POETRY.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The following beautiful Ode, composed by Mr. Benj. F. Shillaber, was sung at the Printer's Banquet which came off on the 17th ult., at Niblo's, in New York city, in honor of the birth-day of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Shillaber is well known in this vicinity, as a gentleman of rare and happy attainments, and is distinguished above all other members of the press by enjoying the bosom friendship of that inimitable lady, Mrs. Partington. He it was who first introduced her to the public through the columns of the *Boston Post*, and he still continues to record her words of wisdom in the *Pathfinder*.—*Boston Atlas.*

Mother of Arts! thy children come,
A new fraternal faith to plight,
As brethren round the hearth of home
On some time-honored festal night;
To cast the harsh emotions by,
The turmoil that the world imparts,
And crowd the quick hours as they fly,
With melody from genial hearts,

All sorrows borne, or ills endured,
Forgotten be in present joy;
Relax the nerve to toil inured,
In friendship's beam, in mirth's employ;
Most blest the season that can bring
Respite from care's corroding chain,
Where flowers of soul luxuriant spring,
To make the saddened smile again.

Here, as we mingle souls to night,
One thought preeminent must press,
One topic to impart delight,
That wasting years make never less;
We speak the name that gilds our art,
Impressed on Time's illumined page,
And cherished warm in every heart,
The Printer's glorious heritage.

It prompts a blessing on the past,
That reared our art to its estate;
It bids us hopeful glances cast,
Where future glories round it wait.—
The name of Franklin! and the blood
Stirs quicker at its magic sound,
And rushing memory brings a flood
Of mighty deeds to ray it round.

It brightly beams as doth that star
The sailor seeks to point his course,
Unchanging ever 'mid the war
Of waves that threat him with their force;
And that great name, *our* cynosure,
Will ever cheer us with its light—
Like that North Star will still endure,
When our small suns have sunk in night.

Mother of Arts! we tribute bring
Of honor to thy mighty son,
Whose praises every land doth sing,
That science sheds her light upon.
Our brother! 'tis no idle boast—
A proud affinity we claim;
And this to-night shall be our toast:
Our *brother-craftsman* Franklin's fame.

From the Waverly Magazine.

CHILDREN.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

I love to hear the joyous laugh of children in their glee,
When joys which in their bosoms dwell send forth their melody.
They seem to waft my spirit back to happy scenes of old,
And by their bright and trusting smiles the past to me unfold.

They bring before me visions bright of childhood's happy home,
When nought but joys and blessings my heart had ever known;
And as their merry voices fall so pleasant on my ear,
I think of moments in the past, and drop a silent tear.

And when my heart grows sick and sad, and overflows with grief,
The sight of children at their play will give me quick relief,
They turn my heart away from care, and fancy wafts me back,
To wander, as in days of yore, o'er childhood's beaten track.

There is no greater pleasure now that life to me can bring,
Than hear them warble forth their joys, like young birds in the spring;
It makes my heart to overflow, to heaven I raise my eyes,
And pray that none may in their souls a little child despise.

For did not He, who made us all by his almighty hand,
Give to the world from his own mouth this high and just command;
"Suffer them to come to me, and O, forbid them not,
For of such is heav'n composed, without one stain or blot."

And when I hear from childhood's lips the heartfelt, fervent prayer,
My heart with them ascends to heav'n to seek for comfort there;
And I from them this lesson learn, its teachings O, how mild:
"If thou would'st seek the Christian's rest, be as a little child."

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinions; it is easy in solitude to live after our own. But the great man is he who, in the midst of the crowd, keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of his character.

From Godey's Lady's Book.

RETRIBUTIONS OF HISTORY.

BY PROFESSOR JOHN FROST.

No city in the world has witnessed more signally the retributions of history than Rome. The vicissitudes of fortune of which she has been the theatre afford many moral lessons, which the mighty ones of the earth may still study with advantage. Let us open Dr. Arnold's "History of the Later Roman Commonwealth," and look at one of the many specimens of national crime for which she was so remarkable. The learned doctor thus described the last scene and grand catastrophe of the Third Punic War.

"In the third year of the war, P. Scipio Æmilianus, the son of Æmylius Paulus, but adopted into the family of Scipio by the son of the famous Africanus, was elected consul, and appointed to the command in Africa by an especial vote of the people. He had greatly distinguished himself under the former consuls, when serving as a military tribune; and there was, besides, a superstitious persuasion among the people in his favor, that the Scipios were destined to be the conquerors of Carthage. On his succeeding to the command, his first care was to restore the discipline of his army, which had suffered greatly from the misconduct of the last consul; and, by his ability in this respect, as well as by his skill in the conduct of the war, he soon destroyed all the hopes of the Carthagenians. The situation of Carthage, from this time, began to resemble the picture left of the miseries of Jerusalem in its last siege by Titus. Numbers died of famine through the strictness of the blockade; numbers deserted to the enemy; while Asdrubal, who commanded the principal military force in the town, was himself rioting in luxury, and exercising the greatest tyranny over his countrymen; his conduct as a general, at the same time, being wholly destitute of courage and wisdom, and marked only by savage cruelty to the prisoners who fell into his power. Yet the city continued to hold out during the year of Scipio's consulship; and the winter was employed by him successfully in reducing the strongholds which still remained in the power of the Carthagenians in the neighboring country. In the following spring, his command being still continued, he resumed the siege with vigor; and, by a combination of assaults, succeeded in forcing his way into one of the quarters of the city, where famine had enfeebled the bodies and spirits of its defenders. But the Byrsa, or citadel, was still untaken; and six days were consumed in a horrible struggle from street to street, and from house to house, in the course of which fire and the sword, and the ruin of the falling buildings, combined to carry out the work of destruction to the utermost. At last, the remnant of the inhabitants sued for mercy, and it was granted them —such mercy as was practised in ancient times, when hopeless slavery, without distinction of age or sex, was the lot of all whom the sword had spared. Fifty thousand individuals were thus made prisoners, to enrich their conquerors by the price to be paid for them in a slave market at Rome, and the victorious army was then allowed to plunder the city for several days. Shortly after, a commission of ten senators was sent from Rome, as usual, to determine the future condition of the conquered country. By their orders, whatever part of the buildings of Carthage had survived the siege was now levelled to the ground; and curses were imprecated on any man who should hereafter attempt to build upon the spot. The territory was subjected to a tribute, and governed henceforth as a Roman province, with the exception of certain portions, which were given to the people of Utica and Hippo, as a reward for their timely desertion of the Carthagenian cause. Thus was the great rival of Rome totally destroyed, only a few months before the final conquest of Greece, in the year of Rome 608, and about a hundred and forty-six years before the Christian era."

Thus far Dr. Arnold. It has been very justly remarked, by some great writer—Shakespeare, I think—that, when one's brains are fairly knocked out, one may be considered dead; and it is probable that some such consideration was the essence of the Roman policy in their mode of putting an end to the third Punic war.—Carthage might now be considered dead; and no Roman, indeed no human, foresight could apprehend any future annoyance from that quarter to the city which proudly styled herself the mistress of the world. But the march of retribution, though slow, is sure, and Rome was destined to hear from Carthage again. For a long and dreary period did the conquered Africans groan in bitter vassalage under the iron rule of Roman despotism; but national, like individual crimes, must at last meet their punishment.

"In the fifth century after the birth of Christ," says another historian, "the Vandals, under Genseric, completely overthrew the Roman dominion in Africa. But the ambition of the barbarians was not satisfied with this success. Genseric resolved to create a naval power, and his resolution was executed with an active perseverance. The woods of Mount Atlas afforded an inexhaustable supply of timber; and the conquered Africans were skilled in the arts of navigation and ship building. After an interval of six centuries, the fleets that issued from the ports of Carthage again claimed the dominion of the sea. The daring Vandals were completely successful. They conquered Sicily, sacked Palermo, and made frequent descents on the coast of Lucania. The revolutions of the palace, which left the western empire of Rome without a defender, and without a lawful prince, stimulated the avarice of Genseric. He equipped a numerous fleet, and cast anchor at the mouth of the Tiber, three months after the death of the Emperor Valentinian.

"The Vandals landed without opposition, and pillaged Rome for fourteen days and nights. All that remained in the city of public or private treasure was transported to the vessels of Genseric, and the sack and destruction of Carthage were revenged. The empress and her two daughters were compelled to follow the Vandal king to Carthage; for which port he immediately hoisted sail. Many thousand Romans, chosen for some agreeable qualifications reluctantly embarked on board the fleet of Genseric."

Thus Rome was made to feel precisely the same species of wrong and humiliation which she had inflicted on Charthage, and her polished and luxury-loving people were robbed, degraded, and carried off into African slavery by a horde of barbarians led by a Vandal chief, and coming forth in Carthagenian ships from the port of Carthage.

Surely there is a power that judgeth and visiteth the crimes of nations.

☞ A gentleman in one of the western states became the proprietor of an inflammable gas spring. Wishing to make an experiment, he inverted a hogshead over it, and when the gas had accumulated sufficiently, seated himself upon it, and boring a gimblet-hole through the top philosophically applied a lighted candle to the hole. The next that was seen of him he was kicking a pair of red-top boots out of an adjoining canal, into which he had descended head first. He was rescued and carried to his home, a sadder, wiser and muddier man.

Very Explicit.—The advertisement of a celebrated quack medicine, describing its effects upon the system, says—"After a short time these symptoms give way, the spasms cease, warmth returns, convalescence is established, or a consecutive fever sets in, *from which the patient either dies or recovers.*" This reminds us of the old woman's test for indigo—viz.: put it in a tub of water, and it will *either sink or float*—she didn't know which.—*Lowell Courier.*

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Journal contradicts the report published recently, that the last of the heroes of the battle of Bunker Hill was dead. Maj. Burns, of Whitefield, N. H., who participated in the battle, is still living.

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.*

SALT! SALT!

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

CASTINGS received and for sale at J. C. O'Neill's Store.

FRESH arrival of Groceries at the store of
J. C. O'NEILL.

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

40 Barrels Conemaugh Salt for sale by J. MOORE.

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

WOOL Wanted and the highest prices paid at the store of
J. C. O'NEILL.

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

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.

FLOUR.—A lot of prime flour for sale a
J. C. O'NEILL'S.

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

CLOVER-SEED, BACON & WHISKEY of sale by J. MOORE.

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

A SPLENDID lot of Brown, Black, Olive and Grey Cloths for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHM.

FRESH ARRIVAL of
CHEAP GOODS

RIFFLE & HUMPHREYS,
Have received from Philadelphia, at thier Store Room at the Summit, a large and splendid assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
selected with great care, and with a desire to accommodate the wants of all. Their stock consists of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Ginghams
Flannels, Prints of every variety,
Linseys, De Lains, the latest styles of Shawls,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Queensware,
BOOKS and STATIONARY,
Together with a heavy stock of
GROCERIES,
In fact almost everything required to satisfy the wants of the community. Having purchased at the lowest cash prices they are prepared to accommodate their customers with goods on terms a little lower than they can be purchased at any other establishment in the county. All are respectfully invited to give them a call and judge for themselves.
October 17th 1850.

MORE
NEW GOODS!
CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

THE subscriber has just received from the East, at his New Store Room in Ebensburg, a *SPLENDID* assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Adapted to the tastes and wants of the people of this section of country. His stock of goods having been selected with care, and purchased at the lowest cash prices, he feels confident that he cannot be beaten either as regards tuality or cheapness; and consists of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Silks, Linens, Checks,
Muslins, Cottonades, a large variety of Prints and Fancy Dress Goods,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES
Hats, and Caps,
Groceries, &c.
Together with every thing usually kept in a country store. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call.
EDWARD ROBERTS.
Sept 26, 1850.—51.

CLOTHING!
WHO WANTS BARGAINS?

EVANS & HUGHES,
Have just received at their Clothing Store in Ebensburg, a large and splendid assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
among which may be enumerated
All kinds of Cloth, Dress, Sack and Business Coats; Beaver, Felt and Blanket Overcoats of all sizes; a large lot of Satinet and Cassimere Pantaloons of all colors and qualities; and a good assortment of Silk and Cassimere Fancy Vests, Hats and Caps, together with every kind of Boys' Clothing.
ALSO,
Fine and Coarse Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Silk Shirts, Stocks, Umbrellas, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They have also on hand a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up in the most workmanlike manner, and on the most accomodating terms for cash or approved country produce. Their entire Stock of Clothing is made up according to the latest Fashions.
Having selected their goods with great care and purchased on the lowest cash terms, they are prepared to accomodate their friends and customers with clothing of a superior quality and at lower prices than goods of a similar quality were ever sold in this county.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their goods.
Nov. 7, 1850.—5-tf.

JUST RECEIVED.
Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Nails, Glass, Mackeral, Herring, Sugar, and
STONE CROCKS.
And for sale at the store of
E. ROBERTS.

A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Mullins, just received and for sale very low at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

RICE, Star & Mould Candles and 8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Glass just received, and for sale by J. MOORE.

A large lot of *PRINTS and GINGHAMS* of superior quality and latest styles, just received and for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHM.
August 1, 1850.

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

Wanted.
2,000 lbs Wool for which the highest prices will be paid.
E ROBERTS.

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-tf.

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

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 TABL will always be supplied with the best the 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 Drovers on the most reasonable terms.
B. M'DERMIT.
March 28, 1850.—25-tf.

KUBA INVADED!
New and Cheap
GOODS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire stock of J. P. Urban & Co in Carrollton. His stock is extensive, embracing almost every article usually kept in a Country Store, and consists in part of a large assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods,
among which, are
Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings,
Sattinets, Linens, Checks,
Tweeds, Cottonades, Calicoes,
Nankeens, Drillings, Tickings,
Muslins, Ginghams, Lawns,
Silks, Delaines, Bombazines,
Lustres, Alpacas, Cambrics,
Shawls, Hosiery, Ribbons,
Laces, Gloves, &c., &c
ALSO, a large assortment of
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
BONNETS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,
BOOKS & STATIONARY,
BACON, FISH, SALT, &c., &c.
In fact everything wanted in a Country Store, all of which they will sell as CHEAP if not a LITTLE CHEAPER than any other Store in the county.
Lumber and produce taken in exchange for goods. Give us a call all those who wish to buy cheap.
JOHN C. O'NEILL.
Carrollton, August 15, 1850.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of William Diver, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county. All persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to the subscriber at Munster, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated.
JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE, Adm'r.
Jan. 2, 1851.-6t.

50 bbls Conemaugh Salt.
10 sacks Ground Alum Salt, for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHM.

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

McALISTER'S
ALL-HEALING OITMENT
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 realise 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
M'ALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,
if they but knew its virtues.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for burns.

If MOTHERS and NURSES knew its value in cases of swollen or *Sore Breasts and Sore Nipples*, they would always apply it. In such cases, if used, according to the directions, it gives relief in a *very few* hours.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment. It *never* fails in giving relief for the Piles.

RHEUMATISM.

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 *M'ALISTER'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 truely 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 M'ALISTER'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, PMPLES, &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 & Gorgas, Johnstown.
Wm. Houston, Indiana.
S. Confer, Hollidaysburg.
Principle Office No. 28, North Third street, Philadelphia.
WM. TERRY, General Agent.
July, 4, 1850.—39-1y.

NEW and CHEAP
GOODS!!

THE subscriber has just received a very extensive assortment of all goods usually kept in a country store—which will be sold at the VERY LOWEST prices. Among many other articles are
DRY-GOODS,
—Which includes—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinett, Tweeds,
And Summer Goods for Men.
Prints, Ginghams, & Linen Goods.
Muslin Delanes, Cashmeres, and SILK GOODS.
A large supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, BONNETS, and CAPS.
Queensware, Crockery & Stoneware,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Which includes Mill and Cross cut Saws, Axes Scythes & Sickles and good assortment of Carpenters edge tools. ALSO
Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware,
Which is made in the house, of the best materials by a first rate mechanic, a large supply of such manufactured articles always on hand,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
ALSO
STOVES
f every Veriety and Description.
Among which are
The Celebrated Hathway Cook stoves 3 sizes for wood.
" " Etna air tight Cook stoves 4 sizes for wood and coal.
" " Victory Cook stove 2 sizes for wood.
" " Complete Cook stove 2 sizes for coal.
Any Cook stove sold and recommended, are always warranted good.
Also—Nine plate stoves 5 sizes, and Parlor stoves for coal and wood, &c. &c.
E. HUGHES.
Ebensburg June 27th 1850-38.