POETICAL.

We gaze-the future seems to hold

The brightest roses seem to bloom

And homes that nestle by the way,

Those flowers that seem so fair,

Alas! we find but withered leaves,

Save where some spectre of the past

Tis thus wi h all of life's bright things,

We touch them, but the fire is dand,

While every wild wind seems to speak,

But when we reach those days "to come,"

Those homes where happy hearts should dwell,

THE CONTRAST.

Where the husband and w to doth agree;

Where the children are happy and glad,

Where religion doth reign in its pride;

As when they were bridegroom and bride.

Where the man and woman e'er wrangle;

Where children are brought up midst strife,

And taught little else but to jangle.

Where religion doth ne'er preside;

Where the heads scarce seem to remember

They were ever bridegroom and bride.

MISCELLANY.

Bolomon's Throne .

The sides of it were of pure gold, the feet

the branches of which were of precious stones

representing fruit, ripe and unripe, on the

ally utter melodious rounds, such as the car

of mortal never heard. On the first step

were delineated vine branches having bun-

ches of grapes, composed of precious stones

of various kinds, fast ioned in such a man-

ner as to represent the various colors of pur-

ple, violet, green and red, so as to render the

appearance of real fruit. On the second etep

on each side of the throne, were two lions of

terrible aspect, large as life, and formed of

The nature of this remarkable throne was

such that when Solomon placed his foot on

the first step, the birds sproud their wings

and made a fluttering noise in the air. On

his reaching the third step, the whole as

peated the praises of the Deity. When he

arrived at the fourth step, voices were heard

himself on the royal seat; when the birds.

lions and other animals, by secret springs,

discharged a shower of the most precious

Before the throne was a column of burn-

ished gold, on the top of which was a gol-

presented the book to the King, he read a-

loud a portion of it to the children of Israel.

A Man who is allowed to grow up with

which inevitably produce destitution, are in

And skip about blith some and tree

Where husband and wife both appear

Scem full of joy and mirth.

"How beautiful is earth."

A miracle in the air.

Are lone and silent all,

Troads each descrited hall.

. And this the fruit they bear;

The soul is wanting there.

Like april , which a ove ore found

What a beautiful place is a home,

What a beautiful place is a home,

What a horrible place is a home

What a horrible place is a home,

of Jerusalem:"

cast gold.

David.

Beside the dead sea waste,

So beautiful to ey e and teach,

But ashes of hourste.

No shadow with its sheen.

Adown its vistas green:

82.00 Per Year

WAYNESBORO', FRANKLIN COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1867



MEDICINES.

Œ D

AND

to Fourthman's

DRUG STORE.

Waynesbord, May 24, 1867.

DEALER IN

Ladies, Misses, Children, Hen and Boys

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, etc.

Segars, Tobacco, the very same old kind of Rappee Snuff, Candies, Nuts. Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Baking Soda, Ginger, Baking Mollasses, Shoe and Stove Blacking, Essence of Coffee, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Hose, Paper, luk and semblage of demons, and faries, and men, resemblage of demons, and faries, and resemblage of demons, and resemblage of demons, an

THE METALIC SHOE SOLE. Soaps, Lilly White, Hair Oil, Perfumeries, Matches, Kerosene, &c. &c. Government Blankets. Also Gum Blankets. Many more articles needed and

used by everybody.

Room on the north-east Corner in the Diamond, WAYNESBORO'.

Citteens and persons living in the Country will find a large and well selected stock of first class goods at as low figures as can be sold in the coun-

PAINTS for FARMERS and others .- The Grafton Mineral Pamt Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Lincocd crown upon his head. Oil, will last 10 or 15 years: it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, clive or cream, to suit the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fenden dove, which held in its beak a volume ces, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails, and Wooden- bound in silver. In this book were written ware, Agricultural Implements. Canal Boats, Vea-sels, and Shipa' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shin-presented the book to the King, he read agle Roofs, (it being fire and Water proof), Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for hody, durability, clasticity, and evil persons to the throne, the lions were adhesiveness. Warrented in all cases as above. Wont to set up a terrible roar, and to lash Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graf-

ton Mineral Paint Adress
DANIEL BIDWELL, 254 Peorl St. N. Y. RHINEHART, who are also agents for Bidwell's Such was the throne of Solomon, the son of and the eschewing of debilitating foods and Carriage Greass.

LUMBER WANTED.

If HE subscribers will pay the highest cash price in fer Lumber, to be delivered this season, and will also want a large lot for next season.

Sept. 6-1f, GEISER, PRICE & CO.

PlG RED HAT, Main Street, Chambersburg, Pa, is a sure sign that you are near the Cheap and Fashionable Hat Emporium of

DECHERT. TENHE largust assortment of C.ARPETS in town at the store of Amburgon, Buundier & Co. PRIME N. O. Molasses at the store of 2 MBBRSON, BENEDIC & CO.

Two children died last week in Mobile, Alabama, from eating candies which had your paper for three years!" been colored with poisonous substances.

'a great degree caused by ignorance.

A Visite to the Mummies.

An American, now traveling in Egypt, had the curiosity to enter a cave used as a military forces of the Department, he prosepulchre for mummies "Imagine," says ceeds to say that "on the 3d of March, 1867, he, "a vaulted chamber twenty five feet high, an Act entitled an Act to provide for the cut in the heart of a huge granite rock. In more efficient government of the rebel States" this apartment, dimly lighted by our two became a law, and he was assigned to the flickering tapers, filled almost to the roof, command of the Fifth District comprising was a countless piled mass of uncoffined the States of Louisiana and Texas." mummies. There they lay in all shapes and postures. Time had burst the twining of their slumbers. Some were placed up to protect all persons and property; to supright against the walls, and in the weird press insurrection, disorder, and violence, features twitched and moved, and their long- disturbers of the public peace and criminals." sealed lips seemed opening to denounce us. than the driest tinder, and soaked in bitu. didates, their services in this respect as a his candle, and he is ready for work. men, each one wrapped in many folds of meritorious appeal for votes. I found, also, "We pause by the battery," the mummy-cloth, as inflammable as gun cotton. that they were nearly all disfranchised by ready for a blast beyond. The significant is the state of the significant in the significant is the state of the significant in the significant is the state of the significant in A single spark from one of the candles | the law, and were substantially aliens. power upon carth could have saved us from this condition of affairs nearly every owil ofroasted alive in five minutes. I remarked or secretly opposed to the law, and to mythis to Harry; he saw it instantly, and yelled self as the authority held responsible by the

warm sun again." How the Pyramids were Built.

The stones were brought from the oppositside of the valley of the Nile, twelve or fifteen miles distance. The first work was to build a giant causeway or road over which to transport the stones. Herodotus says, one hundred thousand men. were employed ten years on this part of the work. After The following account of this remarkable piece of mechanism purports to be taken from the Persian manuscript, called "The History sixty thousand men twonty year. These of emeralds and rubies intermized with pearls each of which were as large as an ostrich's egg. The throne had seven sides, on each !

side were delineated orchards full of trees, then others their places. Such is the structure we have come to extops of the trees were to be seen figures of its huge proportions. What an immense la plumage birds, particularly the peacock, the bor! Could these stones speak, what stories etanh and karges. All these birds were hol-lowed within artificially, so as to occassionservitude they would tell! But the hands reconstruction that toiled and the beerts that ached beneath. I have been this despotio labor have long since crumbled to dust. Centuries of oblivion have rolled and partisan, and I am not afraid to say, over their silent, and now unknown resting places. But here stand the astonishing monuments of toil. Here they have stood for thousands of years defying the hand of the lana and Texas I was governed by honor, barbarian, the storms of the desert and the justice and truth, no political influences or lightnings of heaven. Their lofty heights have looked down with proud contempt upon l the changes of time, the rise and fall of nations, and smiled upon the conflicts of human passions, as conquering armies have come to previously denounced, and who sought to called the only one of any magnitude. deluge with blood, and heap with carnage the make use of the law to obtain place and pobeautiful plains above which they lift their sition; and the whole system of reconstruclofty heads.

Taking Cold.

A cold is not necessarily the-result-of-low addressing him in the following manner: Son of David, be thankful for the blessings or high temperature. A person may go which the Almighty has bestowed upon us, from a hot bath directly into a cold one, or into snow even, and not take cold. He may The same was repeated on his reaching the fifth step. On his reaching the sixth, all of remain out in the coldest atmosphere until Israel joined them, and on his arrival at the chilled through, and still not take cold .-On the contrary, he may take cold by pourseventh, all the birds and animals became in ing a couple of tablespoonfuls of water upon motion, and ceased not until he had placed some parts of his dress, or by standing in a door, or before a stove, or by sitting near a window or other opening, where one part of perfumes on Solomon, after which two of the the body is colder than another part. Let karges descended and placed the golden it be kept in mind that uniformity of temperature over the whole body is the great thing to be looked after. It is the unequal heat upon different parts of the body that produces colds, by disturbing the uniform circulation of the blood, which in turn induces congestion of some part. If you must keep a partially wet garment on, it would perhaps be as well to wet the whole of it uniformly. The feet are the great source of It is further related that on the approach of colds, on account of the variable temperature they are subjected to. Keep these always dry and warm, and avoid draughts of air, hot their tails with violence, the birds also, and the demons and genii to utter horrid cries, or cold, wet spots on the garments, and othso, for fear of them, no one dared to be guil- er direct causes of unequal temperature, and For sale at the Hardware store of GEISER & ty of falsehood, but all confessed their crimes | keep the system braced up by plenty of sleep, drinks, and you will be proof against a cold and its results.

The St. Louis Democrat states that, achis mind entirely neglected, has inflicted upon him a grievous wrong. He is cut off cording to estimates based on good authorifrom the sweetest and poblest sources of ty, not less than two hundred thousand perhappiness, and even if he is regarded simply sous have settled in Missouri during the past as an agent for the production of wealth, he year. The groweth of our Western States is made by ignorance comparatively useless and Territories is one of the wonders of and inefficient Crime and improvidence, this marvelous age.

> Father what does the printer live on?" "Why, my chill?"

'O, because you said you hadn't paid for Exit father with a flea in his ear.

General Sheridan's Report. After referring to his organization of the

The report concludes as follows: ligaments of some, and their bony arms and fieshless fingers seemed struggling up from District on the 19th of March, 1867, I found the mass, as if to lay hold of the disturbers upon examining the law that I was required

shadows thrown by the candle's light, their and to punish, or cause to be punished all To accomplish this purpose, and to reor-Our Arab guard drew a long knife from the ganize these two States as loyal to the govsheath under his arm, and commenced out- eroment, I had a small military force and ting and tearing off the wrappings in search the authority vested in me by the law. I of valuables; and, as his naked limbs sank found, upon a close examination of the existamong the dry bones, and as his swarthe ing civil governments of those two States, arms tossed about the bodies, he looked like that nearly every civil functionary, from the The air was very bad, and I was about to and abetors in the rebellion, and that in beat a retreat, when suddenly a thought nearly all cases they had been elected on flashed across my mind that almost froze my | confederate grounds, and solely for services blood with horror. I am not a coward, but rendered in their attempts to destroy the for a moment my heart stood still. The cave General Government. In fact, many, if not was filled with a thousand mummies. drier all, had advertised, when they were candi-

would have spread like wildfire, and no! It is scarcely necessary to state that from a tearful death. We would have been ficer within my command was either openly to the guide to be careful of the light, while order of the Executive of the nation for its I started for the opening. On I went, faithful execution. It was a difficult situathrough the narrow passage, toaring knees tion in which to be placed, rendered still and garments against shurp stones, shudder more so by the apparently open sympathy of ingly expecting each moment to lay my hand the President with the functionaries above upon the slimy coils of serpents in the dark, alluded to. I make this remark, not as a fired by electricity, twenty three drills at a and every now and then sticking fast and charge, but simply as an explanation. To

feeling (in imagination) the scorching breath | have attempted 'to protect all persons in their of the fire-fiend on my back. At last I rights of person and property, to suppress reached the hole and was drawn up, very insurrection, disorder and violence, and pun-glad to breathe the pure air and feel the ish or cause to be punished all disturbers of ish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals,' and reorganize the States against all this power and influence in accordance with the intentions of the framers of the law without exerting the

right of removal, was simply absurd. It would_have taken years for military -commissions to have tried those cases of violations of the law alone that would have ocourred in exact registration of the legal voters of the States. There was only one this preparatory work came the leveling of course to pursue, and that was to remove evthe rocky foundation, the cutting out of the ery civel officer who did not faithfully exesubterranean chambers, and the elevation of cute the law, or who put any impediment in the huge masses of stone. This work the the way of its execution—and this course same writer says occupied three hundred and | was adopted. In pursuance of the same, I decided to use the authority vested in me men were drafted by the tyrant sovereign, as lenioutly as possible; to almost allow myas men were drafted in time of war, each self to be forced to the wall by open overt levy serving a certain number of months, acts before action was taken; and in every order issued the cause of removal was specified. I had no desire to oppress and did not amice, and which now stands before us in all | do so. I only wished to give security to all good citizens, and did so, and insecurity to all office-holders who failed to carry out the

> I have been charged by the highest au thority in the nation with being tyrannical when such charges are made against me, that I feel in my heart they are untruthful. In all my dealings with the people of Louisjustice and truth, no political influences or interests were allowed to control my actions. I carried out the law with satisfaction to all tion was faithfully and successfully pushed forward to near its completion, with energy and economy, untill the 1st of September, 1867, when I received General Orders No. 81, dated Headquarters of the Army Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, August 27, 1867, relieving me from the command of the Fifth Military District, and assigning me to the Department of the Missouri.

> In conclusion, I take the greatest pleasure in reporting to the Oeneral-in Chief the cheerful and able manner in which all the officers of my command performed their difficult and responsible daties.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, 1' II. Sheridan, Major General. Brevet Major General John A. Bawlins

Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C. Gentility.

Centeel it is to have soft hands, but not genteel to work on lands Genteel it is to lie abed, but not genteel to earn your bread.

Genteel it is to criege and bow, but not genteel to sew and plough. Genteel it is to play the keau, but not genteel to reap or mow.

Gentuel it is to keep a gig, but not genteel to hoe and dig. Genteel it is in trade to fail, but not genteel toswings flail.

Genteel it is to play the feel, but not

genteel to keep a school.

Genteel it is to cheat your tailor, but not genteel to be a sailor. Genteel it is to fight a duel, but not genteel to cut your fuel.

Genteel it is to eat fich cake, but not gentool to cook and bake. Genteel it is to have the blace, but not genteel to wear thick shoes. Genteel it is to out a friend, but not gen teel your clothes to mend.

A little boy at sunday School being asked which was the chief end of man replied: "The end what's got the head on"

Hoosac Tunnel-Manner of Working it

A correspondent of the New York Times gives the following interesting informationrelative to the manner of working the Hoosac Tunnel: - 4

"In the depths of the earth, far down the

opening glimmer innunerable candles.— Heavy laden carts of stone come rolling out of the dark defile. Stepping aside till they pass, we follow their track to see the wonders they have made common. On each side are workmen swinging huge mallets of stone, chipping at the rock perseveringly to widen the results of blasting. There are two men to each opening drill. The huge hose for ventilation ran alongside of its equally necessary brother, the one for drilling, putting my hand before its mouth, the rush of air was cold as ice. The dark rock is relieved by narrow veins of quartz, and the effect is very fine. For a quarter of a mile there is ceaseless dripping on our heads, and we walk literally through puddles .some bideous vampire at his nightly meal. Governor down, had been soldiers or aiders | Then the footing becomes dryer, though the clay is wet at all times, and resembles putty. They call it 'stopping clay,' and use it instead of putty. Is is very useful around a caudle as we walk along. For the workmen it serves as candle stick; splash goes a dab of it against the rock, into which he thrusts

"We pause by the battery." they are ready for a blast beyond. The signal is given to be ready: 'What is the noise like?' I query ignorantly of our guide.

'Sit down, if you don't want to be knocked over,' was his only response, and he drew out a board hastily. I obeyed, and in an instant my silly question was answered by such a concussion as I hope never to hoar again. Hats were knocked off by the rush of air,though it is said to be much greater near the 'enlargement' or entrance. Powder is the only means now used for blasting, and it is time. As we near the 'heading' we have to steep in walking; the black rock shuts down upon us and around us like the famous prison chamber of the Inquisition. Huge gates of timber are before the heading, behind which workmen fice when the blast occurs. Occasionally a heavy piece of rock crushes through, but no socidents from this cause have yet occurred.

'Gun cotton has been used for blasting, and one man lost his life by its mysterious ignition. Nitro glycerine has also been tried, but gunpowder is alone used now.

We had traversed 4.200 feet, and the immutable rock barred further progress. In seven years, Gov. Bullook says, we shall ride through this rocky wall, and it must be admitted that the work is making good progress under the present management. The family was at breakfast, and the old man Superintendent seemed ubiquitous, as is meet, and proper. The workmen at the 'heading' are relieved every six hours, at the 'enlargement' every night.

'Going back we met the relief gangs walking with drooping heads and measured tread like a fire of convicts. What a relief it must be to feel the sweet, cool air upon their faces after eight hours imprisonment at the head-

Nine miles of mountain road in the afternoon brought us to the west side of the tunnel, just above North Adams. Here the blo. same process is repeated, the same hammering of stene, and an easy and safe tide down the shaft for those who like. The work is progressing at this end also, and they have excavated two thousand foot.

There have been singularly few accidents in proportion to the number of men employed on the tunuel since the commencement, except those whom it disfranchised and a set and the disaster at the central shaft, whereof dishonest, political tricksters who I had by thirteen poor men lost their lives, may be

> GREATNESS OF MIND, - A Corsican, the leader of a gang of banditti, who had been famous for his exploits, was at length taken | sons. and committed to the care of a soldier, from whom he contrived to escape. The soldier was tried, and condemned to death. At the place of execution, a who coming up to the commanding officer, said : 'Sir, I am a stransm. I heard that one of your soldiers is to namen didn't know English, so his guest, die for having suffered a prisoner to escape; anxiously pointing to the dish, enquite he was not at all to blame, besides, the pris- 'Miow, miow?' 'No, no,' replied the manoner shall be restored to you. Behold him | darin, bow, wow!' here-I am the man. I cannot bear that an innocent man should be punished for me, and I come to die myself.' 'No,' cried the French officer, who fult as he ought the sublimity of the action, thou shalt not die, and the soldier shall be set at liberty. Hudeavor to reap the fruits of thy generosity; thou deservest to be henceforth an honest

Extinguishing A Ppg.-An Irishman on a visit to some relatives a little more polished than Limself, was requested, on going to bed, to be exceful to Extinguish the candle. He was obliged to ack the meaning of the word, when he was told it was to put it out. He treasured up the term, and one a little while the oil will penetrate the inday when he was sitting at home in his terstices so that the screw can be easily cabin with his wife, enjoying his pratice and started. buttermilk, on the pig unceremoniously walking in, he said (proud of his bit of learning.) "Judy, dear, will you extinguish the pig?" "Arrah, then, Pat, honey, what do you mane?" inquired Judy. "Musshe, then, you life informed by a little four year old son, ignorant cratur," replied Pat, "it manes put | that the crysis had come, and was in the him out, to be sure."

An inquisitive chap asked a soldier with an empty electroday the lost his arm.

In a threshing manying, answered the soldier.

Were you running the machine?" Well, no, Gen. Grant had charge.

Jub Work cheaply executal.

A Colored Man on Equality. The Rev. Mr. Butler, a colored minister addressed the Kentucky Colored Convention at Louisville a few days since as follows:

The future of this country depends, not so much on what party is in power, as it does on the removal of all disabilities; they weigh down its people. Then and not until then, will the country have peace. We don't ask for social equality. I never saw that white woman yet that looked so well, in my eyes, as a good brown colored woman. And if it wasn't so, we don't need their social equality doctrine, because our friends the white folks have kindly managed it so that we have every shade to choose from, from the deepest jet black to the purest white. [Laughter.] And as there are no ladies present allow me to say that the practice of social equality has not been on our side, but on that of the whites, who in their dark and devious ways, were not always able, let us charitably suppose to tell black and white. This social equality has not been sought by us, but they have run after us, and though we are now emancipated and free, they haven't stopped.

A Voice-We'll stop it when we get the testimony.

Yes that's so. They better not come my way even now. We say to them let us alone, we don't want any mixture. It they had let me alone I might have known what color I was, but no it is, my greatest trouble is to keep my bair just right. Don't talk about social equality. If I was a white man in Kentucky I would hide my head; I wouldn't mention it, with so many evidences standing around of my social equality. We don't want any more of it. Keep on your own side of the line and we'll keep on our side; and in the course of time we'll get back where God left us. [Cheers and applause.]

"UET UP, HONEY."-Recently, an Irisiaman in New Jersey was on Sunday driving a horse and wagon towards Easton, when he was met by a clergyman who was going to church, and he took the opportunity to chide the traveler for breaking the Sabbath. "My friend," said he, "this is a bad way

you are in." "Och, honey," said the Irishman, "and isn't it the turnpike?"

"Yos," replied the minister, "but what I mean is, that you are in a bad state." "Be me soull" returned the Irishman "and that's true onough, too, your worship. It's a very bad State, and I'll get into-Pennsylvania as soon as I can. Get up

There was a dry old fellow out in Jefferwas not in a decent trim to be invited to sit by; but he was bungry, and determined to

to get an invitation. "What's the news?" inquired the Cov-

gressman. "Nothing much-but one of my neighbors gave his child such a queer name. "Ah! what name was that?"

"Why, Come and Eat." "Come and Eat!"

"Yee, thank you," said the old man, "I don't care if I do," and drew up to the ta-

RESEMBLANCE.—Some philosopher has remarked that every animal, when dressed in human apparel, resembles mankind very strikingly in features. Put a frock, bonnet and spectacles on a pig and it looks like an old woman of eighty. A bull dressed in an overcont would resemble a lawyer. Tie a few red ribbons round a cat, put a fan in its paw, a A cockerel in a uniform is a general of the life guards A hadgehog looks like a miser. Dress a monkey in a frock coat, out off bistail, trim his whiskers, and you have a city, daudy. Donkeys rescible a good many per-

An English merchant was dining with a chinese mandarin, when it struck him that perhaps the dish which he had eaten of so heartily might have been stewed cats, for he ger to you, but you shall soon know who I heard that they cat cats in China. The Chi-

> Whatever else you borrow, never borrow trouble. It never does you any good, and when you return it you get no thanks.

> More than three hundred kinds of hoop skirts are manufactured in New York.

Some wretch of an editor says that anoth. er twist to the present mode of "doing up" the ladies hair would take them off their feet.

If you have a serew rusted into wood, or a nut or a bolt that will not readily turn, pour on it a little kerosene and let it remain. In

A gentleman who, under the last excitement, would exclaim, There's a crisis op ning!" was considerably amused at being grave. bod with mother."

A Michigan sening woman, reported to be very pior, has had \$50,000 in gold loft her, which is now on deposit in the Bank of England. No better use of riches can be made than by bestowing them on the thrifty poor.

Why is a hour numerial? Because her sax ineversels.