

LIFE'S LESSON SHOULD BE

BY H. HALLECK.

Forget not—regret not; The joys that have fled, Though sweeter and fleetier Than fresh odors shed From the jessamine's cup, Or the bright chalice hid From the gaze of the sun Neath the violet's lid.

Forget not—regret not; Hope ever should burn The incense of love In her funeral urn; Shedding glory and light O'er the gems of the past By time on the altar Of memory cast.

Forget not—regret not; Why should we regret, While one star remains That another has set? And though all have faded, Others brighter by far, Through the gloom may arise Than one once-worship'd star.

Forget not—regret not; Life's lesson should be Like the stars that are hung O'er the limitless sea, A guide to our path, Bright links of the chain, To lead us and bind us To virtue again.

A PICTURE OF HOME INFLUENCE.

BY MRS. FOLLEN.

'Dear Edward,' said his wife, 'you have something on your mind; your brow looks troubled; what is it? Only anxiety about business, Amy. How often have I wished I had not been bred a merchant! But my mother said it was a favorite wish of my father, that I should be an accomplished merchant.'

'I have sometimes wished so too,' answered his wife; 'and then again, I remembered that the very evils which belong to your profession, may be turned into good. He that has it in his power to do wrong with impunity, though he gains by it, yet he chooses the right by which he is the most eloquent preacher of righteousness.'

'Very true, Amy; but sometimes, this is indeed cutting off the right hand, and plucking out the right eye; and then thinking always about money, and bargains, has such a counteracting influence upon one's mind.'

'But, how often, Edward, have I heard you say, that no man has such a wide and various connexion with the human race, as a well-educated, upright, and active merchant. Every part of the world sends him its tribute of knowledge, as well as of riches. He sees men under all aspects; and while he may, with a certain degree of security, indulge in dishonesty, and be an enemy to his fellow-men, perhaps no man can be so true, and self-sacrificing, and efficient a philanthropist as a christian merchant.'

'It is not always as easy as you may imagine for a merchant to act as remembering that he is under his great Task-master's eye.'

'Not for all or some men; but for you Edward, the difficulty would be to act otherwise. When I think of your profession, Edward, it gives me pleasure to notice that merchants in general, as they acquire property more easily, are most disposed to spend it liberally.'

'Yes,' said Edward, as his eyes kindled at the thought, 'the greater portion of our public benefactors have been merchants. Their money has given eyes to the blind and ears to the deaf, health to the sick, and peace and comfort to the forsaken, it feeds and instructs the ignorant poor, it sends the glad tidings of salvation to the unbeliever and the penitent; it takes little children in its arms and blesses them; but all this glorious power supposes wealth Amy.'

'And you, dear Edward, are rich enough to enjoy the highest of all privileges; to be the dispenser of good to others. You have cause only for thankfulness. But the poor, the unsuccessful merchant, who has not the means of educating his children, whose spirits are broken down by failures, and whose temper is soured by what he considers the injustice or dishonesty of others perhaps may be excused for finding fault with his profession. My heart aches for him.'

Edward started up and walked hastily backward and forward, through the room, as if he had been seized with some sudden and intolerable pain. 'What is the matter?' said his wife, after you are ill? 'O nothing; nothing of consequence,' said Edward, 'I happened to think of something unpleasant then. It is late now and my head aches.'

'They retired for the night. The next day Edward looked depressed and thoughtful, and as if he had passed a sleepless night. Amy was troubled by his silence. This was the first cloud that rested upon her husband's brow since they were married.'

'He has,' she said to herself, 'he has always confided everything to me. He will tell me what it is that hangs so heavily on his spirits. He will never

shut me out from his sorrows any more than his joys.'

She thought, when he returned from the counting-house for the day that he looked more free and happy, though he was still silent and thoughtful.

'Come and sit by me, Amy,' said Edward to her, when they were alone in the evening.

'Do you not enjoy, Amy, our handsome house, and pictures, and carriage, etc?'

'Surely, Edward, I take great pleasure in these things. But why do you ask?'

'And you love to have money enough to give to those who want it?'

'Why, what a question, Edward! you know that I value this power more than I can tell.'

'And can you voluntarily resign all these luxuries, Amy?'

'Why should I voluntarily resign them Edward? What makes you so enigmatical? Tell me what you mean?'

'Suppose that all the money that enables us to indulge in these luxuries is not our own; what would you have me to do, Amy?'

'Is it you, Edward that ask me whether I would be dishonest?'

'But suppose, according to the law of the land, and the customs of society, and the tacit consent of those most interested, this property was secured to you?'

'When I am satisfied,' said Amy, 'that I can plead the law of the land, the customs of society, and the opinion of the world, before the judgment seat of God, as an excuse for violating that higher law, which he has written on my heart; when I have placed the opinion of the world in the scales against my own self-respect, and find it weightiest then Edward, I might hesitate. But why ask me such questions? Why do you not speak plainly?'

'I will, Amy,' answered her husband, 'When I failed in business before our marriage, I made a settlement with my creditors, by which I paid them seventy-five cents on a dollar.—They knew that I paid them all I had, and signed a release from all future claims. Of late; my mind has been troubled about these debts, for as such I consider them. A few days ago one of my creditors brought his son, to me, and asked me to take him into my store. He mentioned, in the course of the conversation, that he had intended to send his son to college, for the boy had a thirst for learning; but he was in fact, fitted to enter; but that he found he was too poor, 'H' said the father, 'by denying myself every thing but the necessities of life, I could feed my boy's mind, I would thankfully do it; but I cannot honestly indulge myself even in this luxury.' I felt smitten to the heart. When I failed, I owed that man twelve thousand dollars. I paid him but nine. I now, of course owe three and the interest upon it.—The sum would enable him to give his son the advantage he so much desires, I have been thinking over the whole subject, and studying it fairly. Dryman's Essay would satisfy me, if I were not convinced before, of what is right.'

'And you will of course do it, there can be no doubt.'

'I knew you would say so, Amy; but you must think it over calmly. You know upon the subject of property, as well as other things, we have no mine and thine; as we have one interest and duty, so we have equal rights. I cannot take this step without your full approbation and consent.'

'Is that all that has troubled you for these few days?' said Amy, as she looked into her husband's face, with an expression of joyful relief.

'All,' said Edward.

'And why not speak to me at first about it?—Why not let me share every trouble as it arises?'

'O; Amy, I felt it only on your account. I hated to deprive you of all these luxuries. You know with what delight I see you doing good, real good with the money.'

'Never again, Edward, do me the injustice to suppose that I prefer the lower virtues of charity to the higher one of justice.'

From the Missourian.

POLKIANA.

POLK it at the whigs, that Mr. Clay, by his anti-Texas letter, has identified himself with that respectable portion of citizens, yeelp abolitionists—that he begs their votes—and that to secure their support he goes against the admission of Texas now and forever.

POKE it at them, that Theodore Frelinghuysen was the champion of the anti-Sunday mail petitioners, who were so triumphantly put down some years ago by the unanswerable Sunday Mail report of Col. Johnson—that said Frelinghuysen is strongly suspected of abolitionism, and boldly charged with Native Americanism.

POKE it at them, that Henry Clay still goes to the death for fastening upon the people, a fifty million United States Bank with branches, in all the States contrary to their wishes.

POKE it at them, that Mr. Clay is in favor of creating a great national debt, by making the General Govern-

ment assume the State debts—and that he is in favor of robbing the General Government by distributing the proceeds of the sales of public lands among the States.

POKE it at them, that Henry Clay, in 1826, entered into a base bargain and intrigue with John Quincy Adams, by which said Clay became Secretary of State and Adams President, to the exclusion and robbery of Andrew Jackson who was the choice of the people.

POKE it at them, that Henry Clay, though a member of the masonic fraternity, pretends, for the sake of appeasing the anti-masons, to have forgotten the signs!

POKE it at them, that Henry Clay is the man who originated the idea of a Bankrupt law, that he forced the bill through the coon Congress of 1840—that said bill became so odious that the same Congress which passed it was compelled to repeal it—and that H. Clay stood up for it to the last and voted against its repeal in defiance of instructions from the Legislature of his own State.

POKE it at them, that Mr. Clay is opposed to the graduation of the price of the public lands—opposed to the whole pre-emption system—and that he has denounced the settlers on the public lands as a "LAWLESS RABBLE."

POKE it at them, that the President of the Baltimore coon convention was a Hamiltonian anti war federalist, and that one of the Vice Presidents of said convention was a member, "in full communion," of the celebrated Hartford Convention.

POKE it at them, that we go for "principles, not men"—that we are in favor of measures, not promises—that we go for substance, not show, least of all a coon show—that we are in favor of an honest collector, safe keeper, and law abiding disburser of the public moneys, and not for a bank of fifty millions which shall oppress the people and swindle the government—that we are for a revenue tariff, not a high protective one which shall favor a few capitalists at the expense of the great mass—that we are in favor of a graduation of the price of the public land—that we are in favor of pre-emption laws—that we go for protecting the settlers on the public lands in their just rights, and not for assailing them as "LAND PIRATES" and a "LAWLESS RABBLE"—that we go for keeping the public funds for public purposes, and not for distributing them in gratuities to the indebted States—that we go for the States paying their own debts, and not for saddling them upon the General Government—and finally Poke it into them with all your might on all sides, that they may at once understand that we go in distinctly for giving the "Mill boy of the Slashes" a regular built thrashing.

The whig party elected Mr. Tyler—gave him all the powers he possesses to do mischief—set him the first example of "traitorism" by abandoning the "promises" of 1840 which gave them ascendancy—and now that he has done about as much mischief in one way to the country, as they would have undoubtedly done, but for a Providential interference, in another, they are calling upon the democratic members of Congress to impeach him.

EXHIBIT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Of Monroe County, from the 5th day of June 1843, to the 3rd day of June 1844.

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures. Receipts include State, School, Township, Poor, Court House, and School District funds. Expenditures include State Treasurer, School, and various public services. Total Receipts: \$21,399,687. Total Expenditures: \$21,399,687.

Table of County Debts. Lists various debts including State Treasurer Tax on Lawyers and Physicians, State Treasurer Arrears, and various public works and school debts. Total Expenditures: \$20,573,030.

AMOUNT OF COUNTY DEBT. Small balance due on Public Building... Total amount of County debt June 3, 1844: \$11,795,257.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WOODSFIELD, O. JUNE 21, 1844.

I HEREBY certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Monroe county, for the year commencing June 5th 1843, and ending June 3rd 1844, and that the statement of indebtedness is truly taken from the books of this office.

UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

This well established periodical, the name of which has long been a household word in every part of the Union, continues its claims upon the public for its reading public. No effort was spared in the business department, enterprise in the arrangements for the provision of matter, and careful consultation of the progress of the public taste can suggest, is omitted to make the Post acceptable to every member of a well ordered family.

PURITY OF MORALS. The great safeguard of private happiness and public prosperity, the conductors carefully exclude from its columns every thing however brilliant in which may reasonably be objected to in the score of objectionable tendency. The fields of pure literature afford a sufficient material to make an ACCEPTABLE FAMILY NEWSPAPER to contain all the elements of excellence, without a single objectionable line; and it is the greatest pride of the United States Saturday Post that no head of a family need hesitate to let its columns go under the notice of any member of his household.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. OF THIS PAPER, and it will be the endeavor of those concerned to make it continue, what it has been for over twenty years.

THE FAVORITE FAMILY JOURNAL.

While these characteristics of Literary Magazines are presented, the essentials of the publication will not be forgotten, and in its inner pages will present the characteristics of a CAREFULLY PREPARED NEWSPAPER, containing all current intelligence of interest of importance, but carefully avoiding such details of crime as serve only to familiarize readers with it, to no possible purpose.

AGRICULTURAL MATTER will occupy a portion of the columns, and our farmer readers will be treated to such articles as continually present themselves to the attention of the agriculturist in these days of improvement. If engaged expressly for this journal, and the results of long experience in catering for the public taste can continue the present prosperity of the Post (and more the publishers cannot desire) its course will still be onward.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS are this winter distributed in prizes for original matter.—FOUR HUNDRED having been awarded for Prize Stories, one hundred and seventy five for Prize Poems.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be mainly under the control of H. HASTINGS WELLS, a gentleman of long experience in the business assisted by several writers of acknowledged ability and popular talent.

Old friends and new will accept our thanks for past favors, and may be gratified to hear that the success of the paper never exceeded that which it is at the present enjoying.

TERMS: 1 COPY, - - - \$2.00 PER ANNUM. 3 COPIES, - - - \$5.00 " " " 8 " " " " \$10.00 " " " 17 " " " " \$20.00 " " " The money must always be sent in advance, free of postage.

Advertisements of the above will be entitled to an exchange. Address, SAM'L D. PATTERSON & Co. No. 98 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

OHIO STATESMAN.

WE will furnish the large Weekly Ohio Statesman, from July until after the Presidential election, as follows: For \$ 0,50, - - - - 1 copies. " \$ 3,00, - - - - 7 " " \$ 5,00, - - - - 12 " " \$10,00, - - - - 25 " " This is the cheapest paper ever offered to the people of Ohio, and we shall be under the necessity, in all cases, of receiving the money in advance.

The approaching campaign is of the utmost importance to the safety, liberty, and welfare of this government and people.—The old bargain and bargainers and Clay, must all come under review, and the people must again decide that question, and the thousand other questions now connected with that black and corrupt act, such as an assumption of State debts, as decided upon by the Maryland elections, and a resolution just introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature—a U. S. Bank. &c. &c. The times demand that every man should do his duty—that every republican should be at his post—that truth should be scattered wherever error is found. We issue our Campaign Paper to meet the wants of the numerous CLUBS that have desired information on the subject.

Democrats! let us at once go to work.—The honor and salvation of this Union depends on your exertions—our soil, the soil of Oregon, is in danger if federalism gets power in our Councils. Throw aside all minor questions, and stand forth for your country.

Where it is convenient, we should prefer the CLUB papers to one direction. Subscribers received at any time during the month of March, will receive their papers from the time their names are received at this office, unless back numbers should be on hand, when they will be sent. A person forwarding five dollars shall receive six copies. All payments must be made in advance, as the price will not authorize CREDITS.

February, 1844. S. MEDARY. MEDICAL NOTICE. TO THE PHYSICIANS OF MONROE CO. GENTLEMEN:—You are hereby requested to meet in Convention in WOODSFIELD, on Saturday the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The objects of the Convention are for the purpose of interchanging social civilities with each other, and to unite in an effort to elevate the profession, by personal and scientific intercourse. It is hoped that we will be favoured with the attendance of every member of the profession in the county, and such others as may live contiguous to the county line. All physicians fell the loss of absence from home, however short the time may be, but we hope that every one will feel that our profession is a unit in interest, and that its respectability and success can be secured only by the effective operation of the whole body. Every member of the profession is personally interested in maintaining its interests, and if these can in any degree be secured by meeting in convention, the advantages gained will surpass the sacrifice of time lost in attendance. It is hoped that all who attend will come prepared to make some suggestion for the regulation and improvement of the profession, particularly of our own county. It is contemplated to form a Medical Society; also a Fee Bill, if thought advisable. MANY PHYSICIANS. June 14, 1844.

NOTICE. I HEREBY give that the Commissioners of Monroe county, at their June session for the year 1844, levied a tax for the improvement of roads and highways, of forty cents on each hundred dollars of valuation of taxable property in Seneca township, and twenty cents on each hundred dollars of valuation of taxable property in the other townships of the county. Said tax may be discharged by labor on the road, under the direction of the supervisors of the several districts, at the rate of seventy-five cents per day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county Ohio, Francis Allen was appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Allen, deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately. FRANCIS ALLEN, Adm'r. May 3, 1844. 10

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. WILL be sold at the Court House in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 29th day of June 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said month, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of Christian Gault, deceased, subject to the widow's right of dower, to wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter of section 1, township 4 of range 4, in said county, and in the district of lands subject to sale at Marietta, Ohio. CHRISTIAN WITTENBAUGH, Adm'r. June 7, 1844. STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY, ss.— Daniel Archer, said John Huggins, who is a son of John Huggins, Ohio, will take notice that the said Michael Archer this day filed in the court of common pleas of said county, a bill in chancery against him and the said Daniel McPherson, the object and prayer of which said bill is to foreclose a mortgage given by said McPherson to said Huggins, and by said Huggins sold to complainant, which said mortgage describes the land as follows: Commencing at the south east corner of the south west quarter of section 4, of township 6 and range 8, thence north two hundred and fifty one rods, thence west seventy nine rods, thence south two hundred and twenty six rods and seven links, thence east fifty three rods, thence south twenty four rods and seven links, thence east twenty five rods ten links to the place of beginning. W. F. HUNTER, Sol'r. for Complainant. June 3, 1844. 15

LIST of ordinances revised and amended by the Town Council of the town of Woodsfield, June 3rd, 1844.

Be it ordained by the town Council of the town of Woodsfield, That for the more effectually preserving the health and good order of the citizens of said town, that if any person shall sell or vend any spirituous liquors, of any kind whatever, by a less quantity than one gallon, without being licensed as the keeper of a tavern within the limits of said town, the same shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each and every such offence, to be collected by the mayor with costs of suit.

Be it further ordained by the town Council of the town of Woodsfield, That if any person or persons shall leave wood, ploughs, wagons, or any other encumbrance on the side walks, streets or alleys longer than twenty-four hours, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to remove the same to the public square and sell forthwith to the highest bidder, and the proceeds of said property be applied to the use of said town.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That each and every person owning real estate on Main or Main Cross streets in said town are hereby required to grade the side walks in front of his or her or their lot or lots before the first day of November next, under the direction and supervision of the street commissioner. Upon the owner of each lot failing to grade the same as aforesaid, the street commissioner is hereby authorized to grade the same and keep an account of the expense thereof and collect the same out so expended by the owner or owners of said lot or lots, according to law.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That if any person does ride, litch, or lead a horse or horses on the pavement or side walks of Main or Main Cross streets of the town of Woodsfield, shall be fined the sum of 25 cents for each and every such offence to be collected by the mayor with costs of suit.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, of the town of Woodsfield, That there be a tax levied to the amount of five mills on the dollar on all the taxable property within the town of Woodsfield, for the use of said corporation for the current year.

Be it further ordained by the town Council of the town of Woodsfield, That it shall be the duty of the fire committee of said town to examine all the houses of said town twice during each year, and whenever it may be thought necessary for the safety of the property of said town, and upon such examination, if said committee shall find any chimneys or stove-pipes in said town unsafe, that they notify the owner or occupant of such house or houses, to repair the same within three days, and on their default to comply, said committee are hereby authorized and required to have the same repaired and collect the amount so expended out of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of such houses, according to law with costs of suit.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That the ladders and fire hooks belonging to the town of Woodsfield be given into the hands of the fire committee of the hook and ladder company of said town, to be taken care of according as company may provide until otherwise ordered by the town Council.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That any person or persons owning a dog or dogs, and keeping them within or permitting them to run at large within the corporation of said town, shall be subjected to a fine of twenty five cents for each and every dog annually. Be it further ordained that all Bitches be removed from within the borough of said town within ten days after the publication of this ordinance under a penalty of five dollars, to be collected of the owner or owners of said bitch or bitches with cost of suit.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That no person in said town shall be permitted to let their swine run at large within the limits of the corporation of said town, and any person or persons violating the above ordinance shall pay for each hog, shont or pig the sum of fifty cents annually.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That any person who shall lead to show, or let any stallion within the corporation of said town shall pay a fine for each and every such offence of one dollar, with costs of suit.

Be it further ordained, That any person who shall try or let a stallion to any mare, within the corporation of said town, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each and every such offence.

Be it further ordained, That any person or persons who shall ride through the streets of said town at full speed or gallop shall be subject to a fine of fifty cents for each offence.

Be it further ordained by the town Council, That the Mayor, Marshal, Street Commissioner and Town Treasurer be required to give bond and security in the sum of \$200 for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices.

Be it further ordained by the town Council of the town of Woodsfield, That each and every officer elect of the town of Woodsfield, who shall fail to appear before the Mayor within ten days after his election in said town, and to receive the oath of office and give bond for the faithful discharge of their duty, shall be fined the sum of two dollars with costs of suit, to be collected according to law, provided, however, he was not a borough officer the year immediately preceding.

Be it further ordained by the town Council of the town of Woodsfield, That all laws or ordinances of the town of Woodsfield, heretofore in force and conflicting in any wise with the foregoing ordinances, the same be and are hereby repealed. J. G. FLEMING, Mayor. H. MILTON BOGGS, Recorder.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Monroe county, Ohio, administrator of the estate of Jacob Howler, late of said county, and would ask those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all having claims against the estate aforesaid will present them legally authenticated for settlement within one year from the date hereof. GEORGE MUSHER, Adm'r. de bonis non. June 7, 1844.

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