(From the Boston Traveller.)

Another Fearful Mystery--Probable Murder.

Rumors of a painful and most mysterious nature have been circulated relative to the death of the late Hosea J. Gardner, Postmaster at Hingham, we have taken pains to ascertain the facts in the case, and lay before our readers the particulars, as far as we have been able to obtain them.

The family of Mr. Gardner consisted of himself, his wife—a woman about his own age—one son and a daughter, and the mother of Mr. G., who, during his last illness, acted in the capacity of nurse. Mr. Gardner had been afflicted for several years with a diseased leg, which required dressing several times a day. On the 27th of December he accidentally fell upon a stone step, striking upon the hip of the diseased side. The accident occasioned much pain, and his family physician was called, who examined the injured limb, but found no fracture, dislocation or evidence of internal injury.

On the Wednesday preceding the death of Mr. Gardner, his physician ordered him to take a dose of salts. This was attended with some nausea on Thursday morning, but as it was not great, it was thought to proceed from the action of the medicine.

On Thursday night the mother was watching at his bedside as usual, when the wife of Mr. G. told her to go to bed, as there was no necessity for a watch.—But although she insisted strongly upon it, the mother did not go. The wife then put out all the fires, and the room growing cold, the old lady was compelled to retire. Between one and two o'clock in the morning she was called up by Mr. Gardner, who was taken with vomiting and other alarming symptons, which induced her to send for the physician. On arriving he found his patient sitting up in bed retching violently, and complaining of severe pain in the stomach and bowels. This was not like common nausea, but an in expressible feeling, as Mr. G. remarked.

It wrs now for the first time ascertained that the salts he had taken had not operated, or but very slightly, although the wife had affirmed to the contrary.—The burning sensation in the stomach and bowels was extremely painful. Mr. Gardner said to his mother, "I believe my wife has poisoned me, and she will poison you!"

Previous to the arrival of the physician, the deceased had vomited a quantity of dark fluid, attended with great distress. He then told his mother to preserve it for the Doctor's inspection. The wife objected, and notwithstanding the expostulations of her daughter, son and husband, and the earnest solicitations of the mother of Mr. G., who told her that an examination of the contents of the bowl might throw some light upon the case, she emptied the contents of it into a slop pail, exclaiming, "That if the Doctor wants it, he'll have to dig it out of that!"

Mr. G. continued to suffer very much through the afternoon of Friday, with the same symptons above alluded to, and gradually declined until Sunday morning about half-past one, when he died in great distress.

The deceased had been heard to express the fear that his wife would destroy him, and on one occasion communicated to a confidential friend certain statements that give increased force to the supposition that he has been foully dealt with.

The *Journal* of Wednesday adds the following particulars:

Dr. Jackson analyzed the contents of the stomach and bowels, and discovered a large quantity of arsenic.

A Coroner's Jury met on the 4th, and Dr. Stephenson, the physician of Mr. Gardner, detailed his treatment. He wanted to make a *post-mortem* examination, but the widow positively refused.

Letter of the Secretary of State to Governor Stevens of Washington Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Sep. 12, 1856.

His Excellency, ISAAC J. STEVENS, Governor of the Territory of Washington—*Sir:*—I have laid berore the President all the documents and papers which you have transmitted to this Department, in explanation of your course in declaring martial law in some parts of the Territory of Washington. After a full consideration of them, he has not been able to find in the case you have presented a justification of that extreme measure. Whether, in any circumstances whatever, the Governor of a Territory can resort to such a measure, unless under express authority given by legislation, is a question which it is not proposed now to discuss or decide. It is quite certain that nothing buf direful necessity, involving the probable overthrow of the civil government, could be alleged as any sort of excuse for superseding that government temporarily, and substituting in its place an arbitrary military rule. The recognition of any inherent power in any functionary, whatever us his grade or position, would be extremely dangerous to civil and political liberty. While the President does not bring into question the motives by which you were actuated, he is induced, by an imperative sense of duty, to express his distinct disapproval of your conduct, so far as respects the proclamation of martial law. Were the President able to adopt the conclusion that martial law could, in any case, be established without express legislative authority, he could not find such a case in the state of things in Washington Territory, as you have presented them. Where rebellion, or a formidable insurrection, had in effect overthrown the civil government, martial law has occasionally been resorted to as the only means left for its re-establishment.—Martial law has also been resorted to in aid of the government, when in imminent drnger of being overpowered by internal or external foes. In such cases the measure has been regarded as excusable; but it never can be excusable where the object in resorting to martial law was to act against the existing government of the country, or to supersede its functionaries in the discharge of their proper duties. The latter seems to have been the principal ground you had for proclaiming mrrtial law. Your conduct in that respect does not, therefore, meet with the favorable regard of the President. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, gave notice of his intention to introduce a billproviding for a just and fair distribution of the proceeds of the sales of public lands among all the States, according to their respective population.

On motion of Mr. Weller, a resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of War to communicate copies of all reports which may have been made to that department by the officers who were sent to the seat of war in Europe in 1855–6.

After passing several private bills the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House passed several private bills, including one giving a pension to a colored man who had acted as a spy in the War of 1812.

Among the many reports of a private character, was one by Mr. Chaffee, from the Committee on Patents, for extending Hayward's India-rubber patent seventy-one years. He moved the previous question on its passage, but other business interposed to prevent a vote.

Messrs. Paine and Edie made an adverse report, in which they assume that Hayward is not the original inventor, and that the rights of all persons manufacturing by the process described, since the operation of the patent, as Goodyear, in 1843, are not protected in the bill, and that Hayward has amassed large wealth by his association with a combination.

The committee was equally divided, Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, not signing either report.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Feb. 14.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Weller, the Senate proceeded to a consideration of the House Bill for the construction of a wagon-road from Fort Kearnay, *via* the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern portion of California, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Toombs, the Senate took up the Minnesota Land Bill, which was introduced a few days previous by him, in compliance with the memorial of General Shields and others.

Mr. Beggs as a representative from one of the old States, entered his protest against this method of disposing of the public domain.

Mr. Foote thought it was too late in the day, after the numerous grants of this kind, to raise such an objection.

Mr. Stuart explained that the quantity of land granted by the bill is one mill, three hundred thousand acres, being much less than that which some of the States had received.

The bill passed.

Mr. Seward moved to take up the bill reported by him from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the Tariff Act of 1846, making it lawful for the owner, consignee or agent of imports which have been actually purchased, or procured otherwise than by purchase, or entry, to make such addition in the entry, or the value given in the invoice, as in his opinion may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country from whence the importation shall have been made, and to add thereto all the costs and charges which, under the existing laws, would form a part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duties should be assessed.

Mr. Hunter said that he was not prepared to consider the bill.

Mr. Toombs said that it was a necessary measure, which should be passed without delay.

Mr. Hunter said he was disposed to take it up on Monday.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, recommending an appropriation of $10,000, for investigating a series of researches for more effectually manufacturing nitre.

The House then proceeded to a consideration of private bills.

The House then went into a committee upon the Tariff Bill.

Mr. Smith of virginia, opposed the protective policy, and argued against taking the duty off of wool.

Mr. Garnett advocated a reduction of the receipts of customs, and insisted if any changes be made in the tariff, it should be favorable to free trade, and not for a protective tariff as the bill provides.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, made a speech in favor of the lead interest.

Mr. Horton, of Ohio, supported the bill as reported by a majority of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 16.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Fish a resolution was adopted, requesting the Postmaster General to inform the Senate whether any, and if so what additional legislation was required to insure the transmission through the Post Office, and delivered to persons to whom addressed, of public documents, franked by members of Congres. Without any other business of general importance in open session, the Senate adjourned.

☞The Director of the U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, announces, that in consequence of the pressure upon the Mint, in small sums, of the Spanish and Mexican quarters, eighths and sixteenths of a dollar, and to facilitate the exchange thereof, he has made an arrangement by which deposits of such coin will be received, in sums of not less than five dollars, and paid for at the premium mint rate without the usunl delay, so that depositors will not be obliged to call again. The mint rate is $1,22½ per ounce. American coin will be paid for them.

Later from California--Arrival of the George Law.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.

The steamship George Law, with Aspinwall dates to 3d inst., arrived at six o'clock this evening.

She brings $1,100,000 in specie. The principal consignees are Drexel & Co., $250,000; William Hoge $100,000; Metropolitan Bank, $100,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., $175,000; Thomas Watson, $10,000.

The George Law connected with the Golden Gate, which brought down upward of a million and a half in specie.

Messrs. Broderick and Gwinn, the newly elected Senators from California, are among the passengers.

The captain of the Sierra Nevada reports having seen Walker at Rivas, on the 17th ult., and that the Allies had not taken Virgin Bay, as reported, nor had they made any attempt on San Juan del Sur.

Walker had an effective force of twelve hundred men, and was strongly fortified at Rivas.

Walker had not heard of the capture of his steamers, up to the 17th.

The revolution in Peru still progresses.

The insurgent fleet entered the harbor of Calloa on the 31st of December, and had a slight skirmish with the forts, and a government steamer, in which several foreign vessels, including the American bark Aventa, were injured.

The English steamer Tribune and a French frigate interfered for the protection of foreigners.

French sympathizers with the insurgents had been arrested, having in their possession important papers and intercepted letters from Vivauco to his wife, which are said to implicate the British and American ministers in the revolution.

The revalutionists had taken possession of the Chincas Islands.

The English mail-steamer Bolivia, from Panama, was boarded on the 10th of January, off Calloa, by the revolutionary steamer Tumbo, and an attempt was made to take the mails.

Another unsuccessful attempt had been made to revolutionize Bolivia.

The advices from Australia are unimportant. The harvest prospects were good. Flour was dull at £22 per tun.

There was nothing new at Aspinwall.

The Governor's Message recommends the passage of an act to legalize the State debt, and a bill had been introduced for that purpose.

Several shocks of earthquakes had been felt throughout the State. Many buildings were shattered at Santa Barbara.

The Gaudora party had attacked the Government troops at Sonora, on the 23d of November, but were repulsed, with a loss of eighteen men.

A force was being raised at San Francisco for a fillibuster expedition to Sonora.

The mining news was favorable.—Business was dull. The receipts of merchandise were very large. Coal had declined to $12@12 50 for the best anthracite. Ten thousand boxes of adamantine candles had been sold at 23@25c.

Money was tight. There had been no sales of the State bonds.

The State Treasurer had deposited money with the Pacific Express Company for the payment of the State interest, but the Attorney General had obtained an injunction restraining the payment.

Advices from Panama are up to the 2d inst. The Sierra Nevada arrived there on the 21st ult., and departed a few days subsequently for San Francisco.

FUNERAL OF DR. BURDELL.—The funeral of the late Dr. Burdell took place on Wednesday.—The New Yok Sun of Thursday, says the throng assembled was immense. The Coroner's inquest adjourned, out of respect to the occasion, at a suitable hour, and soon after 2 o'clock the procession moved from the House to Grace Church, which was crowded to repletion, and required the aid of a large number of policemen to keep the multitude back, in order previously to let in the family and friends of the deceased. The interesting services of the Episcopal Church was performed, after which the procession was again formed and proceeded to the ferry, from thence to Greenwood, where the remains are entombed.

☞A western editor, having heard that to persons in a drowning condition, all the events of their past life suddenly rise vividly before them, modestly expresses a wish that some of his delinquent subscribors would take to bathing in deep water.

☞The statement that President Pierce had accepted Mr. Buchanan's hospitality, and would remain for several weeks in the White House after the inauguration, was unauthorized. The household will remove on the 3d of March to a private residence, and the President, after attending the ceremonies on the 4th, will formally vacate the Executive mansion, and turn it over to his successor.

☞Mr. Punch suggests that the new water-proof paper should be used for lining milk pails.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—Dyspeptics, if you would be well, try a bottle of Hostetter's Bitters. It acts like a charm in giving a healthy tone to the digestive organs and in strengthening the nervous system. Especially is its utility as a tonic and a preventative of langor of the highest value, when the whole nervous and muscular system relaxes and effects a condition which permits the approach of disease. There is not a single instance known of its failure to do good where it has been used according to directions. Try it. For sale by druggists generally.

Feb. 12,—4t.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 14.

In an executive session of the Senate to-day, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the Clarendon and Dallas treaty, with amendments, to obviate the objections heretofore made to it, which was debated more than three hours.

There have been about twenty convictions during the past year for forging land warrants. The last three took place in Maine, of which the Pension Office received intelligence by telegraph to-day.

Messrs. Lee and Stodwell, of Virginia, had a hostile meeting, near Blair's residence this afternoon. After firing three shots, a Board of Honor was appointed to effect an adjustment of their difficulties.

Messrs. Bocock, Keitt and Goode, members of the House, and Captain Corrie, were on the ground.

Monday, Feb. 16.

The War Department has received intelligence from Gen. Wool, dated Benicia, California, January 3d, saying that peace and quiet prevail throughout the department of the Pacific, which he has no doubt will continue as long as the Indians are treated with ordinary justice.

The disposition of the troops is such as not only to give protection to the white settlements, but restrain the Indians, should they exhibit any indication to renew the war, which, from the information he has received, he does not in the least apprehend.

Among the fifty Senate bills reported by Washburc, of Illinois, to-day, were those for the improvement of Lake Michigan, the Hurlgate, the channel of the Hudson and Illinois rivers, and the harbors of Providence, Cape Cod, Chicago and Michigan City. The programme is to unite them all in one bill, in favor of which there is a large majority, but want of time may prevent a consummation of the scheme.

The witnesses from Western New York are expected to arrive to-night; if so, the Investigation Committee will then meet to receive their testimony.—Their report is anticipated to-morrow, though it may not be made until Wednesday.

The Central American Treaty was discussed several hours to-day.

The Senate ratified the Extradition Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands.

☞It is said that the first personage who wore hoops, is lady Saturn, one of the ladies waiting upon the Sun. High authority for fashion that.

Married.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bauckman, Mr. W. A. KAYLOR, to Miss MARIETTA COTTERMAN, both of this county.

☞With the above notice came a large supply of the "good things" generally attendant upon occasions of this kind, for which the happy couple have the best wishes of our black fingered typos, to cheer them (if that is cheering) along the varigated and uneven pathway of live, dotted here and there with an Oasis matrimonial, as a *living* evidence of their mutual affection. Now boys, the cold weather is over, bring up the "*old Mersheen*," there is no danger of breaking an axle or snapping a strap, the frost is all out. Turn steady:

All in the glow of youthful prime,
The've joined in love their hearts and hands,
Resolved to live in perfect bliss,
While life pours forth its trickling sands

May peace forever bless their home,
In age as in the days of yore,
And each return of summer flowers,
Add e attering jewels to their store.

There, that'll do, roll the old thing to one side. Its got entirely too sentimental. It needs something.

EATON MARKETS

Corrected weekly by LANIES & BLOOMFIELD, Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers.
MAIN STREET, EATON, OHIO

FLOUR.	5,50@6 00	HAMS,	12
Wheat,	10	Sides,	8
Corn,	40@42	Shoulders,	6
Rye,	75	Butter,	20
Oats,	35	Lard,	9@10
BARLEY,	1,00@1,25	EGGS,	12½
FLAX S ED,	1,75	LAKE SALT,	2,75
TIMOTHY S'D,	2,50@2,75	KANAWHA do.	3,60
CLOVER do.	5,00@5,75	MOLASSES, (N. O.)	30
POTATOES,	1,00@1,10	do (S. H.)	100
APPLES (green)	75@100	SUGAR,	12½@14
PEACHES, (dried)	12½	HOGS,	5,50@6 00

Two Kicks and a Cuff Reward.

WALKED away, too lazy to run, an Indentured Apprentice to the Printing business, by the name of REIDER SMITH. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting him, under penalty of law. The above reward, with as much extra pay of the same kind as may be deemed necessary, will be given for his return.

L. G. GOULD.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Teachers' Certificates.

The School Examiners met on Saturday the 14th inst, and granted certificates to the following persons with the time and grades affixed to their names

NAMES.	ORTHOGRAPHY.	READING.	WRITING.	ARITHMETIC	GEOGRAPHY	GRAMMAR.	TIME.
C. C. Fetherling,	4	3	1	2	3	2	4
Jno. W. Bloomfield,	2	2	1	4	2	1	12
Geo. Miller,	2	1	1	4	1	2	14
Henry Brumbaugh,	2	2	2	3	2	3	8
J. W. Miller,	1	2	1	2	2	2	16
J. W. White,	4	3	1	2	2	3	6
L. W. Weller,	3	3	3	1	2	2	8
Martha N. Brower,	1	2	1	4	2	2	12
Eunice D. Strattan,	1	1	1	4	2	3	12
Mary H. Brower,	1	1	1	4	3	2	12
Sophie Z. Epply,	1	1	1	4	3	3	10
Margaret K. Smith,	2	1	1	4	3	2	10
Esther G. Stubbs	2	2	1	4	4	1	8

In the above No. 1 denotes the highest, and No. 4 the lowest grade.

J. S. MORRIS, Clk.

From 10 to 20 Tons of Flax Straw Wanted.

Persons having any tramped Flax Straw of the crop of 1855, or of last year, if of *good average length*, and not decayed by exposure to weather, can hear of a purchaser by application to either E. Marshall or Geo. D. Hendricks, delivered in Eaton by the first of March next.

Feb. 12—tf.

LOOK HERE!

WE have for sale several Houses and Lots in Eaton, also, several valuable Farms in Preble county, all of which will be disposed of on favorable terms. Call soon.

Jan 8 4w W. J. & J. A. GILMORE.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining at the Post Office in Eaton Preble County Ohio, uncalled for, on the 17th Feb. '57.

Adams, S R. & Son	Madden E. B. Mrs.
Bloom George	McCune James
Barnard Alfred S.	Maddock Elijah
Bowman Mahala 3	Miller Nancy A.
Brown Joseph B. 3	Nash & Little
Bania H. M.	Neal Wm Mr. & Mrs.
Biddel R.	Pens Isaac
Bement R. B. 2	Pelchner John
Buckley Cornelius	Place Benjamin F.
Campbell A. 2	Peters Nancy
Cady William 3	Plank M. I.
Christman Adam	Proprietor of Eaton Potter Shop
Curtin William E.	
Cline John	Russell Elias
Clark B. H.	Rigler George
Cook E. Miss	Ruff John
Carroll James	Sevenhaver George
Dunham C.	Stanley, Sally
Dolley Sebina	Slamman Patt
Dine Abraham	Smith John A.
Enricks Geo. Esq.	Stevens G. L.
Earley Henry	Shott Hugh
Elliotte James	Schrader William
Frame Rachel	Smith John C. 2
Foreman Jonathan	Stratton Stephen
Frame William	Stratton S. S.
Gates Henry C.	Van Note Edward
Gulick Nancy	White H. A.
Griffin Jacob S.	Wolf John
Humphreys G. W.	Walters Elias
Hendrix John	Walters J. C.
Hawkins Sam'l	Wilson Jas.
Kelley John Esq.	Wysong Margaret
Kelley John	Weller A. M.
Lee Henry	Weller S. S.
Logar Lavina	Welborn Rebecca
Marten Wm.	

DANIEL R ID, P. M.

Eaton, Feb. 17.

A NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.

THE LIFE and TIMES of ALEXANDER HAMILTON; by Samuel M. Smucker, A. M., author of the Life and Reign of Nicholas I, of Russia, &c., &c.

This is the only complete and reliable biography of this GREAT MAN. He was the intimate personal FRIEND OF WASHINGTON, and by many considered his equal.

This work includes a history of the times and men of the Revolution, and many incidents not heretofore given in history It has all the charms of romance, although prepared from the most reliable and authentic sources, and should be in the hands of every American who reveres the great and good men of our Revolution. A sketch of Burr is also given and an account of his miserable end.

Agents wanted in every part of the United States, for this and other valuable works, to whom the largest commissions will be paid.—Copies sent by mail, on receipt of the price $1.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher,
No 48 North Fourth Street, Phil.

Feb the 12 1857.

Look out For Kansas!

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of April, 1857, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton, A FARM lying in the south west corner of Monroe township, Preble county, Ohio, containing One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres more or less, having thereon erected a LOG HOUSE and BARN.—There is also an excellent well of water on the premises. About 55 acres of said land are under good cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money cash; one third in one year from day of sale and the balance in two years with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises

PHILIP SHAFER.

Feb. 5, 1857—4t

COME AND SEE

J. CHAMBERS'

Large assortment of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. Among our gold and silver, Magic, Duplex, Cylender, Escapement, English, Dutch, French, and Swiss Watches, will be found the

AMERICAN LEVER.

These watches are made "out and out" in America, and each watch is accompanied with a guarantee from the Manufacturer. We have sold number in both town and country, and none as a class have proved so nearly perfect. Among our Eight Day, Twenty Four and Alarm

CLOCKS

may be found the "Fremont and Dayton," "Wee Wag," "Washington," and various other styles of Pearl Inlaid Rosewood and Mahogany cases. Cameo, Gold Stone, mosaic, cornelian, mourning, pearl, emerald, garnet, turkoise, jet and cluster, set breast pins, ear and finger rings, gold, coral, jet, bone and hair wristlets, gold pens and silver holders, guard, fob and vest chains, shirt studs, ladies gold neck chains, tooth picks, guard hooks, gold, silver and wood. en pencils; ladies and gents shawl pins, willow and leather work baskets, fancy glass and wood boxes, toy watches, gold and jet crosses.

SPOONS.

Butter knives, brittania lamps, sealing wax, coal links, toy smoothing irons, gun caps, coral, amber; jet, glass, satin, bugle and wax beads, china, zink, and wooden toy dishes, tin, willow and indian rubber rattles; Match boxes, india rubber dolls and doll heads, cigar cases, tobacco and snuff boxes, sun glasses, crochett needles, pocket yard sticks, sewing needles, dutch pipes, small fancy scented baskets, slate pencils, terra cotta and

CHINA VASES,

French litnographic prints, gilt moulding, thimbles, telescopes, spy glasses, key-rings, spectacles, goggles, puzzling rings, envelopes, foolscap and e numerical note paper, puzzling maps, pop guns, fishing rods, reels, lines, hooks, candlesticks, snuffers, tapers, hair brushes, pocket, puff side neck, fine and tuck combs, shirt buttons, waffers, seals genuine barlowes, Horse, fleams,

RAZORS,

Toy knives and forks, carbers, cologne, hair oil, essences, extracts, curtain bands and knobs, ready reference files, bankes wallets, money belts, razor strops, salt spoones, sugar tongs, casters, button hole scissors, tweezers, lamp scissors, steel pens, speck cases, tooth, hat, hair and nail brushes, common pins, pocket books, and porte monnaies, shaving boxes, snap, strops, compasses, watch-chains, keys, toys, balls,

SHEET MUSIC,

Guitars, banjoes, accordeons, flutinas, music boxes, tambourines, clarionettes, flutes, fifes, flageolets, piccalocs, french and jews harps, tuning forks, preceptors, strings and nuts, Clock and Watch materials of all kinds constantly on hand.

J. CHAMBERS.

Eaton, Feb. 5, 1857.—1y

Alfred Davis, Receiver of the Medina County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, pl'ff. } Preble Comm'n Pl's. Civil action for the recovery of money only.
vs.
George G. Smith, def't.

The said George G. Smith, defendant, is hereby utoified that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1857, the above named plaintiff filed in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Preble county, Ohio, his petition against him the said defendant, setting forth that the said defendant on the 27th day of January, 1845, executed his certain premium note, payable to the Medina County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the sum of $53 28, at such times as the Directors of said Company might require; that the plaintiff is the legally appointed Receiver of said Company, and asking judgment against said defendant for the sum of $16,58, it being the balance in full due upon said note; and the defendant is further notified that at the time of filing said petition the said plaintiff obtained from said Court, an order of attachment against the goods, beatties, lands, tenaments, &c., of said defendant, in said County of Preble, and that said Order of attachment has been duly served on certain Real Estate, belonging to said defendant in the town of New Paris, Preble county, Ohio, and returned as the law directs; and the defendant is further notified that he is required to answer said petition by the 28th day of March, A. D. 1857, and in default thereof, that said plaintiff will ask of said Cour judgment against said defendant by default and ask of said Court an order that said attached premises may be appraised, advertised and sold according to the statute in such cases made, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the discharge of said judgment.

FOOS & GILMORES,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Attest,
Lewis B. OGDEN, Clerk
January 29, 1857—6w.

A fine lot of COFFEE of the most choice kinds, just received and for sale at the new firm of LANIUS & BLOOMFIELD.

Simon Smith, vs. Ann Smith, et. al. } Preble Com. Pleas. Petition for Partition.

The said defendants, Ann Smith, Catherine Doherty and John Doherty, John Smith, James Smith, Andrew Smith, William Smith, George Smith, Thomas Pollet, Nancy Pollet, Jacob Smith, Ellen Jane Smith, Mary Ann Smith, Lucinda Maranda Smith, William Smith, son of Alexander Smith, dec'd., and Catherine Smith, are hereby notified that on the 28th day of January, A D 1857, the above named plaintiff filed in the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, his petition against them the said defendants, wherein said plaintiff demands partition of the following described Real Estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Preble, and State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit: Forty acres of land lying in the north east corner of the south east quarter of section number nineteen, (19) township number six (6) in range number two (2) east, &c., and bounded on the west by lands belonging to the heirs of David Scott, deceased, on the east by said quarter section line, thence parallel with said section line for quantity, and the sale of Military land Warrant number 41301, issued by the General Government of the United States to Andrew Smith late of Preble county, Ohio, deceased, calling for eighty acres of land, and dated Sept. 10, 1856, and the assignment of the Dower of the said Ann Smith, widow of said Andrew Smith, deceased, in said Real Estate, and also in said land Warrant. And the said defendants are further notified that the said plaintiff will, at the next Term of said Court apply for an order that said lands may be partitioned, said Dower assigned, and said land Warrant appraised and sold accordingly.

J. H. FOOS,
Att'y for Petitioner.

Att'st, L. B. OGDEN, Clerk.
February 5, 1857.—6w.

Estate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been pointed Adm'rs. of the estate of J. Hoover, deceased, late of Preble county.—All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement

WM RISINGER, Adm'r.

Feb. 5, 1857.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT Of the Preble County Fire Insurance Company.

Whole number of Policies issued to date of Jan. 1, 1856	297
Whole number of Policies issued from date of Jan. 1, 1856, to Jan. 1, 1857	20
Total,	317
Amount Insured.	
Amount remaining insured, Jan. 1, 1856,	$219,876
Amount insured from Jan. 1, 1856 to Jan. 1, 1857,	21,598
Total,	$241,474
Amount canceled and expired from date of Jan. 1, 1856, to Jan. 1, 1857,	27,773
Balance insured,	$213,701
Premium Notes.	
Amount of Premium Notes on hand Jan. 1, 1855,	$19,752 34
Amount of Premium Notes taken from Jan. 1, 1856, to Jan. 1, 1817	2,157 81
	21,900 15
Amount canceled and expired from date of Jan. 1856, to Jan. 1, 1857	2,318 00
Total amount of Premium Notes,	$19,582 15
Receipts.	
Amount in Treasurer's hands on settlement to date of Jan. 1, 1857	$164,51
Amount in hand of collecting Agent, subject to order of Company	63 48
Amount per. cent. on Premium Notes collected	55 50
Total,	$283 88
Disbursements.	
Amount paid former Secretary to date of Jan 1, 1855,	$53 32
Amount paid present Secretary to date of Jan. 1, 1857,	51,92
Amount paid Directors for year ending Jan. 1, 1857,	91 00
Amount paid for printing and stationery,	23 20
Amount paid for Room Rent, &c,	15 03
Total	$244 77
Balance in Treasurer's hands Jan. 1, 1857	39 41
Amount due on first assessment not collected	$409 85
Amount due on second assessment not collected	155 27
Amount in the hands of George Miller, first collecting agent not paid over,	49 61
Total	614 73

E. L. HOFFMAN, President.
GEO. W. GANS, Secretary.
Eaton, January 1, 1857.

☞The Directors of the Preble County Mutual Fire Insurance Company submit the Sixth Annual Report to the members of the Company and the public, feeling confident that the thinking portion will see at a glance, that the operations of the Company for the past 6 years have been in a high degree successful. Being confined in its operations *to the County*, it does not present so large a business as some, but for soundness of financial condition and cheapness of insurance it challenges comparison. The Company is now entirely free from debt—all its losses have been promptly paid, and a small amount remains in the hands of the Treasury, and some out-standing indebtedness which prompt measures have been taken for its collection as far as collectable. The capital of the Company is $19,562 15 in Premium Notes, which are entirely reliable, with a very good prospect the coming year of greatly increasing the amount through their Secretary, Geo. W Gans, as General Agent for the county.

That for the correctness of its being a cheap insurance, and thereby an inducement for all to insure who wish to support a home company, let us submit a few facts and figures. The first Policies of the Company commenced running Dec. 12th, 1850, for 6 years, among which were Dr. P. M. Crane, C. Van Ausdal, William Curry, W. H. H. B. Minor, and others. These present some of the different classes of property. It will be borne in mind that only 25 per cent. of the Premium Notes have been collected, and 20 per cent. of that was for fires, and the remaining 5 to pay expenses collected at the time of issuing the Policy. In the case of Dr. P. M. Crane, a "Dwelling" $12,00, insured at 9 per cent., Premium Note $108; 25 per cent of that is $27, which makesonly 3-3 per cent. a year on the amount insured.

C. Van Ausdal, "Brick Ware and Store Room," $2,00, insured at 10 per cent., Premium Note $2,00; 25 per cent. of that is $50, which is only 5-12 per cent. a year, or 2½ for 6 years on the amount insured.

W. H. H. B. Minor, "Stock of Dry Goods in a frame building," $3,000, insured at 12 per cent. Premium Note $360; 25 per cent. of this is $90, which is ¾ per cent. a year, or 3 per cent for six years.

William Curry, "Brick Dwelling," $2,00, insured at 6 per cent. Premium note $120; 25 per cent of this is $30, which is only ¼ per cent, a year, or 1½ per cent, on the amount insured for the whole six. This, we think is sufficient to induce every man in the county to insure. There is no one that would forego the advantage of having his property made safe from loss by fire for so small an amount, when rightly understood.

The Company will spare no pains or exertions in managing its affairs, so as to keep it in a sound and reliable condition. They solicit thro the Secretary, as General Agent, throughout the county a liberal patronage.

E. L. HOFFMAN, W. H. H. B. MINOR,
A. DENNY, E. MINSHALL,
W. B. TIZZARD, JOS. DONOHOE,
W. J. GILMORE, Directors.
E. L. HOFFMAN, President.
E. MINSAALL, Treasurer.
G. W. GANS, Secretary, and General Agent.

P. S. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

Eaton, January 29, 1857—3t.

Pure Liquors

INSPECTED and Warranted and sold only for Medicinal purposes by

R. S. CUNNINGHAM.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION? THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virtue of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed thro' the same channels, and, reaching the seat of inflamation, promply and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angra ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or Itch) &c., die out, to return no more, under its application.—Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.

In cases of the fracture of bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF THE JOINTS, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and the Pills should be used in the following cases:

Banions, Mercurial Eruptions, Swelled Glands, Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Stiff Joints, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Sore Breasts, Sprains, Tetter, Chilblains, Ringworm, Ulcers Fistula, Salt Rheum, Sore Throats, Gout, Venereal Sores, Scalds, Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Lumbago, Skin Diseases,

☞Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

January 15, 1857.

AMBROTYPES!

At the old stand on Main street in the room formerly occupied by Stratton.

SAMUEL McCLAIN

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the "rest of mankind," that he has now completely renovated and refurnished the above establishment, and is prepared with the aid of a splendid Sky-Light, to take in the very highest style of the art, those beautiful pictures upon fine plate glass, known as

AMBROTYPES,

A picture in many respects superior to the Daguerreotype from the fact that it is void of metallic glare and can be seen in any light.

All who wish to procure a really fine picture are assured of being able to do so by calling as above. Pictures taken at all hours in the day, and in all kinds of weather.

☞Instructions given and Apparatus furnished to those wishing to engage in the business

Eaton, Dec 11, 1856.

R. S. MILLER & CO., MARBLE DEALERS.

Corner of Main & Baron streets, West of the Court House, Eaton, O.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of American and Italian MARBLE. Terms reasonable, and satisfaction given in all cases.

January 8, 1857—tf.

Dr. J. H. MERRIDITH, DENTIST,

Main Street, Eaton, Opposite the "National Hotel."

Jan. 22—1y.

Executrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executrix of the last will and testament of John Lock, Sr., late of Preble County Ohio, dec'd.

ELIZABETH LOCK.

Jan. 22—3w.

RICHMOND BOOK BINDERY,

Over the Post Office.