Extraordinary Suicide in New Orleans —A Man Buries Himself Alive—He Takes Poison in a Tomb.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 24th gives the following remarkable story of a suicide:

"Sylvester Rupert, thirty seven years of age, an Englishman by birth, and by trade a ship carpenter, lived with his wife and two children in a house in Perdido street. In October last the yellow fever, then prevailing, counted among its victims the youngest child of the Ruperts—their little girl Lizzie, about four years old, and the particular pet of the father. This was a blow from which the father never recovered. Not able to buy a tomb, he had the child buried in the ground in Greenwood Cemetery. The grief prayed heavily upon him. It was his only thought; and being out of his regular employment in his grief.

"He bought a burial lot and some bricks and other material, and with his own hands, and all alone in the cemetery, built him a brick tomb. He had not the means to make the tomb a stylish one; so in its mouth or entrance he fitted a piece of board, and secured it with screws in its four corners. On this board with which he enclosed the vault, (in lieu of the usual brick and mortar or marble slab,) he had carved nicely with his knife the burial inscription of his child. The tomb finished, he disintered the child's body and placed it there. He fastened the board with screws, in order that he might afterwards have no trouble in removing it when he felt like gazing upon the decaying remains of his child.

"This employment finished, it was his habit to visit the cemetery, open the tomb, and look at the corpse of his pet. He always carried a screw driver in his pocket with which to remove and replace the board, and also to remove and replace the lid of the coffin. Neither the haggard aspect of the shrinking little corpse, nor the foul odor of its decay, could repel him in his morbid grief. His visits were frequent, and sometimes his wife went with him. He frequently complained to her that he could not get work; and this inability doubtless fostered the despondency which was drawing him to death. He frequently spoke of having no faith in the future, and of death as a desirable thing.

"On Wednesday he went to the cemetery with two shrubs which he had purchased, and planted them in front of the tomb. On Thursday, when he left home, he had told his wife that if he had no better luck in finding work she would never see him again. He also said something about having a place in which to rest.

"That evening, or that night—for no one saw him in his gloomy proceedings—he visited the cemetery, taking with him his screw-driver, an iron trunk handle, a small rod of iron, a piece of wire, some new screws, and a large vial of laudanum. Unscrewing the board of the tomb, he threw away the screws and filled the screw holes in the board with clay.

"With his new screws he then secured the trunk-handle to the inside of the board. This work, of course, had to be done outside the tomb. Pushing his child's coffin aside he got in by its side, taking with him his poison and the other articles with which he had provided himself. His hat he placed upon the coffin; his coat, which he had taken off, he wrapped around a brick for a pillow. He shut himself in with the board, by means of the handle he had screwed to it; the board fitting outside the wooden frame. The iron bar, which was of the proper length, he placed across the frame inside. The thickness of the frame would not allow the bar to pass through the trunk-handle on the inside of the board; so he secured the handle and bar by means of his wire, coiling it through the one and around the other. He did not succeed in fitting the board squarely upon the frame. One corner of it caught upon the brick-work outside the frame; this he did not discover, probably, owing to the darkness of the night; and but for this little circumstance his fate would probably have never been discovered, or not at least for many years. Having thus laid himself away, as he fancied, beyond mortal discovery, he drained off the contents of his laudanum bottle, composed himself on his back, placed the brick and coat beneath his head, and went to sleep, and off into the unknown region of the suicides.

"As he did not return home on Thursday night, his wife feared the worst, remembering well the tendency of his late conduct, and the tenor of his parting words. On Friday morning she rose early and went out to the cemetery. She looked all around, and failed to find her husband. She went and looked at their tomb, and was about to leave, when she happened to notice that the board did not fit snugly into the frame as usual. Looking closer, she discovered the mud in the screw-holes; and putting her hand on the board found it was standing loosely. She pulled it out a little, and the first thing she saw was the dead face of her husband. She fainted away, and laid in the grass she could not tell how long. She recovered at last, got up, and went and informed the sexton, Mr. Merritt, of her discovery. The latter went and looked at things, and sent word to the coroner, and the inquest was held as we have stated, on Saturday.

"The coroner's verdict was in accordance with the facts so plainly apparent—suicide by laudanum."

LEGION OF HONOR.—Count de Sartiges, the French, Minister has just received a dispatch from Count Walewski, the French Miniater of State, saying that he, in conjunction with the Minister of Marme, had concluded to ask the Emperor to bestow the order of the Legion of Honor on Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., for his remarkable works, which had proved so great a benefit to the navigators of all countries, and he desires the Count to ascertain if the Government of the United States would see, with satisfaction, this honor conferred on the Lieutenant.—*Boston Journal.*

A SCENE IN WASHINGTON.—The N. Y. Sun's Washington correspondent says there was a striking spectacle afforded to the street public near the Baltimore Railroad Depot on Friday. A string of slaves with a white man at their head, pistol in hand, and another in the rear, armed in a like manner, marched from some private slave pen in that city, to the depot, to take the cars for Baltimore, where they will be sold privately or at auction. And this is the capital of the free United States!

Cost of Building State Capitols.

We notice that the subject of rebuilding, or enlarging and improving the State House at Madison is now before the Legislature of Wisconsin, the estimates of cost varying from 100,000 dollars to a quarter of a million. Wisconsin is about as poverty stricken in purse as a State need be, and before entering upon any new State House experiment she might profit by Ohio's experience in substituting a new Capitol for an old one. From a recent letter of Mr. Allen, member of the House from Ashtabula, to his paper, the Conneaut Reporter, we append the following extract. It shows the progress still making in the great work of finishing and perfecting the "House that Jack built."

The State House Commissioner, in answer to a resolution of the House, affords us light as to the probable cost of the dome, or cupola, which surmounts the capitol building. The cost of erection above the main walls of the building has been large—"to figure it up," says the Commissioner, "will be a work requiring considerable time." The cupola is 157 feet from the base of the building, and still requires about 1,000 dollars to finish the outside, and will then be just so far completed as to suggest to Legislators the propriety of an appropriation to remove from view the unseemly structure; and to this end a *row* of "Corinthian columns" to surround the cupola is proposed by the architect, to avoid *criticism*; and the moderate sum of fifty-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars is asked for! This is all intended to *complete* the cupola,—leaving the rotunda to be provided for by future appropriations, which is estimated at 20,000 dollars,—a sum too moderate in comparison with other expenditures of the State House. When the State House was set in motion two years ago, the apparatus for warming the building by heated air was *permanently* arranged in the basement, where are located powerful engines and boilers of extravagant dimensions; but now it is proposed to remove these, and for the purpose, a large excavation has been made the past summer on the east side of the building, to which the boilers and engines are to be removed. Two "smoke stacks" rise within the courts of the main building, constructed of stone at no small expense to the tax payers of the State. The removal of the heating apparatus from beneath the building, creates the necessity to remove also these "stacks," which the architect says can be done for forty-thousand dollars. But it will be asked why are these to be removed? The answer is simply, that the boilers beneath the building are regarded *unsafe*,—that they might possibly explode and make something of a stir with the blocks of granite so nicely fitted one upon the other, to say nothing of the danger which might befall those who come here as the people's servants. Then the stocks erected on the outer grounds will serve a double purpose—for the escape of smoke and gate posts! But more of this at another time.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A SCHOOLMASTER.—The Sandusky *Register* says:—"We understand that a rather serious affray occurred a few days ago, at a school house in the neighborhood of Wakeman, Huron county. A stout, ruffianly fellow, whose nephew had been chastised at school, determined to have satisfaction of the teacher, a small, delicate young man. The latter, hearing of the former's threats, armed himself for self defense. The bully entered the school room and at once assailed the teacher, who drew a bowie knife. His arm was seized, but he managed to inflict a slight wound in the side of his adversary. The latter then clutched the teacher's hand, but he twisted the knife in such a way as to horribly mutilate the assailant's hand, who desisted from further attempts at chastisement. The teacher subsequently complained of the bully, who was recognized in bonds to appear before the next term of the Huron Common Pleas."

DRIFTED OUT TO SEA.—The schooner William Price, belonging at Marble Head, was forced from her moorings in the bay, near the Government works, by the ice, on Thursday morning, and floated into the open water outside. The last seen of her she was about five miles down the Lake, drifting before a west wind. It is thought she may possibly bring up somewhere in the neighborhood of Huron or Vermillion. Her owner, Mr. Alexander Clemons, of Marble Head, will liberally reward any person who may secure her and moor her in some safe harbor.—*San. Reg. 5th.*

WILL CASTOR OIL EXPLODE?—The Mackinac (Mich.) *Herald* says that a grocery store in that town was blown to atoms, causing the serious injury of three men, a few nights ago. The grocery keeper, at night, told the clerk to put a can of castor oil on the stove when he built the morning fire, so as to melt the congenial oil, and fill some bottles. The clerk built a rousing fire in the morning, and put a pan containing fifteen pounds of powder on the stove, which when sufficiently heated, awoke the whole island as if by the firing of a cannon, demolished the "institution," injured three persons as stated, add shook the village "to the foundation."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—In Liverpool, on the afternoon of the 11th ult., as business was going on in an extensive drapery and hosiery establishment in Great George street, a portion of the premises fell in, burying customers, shopmen and laborers, in the ruins. Three ladies, a young man clerk, and a laborer were killed, and several others were more or less injured.

☞ Frances Adancourt, an old printer, died at Troy on the 1st of January. He was 85 years of age, came from France to this country in 1783 and served an apprenticeship with Isiah Thomas in Worcester; worked as a compositor in Mr. Thomas' printing office, on the first Bible published in this country.

LIFE.—A solemn monitory lesson is happily and forcibly conveyed in these four simple lines:

"Our life is but tale, a dance, a dream,
A little wave that frets and ripples by;
Our hopes the bubbles that boats along,
Born with a breath and broken with a sigh!"

The exports of Charleston, S. C., for 1858, amounted to 19,521,585 dollars, while the dutiable imports were only 912,828 dollars.

BORN

In Auburn, on the 30th ult., a daughter to Francis and Mary Canfield.

In Auburn, on the 16th ult., a son to Thomas and Maria Kimpton.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach.—From a weak stomach proceed dyspepsia, langor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice, headache, nausea, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heartburn, costiveness, dysentery, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and thereby destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off, and dismiss forever, all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. There is no mistake—no failure in their sanative effects.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per Bottle. 473 2w

It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." The weak and nervous denizen of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrate student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the "BITTERS," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who will give it a trial?

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

Jan. 28, 1859. 472-4w

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, M. D., New York City.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE

They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to any authorized agent. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINS,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
160 Chambers-St., New-York.

To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by A. Cook, Chardon, and Wm. Fisk, Cleveland. 472y1

MEDICAL NOTICE.---Having Closed my connection in the Drug Business with Mr. Cook, I am now ready to attend to all calls in the Practice of **Medicine and Surgery.** I have again resumed my connection with Dr. MIXER, and will be found at the Office formerly occupied by us, or at my House, when not out on Professional Business.

L. A HAMILTON.

Chardon, Jan. 7, 1859. 469-tf

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!

Dr. Hances' Vegetable Extract,

Epileptic Pills,

For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and constitutional diseases.

PERSONS who are laboring under this distressing malady will find **Dr. Hance's Vegetable Epileptic Pills** to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits.

These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system: and although they are prepared especially for curing fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, superindduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price three dollars per box, or two boxes for five dollars. Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance will have the pills sent to them through the mail, free of postage. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 103, Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed, post-paid. 437 1y

LITTLE MOUNTAIN.

D. W. STOCKING WILL HAVE A DANCE, at his COTTAGE HALL, on the LITTLE MOUNTAIN on

TUESDAY, February 22nd, 1859,

At Four o'clock P. M.

BILL.....$1 50.

ALL ARE INVITED.

Jan. 21, 1859. 471-5w

COMMERCIAL.

Chardon Market - Retail Price Current

[Reported expressly for the JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT, by Messrs. WILKINS & KELLEY, Chardon.]

APPLES—Green	per bus	$1 00 to $1 25
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	per lb.	10
Blackberries	per qt.	25
BUTTER—Good Roll	per lb	to 15
BEANS—White	per bushel	75 to 1 00
COFFEE—Rio	per lb.	14 to 16
Laguayra	per lb.	12½ to 14
CURRANTS—English	per lb.	25
CANDLES—Tallow	per lb.	13 to 14
Stearine	per lb.	16 to 20
CORN—In Ear	per bush	31 to 37
Shelled	per bushel	50
EGGS	per dozen	12
FLOUR—Extra	per barl	$ to $6 50
Double Extra	per barrel	6 00
FISH—Dry Cod	per lb.	6¾
White	per lb.	6¾
White	½ barrel	$3 50 to $4 00
Trout	per lb.	6¾
Trout	½ barrel	$3 50 to $4 00
HAY	per ton	6 00
POULTRY—Chickens cressed	per lb.	6¾
Turkeys dressed	per lb.	6¾
OATS	per bushel	40 to 50
OILS—Lard (white strained)	per gallon	1 25
Linseed	per gallon	1 00
PORK in hog		5 50 to 6 00
RICE—Prime	per lb.	6¾ to 8
RAISINS—M. R.	per lb.	18 to 25
Layers	per lb.	25
Raisins	per box	$3 00 to 3 25
SYRUP—Golden	per gallon	75
Golden Extra	per gallon	87
Molasses New Orleans	per gallon	50
SUGAR—Crushed	per lb.	14 to 16
Pulverized	per lb.	14 to 16
Coffee (white)	per lb.	12½
Coffee (yellow)	per lb.	10
Brown	per lb.	9½ to 11
SOAP—Chemical (bar)		10
Transparent (bar)		10 to 12½
Yellow	per lb.	7 to 8
Castile	per lb.	25
Toilet bars		12½
TALLOW	per lb.	10 to 12½

CLEVELAND MARKETS—FEB. 9.

FLOUR.—Southern Ohio extra at $5.50 to $5.62.

WHEAT—Sales to-day of a few car-loads at $1.16 to $1.18

BUTTER—Central sold in several lots, at 17 to 17½ cts. for good packed

EGGS—13 to 14 cts. per dozen.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET—FEB. 9.

Beef—Heavy and at the advance of ¾c; receipts upwards of 2,300 head. Quotations 7½ to 8¾c for common and 10 to 10¾ cts for first quality

Swine—dull, and supply beyond demand; receipts nearly 1,000; corn fed 5 to 5¾c and distillery 5¾ to 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COWS AT AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will offer for Sale, on his Premises, in NORTH NEWBURY,

On Tuesday, the 14th February, 1859,

commencing at TEN o'clock, the following valuable Property, to wit:—

Sixty Good Dairy Cows.

TERMS:—A Credit of Six Months will be given with approved security and interest.

F. STONE.

North Newbury, Feb. 11, 1859. 472-4t*

VALENTINES!

JUST Received and for Sale by J. NICHOLS.

Chardon, Feb. 9, 1859. 474-1w

WILLIAM ROBERTS'
Boot and Shoe Shop,
OVER C. KNOWLES' HARNESS SHOP.

Chardon, Feb. 11, 1859. 474-tf

NOTICE.

THE NEXT ANNUAL FAIR OF THE GEAUGA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held on the Grounds of the Society, in Burton, on the **13th, 14th and 15th of SEPTEMBER, 1859.**

By Order,
H. E. FORD, Secretary.

Burton, Feb. 11, 1859. 474-2w

SELECT SCHOOL.

MR. R. E. DENTON will COMMENCE HIS SELECT SCHOOL, at the CENTRE OF HUNTSBURG, on the

9th of March, A.D. 1859.

With a successful experience of Ten Years in the Educational Profession, he feels confident that a generous public will second his efforts for the Mental and Moral Improvement of those committed to his charge. The Instruction in this School will be Practical, and no labor will be spared to sustain an interest in the various Branches taught.

A Class will be formed for the improvement of Young Persons wishing to qualify themselves for Teaching, previous to the next Meeting of the Board of Examiners, which takes place in April.

TERMS FOR THE TWELVE WEEKS:—

Common Branches	$3 00
Higher Branches	$3 50
Languages (Ancient and Modern)	$4 00

Board may be obtained in the Village at reasonable rates, or Pupils can obtain rooms and board themselves. R. E. DENTON, Principal.

Huntsburg, Feb. 11, 1859. 474-3w

SOMETHING NEW!!

A Gift Enterprise conducted upon a Liberal and Impartial Plan

THE ONLY ONE THAT STANDS ENDORSED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

H. E HOYT & Co.'s
GREAT SOUTHERN
GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Southern and Western Orders.

Greater inducements than ever before offered.

SEND TO THEM FOR A CATALOGUE

A Gift Worth from Fifty Cents to
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
Accompanies every Book.

☞ CATALOGUES giving Full Particulars Mailed Free to any Address.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

THEY have a magnificent assortment of Books, and have prepared themselves with innumerable elegant Gifts to be distributed among their "troops of friends and customers at large." —*Baltimore Sun.*

Not only may a selection be made of any choice work, but with it the purchaser is *sure* to receive some article of Jewelry, which, in many cases, proves quite valuable.—*Daily Exchange.*

They make no promises that are not performed strictly to the letter, and by thus punctually canceling their obligations, have gained the entire confidence of not only our citizens, but the country abroad.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

A young lady acquaintance of ours purchased for $1 a Book at this establishment, a few days since, and received a double-cased *Gold Watch, valued at one hundred dollars.*—*Clipper.*

The success which attends the Gift Book House of Messrs. H. E. HOYT & Co. has no precedent in the annals of Gift Enterprises.—*Argus.*

Call and see them, and our word for it, you will not regret your visit.—*Dispatch.*

All Orders should be addressed to

H. E. HOYT & Co.,
No 41 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 11, 1859. 474-3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of COOK & HAMILTON is DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All Persons indebted are requested to call and settle immediately COOK & HAMILTON.

February 4, 1859. 473-3w

WILKINS & KELLEY
On Hand Again!!
WITH A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HATS AND CAPS,
DRY GOODS,
FRESH GROCERIES
Hardware, Crockery & Glass Ware,
—ALSO,—
TIN, STONE AND WOODEN WARE,
Window-Sash Glass and Putty,
NAILS, DYE STUFFS, HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
And in fact everything usually and not usually kept in Country Stores,

We receive for the above—

BUTTER,
CHEESE,
LARD,
EGGS,
CORN,
BEANS,
POTATOES,
and in fact,

EVERY THING WE CAN TURN!

Thankful for past favors, we still wish a share of your Patronage.

WILKINS & KELLEY.

Chardon, Nov. 12, 1858. 462

HEALTH WITHOUT PHYSIC;

A Prize Essay on Nervous Diseases,

JUST PUBLISHED, THE 25th THOUSAND, in a sealed envelope, price 10 cents; or sent, postpaid, by the publishers, for 3 stamps

A Medical Essay on the Physical Exhaustion and Decay of the Frame from Indulgence, Infection, and the Injurious Consequences of Mercury, with the Modern Means of Cure.

By R. J. CULVERWELL, M.D.,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c. &c

☞ Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Energy, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and Impediments to Marriage generally, are promptly and effectually cured by the Author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the Invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

From the London Lancet.—"The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the Author's exalted reputation."

☞ Address Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 1st Avenue cor. 19th street, New York Post Box, No. 4586.

Jan. 7, 1859. 469-6mos

NEW WATCH AND CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN CHARDON!

B. & A. CHIESMAN, PRACTICAL WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Chardon and Geauga County, that they will open a Shop in *Chapman's New Building*, on the 10th of May, where all work entrusted to their care, will be attended to with accuracy and dispatch. Having had 16 years experience, in England and America, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

☞ *Jewelry repaired and Watches cleaned in the most skillful manner.*

BRACES AND TRUSSES REPAIRED.

B. & A. CHIESMAN.

April 30, 1858. 434tf.

LEGAL.

ATTACHMENT.

The Incorporated Village of Chagrin Falls, vs. Richard Richards and Joseph Gifford. } In Attachment before Jonathan Vincent, J. P., for the Township of Bainbridge, Geauga County, Ohio.

THE said Defendants are hereby notified that at the instance of said Plaintiff, an Attachment was this day issued by said J. P. against said Defendants, and that unless they appear and defend the same, Judgment will be rendered against them in default.

W. W. AINGER, Atty. for Pliff.

January 15, 1859. 474-3w*

Estate of A. H. Gotham, Deceased

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The Undersigned were, on the 2nd day of February, 1859, appointed, by the Probate Court of Geauga County, Ohio, Commissioners on the Estate of Albert H. Gotham, deceased, represented insolvent; and the period of six months from the date of our said appointment is allowed Creditors to bring in and prove their Claims against said Estate. The Subscribers will attend to the duties of their said appointment at the Office of D. W. Canfield, in Chardon, in said County, on the LAST MONDAY of February, March, April, May, June and July, A.D. 1859, at Ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days. Dated at Chardon, this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1859.

JOHN FRENCH, } Commissioners.
D. W. CANFIELD, }

Feb. 11, 1859 474-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed and qualified as Administrators of the Estate of Festus Fuller, deceased, late of Russell, Geauga County, Ohio.

D. T. HERSKEY,
SILAS MORRIS.

January 28, 1859. 472 3w*

ATTACHMENT.

James Mallarcy, Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Lavin, Defendant. } Before A. P. Tilden, J.P., of Parkman Township, Geauga County, Ohio.

ON THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1859, said Justice issued an Order of Attachment in the above Action for the sum of $125 92 and said Action is continued for Trial to the 5th day of March, A.D. 1859, at Ten o'clock A M.

C. A. BALDWIN, Atty. for Pliff.

Jan. 28, 1859 472-3w

Probate Notice.

A. W. YOUNG, Guardian of Geo. C. Peck; Enoch Beardsley, Guardian of Clinton H. Cady; Alantha Hollis, Administratrix of the Estate of Alden O. Hollis, deceased; and Alonzo Randall, Administrator of the Estate of Martha Randall, deceased, have severally filed their accounts in the Probate Office of Geauga County, Ohio, for settlement, which accounts will be for hearing in the Probate Court, of said County, at the Probate Office, in Chardon, on the 12th day of February next, at Ten o'clock A.M., until which time all interested may except.

M. C. CANFIELD,
Probate Judge.

Chardon, Jan. 21, 1859. 471-3w

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

THE STATE OF OHIO, GEAUGA COUNTY

R. E. James, vs. David James. } *In Common Pleas.*

THE Defendant, David James, will take notice that the Plaintiff, on the 21st of December, 1858, filed, in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, her Petition for Divorce and for cause alleges Extreme Cruelty on the part of said Defendant towards her said Plaintiff. Said Defendant will further take notice, that said Petition will be for hearing at the next Term of said Court.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1859.

DURFEE & HATHAWAY,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

January 7, 1859 469-6w

NOTICE.

THOMAS POPPLEWELL IS HEREby notified that Alfred J. S. Barnes, Administrator of Abner Bowe, deceased, has this day filed his Petition, in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Geauga, in the state of Ohio, against said Thomas Popplewell, setting forth that a certain contract in writing was made for the purchase, and sale, and conveyance of certain land, situate in Parkman, in said County, on payment therefor as set forth, that the time for payment of the whole purchase money had elapsed, and that the same had not been paid; and praying Judgment for the sum of $720, with annual interest thereon from the 1st of October, 1856, and if said Judgment should not be paid within a time to be fixed by the Court, that the Court would order a Sale of the said contracted premises, and the application of the proceeds thereof to payment of said Judgment. And said Thomas Popplewell is required to appear and answer said Petition, on or before the Third Saturday after the 25th of February next.

Dated this 13th day January, 1859.

PHELPS & THRASHER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

January 14, 1859. 470-6w

NOTICE.

H. E. HOBART, of the State of Iowa or Wisconsin, will take notice, that Benjamin B. Woodbury, on the 11th day of January 1859, did file his Petition in the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Geauga, in the State of Ohio, against the said H. E. Hobart, defendant, setting forth that said Hobart made two Promissory Notes to the Painesville and Hudson Railroad Company, one dated December 17th, 1855, for $2 00; the other dated July 23rd, 1856, for $225, both payable to said Company or bearer, the first 60 days after date, the other one day after date, both bearing interest from date; that on said last note was paid and endorsed the the 23d day of July, 1856, $30, and September 1st, 1856, $100; that said notes were for a valuable consideration transferred and delivered to said Woodbury, and praying judgment for the amount of said notes and interest, after deducting said two payments.

And the said H. E. Hobart is notified that he is required to appear and answer said Petition on or before the Third Saturday after the 25th day of February next. Dated this 12th day of January, A.D. 1859. PHELPS & THRASHER,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

January 14, 1859 470-6w

NOTICE.

John M. King, Pliff. vs. Henry M. Holbrook, Joseph B. Carter, Loren Norcross, et al, Defendants. } Court of Common Pleas, Geauga County, Ohio.

THE said defendants are hereby notified that on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1859, the said plaintiff commenced an action in the Court of Common Pleas of said County of Geauga, against said defendants. The object and prayer of said petition filed in said action is, to compel by order of said Court, the specific performance of a cert in contract made by Holbrook, Carter & Co., March 30th, A. D. 1853, for the sale of about one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land situate in the township of Russell in said County, called the Upham farm, to Sherman S. Sanderson, which contract by said Sanderson was on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1854, sold and transferred to said plaintiff, and for other relief. Said defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 12th day of March, A. D. 1859 or the same will be taken as true, and judgment rendered accordingly. PHELPS & THRASHER,

Jan. 14, 1859. [470w5] For Pliff.

NOTICE.

SQUIRE SUMNER, of ESSEX COUNTY, State of New York, is hereby notified that Susannah Garris, has, this 14th day of January, 1859, filed her Amended Petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Geauga County, in the State of Ohio, against John H. Sumner Gould Nickerson, Albert L. Walker, David W. Mead Ira Fuller, John Fuller, the Heirs and Administrators of Walter King, deceased, and the said Squire Sumner, praying that the equitable interest of said John H. in land held by contract from said King be sold and that certain debts due to said John H. Sumner from said Mead, Ira and John Fuller, be subjected to the payment of a Judgment recovered in said Court by said Susannah against said John H. Sumner; that a full of Sale of Personal Property to said Walker be set aside, and the Property Mortgaged, sold and applied on said Judgment; and that a Deed of Conveyance of certain land in Thompson from said John H. to said Gould, and deemed to be null and void, and the land sold and the proceeds applied as aforesaid; and, in case said Deed of Conveyance should not be set aside by the Court, that the Court would appropriate the amount due on a mortgage made by said Nickerson for a part of the pretended purchase money of said land, claimed to have been transferred to said Squire Sumner by said John H. towards payment of said plaintiff's said Judgment, and for other relief. And the said Squire Sumner is required to appear and answer said Petition, on or before the Third Saturday after the 25th of February next.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1859.

PHELPS & THRASHER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff

January 14, 1859 470-6w

MEDICAL.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

What! Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

BECAUSE IT IS THE ORNAMENT GOD HIMSELF PROVIDED for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Peanut, Thalberg*:—

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR WOOD: DEAR SIR,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG

Dreyb'n's Confectionery,
Welsh Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau St.,
April 12, 1858.

Prof O. J. WOOD: DEAR SIR,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

Prof O. J. WOOD.—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

Prof. WOOD.—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was then becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color (black). At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small bottle holds a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment), and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And Sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

February 1, 1859. 473-1y

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL EFFectually CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietors, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, do so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparation extant. The testimony in its favor given by prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had *gratis* of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
For the speedy Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pneumonic Diseases of the Bowels arising from Cold, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief and (if not incurable) cure of patients in advanced stages of the latter disease.

THIS CELEBRATED PREPARATION, like the Bitters, may be confidently relied on. It is designed for a class of diseases more general and more fatal than any other to which the people of this country are subject—those springing from a "*slight cold*." That eminent authority Dr. Bell says: "I will not say that colds are to our inhabitants what the *plague* and *yellow fever* are to those of other countries; but, I can aver confidently that they usher in disease of greater complexity and mortality than these latter."

A further proof of the terrible fatality of diseases resulting from a "*common cold*" may be seen by a glance at the following statistics, taken from the Records of the Board of Health of Philadelphia—confessedly one of the most healthy localities in the Union:—

1852—Total deaths in Philadelphia		10,261
Died of Consumption	1,912	
Died of all other diseases (2,50 in number)	8,349	
		10,261
1853—Total deaths		9,749
Died of Consumption	1,895	
Died of all other diseases	7,854