# AMERICAN LANCASTER GAZETTE.

"PLACE NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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## The Lancaster Gazette.

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**Thursday Morning Sept. 20, 1855.**

### Our Ticket.

In another column we have given our views in regard to the ticket presented by our opponents in this county. The fact that it is a weak one, ought duly to impress the American party with the importance of presenting a ticket composed of the *very best* men belonging to our organization.—We have many honest, intelligent men who are well qualified to discharge efficiently the duties incumbent upon our county officers. Let such alone be chosen.

In selecting candidates, we ought carefully to avoid one class of men. We refer to professional office-seekers. The ticket presented by our opponents is, with one exception, composed of that detestable class. Hence, if we present really good men we will gain a vast advantage over them. In selecting our candidates, then, let us be sure to inquire whether they are honest and capable. The men who make the best public officers are those who have never desired office, but have always faithfully and zealously attended to their own business. The best President we have ever had was WASHINGTON, yet he never sought nor desired that position. There are hundreds of good, honest, capable men who have never dreamed of getting an office, who nevertheless would fill with honor to themselves, and profit to the county, any position in which their fellow-citizens might see proper to place them. Let us discard office beggars; they ruined the Democratic party in this county, and they will ultimately ruin us should we give them the least encouragement.

There are three offices of especial importance to be filled at the next election; we mean the Senatorship and the two seats in the House to which this county is entitled. These important places have for several years past been filled by members of the Clique, who have been a disgrace to themselves and their constituents. The time was when Fairfield was represented by competent and honest men. Then we had short sessions of the legislature. Then the government was conducted economically. For several years past an entirely different state of affairs has existed. The members of the Legislature have given to drunkenness and debauchery, time which should been devoted to the business of the State. We have some startling *facts* to place before our readers in regard to the private history of the last Legislature, which was, without doubt, the most wicked and corrupt body of men which ever met in a legislative capacity.

The people of Ohio are groaning under the immense weight of taxation imposed upon them by the two last legislative assemblies. Never have we had more weak, inefficient and uncalled for legislation.—We need a Legislature composed of liberal-minded, intelligent men, not of mere politicians, who, in their zeal to promote the welfare of their party, neglect, or by partisan legislation, positively injure the great commercial interests of the State. We need, in short, a Legislature composed of substantial, practical business men,—men who have an interest in having laws which will give equal protection and encouragement to every department of business.

### Modest---Very!

Col. Medill is the proprietor of the Ohio *Eagle*. When it speaks it is Gov. Medill speaking. It is not a matter of surprise, therefore, that many articles should appear in that sheet eulogising our "noble Governor." N. Schleich is at the head of said paper as one of the ostensible editors, and when we read in its columns the glowing accounts of his eloquent speeches, we are at once convinced, to use a western expression, that he is decidedly a "Big Injin." If this isn't the quintescence of modesty, will some of our friends please tell us what is?

☞ One of the worst effects of the prevalence of party spirit, is the demoralizing effect which that spirit seldom fails to exert upon those who have the misfortune to become *politicians*. These men, almost without exception, indulge in profanity and lying. If they have an object to attain, they care not how base and dishonorable the means may be to which they resort for its attainment, if their motives are but selfish and corrupt. They are much more anxious to vanquish their opponents than to promote the real glory, honor, and prosperity of their country.

It was party spirit which corrupted the people of the Roman Republic, and made them, in the hands of designing men, the means of taking away their own liberties. Party was arrayed against party, civil wars ensued, and amid the conflict the liberties of that people were lost forever. Shall we not profit by the lesson taught us by the history of that ancient republic, whose empire was extended throughout the entire world by the stern republican virtues of her citizens?

Party spirit has ever been considered by the wisest statesmen, philosophers and historians, as the most dangerous enemy of a republican form of government.—Washington, in his Farewell Addres, warns us that "it is a spirit not to be encouraged."

Party spirit prevails to an alarming extent just at this time. Never was there a period when there was a greater demand for the use of reason and judgment. Measures of the greatest importance are to be decided upon by the people, and they should be uninfluenced by passion or prejudice.

These reflections have been suggested to us by accounts which we have received of the speeches delivered by Medill during the present campaign. They have been degrading to himself and insulting to the intelligence and morality of the people.—Blackguard stories and obscene language sound doubly disgusting when coming from the lips of the Governor of a great State like Ohio. Medill must learn that the people of Fairfield have a high regard for morality, and that they do not wish their children taught that the highest and noblest accomplishments of a man are blackguardism and obscenity.

Freemen of Fairfield! you are called upon this fall to rebuke corruption in high places; and as you go to the polls may these words of Washington ring in your ears: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports."

### REMEMBER!

That the leaders of the Red Lodge Clique denied the right of suffrage to American freemen at their primary election to nominate a county and senatorial ticket.

*Remember*, That Andrew Foust used all the power of his official station while Senator from this District to defeat the construction of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Rail Road, and that his opposition to this road caused a useless expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars.

*Remember*, That his opposition to our railroad was sufficient reason for his party to refuse to return him to the Senate, and that his nomination at this time is to save some greater favorite from the mortification of defeat, a result they look upon as certain.

*Remember*, That Wm. Medill, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, has asserted in different portions of the State that he is a member of the Methodist Church, and that this same Medill when at home is a notorious patron of all the Lager Beer Sinks in the city, and spends hundreds of dollars in intoxicating drink for distribution among his friends.

*Remember*, That Governor Medill is the proprietor of the Ohio Eagle, and that when it speaks of his towering abilities and unblemished character, that it is Billy Medill blowing his own trumpet.

*Remember*, that Wm. Medill used all the means in his power to prevent the exposure of hundreds of dollars of county corruption from being placed upon record, declararing that it would only have a tendency to distract the quiet of the party, which was held together by the "adhesiveness of public plunder."

☞ Tom S. Slaughter, former editor of the Lancaster *Gazette*, has returned from a tour through Minnesota; and in connection with Geo. W. Mac Elroy, Esq., the present editor of that paper, will publish a campaign paper in Lancaster, to be called the "American Clipper." It will be a spicy affair. Last year the political control was for the first time wrested from the Vandal hands of one of the most miserably corrupt political cliques in the State of Ohio; and there seems to be a strong determination among the Republicans to maintain their vantage ground, and they will do it.—*Athens Messenger.*

### The Sag Nicht Ticket.

The members of the Clique were entirely successful in controling the nominations at the primary election, and their ticket is composed of men who have grown grey in the service of the Red Lodge. Every man on the ticket is well though not favorably known to the people—known because they have been leading politicians in this county for years, run their day, and long since been laid on the shelf as broken down hacks.

ANDREW FOUST is the nominee for Senator, the man who represented this district in the State Senate when the influence of that body was so highly essential to the interests of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad, and whose opposition to this public enterprise so seriously retarded its completion as so bring upon him the indignation of his own party, who repudiated his course on this and other measures by refusing to re-nominate him for the second term. Ever since, he has been looked upon as politically dead, and why the Clique should resurrect him at this particular juncture is most glaringly apparent to every one who has taken the least interest in the politics of this county. When Foust was defeated in the Convention which nominated Lot L. Smith, it was with great difficulty his few friends could be induced to vote the ticket, and had not the party been in the meridian of its power, and able to crush all opposition by promises of reward, a serious, if not total rupture, would have been the result. At present, things are differently situated, and the party has become so weakened that it is compelled to resort to the most odious men to unite and keep together their broken fragments. Those who were once laid aside and repudiated—who have long since given up all hopes of promotion, are the only ones, at present, who can be prevailed upon to offer themselves as a sacrifice, or in other words, be *used*. When a nomination amounted to an election, they were kicked overboard, and made to give place to men more closely allied to the Clique.—Now that a nomination is only made as a matter of form they have two reasons for resurrecting these men. First, to prevent them from leaving the party entirely in this their hour of trouble. Secondly, they can offer them as a *sacrifice* under color of a *compliment*, and thus fulfil empty promises long since made to appease their wrath.

Judge CHANEY and LYLE, the nominees for Representatives are men of moderate ability. The name of the former has so long been associated with political gambling and wire-pulling, that he is perfectly familiar to every voter in the county as an incorrigible *office seeker*, ready to accept any thing from Congress down to supervisor. LYLE, too, is equally familiar in the same relation to the public. There has never yet been a time when they were not ready to offer their services to bear the burthens of office. We think, however, in this instance, the people will politely, and without noise, decline troubling them with any responsibilities in this way.

The nominee for Treasurer, EDWARD GRAYBILL, is the present incumbent. He occupies a very peculiar position, being in the hands of men who villified and done all they could against him when his name was first presented in connection with the office he now holds. Every scheme the ingenuity of the Clique could devise, was brought to bear against him two years ago, and had it not been for the untiring efforts of his friends, who have since repudiated the Treasury eaters, and are now acting with the American party, Ed. would have met with a perfect Waterloo defeat. He cannot, however, expect to receive the co-operation of these men in the present contest. He is, however, decidedly the best man on the ticket, and has filled the office of Treasurer to the general satisfaction of his constituents. One thing, however, will secure his defeat. He is in the hands of men who have for years past used the office he now holds, and for which he is a candidate for re-election, to advance the interests of the party whenever funds were necessary for distribution; and in this way hundreds and thousands of dollars have been taken from its vaults to buy up the votes of an ignorant foreign populace, who annually offer themselves for sale in the political market. By associating with and becoming the nominee of these men, Mr. GRAYBILL will find that he has placed himself alongside of those whose mantle of vice can no longer screen and cover up their political depravity. This office is the most important one in the county, and none other than a man of acknowledged financial ability should be selected to fill it.

Mr. Sharp, the candidate for Commissioner, has been "everything by turns, and nothing long." He is very unpopular and will be easily defeated.

With but one exception, the ticket is composed of long established members of the Red Lodge Clique, and men who will, if elected represent the interests of that odious organization, by making the power of their respective offices subservient to the promotion of its members. A desperate fight will be made to secure the election of this ticket, and it behooves every voter in the county to unite in opposition to these men. By so doing its defeat by an overwhelming majority is certain.

### Can It be True!

We have been reliably informed that for years past a system of peculation has been going on in the Treasurer's office in this county which has heretofore defied all efforts at detection. It is well known that in every political struggle in this county hundreds and sometimes thousands of dollars have been expended by men known to be possessed of a very moderate proportion of worldly wealth. This has frequently been a matter of observation and remark among the people of the county, and not until quite recently has the goose which laid the golden egg been discovered. We are now informed by persons entitled to credit, that it has been customary among County Treasurers to furnish members of the Red Lodge money from the treasury for electioneering purposes—taking irresponsible individual notes for security. It is also said that hundreds of dollars in this kind of paper can at the present time be found on file in the office, which is worth about as much as so much blank paper. Up to this time, however, these several amounts have been returned as *cash*—the Clique not daring to make a true exhibit of the condition of the county finances. If these reports are founded on well established proof, as we are assured they are, the people should at once see that a thorough investigation be made into this the most responsible office in the county. We have not heard the integrity of Mr. Graybill brought in question, and therefore infer that this system governed the acts of former Treasurers. It would be well, however, for Mr. Graybill to inquire into the truthfulness of these reports, as a failure to do so might at some future time unjustly reflect discredit on his official character. In view of these reports it is of the greatest importance that a man of nerve and ability should be elected to fill this very important position, and above all, a man of acknowledged capacity to ferret out and correct any evils which may be found. The duties of Treasurer are such as to require a man well read in financial operations to discharge. In the selection of a candidate for this office the nominating convention should have an eye single to capacity and honesty. It is, we repeat, an important position, and one which few are capable to fill.

### Importance of Action.

The importance of a thorough and efficient organization of the American people in the present contest cannot fail to strike the attention of every intelligent voter in the State. The coming election is one of no ordinary character, and its result will have an influence for weal or for woe, that will be most senibly felt in long years of our our political future. A due consideration of the issue of the present canvass cannot fail to convince every thinking man among us of the correctness of our premises.

It has been many long years since our political destinies were guided by men chosen by the people—and equally long has it been since the people have stood out in their individuality as free electors, untrameled by clique or faction. We had so long become accustomed to submit to the direction and dictation of leaders, that to look forward to and obey the command of others seemed to be a matter of course.—Fortunately for the country, the American party has instilled into the minds of our people a spirit of independence sufficiently strong to nerve them in their noble efforts to alienate themselves from former political associations and narrow prejudices, and which enables them to laugh to scorn the silly efforts of demagogues to entrap them into the support of schemes of public plunder under the garb of Democracy.

The time was, and that time borders on the present, when no measure, however beneficial to the best interests of the State, could receive the sanction or consideration of our State Legislature, unless introduced by a *majority* member of that body. So bigoted in their action had become the partizan members of our Legislature that to secure the defeat a of a measure it was only necessary to trace its origin to the opposition. Its intrinsic merits were as nothing in the balance when compared with the source of its origin. In this way many salutary measures have been defeated, and many outrages perpetrated.

Look at the ticket presented by the Treasury Eaters of this county for the suffrages of a free people, and from beginning to end, with but one exception, you will find it composed of the very class of men who have so long disgraced our State,—men who are ready to give up every thing else to secure permanency to partizan organization. Let the voters of the county look well to this matter, and see that men who know and appreciate the wants of the people are selected to preside over our destinies. Give us MEN, not demagogues, to represent us in the next Legislature of the State. We want men who have the moral courage to legislate for the people and not for a party.

*From the American Clipper.*

### Great Democratic Outpouring at Bremen! Schleich, Griswold and the "Bear Pedler" on the Stump.

EDS. CLIPPER: As political meetings appear to be the ruling order of the day, I have thought it not out of order to give you a brief account of one that was held in the village of Bremen on Saturday last. Some days previous to the day of meeting, large handbills, announcing the meeting and the speakers that might be expected to address the people on the occasion, among whom was mentioned the Hon E. B. Olds, and other distinguished Democratic speakers of the day, with a long and loud call to the Democrats particularly, and everybody else, to turn out and hear the all-important and exciting political topics of the day discussed, that we, the people, might determine for ourselves who among the many that were seeking our votes this fall, were really worthy to receive them. The first speaker offering to enlighten the benighted voters of old Rushcreek upon the proper course for them to pursue if they wished to save our beloved country from desecration and ruin, was Newton, of the Pope's organ, who took his text from holy writ, 19th chapter and 34th verse of Leviticus, dividing it into two propositions; first, to prove that the dark-lantern, midnight prowling party that had recently sprung up in our county, was guilty of a palpable violation of the law of God, in attempting to oppress the stranger that wished to sojourn among us, &c. Second, that they were guilty of moral treason, by swearing to do open violence to the constitution and laws of our country. How well he succeeded in satisfying his audience that the propositions of his text were true, is not for me to judge; but one thing I am satisfied he did prove to the full satisfaction of all present, and that is, that he is not a legally called minister to teach from Holy Writ any of its sacred truths, and we fear from present prospects he never will be, unless he should repent and forsake the error of his ways. The next speaker in order was Dr. Griswold, who, after giving us a beautiful description of the valley and scenery between this and Lancaster, told us how much we should feel ourselves in debt to the foreign population of our country for our internal improvements, and a vast amount of our city wealth, &c.; and how shameful it was to see those harmless and innocent Irish and Dutch prescribed, persecuted, and murdered, as they had been but a short time since in the city of Louisville, by a set of midnight assassins, meeting in secret councils weeks before the 6th of August last, and there concocting schemes to murder those poor innocents, without regard to age, sex, or condition; yea, more—innocent babes were shot hanging on their mother's bosoms, then snatched from their fond embrace and cast into the burning flames; and this, my fellow-citizens, all done by a party pleasing to style themselves the Know-Nothing, or American party. Are you willing to have these scenes of bloodshed and murder carried out in all your principal towns and cities? If you are, support Chase and the balance of that ticket, and these disastrous consequences will most assuredly follow. Oh, doctor! my cheek blushes for shame, when I compare the above statements with the legal investigation of that unfortunate Louisville mob. But to the doctor's salutary hope: If you wish to save your beloved country from civil war, bloodshed, and murder, *rally*, RALLY, for the true democratic ticket of the State, and we shall be saved from all such scenes. Next was an effort to get up a cheer for the doctor's fine speech; but notwithstanding we had Judge Leobner to lead off in that matter, it was no go.

I should like to tell you something of the ex-judge's remarks respecting their mass meeting that is to take place on the 15th inst., the premium flag, streamers, &c., but my article is already too long. I shall therefore close by telling you how many they had at that meeting, and the kind of material they were. We had, all told, sixty persons; thirty-eight of the dark-lantern tribe, seventeen of the genuine old liners, four of them were not voters of our township, however, and five boys, who are not voters, but if they were, would tell five more on the side of the thirty-eight above named.

One word more relative to our determination in old Rushcreek, and I am done. We have determined here to do as the boy did when he was bantered to wrestle—we will try Chase and the balance of the ticket one fall any how, and if he throws us this time we will be sure not to try him again.

*Sept. 12, 1855.* RUSHCREEK.

*From the American Clipper.*

### Americans vs. Demagogues and Foreigners.

In my communication of last week, I have said that we propose, as a principle and primary article in the great American reform, a change in our naturalization laws; and by this we mean that all foreigners who have not obtained the right of the elective franchise, should, in addition to good moral character, have resided at least twenty-one years in some part of the United States of America, before they can vote or hold office. This we believe to be of equal and vital importance both to the foreigner and native born citizen. Not because we believe them to be naturally disqualified, for, on the contrary, I believe all men (office holders and seekers excepted) politically honest, for the simple reason that all men desire a liberal form of government, that they may enjoy "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" without molestation; but we not only believe, but know, that a very large majority of all the foreigners that come to this country at the present day, are grossly ignorant, and from education and habits are totally disqualified for those sacred privileges of making, and administering, laws for the government of a free and intelligent people. And out of this, if possible, grows a still greater evil. They form the element and material, by means of which the demagogue & dishonest politician, are enabled to keep alive that bitter party feeling so much deprecated by all good citizens; and by vilifying, and slandering our best men, perverting and falsifying our political history, to wield the balance of political power, and not only defeat the best interests of our country, but to engraft upon our institutions, laws and usages which are not only injurious, but if suffered to exist and increase in strength, will ultimately obliterate our republican simplicity and boasted equality, and leave us the mere name of civil and religious liberty. By this it will be seen that we dread the demagogue (whether native or foreign, for we have both,) more than the foreigner; for I have said, and still say, that give us a law as unalterable as that of the Medes and Persians, making it penal in the highest degree, and stripping of all political franchises the man who would utter or publish a political falsehood in any form, whether by vilifying and slandering officials and candidates, or falsifying the record of his country's history, we should have little to fear from foreigners. But as the matter stands, all good and observing men have long since seen the absolute necessity of arresting this foreign influence, wielded by dishonest men, and the re-establishment of our ancient Republican purity.

For this purpose we have organized the American order, believing it to be the grand basis upon which rests the power and practicability of rightly adjusting all the vexed questions which have been, and now are, agitating the country. All we ask is a union of all the good men in the country, without reference to party cognomen or political preference, and a majority will always be found ready, rightly to decide all questions touching the interests of a free and enlightened people. And now let me ask—has the foreigner anything to fear? No; on the contrary, he has everything to gain. We extend to him the right hand of fellowship—we give to him all the privileges and protection under the constitution and laws that we make for our own government and happiness: all we ask is, that he shall keep himself out of the hands of the demagogue, and in no wise interfere with our civil and religious institutions. To the demagogue let me say, go on with your hypocritical howlings; pour forth the torrent of your falsehoods and slanders—an avelanche is upon you; and to the venal press of Sag Nicht defense, charge home to the Americans all evil, past, present and future; shed crockadile tears over the Union's last breathings, and the foreigner's hopes ruined; open wide your flood-gates, and deluge the country with your accustomed impurities and billings gate slime, until you two, jointly and severally, shall have exhausted the fountains and pools of wicked perversion; it will profit you nothing. Truth, reason and justice are abroad taking notes of your pleadings,—your days are numbered,—the hand-writing already appears upon the wall.

To Americans, let me say—be united and firm, active and honest; let no one-eyed bug-bear, or janus-faced politician lead you estray, and we have nothing to fear. Truth, reason, and justice, by the aid of morality and true religion, must and will prevail. Much more might be said upon this branch of text, but I forbear, lest my letter become tedious.

Yours, &c., A. B. C.

THE DEGREES OF CRIME.—The six degrees of crime are thus defined.

He who steals a million is only a financier. Who steals a half a million is only a defaulter. Who steals a quarter of a million is a swindler. Who steals a hundred thousand is a rogue. Who steals fifty thousand is a knave. But he who steals a pair of boots or a loaf of bread, is a scoundrel of the deepest dye, and deserves to be lynched."

☞ We have to-day received the most encouraging news from all parts of the county. The American boys are all in good spirits.

### Gov. Medill's Position.

Gov. Medill is, we believe, a candidate for re-election, yet for some cause or other, his name is seldom mentioned in the papers, and his qualifications or political principles but little inquired after. The people know very little of his political history, and seem to take it for granted that he has no antecedents worth learning. In this assumption, there is a good deal of truth, inasmuch as Governor Medill, although he has been much in public life, has always been a stupid, negative sort of a man, and has never made much of a mark anywhere. He has always been a strict partizan, and what ever he has done has been performed by him simply as an agent of his party, without ever taking the trouble to enquire for himself whether it was right or wrong. He has no antecedents, therefore, except such as he has acquired in common with his party. He is not a man of mark or distinction in any sense, but is only of a class or herd of such as himself. His positions in former times not having been a matter of much importance or notoriety, the contrast between them and any position he may assume now, is not so readily observed as it would be in the case of a man of more prominence.

Gov. Medill is stumping the State, and he claims for himself the credit of being a very good anti slavery man, because he expects to make votes by it. Before he is permitted to make capital in this way, he ought to explain to the people whether or not he has repented of the votes he gave, while in Congress, on the subject of the *right of petition*. We will rehearse these votes, and claim that Gov. Medill has no right to the suffrages of the people of Ohio at all, unless he has repented of them and proclaims that repentance.

1st. He voted to suspend the rules of Congress to enable Mr. Wise of Virginia, to offer a resolution that the question of the *reception* of all petitions in relation to slavery, should be laid on the table without any debate or action whatever.

2d. He voted to suspend the rules for the purpose of *adopting* a resolution that all petitions in relation to slavery should be laid on the table without remark, printing or reference.

3d. He voted for the following resolution, which was adopted, and is known as the gag law:

"*Resolved*, That no petition, memorial resolution, or other paper, praying for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia or any State or Territory, or of the Slave Trade between the States and Territories of the United States, in which it now exists, shall be received in this House, or entertained in any way whatever.

4th. In the memorable contest which ensued, of which the venerable J. Q. Adams was champion for the repeal of the Gag Law, Mr. Medill voted uniformly against its repeal.

5th. When John B. Weller offered the resolutions prepared by Botts, of Virginia, censuring Mr. Adams for presenting a petition from citizens of Massachusetts on the subject of right of petition, Medill voted every time with the persecutors of the "*old man eloquent*." And finally, when Botts, the originator of the resolution, tired of the contest, moved to lay the resolution on the table, Medill voted with the minority in the negative, after high-minded Southern men had become ashamed of the controversy.

6th. When Mr. Giddings offered a series of resolutions to the effect that "Slavery being a creature of law, could not exist beyond the jurisdiction of law, and that therefore, it could not be enforced in vessels on the high seas beyond the jurisdiction of the United States," Medill voted with the South to censure Mr. Giddings, and voted to refuse Mr Giddings the right to be heard in explanation or defence during the pendency of the resolution of censure.

Such are some of the antecedents of Gov. Medill, obscure and mean as they are. Yet he is posted in hand bills all over the State of Ohio as the special champion of "*Freedom, Equality, and the Sovereignty of the people*." Some men who are guilty of publishing such flaming endorsements of Medill's Party principles, may be excused on the grounds of ignorance, and because the spirit of partyism has blinded their understandings, but Medill himself ought to know, and does know, that he is and always has been, a most unmitigated doughface, even meaner than Southerners want him to be.

We hope the people will weigh the contrast between Mr. Chase's antecedents and those of Medill. Men who profess to be good Republicans, and yet say they would rather see Medill elected than Chase, certainly do not know what sort of a man Medill has been.—*Xenia News.*

A wise man will stay for a convenient season, and will bend a little, rather than be torn up by the roots.

Never under any circumstance, assume a responsibility you can avoid consistently with your duty to your self and others.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon the cost.

"The mother's breath is a blessing to a house," is said to be an Irish proverb. It is certainly a beautiful mode of expressing filial affection.

Never make money at the expense of your reputation.