

very unhealthy, though most of the citizens have returned to it from Medeline, a celebrated watering place, distant about ten miles, where they resort in summer, for health and recreation. There are very few English or Americans here—they dread the black vomite. Texas and annexation have driven off nearly all the latter class, and the few remaining the Government will order off, if Texas should be annexed.

The castle is in good order. it mounts 200 large guns, and has recently been reinforced by some 500 or 600 men. As it is in a much better condition now than when the French attacked it, some think it will be able to contend successfully with any naval force the United States may send.

There will be a declaration of war in a few days by this government against the United States. Orders have just been received to have all the public archives removed to Jalapa, which is sixty miles in the interior, for safe keeping.

The Mexicans have lately received an addition to their small marine; three large gun boats, amounting each one 24 pounder, built in New York, well finished, and credited to American ship-builders. They cost, with the arms, &c. attached, about ten thousand dollars each.

From the Mayville (N. Y.) Herald.

The Tariff—Manufactures.

The following table shows the capital of the different Manufactures, and the dividends declared for the past year:

Merrimac,	\$2,000,000	20
Hamilton,	1,000,000	7
Appleton,	600,000	6
Lowell,	600,000	7
Middlesex,	600,000	10
Tremont,	600,000	25
Lawrence,	1,500,000	15
Booth,	1,200,000	11
Massachusetts,	1,200,000	14

Thus it will be seen that these wealthy corporations are dividing their 20 and 25 per cent. on the amount of capital invested, while the wages of the laboring millions have not advanced a farthing. This is the effect of the present tariff, which protects the manufactured article almost to a prohibition, while it admits too great a portion of the raw material nearly duty free, and yet a class in our community declare it base treason to the interest of the country to dream of remodeling that law, so as to make its protective features bear alike on all classes, that the many may derive benefit from it as well as the few. This law appears to be in perfect keeping with the old Federal doctrine, "Take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor."

We can see no good reason why these wealthy & favored corporations should be thus pampered and enriched by the tariff, while the producing millions are ground down and oppressed under the same law. We say, let it be so remodeled as to afford the greatest good to the greatest number, and then we would say with our whig neighbors, "let it alone," but while its effects are so ruinous to the masses and beneficial to the few, we cannot help expressing our dissent to it.

That our present tariff bears unequally upon different classes of our community, cannot be apparent to all. The direct effect of a tariff is to raise the price of the article on which the tariff is levied, and to the amount of this rise in the price, all other things remaining the same, is a direct benefit. The present tariff levies a tax of 30 per cent. and upwards on manufactured fabrics, while at the same time it allows the manufacturer to import his materials duty free, or very nearly so. Thus we see, that while our farmers are not, after paying for their labor, laying up more than from 2 to 4 per cent. on the capital invested, the Lowell Manufacturers are making their annual dividends of 6, 10, 15, 20, and 25 per cent. We doubt not that at the next session of Congress, this matter will be brought up, and such a modification of our present tariff be made as will bring it to bear more equally on the different classes. That the producing classes should be made the recipients of its protective features, as well as the manufacturing, is what we shall contend for.

From the Hardin Democrat.

THE PET OF THE WHIG LEGISLATURE—KELLEY'S BANK LAW—THE OHIO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY—THE REIGN OF MONOPOLY.—We endeavored to show last week some of the beauties of the new bank law, and the ingenuity of some of its inventors in establishing it on a basis which would give the banker uncontrolled exercise of his swindling propensities. We gave one case of fraud in the establishment of a bank, proving that even in its incipient state, the hungry swindlers of the old regime had an eye out on the main chance. We have a word to say to-day on the efforts of the democracy in the Legislature to make stockholders individually liable.

Last fall when the subject was freely discussed before the people, the subject of the same guarantees for the bankers and individual notes was found to be popular. Too much had been lost by the people ever to allow them

to sanction a system destitute of foundation. The whigs throughout the State professed even then to be favorable to individual liability. Give us a law, said they, which shall make every stockholder liable for the amount of capital stock he may hold in a bank, and we will cease to oppose the project of individual liability. The most sacred promises were made, but when successful, and the Representatives of the people had assembled in Columbus, they found their leaders had another intention than that of honestly fulfilling their promises to the people. Too many hungry cormorants had been thrown out of employment by dishonest bank law to admit of any honest one, and the poor deluded coons fell easy victims to the rascality of their leaders.

Every effort to make the property of the banker responsible for the redemption of his notes, was voted down by the coons. Every effort to establish banks on an honest and safe foundation was killed by federal votes. And yet these whigs are loud in self-praise for their good deeds.

The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company asked the last Ohio Legislature for a special grant of enlarged powers. This company, it is said, owns one sixth of the Real property in the State of Ohio, and has attained to such a ponderous power as to overshadow every other corporation in the State. With its boundless wealth it can control the Legislation of our State, and its corrupting influences are felt at every election. Its faithful servants were well drilled, and gave the company all they asked for.

And yet the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, with all its wealth is guilty of an act of the basest character. The Louisville fund for the relief of the Pittsburgh sufferers by the recent fire, was shamed at its counters, at an enormous rate, thus proving the charges of the democracy, that whether they wrung it from the orphan, or from the charity box, the banker would swindle for the sake of gain.

People of Ohio, you will shortly behold the effects of all this, in a plundered people, and in corruption or oppression at the ballot box. With express power to swindle the community, and to accumulate vast bodies of property held in a corporate or individual capacity, which will best answer their purposes of swindling, they will ride down the poor man until human nature will rebel against their tyranny.

We are called upon to pronounce sentence upon these destroyers of the public peace and security at the ballot box. Against plunderers, as reckless as themselves, we can never be too energetic. Let us visit them with the punishment they deserve.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FEELING.—When the President delivered his inaugural address, there was not a whisper of opposition from the whole ranks of the whig party upon one of its important passages. Celebrated it has since become, but at the time, it passed without the slightest criticism. He asserted our right to Oregon as "clear and unquestionable." What whig orator contradicted it? What whig press censured it? Not one, as far as we are advised. If there was one, or a few, it was certainly confined to a narrow circle. Such was the American feeling.

But when the English press attacked it—when Sir Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen rebuked it—then, indeed, the eyes of the whigs were suddenly opened. They began to contemplate the thing through British spectacles. Then, indeed, the whigs caught the cue from our English rivals: and because they who set up a claim to the territory of Oregon thought proper to abuse the address of our President, the whigs were pleased to imitate their example. They, too, began to denounce it. They, too, for the first time, thought Mr. Polk's language unjustifiable, because the English premier had first struck the gong of opposition. Is this, indeed the character of an American patriot? or is it not rather the course of a British follower? All was right until Sir Robert Peel condemned it—all was wrong after he had sounded the key-note. And this change, too, is produced among the whig papers, in an important case where the British had an indirect opposition to our own. Thus, it seems, the whigs agreed to sacrifice our own rights to the British pretensions. It seems that even if they were not determined to propitiate our foreign rival, they were desirous of clutching the opportunity of abusing their own President, for the wretched purpose of advancing their own miserable party interests. Is this conduct worthy of statesmen or patriots? Is it consistent with the character of an American—not to judge for themselves—not to support their own interests—but to mould their opinions after British interests.—Washington Union.

The wool growers who voted for Polk and annexation, are suffering for their folly. Wool that last year commanded 35 to 43 cents, now runs from 25 to 33. Only about 33 per cent.

less for the pleasure of having a booby at the helm of the ship of State, and getting Texas and her negroes into the Union.—Wheeler Times.

The above is a rich specimen of federal logic and decency. It is a notorious fact that every effort was made last year by federal manufacturers and wool buyers to keep up the price of wool to operate in favor of Mr. Clay, and not a few of them have most righteously been bit! They have now on hand more wool than they can speedily manufacture, and consequently there must be a falling off in the price of the article.

The federal politicians last fall opposed a repeal or modification of the present tariff law, and declared that it afforded protection and encouragement to our manufacturers. That law is still in existence, and of course if it kept up the price of wool last year, it should do so this. More manufacturing establishments have been erected since Col. Polk took possession of the White House, than at any other period heretofore, federal predictions and assertions to the contrary notwithstanding. Every department of industry is now in a prosperous and healthy condition, and any new attempt of the Roorback party to get up new panics this summer, to operate in their favor during the coming campaign, will be frowned down by every virtuous and intelligent citizen.—Cadir Sentinel.

We clip the following beautiful remarks from an article in the Pisanyne announcing the death of Gen. Jackson:

In this city the light of heaven is sad and the thoughtless grave. Little children quit their pastimes in mysterious terror as it were to wonder at a calamity they do not comprehend. All miss something every body has lost something. A friend a benefactor an opponent that cannot be spared; the pride of one, the glory of another, and the admiration of all; the successful statesman, the triumphant general, the stern patriot is gone, and there is no other. He was useful to all, and there is no one who does not feel his death as a personal loss.

If the gay, the young, the many who know him only from his acts—and of these a motley were in political feud with him—if all are touched by his taking away, albeit in the fullness of years, what must they feel who followed his banner to the big wars? There will be solemn pageants in token of the public sorrow; but a darker pall shrouds the hearts of the survivors of his glorious battle-field than the sable drapery that deepens the gloom of his funeral cortege.

The drum that was beat in reveille on the morning of the 8th of January '15, will be carried along the solemn pageant; its muffled notes will fall upon the ear; but they who heard it when it woke an army upon a fearful summons will not heed it now, for their hearts beat sadder than it. They will follow, those of them who have strength to do so—the old ensign as it is borne along the streets, its rags and shreds held together by the trappings of woe, but with what other emotions will it fill their minds than those it inspired when it fluttered in the early dawn as chiding the tardy gaited hours that kept back the clash of arms. They were impatient then, too, but now they are bruised and worn like it. The voice that bade it be unfurled over the array of freedom is hushed forever, and they who conquered beneath its folds are meek, and few and full of grief.

Great Fire at Rochester.

A fire occurred at Rochester, N. Y. on the 15th inst. which broke out about half past nine o'clock in the evening, on Front Street, which consumed from 20 to 25 buildings before it was arrested, destroying nearly \$50,000 worth of property. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The Democracy of Columbiana county have nominated John Martin for the Senate, and C. L. Vallandigham and Joseph F. Williams for the House of Representatives.

The amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st of July, was \$781,464.

Reprint of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, published at the Albion office 3 Barclay street, New York. The first year of our reprint of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal being about to expire, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to say, that it has received a support commensurate with the intrinsic merit of the work, and that its continued republication is therefore established on a firm basis. We shall feel indebted to subscribers who will make the Journal known in their respective neighborhoods, as well as give currency to the annexed terms of publication.

In order to put this work within the reach of all classes of the public, we have determined to issue it at the very low price of one dollar and a half per annum; and also to furnish it to agents at a discount from this price, of thirty-three and a third per cent. And in order to disseminate the publication still more extensively, we have determined to give individuals or companies of individuals who may order five copies the advantages possessed by agents, and to extend to them also the benefit of the discount. A remittance of five dollars, then, provided it be in funds at par in the city of New York, or not more than five per cent. discount, will command five annual copies. The publication is weekly, contains eight pages, and is printed in the quarto form, with neat type and on good paper. It is scarcely necessary to state that the low price at which we offer the work, will oblige us to adhere to the cash system without any deviation whatever. Editors throughout the country inserting this Prospectus four successive weeks, and sending a copy containing it to the Albion office, will be entitled to a free copy for one year.

NOTICE.

The Democratic Electors of the Township of Ravenna are requested to assemble at the Hall of J. H. Stoops, on Saturday evening, August 23rd at 7 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of a change in the Post-Office in this place and of recommending a suitable person for that station.

Per order of the Township Committee. Ravenna, July 23, 1845.

LIBERTY CONVENTION AT GARRETTSVILLE.

A County Liberty Convention will be held at Garretttsville, on the first day of August next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is expected that topics of interest will be discussed. The friends of Emancipation generally are invited to attend.

R. LOOMIS, J. F. SMALLEY, H. L. CARTER, A. UNDERWOOD, L. W. HALL. County Committee. July 21, 1845.

V. B. PALMER, No. 53 Pine St. Philadelphia, No. 160 Nassau street, New York, No. 16 State street, Boston, and S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; is our authorized Agent for receiving subscriptions and advertisements for the *Portage Sentinel*, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics, and Tradesmen generally may extend their business by availing themselves of the opportunities for advertising which his agency affords.

Married.

In Drakesburg, on Sabbath evening last by O. L. Drake, Esq. Mr. JOHN A. RYEL and Miss CATHARINE YONKER, both of Shalersville.

In Akron, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. N. Doolittle, Mr. CHARLES G. LADD, to Miss HERMINA H. WILLIAMS, both of that place.

Died.

In this village on the 19th inst. GEORGE ANNA IRENE, infant daughter of Mr. Frederick F. and Orpha King.

In Akron, on the 13th inst. after a short illness, Mr. WILLIAM B. MITCHELL, aged 45 years. Deceased by Mrs. J. B. Mitchell.

P. C. BENNETT, R. L. MUNGER. BENNETT & MUNGER. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. SHALERSVILLE, PORTAGE CO. OHIO.

BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscribers having established in the village of Akron the above business, are prepared to execute all kinds of binding in a neat and substantial manner. A general assortment of

BLANK BOOKS of their own manufacture, will be kept constantly on hand.

Periodicals and old Books bound in any style desired, on short notice. Ruling to any pattern done to order. DEWEY & ELKINS. Akron, July 21, 1845.

Orders for Blank Work or re-binding of Old Books or Pamphlets left at the Book Store of R. LITTLE, Ravenna, will be promptly attended to, and the work returned to the same place without extra charge; and any work entrusted to them will be done on short notice, in good style, and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment in the country. D. & E.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, and Hardware, into the Store occupied by Swift & Hatch and B. Little, where he will continue to sell at COST for Cash only until the remainder of his stock is disposed of.

U. S. BRISTOL, Ravenna, July 24, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, 3 Hds. Sugar, 20 Kegs of Nails, 1500 lbs. Cod Fish, 20 Boxes Raisins, 4 Bales Sheetings, Which will be sold cheap for ready pay. July 25, 1845. GILLETT & Co.

NOTICE IS hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed and qualified as Administrators on the estate of Wm. Hickox, late of Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, deceased. CYNTHIA M. HICKOX, ETHAN A. BARCOCK, Administrators. Ravenna, July 19, 1845.

SCYTHES—Grass and Cradle Scythes for sale. GILLETT & Co. June 1845.

JUST RECEIVED BY C. PRENTISS AND FOR SALE at his WAREHOUSE AND STORE, Lake Superior White fish, a large and superior article, Lake Superior Pickeral, a large and superior article.

White Lime, White Plaster, King's Water Cement, warranted, Whinnery's Superior Flour, \$4.50. Ravenna, July 5, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified Administrator on the estate of Myron A. Barber, late of Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, deceased. DAVID J. BEARDSLEY, Administrator. Freedom, July 2, 1845.

DRIED CURRENTS—For sale by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

FRANCIS W. TAPPAN, Attorney at Law AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office nearly opposite the Court House, Ravenna, Ohio.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

M. & C. H. KENT,

HAVE purchased of Z. KENT his entire stock of Goods and will continue the business at the old stand under the firm of M. KENT & Co. where can be found an elegant and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. READY PAY AND LOW PRICES will be the order of the day.

They respectfully invite the patrons of the old stand and all others to give them a call, as they may confidently expect some rare bargains. Most kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices. Ravenna, July 1, 1845.

FRANKLIN MILLS FLOUR—Fine, Superfine and Extra, will be kept constantly on hand and for sale by July 3. M. KENT & Co.

LUTHER DAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office nearly opposite the Court house

FIRE CRACKERS, DIRECT from China per "Great Western" designed to warm "Gold Shovelers" for sale by GILLETT & Co. June 1845.

THE best Tea for 50 cents, can be found at June 1845. GILLETT'S.

W. S. STREATOR, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office, opposite the Prentiss House. Residence, in the dwelling house formerly owned by Rev. Mr. Nash, Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio.

S. STRAWDER, J. W. TYLER, STRAWDER & TYLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SHALERSVILLE, PORTAGE CO. OHIO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. G. H. LEDYARD & E. L. G. BOOTH have formed a co-partnership in the Boot and Shoe making business. They will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, manufactured at their Shop, expressly for this Market. Their Shop is situated in Prentiss' Block, three doors south of Prentiss' Store. Ravenna, June 5, 1845.

Tailoring Establishment. THE subscriber still continues the Tailoring business one door south of C. Prentiss' Store. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by prompt attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Write or come to order. GEO. SOMMERVILLE. Ravenna, June 5, 1845.

WOOL. CASH, GOODS, OR CLOTH, in Exchange for any quantity of Wool. GILLETT & Co. Ravenna, June 1845.

NAILS.—All sizes, just received and for sale by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

SALT for sale by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

MACKEREL—Just received and for sale by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

WINDOW GLASS—Just received by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

SCYTHES (Lampsons), just received by June 1845. GILLETT & Co.

E. SPALDING, Attorney at Law And Justice of the Peace. Office one door west of Tilden & Ranney's office, up stairs.

L. V. RIBBE, C. P. WOLCOTT, RIBBE & WOLCOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, RAVENNA, OHIO. Office in Mason's Block, up stairs.

ARCHIBALD SERVOSS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office nearly opposite the Prentiss House, Ravenna, Ohio.

OHIO EXCHANGE, Shalersville, Portage County, Ohio, BY L. H. BAILEY. June 5, 1845.

PRENTISS HOUSE AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, BY WILLIAM M. FOLGER, Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio.

NOTICE—Whereas my wife Anna B. Gilbert has seen fit to leave my bed and board without any cause or provocation, together with my daughter Fidelia T. Gilbert, I hereby caution all persons, from giving them any credit on my account so long as they shall absent themselves from me, as I hold myself ever ready to receive them should they be willing to return, and to afford them support and protection so long as they will remain under my roof. HEBER H. GILBERT. Rootstown, July 3, 1845.

NOTICE IS hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified Administrator on the estate of Aaron W. Becker late of Paris in Portage County, deceased. THOMAS B. SELBY, Administrator. July 15th, 1845.

WHITE FISH—Extra Large Superior in Barrels and half Barrels just received. GILLETT & Co. June 1845.

THE STATE OF OHIO, Court of Common Pleas, Portage County, ss. Pleas, June Term, A. D. 1845.

Probate Accounts. DARIUS LYMAN, Esq. Master in Chancery of our said Court to whom by a standing rule all Probate Accounts are referred for his examination and report presents to the Court the accounts of the Extra and Admrs. on the following estates and of the following Guardians, to wit:

Name	Estate	Final settlement
Shubal Coy's	do	do
Samuel Spencer's	do	do
Armetus W. Bixby's	do	do
Ebenezer Sheldon's	do	do
Wm. Coolman, Senr's	do	do
Simon Sheldon's	do	do
Louisa Knapp's	do	do
Joseph Treat's	do	do
Amadeus N. Sperry's	do	do
John Merrie's	do	do
Jonah Hine's	do	do
Demas Harmon's	do	do
Isaac Meriman's	do	do
James King's	do	do
Augustus Baldwin's	do	do
Miles T. Norton's	do	do
Joseph Cummins's	do	do
Lewis B. Richmond's	do	do

Dividend. Chiron Corbett's do do do George Leonard's do do do John McKnight's do Final do Garrett Gates' do Partial do Joshua Hinchland's do do do Seth Wood's do do do Ebenezer Bestwick's do do do Clement B. Dunbar's do do do and Dividend.

Alvah Gillett's do do do Josiah W. Chapman, Guardian to the heirs of Adams. Settlement. Zelophead Wadsworth, Guardian to the heirs of Danks. Settlement. Thomas B. Selby, Guardian to William H. Selby. Settlement.

On which said accounts the said Master reports the amount of assets the moneys paid, and that he finds the vouchers sufficient.

Ordered that said accounts and reports be placed upon file in the office of the Clerk of our said Court and continued for the inspection and exception of all persons interested until the next term of said Court.

And it is further ordered that notice of the filing of said accounts and reports be given by publication by said Clerk pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided.

A true copy from the Journals of said Court. Attest, HORACE Y. BEEBE, Clerk. July 14, 1845.

DE DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Breast and Chest, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Lungs and the

LUNGS. BEWARE OF THAT fell disease which is perceptibly fast upon your system, the threads of destruction, and hastens you to the grave. Read the following certificate from one of the most respectable farmers of Linking county.

In the fall of '41, I was attacked with a severe cough, and more or less pain and soreness thro' the chest, which continued unabated through the winter. As warm weather approached I became somewhat relieved, but still the soreness and cough did not entirely leave me. At the commencement of the winter '42-3, I began to get much worse; great soreness through my whole chest, difficulty of breathing, severe and constant cough, followed in a short time by a copious expectoration of matter, rapid emaciation, &c. These symptoms continued to grow worse and worse, until I was so much prostrated as to be mostly confined to my room, and scarcely able to help myself. Having little confidence in the ability of physicians to relieve or cure a consumption which I supposed to have become already seated upon me, I had entirely neglected the use of any prescription whatever, until I saw in the Advocate an advertisement of Dr. Duncan's which induced me to purchase of Mr. Briggs who was then agent, one bottle of his medicine, hoping it might afford me some relief from my sufferings, although I expected nothing more.

In March '43, I commenced using it, and in four days time soreness in my chest was entirely removed, my cough was much relieved, expectoration freely, and began to mend in every respect. In short, I continued taking until I had used ten bottles when I found myself entirely cured and have remained so until the present. I need not say that I consider the expectorant a most valuable medicine for lung affections, and as such have, and do still most cheerfully recommend it.

WESLEY BLIZZARD, Newark, April 1845.

The above testimonial from Mr. Wesley Blizard of our township, who is personally known to many of our citizens we presume will be read with interest.—Constitutionalist.

Mt. Vernon, May, 1845. Dr. Duncan.—Dear Sir: Having had occasion to witness the effect of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy on Mr. Eli Young in the case of pulmonary consumption I feel it my duty to make a statement in order that others that are or may be afflicted with the same complaint may be benefited by the same remedy. He was attacked with inflammation on the left lobe of the lungs in March, 1843, attended with acute pain, great difficulty of breathing, and a severe cough which proceeded rapidly to suppuration and notwithstanding the use and application of the best remedies prescribed by our authors, the complaint in a few days began to exhibit evident symptoms of ulceration.

In this distressing stage of the complaint, I had recourse to Dr. Duncan's expectorant Remedy for Consumption, which had the effect of checking the disease immediately, and in a few days the pain ceased, the breathing became free and easy, the cough left him, and the expectorant subsided; the consequence of which was that in using six bottles of the medicine he has recovered and is restored to his family and friends.

Y. UPSON, M. D.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true statement of my case as far as comes within my knowledge. ELI STRONG.

The case of Mr. Young is also known by many persons in the town of Mt. Vernon. Those wishing any further information of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, are requested to call upon the following persons: G. A. Jones, Jno. Hamer, Samuel Isaac, Esq. Mt. Vernon, Amos Haysley, Wm. Finley, Morris T. John Ross, Esq. Tp.

Be careful and call for the above Medicine at the Drug store of SWIFT & HATCH, Ravenna, Ohio, who are the only agents in Portage county.

NOTICE IS hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed and qualified Administrator on the estate of Aaron W. Becker late of Paris in Portage County, deceased. THOMAS B. SELBY, Administrator. July 15th, 1845.