—
You will rest sweeter nightly
If his dues are paid.

His lot is a hard one—
More cheerless at times
Than that of an exile
Who reams far off climes:
For many oft vilt him
To be but a bore,
Whilst others will quote him
As crazy with lore.

Be kind to the Printer—
Remember 'tis he
Who gathers rich treasures,
Bright jewels for thee,
And scatters them gladly,
Nor hoards up his store,
And smiles, though oft sadly,
While toiling for more.

Be kind to him ever—
'Tis he can assuage
The storms that howl round thee.
As Youth climbs to age,
And if thou dost rightly,
And giv'st him no pain,
Thy years shall pass lightly,
And pleasures shall gain.

Be kind to the Printer,
That thou may'st not be
Like him, doomed forever
The 'devil' to see.
And though fools may jeer thee;
Thy heart will approve,
If thou deal'st with him rightly—
In Friendship and Love!

Biting.—'Father,' said a sporting youth to his reverend parent, 'they say trout will bite now.' 'Well, well,' was the consoling reply, 'mind your work, then you'll be sure they won't bite you.'

What's that air thing? enquired Ephraim Gould of the conductor of the train in which he came first to Boston.
It's a snow shovel to clear off the track in winter.

Why you don't mean to say that you shovel all of the snow off from yer irons, dew ye? Why you don't mean to say that you put your lokerotive and your carriages on runners?

'Mr. Schoolmaster, do you know Algebra?' 'Alge Bray, no; but I knew his father well, Col. Bray, and his gals, tew, I calculate.'

One of our exchange paper says that the most dangerous kind of a bat that sometimes flies at night is a brick bat.

Fireman's Toast.—Cupid and his torch; the only incendiary that can kindle a flame which the engines cannot quench.

A Frenchman wishing to tell a fat lady she was very considerate, said:—'Madam, you are very considerable.'

It is computed that the rats in the United States consume six millions of dollars worth of grain a year.

'Sooner or later,' says the Times, 'the lawyers know all.'



AGRICULTURAL.

Things to be Remembered.

Horses should never be put to work on a full stomach. More horses are hurt by hard driving after a feed, than by a full feed after driving.

If the farmer wished to have his pork barrel and meat closet to hold out, let him look well to his kitchen garden. Plenty of vegetables conduces not more to health than to profit.

In laying in stock of winter fodder for animals, let it not be forgotten that a little too much is just enough. Starving animals at any time is miserable policy.

As you treat your land so it will treat you. Feed it with manure liberally and it will you bread bountifully.

Avoid debt as you would the leprosy. If you are tempted to purchase on credit, put it off for three days. You need time for reflection.

Never beg fruit, or anything else you can produce by the expenditure of a little time or labor. It is reasonable to expect a man to give away the products of his wheat field, as of his orchard or fruit garden.

If you keep your sheep and cattle in your meadows until June, don't complain because you are compelled to purchase hay for your stock.

The man who uses good seed, has a good soil, and works it in good season, rarely fails of having a good crop to reward his toil.

Never forfeit your word. The saying in truth, of any farmer, 'his word is as good as his bond,' is worth more to him than the interest of \$10,000 annually.—*Albany Cultivator.*

Ashes and Lime.

W. H. Ross of Sussex county, Del., has made some careful experiments as to the comparative value of ashes and lime on long worked land, as well as the most profitable amount to be applied. The results are, that from 50 to 100 bushels of ashes produce better than any other quantity, and but little difference between 50 and 100 bushels of lime. In 5 years, chiefly by use of lime and ashes, his farm has doubled its products. His experience is, that a mixture of 100 loads of mould from the woods, 50 bushels of lime and 100 of ashes, invariably increased his corn crop 20 bushels per acre, and wheat in the same ratio, and he is sure that its effects are perceptible for 20 years. The soil on which these experiments were made was chiefly a sandy loam, or clay soil the lime was found most beneficial.

Prejudice.

If there is anything belonging to human nature that is able to resist the progress of time, it is prejudice. Although it is not natural to the human mind, yet by education and habit, it becomes so incorporated with our nature that some consider it innate. Its durability is often exhibited by agriculturists; in the tenacity with which they hold to old opinions, and ancient practices. Many old farmers treat with contempt, all improvements made by scientific research, although their practical utility may be clearly proved by experiments; all discoveries made in the laboratory of the chemist, they style book farming, and not worth the trouble of giving them a fair trial. Prejudice makes some farmers pursue the same routine of crops, and the same manner of farming, that their fathers and grandfathers did; thus neglecting every improvement and scarcely making a living on twice as many acres, as would enrich one who properly understood the economy of nature. Some consider learning useless, or worse than useless to a practical farmer; but this class of farmers is diminishing, as generations pass away. I believe the time will come, when a sound and practical agricultural education will be thought indispensable to make a good farmer. There is scarcely a branch of science that will not benefit a farmer, if he makes a proper use of it. He should be acquainted with chemistry and understand the power of the agents he uses in the laboratory of nature; he should know something of geology and mineralogy that he may know the components of his soil; he should be a good physiologist, that he may understand the laws of health, to provide for his own comfort, and that of his animals; in fine, ignorance is no benefit to any farmer.—*Cor. Bucks county Intelligencer.*

The Duel between Decatur and Barron.

From Kennedy's Life of Wirt, we take the following letter to Judge Carr upon the ill-omened duel between Decatur and Barron in which a gallant patriot threw away his life:

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1820.

I thank you, my dear friend, for your short letter, which I would have sooner answered but for causes beyond my control. Instead of attempting to give you an account of the quarrel between our lamented Decatur and Barron, I propose to you, in this, a copy of their correspondence, which we are promised from the Intelligencer press to-morrow. Decatur showed me this correspondence, in confidence late last fall, so far as it had then gone; and I used every effort to prevent the fight, which he was very far from wishing to bring on, but which he consid-

ered as forced upon him in such a way, that there was no avoiding it but by disavowing what he had really said and thought, of Barron; and of this I need not say, he was incapable. He did not approve of duelling.

He then passed to his own case. Fighting, he said, was his profession, and it would be impossible for him to keep his station and preserve his respectability without showing himself ready, at all times, to answer the call of any one who bore the name of a gentleman.

After my return from Baltimore, I heard nothing more of it till he was brought home mortally wounded; and then I saw him no more till he was a corpse. As I stood near him, alone, and looked at his dear face, marked, as it still was, with the last traces of his departed spirit, I could not help saying: 'What is life, and what all the glory that this world can give?' The soliloquy is not a very novel one; indeed, I have made it, in common with others, a thousand times before; but I never felt its force till then, for never, till then, had I seen the corpse of such a man. They both fell at the shot, which was so simultaneous that the report of two pistols could not be heard by those who stood out of sight, though close within ear-shot. This I heard from Commodore Porter, who was standing thus with Rogers. He exclaimed, 'instantly: 'One of them is killed, for there is only one shot.'

Very different was the scene when he got to the ground. Decatur was apparently shot dead; he revived after a while, and he and Barron held a parley as they lay on the ground. Doctor Washington, who got up just then, says that it reminded him of the closing scene of a tragedy—Hamlet and Laertes. Then Barron proposed that they should make friends before they met in heaven, (for he supposed they would die immediately.) Decatur said that he had never been his enemy, that he freely forgave him his death, though he could not forgive those who had stimulated him to seek his life. One report says that Barron exclaimed, 'Would to God you had said this much yesterday!' It is certain that the parley was a friendly one, and that they parted in peace. Decatur knew he was to die, and his only sorrow was that he had not died in the service of his country. It is believed that Barron will recover, though this is far from certain.—The papers will tell you everything as to Decatur's funeral, procession, &c. * * * Your friend W. M. WIRT.

TERMS.

The "MOUNTAIN SENTINEL" is published every Thursday morning at Two DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly.
No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.
A notice to discontinue at the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates:—30 cents per square for the first insertion; 75 cents for the second; \$1 for three insertions, and 25 cents per square for every subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements handed in must have the proper number of insertions marked thereon, or they will be published till forbid and charged in accordance with the above terms.
All letters and communications, to insure attention must be post paid.

NEW GOODS! AND GREAT BARGAINS!!

THE subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and now have the pleasure of informing them that they have just received and are now opening a large and beautiful stock of

DRY GOODS.

among which may be found
Superior black, brown, blue and olive,
French, English and American
CLOTHS.

Fancy and Plain
Cassimers and Satinets.

KENTUCKY JEANS,
Rich figured Silk and Satin VESTINGS,

Flannels and Gingham,
TICKINGS, Rob Roy & Common PLAIDS,

PRINTS and SHEETINGS,
AUSTRILLIAN CLOTHS,

French and English Merinoes,
Blue, black, mode, scarlet Mous. de Lains

and Cashmeres; Blanket, Long, Thibet,
Embroidered Cloth, Terkeri and Ma-

zonika Shawls; Fringes, Gimps,
Silk & Cotton Hose, Gloves,

Ribbons, Comforts, Hats &
Caps, Bonnets, Boots &

Shoes, Gum and Buf-
falo Overshoes.

ALSO,
A complete assortment of

HOUSEWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Whips, Fish, Salt, &c. &c.
All of which have been selected with great

care, and with a view of pleasing all who may
be kind enough to give them a call.

Lumber, country produce and Cash taken
for goods.

W. M. WIRT & TODD.
Nov. 1849.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Ad-
ministration have been granted to the under-
signed by Register of Cambria county, on the
estate of Mrs. Catharine Wherry (late Catharine
Leamer), of Cambria township deceased. All persons
debted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to settle the same im-
mediately, and those having claims against
said estate will present them to the subscriber
duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM WHERRY.
Oct. 11, 1849—1-6t.

Series for 1850. THE HOME JOURNAL. AN ELEGANTLY PRINTED FAMILY NEWSPAPER. EDITED BY G. P. MORRIS & N. P. WILLIS.

A New Volume of this brilliantly original
and peculiar FAMILY NEWSPAPER, will be issued
on the first day of January next. New sub-
scribers can be supplied with the work from
that date, by forwarding two dollars to the of-
fice of publication.

During the past four years The Home Jour-
nal has met with universal favor at the hands
of all classes of the community, and the pro-
prietors will spare neither exertions nor ex-
pense to give such increased value, interest
and attractiveness to the forthcoming year, as
will render it superior in every respect to all
the volumes that have preceded it. Because
the original productions of the editors, the
Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, of a
large list of contributors, the price of the Eu-
ropean and American Magazines, selections
from the most interesting publications of the
day will frequently be given. Such features
have been found to be attractive will be re-
tained, and new ones added. "The Belles of our
Time" by N. P. Willis; "Brief Novels;" "Pi-
quant Stories," the sparkling wit and amusing
anecdotes, news and gossip of Parisian papers
personal sketches of public characters; the stir-
ring scenes of the city we live in; a chronicle
of the news for ladies; the fashions and fash-
ionable gossip; the facts and outlines of news
the wit, humor and pathos of the times; essays
on life, literature, society and morals, and the
usual variety of careful choicings from the wil-
derness of English periodical literature, criti-
cism, poetry, will still continue to enrich these
columns.

As no more copies of the first numbers will
be printed than the demand absolutely requires
and as new subscribers generally desire to be-
gin with the beginning, it is advisable to sub-
scribe without delay, to avoid any disappoint-
ment in the early and prompt receipt of the
paper.

TERMS.—The Home Journal is published ev-
ery Saturday, at No. 107 Fulton-street, New
York, at the very low price of two dollars a
year, or three copies for five dollars, payable
invariably in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications
(post paid) to be addressed to
MORRIS & WILLIS, New York.

A PUBLIC BENEFIT!

Constantly on hand and continually
Selling
Or exchanging the very best quality of
Merchandise

That can be procured in Philadelphia
Chep

For Grain or Hides, and still cheaper
For

The more acceptable article termed
Cash,

Or on short and approved credit
At the Store of

WILLIAM M'GOUGH & Co.
Foot of Plane No. 4, A. P. R. R.

N. B. Persons wishing to exchange Grain
for Goods, &c., may do well to call at the
store of

W. M. M'GOUGH & Co.
Sept. 27, 1849—51-6t.

A FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent his
FARM situated in Susquehanna township Cam-
bria county, on the road leading from Ebens-
burg to the Cherry Tree, about four miles
south-west of the latter place, containing
Three Hundred and Fifty Acres,

more or less, seventy acres of which are cleared
and under good cultivation, with a good or-
chard and excellent meadows. The timber is
abundant and suitable for every purpose.

The improvements consist of a log cabin
barn and two cabin houses.

The terms will be reasonable and possession
delivered on the first of April next.

JOHNSTON MOORE.
Oct. 18, 1849—2-1f.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

PORTAGE, NO. 2, A. P. R. R.

THE undersigned takes this method of in-
forming his friends and the public gener-
ally, that he has taken that large and com-
modious House, favorably known as the

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
formerly kept by William Palmer, Esq.,

having fitted up the House in a style not to be
surpassed by any other west of the mountains,
the travelling community can rest assured that
on his part there will be nothing wanting to make
their sojourn a pleasant one, as he is deter-
mined to supply his table with the best that the
country market can afford.

HIS BAR
will be supplied with the choicest of Liquors.

HIS STABLE
is large and roomy, and attended by careful
and attentive Hostlers.

RICHARD TROTTER.
A. P. R. R. June 6, 1849—36-1f.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers for sale or rent his well
known TANYARD, adjoining the borough of
Ebensburg on the east lying between the turn-
pike and the Loretto road, with three acres of
land thereto attached under high state of culti-
vation, on which the following buildings have
been erected, viz: a good two story fram
dwelling house and a frame stable, and excellent
buildings well adapted for a tanner's shop. All
the appurtenances necessary for carrying on
the tanning trade are in excellent order,
and can if required be enlarged. There is also
large supply of good water both at the house
and at the tanyard.

Terms of sale will be reasonable. Posses-
sion will be delivered on the first day of April
1850.

JOHNSTON MOORE.
Oct. 18, 1849—2-1f.

NAILS & IRON.

1,000 lbs. Nails,
1,800 lbs. Iron,

Just received and for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHL.

Ebensburg, August 16, 1849.

FISH, SALT, FLOUR and BACON sold at
the store of
J. S. BUCHANAN.

THE GLOBE.

A CONGRESSIONAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER.

The approach of Congress calls on the An-
nual Prospectus of the GLOBE Establishment.
The time is full of interest. The coming in
of a new Administration—the consequent
broaching of a new policy touching internal
concerns of the country—the new and most im-
portant issues arising from the late vast acces-
sion to the public domain and the great nation-
al objects associated with it—the impending
difficulty in our relations with France and the
possible complication of our affairs with the
troubles of Europe—conspire to create great
expectation as to the proceedings of the next
Congress. The approaching session will prob-
ably continue till late in the summer of 1850.

The debates from the agitation of so many
questions of vital interest to the Republic, will
draw forth all the talent of the National Leg-
islature. To bring its deliberations home to
the people on each succeeding day, while mea-
sures are maturing, is in effect, to bring the
whole nation in council. The discussion spread-
ing from the Capitol to the remotest parts of
the Union, forms a public opinion which reacts
upon Congress, and controls its decisions.

To become a useful instrument, however
humble, to assist the workings of the admin-
istrative machinery of our popular institutions, is
the ambition of the conductor of the GLOBE.
Extraordinary preparations have therefore been
made to meet the increasing demands of our
rapidly improving and growing country for
Congressional intelligence.

The GLOBE Press has already enlisted the
ablest Reporters yet known to Congress; its
materials and machinery are of the best sort;
and the exclusive devotion of the individual
who for so many years has made it his study
to embody and publish the labors of Congress,
gives reason to hope that an advance will be
made in the accomplishment of the undertak-
ing commensurate with its increased impor-
tance. But the accumulation of expense con-
sequent on the additional number of Reporters
required—the extra charges incurred in print-
ing at night the debates of the preceding day—
the vast addition made to the mass published
by the protracted sessions and the fuller reports
given—will render our enterprise a failure un-
less Congress shall so far patronize it as to be-
come a purchaser of each portion of the daily
sheets issued, as shall contribute to make the
reports that fill them.

The undersigned has made for the
next Session in the expectation that Con-
gress will subscribe for as many daily sheets
for each member, at the subscription price, as
will, in part, defray the expense of reporting,
and give them circulation as Congressional
documents in their several districts. This will
enable the Publisher to bear the charge of re-
porting and it will give an impulse to the
circulation of the Congressional Print, which al-
though the cheapest in the Union (the expense
of preparation considered) will yet yield suffi-
cient profit to make the system permanent.

JOHN C. RIVES having purchased the interest
of F. P. BLAIR in Jackson Hall—the printing
office machinery and material—becomes the
sole proprietor thereof, and will give his ex-
clusive attention to the Congressional Department,
J. C. PICKETT will conduct the miscellaneous
Department of the Newspaper. F. P. BLAIR
retires from both concerns, with prayers for
their permanent usefulness and prosperity.

The GLOBE will be published daily during the
session of Congress, and weekly the remainder
of the year, and will undergo distribution in
the form of a Weekly Globe, a Congressional
Globe, and an Appendix.

The Weekly Globe will contain Agricultural
and miscellaneous articles; and will occasion-
ally give debate of such importance as com-
mand universal interest.

The price of the Weekly Globe is reduced to
\$1, with a view to obtain a more general
circulation. Subscribers who have hitherto paid
\$2 per annum, will be charged only \$1 after
the expiration of the first year.

The Congressional Globe will embody, as it
has for the last 16 years, Congressional pro-
ceedings and debates exclusively.

The Appendix will embrace the revised
speeches separately, and the messages of the
President of the United States and the reports
of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

The Congressional GLOBE and APPENDIX
will be published as fast as the proceedings of
Congress will make a number. Subscribers
may expect one number of each a week during
the first four weeks of a session and two or
three numbers of each a week afterwards, un-
til the end of the session. Each volume will
probably comprise two thousand royal quarto
pages, of small type.

Complete indexes to the Congressional Globe
and Appendix will be sent to subscribers soon
after Congress adjourns.

Nothing of a political party aspect will ap-
pear in the GLOBE save that which will be
found in the Congressional reports. A paper
assuming to be an impartial vehicle for all
sides, cannot maintain its character if the ed-
itorial columns reflect a party hue.

TERMS.

For one copy of the DAILY GLOBE (daily during
the session of Congress, and weekly during the
recess) a year, \$5 00

For the DAILY GLOBE for less than a year
at the rate of 84 cents a month.

For one copy of the WEEKLY GLOBE for
one year, 1 00

For one copy of the CONGRESSIONAL
GLOBE during the session, 3 00

For one copy of the APPENDIX during
the session, 3 00

For four copies of either, or part of
both during the session, 10 00

For ten copies of either, or part of both
during the session, 20 00

The prices for these papers are so low that
advance payments are indispensable to carry
them on.

Postmasters who may obtain subscribers
will be allowed twenty per cent. on the sub-
scription prices for single papers, which they
may retain when they send us the names of
subscribers and the subscription money. The
price for the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPEN-
DIX to Clubs who take ten copies, is so low
that no deduction can be afforded. Subscrip-
tions may be remitted by mail, at our risk, in
money at par in the section of the country
where subscribers reside.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX
or the DAILY GLOBE, as they may select, will be
sent to all editors who may publish this Pros-
pectus as often as three times before the first
Monday in December, and send us one copy of
their paper containing it distinctly marked
around with a pen to direct our attention to it.

JOHN C. RIVES.
Washington City, Oct. 6, 1849.

FOR SALE

A Tract of unimproved Land, covered with
valuable Timber, lying about five miles West
of Ebensburg, enquiring of

JOHN WILLIAMS.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1849.—12-1f.

HATS! HATS!!

A good assortment of Fur, Brush, Silk, Mole-
skin, Palmleaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, for
sale at BUCHANAN'S STORE.

C. J. KNEEDLER, WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND BONNET WAREHOUSE.

No. 136, North Third St. (opposite the Eagle
Hotel.)

PHILADELPHIA.

IS now receiving about 3000 Cases Faux
Fall Goods, direct from the manufacturers,
such as MEN'S and BOYS' THICK KIP
and CALF BOOTS & BROGANS—Youth's
and Children's Boots and Brogans, with a great
variety of WOMEN'S LACE BOOTS and
SHOES. This Stock is got up expressly for
the country trade, and will be sold cheap.
MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine.
August 1849. 46-3m

JUST received, a large lot of English and
French CLOTHS, Blue, Black and Fan-
cy CASSIMERES, and SATINETS of ev-
ery variety, at the store of
JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

JOHN IVORY. ED. SHOEN