



POETRY.

THE WHIP-POOR-WILL.

BY GEORGE F. MORRIS.

Why dost thou come at set of sun,
Those pensive words to say?
Why whip poor Will?—What has he done?
And who is Will, I pray?

Why come from yon leaf-shaded hill,
A suppliant at my door?—
Why ask of me to whip poor Will?
And is Will really poor?

If poverty's his crime, let mirth
From out his heart be driven;
That is the deadliest sin on earth,
And never is forgiven!

Art Will himself?—It must be so—
I learn it from thy moan,
For none can feel another's woe
As deeply as his own.

Yet wherefore strain thy tiny throat
While other birds repose?
What means thy melancholy note?
The mystery disclose.

Still "Whip poor Will!"—Art thou a sprite,
From unknown regions sent,
To wander in the gloom of night,
And ask for punishment?

Is thine a conscience sore beset
With guilt—or, what is worse,
Hast thou to meet writs, duns and debt,
No money in thy purse?

If this be thy hard fate indeed,
Ah, well mayst thou repine;
The sympathy I give I need—
The poet's doom is thine.

Art thou a lover, Will?—Hast proved
The fairest can deceive?
Thine is the lot of all who've loved
Since Adam wedded Eve.

Hast thou trusted in a friend and seen
No friend was he in need?
A common error—men still lean
Upon as frail a reed.

Hast thou, in seeking wealth or fame,
A crown of brambles won?
O'er all the earth 'tis just the same
With every mother's son!

Hast found the world a Babel wide,
Where man to manhood stoops?
Where flourish arrogance and pride,
While modest merit droops?

What, none of these?—Then whence thy pain,
To guess it who's the skill?
Fray leave the kindness to explain
Why I should whip poor Will!

Dost merely ask thy just desert?—
What, not another word?—
Back to the woods again unhurt—
I will not harm thee, bird!

But treat thee kindly—for my nerves,
Like thine, have penance done;
'Treat every man as he deserves,
Who shall I keep whipping?—None.

Farewell, poor Will!—not valueless
This lesson by thee given:
"Keep thine own counsel, and confess
Thyself alone to heaven."

Female Education.

"She has finished her education," said a friend. Finished her education? said we just as though a young lady's education was a stocking, or rather a bonnet, and now it was to be placed in a band-box, to be displayed to visitors and to be worn only on set occasions. We protest against the doing up and finishing off a young lady's education with her teens, just at the time when she begins if ever she does begin, to THINK. A young man has just acquired at one and twenty the elements of education, and is prepared to study advantageously according to his own discretion; but a young lady has done—finished—the circle of her sciences is complete, and she is ready for any station in life that may be thrown in her way. Now why, in the name of common sense, may not a woman think; and if she think, why may she not study and acquire profitable food for thought? There is a lady for instance, that "finished her education" by having peculiarly good advantages at an early age. She is now a wife and mother of six children. She plays well upon the piano, sings sweetly,—but her husband, and actually does, put all the children to bed and has the care of them through the night; and, as for her table, the bread is perfectly execrable to one who has visited her grandmother's pantry; and the coffee—Oh! her coffee! it would cost her nothing less than her head if it reached the Grand Turk's palace—and yet for all this, the lady has a "finished education!"

Shook Him.—A city buck visited the Shakers at Lebanon, some time since, and as he was wandering through the village, encountered a stout, hearty specimen of the sect, and thus accosted him: "Well, Broadbrim, are you much of a Shaker?" "Nay," said the other, "not overmuch, but I can do a little that way." So he seized the astonished man by the collar, and nearly shook him out of his boots.



AGRICULTURAL.

Clover—Time of Sowing.

To the Editor of the Ohio Cultivator.—The great consideration of the farmer should be to keep up and increase the strength and fertility of his land. If this is properly attended to, it will constitute a deposit upon which he can freely draw without danger of having his drafts protested. But this grand object is lost sight of by a large portion of the farmers, and consequently each succeeding crop taken from the land, leaves it worth less to the owner, with the certainty of yielding a more scanty return to the tiller.

Where the cultivation of grain is the principal object of the farmer, with out a corresponding amount of stock being kept to produce manure sufficient to keep up the soil, it becomes indispensably necessary to clover largely, and turn down a heavy coat of vegetable matter. As a fertilizer, no crop is better adapted to a variety of soil, than clover, or a mixture of clover and timothy. Land not intended for the plow for a season, should invariably be well set with clover. I have never known a farm run down, that was regularly seeded in clover.

In regard to the best time for sowing clover, there is some diversity of opinion, and different results in practice. Much depends upon the season, and a time that may succeed best in one season, may utterly fail in another. I have practiced fall sowing with the most complete success; and in order to guard against contingencies would prefer sowing with a fall crop in September, or as late as the fifth of October, but no later, as it requires a warm sun to grow, and become well set to protect it from the winter. There is no danger of its being hoven up when small; that never occurs until the roots become large. Fall sowing has this advantage, it gives the clover a better start in the spring before becoming shaded by the growing crop and if it should fail, the ground can be re-sown in the spring.

For spring sowing I consider the two last weeks in March the best time. If sown too early, it may sprout immediately and be killed in the cold weather that follows, if sown late, it is frequently killed by drought. The best signs to sow in, is when the ground is hoven up, so as to allow the seed to settle in the openings. I have generally found from seven to eight pounds of seed to the acre sufficient.

Intimately connected with clover is the use of plaster, upon which I may give my experience and observations hereafter.

D. YANT.

Boliver, O. 1850.

To Plow in Clover, &c.

Those who have undertaken to plow in green crops, know the difficulty frequently attending the operation, on account of the liability of the plow to be clogged, and the vegetable matter being left uncovered. A correspondent of the American Farmer gives the following description of a contrivance he has adopted, which is stated to answer the purpose completely:—Saw off a block from some hard, durable, and heavy wood; say about ten inches long, and three and a half or four inches in diameter; then take a trace chain, about three feet long, confine one end to the block, by driving a small staple in the end, having first passed the staple through an end link of the chain. Point the other end of the block, and attach a larger chain in the same manner to that. Tie the short chain (attached to the square end of the block) to the rod which passes through the mould-board and beam of the plow, by wrapping it around the beam at that place; drop the block in the bottom of a furrow which has been already opened, of course on the mould-board side, draw up the long chain, and attach that to the clevis pin or clevis;—be sure that you have both chains just tight enough to permit the block to lie in the furrow allow no slack. The short chain gathers the clover, weeds, &c., and sends them down, the weight of the plow prevents the chain from rising, and the plow laps the dirt over the weeds, while they are in a recumbent position. I am this day turning under weeds as high as the heads of the plowmen, who are almost wholly concealed.

A friend of ours told us the other evening that he had lately encountered a curious specimen of a Yankee Picture-Exhibitor in a town of the far West. Among his collection was a picture of "Daniel in the den of Lions," and one of his several minute illustrations to the audience struck him as somewhat unique:

"You see," said he, "when you look at that fellow in the red cloak, which is Daniel, that he don't care a grass farthing for the lion, an by lookin' dust you'll perceive that the lion don't care a tinker's d—n for him!"

The last idea never struck us before as a very remarkable part of the miracle!

Don't say you will become rich till you have asked your wife. Of all spend thrifits that nature ever invented, a thoughtful woman is the most so. We care not how much money a man may make, if his wife does not second his endeavors, he is just as sure of dying poor as if he kept a grocery store and trusted everybody.

HALF PRICE.—An Irishman, just arrived in London, saw in a shopkeeper's window: "This superior blanket for half price." As it was the very article he wanted, he quickly walked in and inquired the price of it. "Five shillings," replied the seller. "Cheap enough too, and I will buy it," says Pat; and putting it under his arm he laid down half a crown, and was taking his leave, when the shopkeeper leaped over the counter and interrupted his passage, demanding two shillings and sixpence more. "Didn't you advertise the blanket for half price?" said the Hibernian; "and didn't you say the price was five shillings? consequently half price is the half of that, so the d—n burn myself and the blanket if I give up my bargain." Finally both parties adjourned to Bow street; when after a patient examination before a magistrate, Pat was permitted to retain his purchase, and the blanket seller warned never more to ticket his goods in the window for sale at half price.

A man is taller in the morning by half an inch than he is at night.—Lowell Vox Populi.

Don't believe that, rny way. Please explain the reason for the assertion.—Lawrence Courier.

With the greatest pleasure. Sleep allows him to forget his indebtedness to the printer; but he sinks a half inch into his boots at breakfast, when he takes up the newspaper and thinks he hasn't paid for the last six month's subscription.—Vox Populi.

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 failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates:—50 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.

BY THE

Central Railroad!

SIX DAYS LATER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Blue, Black and Brown Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Silk, Satin and Fancy Vestings, Sattinets and Kentucky Jeans, Cords and Cottonades, Tickings, Flannels, Sheetings, &c.

Corn colored and printed Lawns, Silk Ties and Barages, Chambray, Earls and Domestic Gingham, Alpaca, Frney and Corn colored Prints, Irish Linen, &c.

HATS CAPS, BONNETS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, BONNET CAP, and PLAIN RIBBONS, KID, SILK and LISLE THREAD GLOVES, Silk and Linen HDKFS, FRINGES, Artificial FLOW, ERS, SHAWLS, SILK & COTTON HOSE.

Shell and Spanish Polka Combs, Buttons, Lily White Fans, Tobacco and Cigars, Best Brands, Coffee, Teas, that Syrup, Sugar, Rice and GROCERIES generally.

Drugs, varnish, sps turpentine, white lead, paints, &c.

GLASS & QUEENSWAE, Double and Single Bitt Axes, Scythes, Rakes and shovels.

The above together with many other articles just received, and will be sold at low prices for CASH or approved produce. GEORGE W. TODD & CO. July 29, 1850.

WHITE LEAD, and Linseed Oil, for sale by J. MOORE.

10 PIECES Barred Linsy for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

Wanted. 50,000 lbs. of Wool for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or barter. MURRAY & ZAHM.

40 Barrels Conemaugh Salt for sale by J. MOORE.

LOCUST POSTS. An excellent lot of Locust Posts suitable for fencing on hand and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

80 Barrels of Superior Flour, part extra for sale by J. IVORY & Co.

400 LBS. Mould, Dipped and Star Candles for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

A LARGE lot of Stone and Earthen Ware just received and for sale low at the Store of J. MOORE.

ONE good Broad Wheeled four horse WAGON for sale by J. MOORE.

A LARGE quantity of Duncannon Nails, and Spikes from 3 to 5 inches for sale at Moore's Store.

Wanted Immediately. 100,000 lbs of Wool wanted by JOHNSTON MOORE.



JUST RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP-STORE!!!

Lawns, Lustres, Corn Col'd & Fancy Prints, IRISH LINENS, TICKINGS, FANCY AND DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, Flannels, Shirtings and DRY-GOODS, Generally, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, TOBACCO and CIGARS, UMBRELLAS, QUEENSWARE &c. All of which have been bought at the present low prices, and will be sold accordingly, call and see. Always ready to show goods. MILTON ROBERTS. May 30, 1848.

JOHN IVORY. EG. SHOEMAKER NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

John Ivory & Co. HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Comprising in part fine Cloths and Cassimeres with an assortment of the most desirable and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Lustres, De Laines Alpaca, Mulls, Gingham, Calicoes, &c., in great varieties—Together with every description of Men & Children's Wear; Domestic Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings &c., &c. GROCERIE p. We have a large and general assortment which will be sold lower than any that have ever been offered in this vicinity, together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass and Putty; Boots and Shoes; Fine Beaver and Mole-skin Hats fine Cloth Caps; fine Gimp, Braid, Pearl and straw Bonnets; Books, tationary, &c. With every description of Goods, Notions, &c., that are usually kept in a country store, all of which will be sold on such terms as will defy all competition and insure general satisfaction. All kinds of Country Produce wanted, for which the highest market Price will be given. Summit A. P. R. Road, Jan. 25, 1850—39.

EBENSBURG HOUSE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling community that he has taken this large and commodious house in the borough of Ebensburg, formerly kept by S. J. Renshaw, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and those who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage. Having fitted up the House in an excellent manner, he can assure the travelling public that nothing will be wanting on his part that will contribute to the comfort of his customers. His TABLE will always be supplied with the best markets can afford, and his BAR is filled with choice liquors. His STABLE being very large and attended by a careful Hostler, he is prepared to accommodate Drivers on the most reasonable terms. B. McDERMIT. March 28, 1850.—25-1f.

One more Sight for YOUR MONEY.

The subscriber has just received from the east, the second supply of those Cheap Goods, Consisting chiefly of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Summer Jeans, Tickings, Checks Shirting, Flannels &c. ALSO, a splendid lot of Lawns, Gingham, Calicoes, Lustres & Delanes. Of the best kind and a little cheaper than ever sold in these diggings. He has also an elegant assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Saddlery, Stationary Drags, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Of all kinds, and any quantity of Notions such as are usually kept in a country store. He keeps an assortment of CARPENTER'S TOOLS, Of all kinds, and a lot of FISH, LEATHER, & NAILS, OILS & PAINT. Just give him a call, and he is satisfied that he can accommodate you with any thing in his line of business, as low, and a little lower than any other establishment in this county. Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, and cash never refused unless counterfeit. JOHNSTON MOORE. May 1st 1850.

SALT! SALT!

200 BARRELS prime Conemaugh Salt just received and for sale at the store of J. IVORY & Co. Summit, Pa.

JOB WORK

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.



DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

THE subscriber having opened his stock of Goods recently purchased in the eastern cities, announces to his friends and the public generally, that at his establishment in the Borough of Ebensburg, North-east corner of the Diamond, and immediately opposite Mr. Rhey's Hotel, he can find a well selected and general assortment of Goods and "nick-nacks," at prices that can not fail to please, among which are the following:—A general assortment of Dry Goods, Calicoes and Gingham of every pattern, Fancy Printed Braizes, Mous de Laines and Lawns, Lama Plaids, Irish Linens Bleached and Brown Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Hosiery, Ladies' fancy Kid Gloves of every Color, Brushes, Combs and Fancy Soaps, Perfumes and Artificials, Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES, PATENT MEDICINES Of every description, Cam Wood and Fustic, Dye Stuffs, And various other articles, many of which are not kept at any other Store in the place. Approved Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. FREDERICK KITTELL. June 6, 1850.

Wholesale and Retail Tin Copper & Sheet-Iron Manufactory.

The subscriber adopts this method of returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them that he has enlarged his business, and now keeps constantly on hand a large supply of every variety of TINWARE, STOVE-PIPE, DRIPPING PANS, ZINK BOILERS, COAL BUCKETS, TEA KETTLES, &c., &c. which he will sell wholesale or retail as low as any other establishment in the country. He is also prepared to manufacture SPOUTING for houses at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Merchants and others desirous of purchasing bills of ware, are respectfully invited to call as he is prepared to furnish all articles in his line equally as low as can be had either east or west, and all orders addressed to him will be promptly attended to. JOB WORK of every description, done on the shortest notice. The undersigned hopes, by a strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Old copper and puter taken in exchange for ware. GEORGE HARNCAME. Oct. 8. 1849—5-1f.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

For 25 cents!!! BY MEANS OF THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS, or Every man his own Physician! Twenty-fourth edition, with upwards of a hundred engravings showing private diseases in every shape and form, and malformations of the generative system, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. The time has now arrived, that persons suffering from secret diseases, need by the prescriptions contained in this book any one may cure himself, without hindrance to business, or the knowledge of the most intimate friend, and with one tenth the usual expense. In addition to the general routine of private disease, it fully explains the cause of manhood's early decline, with observations on marriage—besides many other derangements which it would not be proper to enumerate in the public prints. Any person sending twenty-five cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar. Address, "DR. WM. YOUNG No. 152 SPRUCE Street PHILADELPHIA." Post-paid. DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the Diseases described in his different publications, at his Office, 152 Spruce Street, every day between 9 and 3 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) March 21, 1850.—21.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

EBENSBURG, PA. THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has rented for a term of years that large brick house in the borough of Ebensburg, formerly kept by James Rhey, and known heretofore as the "Washington Hotel," where he will be happy to accommodate all those who may favor him with their patronage, and will use every exertion to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. His TABLE will be furnished with everything the market affords, his BAR will be supplied with the best wines and liquors that can be purchased in the eastern markets and his STABLES are large and will be attended by careful hostlers. Persons wishing to visit any section of the county will be furnished with a conveyance. ANDREW J. RHEY. Ebensburg, May 23, 1850.—33

Wanted Immediately.

100,000 lbs of Wool wanted by JOHNSTON MOORE.



McALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

Containing no Mercury or other Mineral, FOR TUMORS, ULCERS, and all kinds of SORES, it has NO EQUAL. It is impossible to give the public an adequate idea of the great success which has attended the administration of the All-Healing Ointment for the past three years. It is perfectly astonishing to witness the effects and hear the praises bestowed on this medicine. No one could conceive that a single medicine possessed so much virtue, and had power to heal so many diseases. But since it has been known that tens of thousands have been cured, our friends will begin to realize the truth of our remarks in a former advertisement, viz that there would not be a single family in America, who would live a day without possessing a box of McALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

It removes, almost immediately, the inflammation and swelling, and the pain ceases.—Read the directions around the box. HEADACHE. The salve has cured persons of the headache who had it regularly every week for 12 years, so severe as to cause vomiting.

The following testimonial was given by the celebrated Dr. Wooster Beach, the author of the great Medical work entitled "The American Practice of Medicine and Family Physician."

"Having been made acquainted with the ingredients which compose McALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, and having prescribed and tested it in several cases in my private practice, I have no hesitation in saying or certifying that it is a vegetable remedy, containing no mineral substance whatever, that its ingredients, combined as are, and used as directed by the Proprietor, are not only harmless but of great value, being truly a scientific remedy of great power; and cheerfully recommend it as a compound which has done much good, and which is adapted to the cure of a great variety of cases. Though I have never either recommended or engaged in the sale of secret medicines, regard for the truly honest, conscientious, and humane character of the Proprietor of the Ointment, and the value of his discovery obliges me to say thus much regarding it. W. BEACH, M. D. New York April 22d 1846.

AROUND THE BOX ARE DIRECTIONS FOR USING McALISTER'S OINTMENT FOR SCROFULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, ERISIPELAS, TETTER, CHILBLAIN, SCALD HEAD, SORE EYES, SORE THROAT, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, PAINS, HEAD-ACHE, DEAFNESS, EAR-ACHE, BURNS, SORE LIPS, PIMPLES, &c., RHEUMATISM, PILES, SWELLED OR BROKEN BREAST, TOOTH-ACHE, AGUE IN THE FACE, &c., &c.

This Ointment is good for any part of the body or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often. JAMES McALISTER. Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. FOR SALE by Lewis & Roberts, Ebensburg. Kern & Gargas, Johnstown. Wm. Houston, Indiana. S. Confer, Hollidaysburg. Principle Office No. 35, North Third street, Philadelphia. Wm. TERRY, General Agent. July 4, 1850.—33-1f.

A PUBLIC BENEFIT!

Constantly on hand and continually Selling Or exchanging the very best quality of Merchandise That can be procured in Philadelphia cheap 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 WM. M'GOUGH & Co. Sept. 27, 1849—51-1f.

BACON.—Just received, a prime lot of Bacon and for sale at the store of J. P. URBAN & Co.

40 DOZEN Boots and Shoes just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

MILL and CUT SAWS for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

100,000 FEET of White Pine Boards, and 100,000 Lap and Joint Shingles for sale by J. MOORE.

3 DOZEN Mann's Axes for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.