PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The Drunkard's Virtues.

Mr. Editor—So much is said against the poor drunkard in these temperance days, it seems no more than fair that I should plead his cause a little, by proclaiming some of his *virtues*. May St. Ichabod help me! And to begin:

The drunkard is not vain of *dress*, or personal appearance. Unlike the fops and dandies, he despises finery, and eschews nice beavers and broadcloth. He is, on the contrary, the patron of slouched hats, rent coats, dirty linen, tattered pants, bootless feet, along with matted hair, a long greasy beard, a bottle nose dyed red and carbuncled, with other "fixins to match."

He is no *miser*. Who could ever accuse him of hoarding up money? On the contrary, he is so benevolent that he will give to his good friend, the landlord, by little and little, without any equivalent therefor, his farm, horses, cows, pigs, poultry, wardrobe, furniture, and even the last peck of meal or potatoes, and himself, wife and little ones go without, so as to benevolently feed, clothe and enrich his dear friend "what mixes his slings and toddies" for him.

He is not too *proud* to notice or speak to you, like many of the nabobs; but he has a bow and a smile for every one he meets, and has been known to offer his civilities to shadows, sign-posts, and pump-handles, which he thought he saw passing by.

He is a pattern of *humility* and *democracy*. He is not above borrowing or begging your old cast-off coats, or pants, or shirt, to wear at the funeral of his wife or child; and he would not think of showing you gleams of high spirit and independence, by offering to shoot you for sending to his starving family a little flour or bacon. He goes on foot, and scorns carriages, and teaches his family a primitive independence of such foolish luxuries. He don't believe in caste or aristocracy, but is a *democrat* "on the largest level;" cheerfully admitting to equality with himself, not only all the vagrant shades and specimens of fallen humanity, but permitting dogs or monkeys, if they would, to share his bed by the roadside, or even piggy to lie with him in the gutter.

And now, surprising as it may seem, I aver that he is *regular in his habits*. Every morning, as regular as the day comes, he takes his glass of grog, and, if he has money, repeats the potion at brief intervals through the day; and every night, regular as clock work, is "gloriously drunk." Now, it is always said that regular habits are praiseworthy.

He also loves to do *neighborly kindnesses* to those around him. His good friends, the judges, lawyers, doctors, constables, and so on, are very dependent on him for business, and but for him would almost have to shut up shop, and write on their doors, "Othello's occupation's gone;" and so, though they do not ask it of him, he kindly keeps the wheel of business rolling, and nice fees pouring into the pockets of his friends. Moreover, my friend the drunkard is of great use to the public, by preventing a large amount of public property from standing idle. Would it not be too bad if so many jails, prisons, hospitals, alms-houses and asylums should never be put to use, and the principal and interest laid out on them become a dead loss to the community?

And who will say that he is not a *philanthropist?* For, like the noble Howard, or Wilberforce, or Mrs. Fry, he is in the habit of leaving home and friends, to visit the places where the wicked and unfortunate are imprisoned; and he shrinks not from contact with the vilest he may meet.

Now let a carping public know that, however he may despise the drunkard, he yet has virtues that some others do not possess.

D.

—Northern Chris. Adv.

Work, Work!

I have seen and heard of people who thought it beneath them to work—to employ themselves industriously to some useful labor. Beneath them to work! Why, work is the great motto of life; and he who accomplishes the most by his industry is the most truly great man. Aye, and is the most distinguished man among his fellows, too. And the man who so far forgets his duty to himself, his fellow creatures and his God—who so far forgets the great business of life, as to allow his energies to stagnate in inactivity and uselessness, had better die; for, says Ibly writ, "He that will not work, neither shall he eat." An idler is a cumberer of the ground; a weariness and curse to himself, as well as to those around him.

Beneath human beings to work! Why, what but the continued industry that brings forth the improvement that never allows man to be contented with any attainment he may have made, or any work he may have effected—what but this raises man above the brute creation, and, under Providence, surrounds him with comforts, luxuries, refinements, and physical, moral and intellectual blessings? The great orator, the great poet, and the great scholar, are great working men. Their vocation is infinitely more laborious than that of any handicraftsm. And the student's life has more anxiety than that of any other man. And without the perseverance, the attention of real industry, he never can succeed. Hence, the number of mere pretenders to scholarship of those who have not the strength and industry to be real scholars, but stop half way, and are mere smatterers—a shame to the profession.

Beneath human beings to work! Look in the artist's studio, the poet's garret, where the gems of immortality stands ready to seal his works with her uneffaceable signet, and then you will see industry standing by her side.

Beneath human beings to work! Why, I had rather a child of mine should labor regularly, at the lowest and meanest employment, than waste its time, its body, mind and soul, in folly, idleness and uselessness. Better to wear out in a year than rust out in a century.

Beneath human beings to work! What but work has tilled our fields, clothed our bodies, built our houses, raised our churches, printed our books, cultivated our minds and souls? "*Work* out your own salvation," says the inspired Apostle to the Gentiles.—*Cornish Banner.*

PAPER.—Paper made from cotton first came into use in the tenth century; the oldest manuscript written on this fabric now extant is dated 1050. Its manufacture was commenced in England in 1322, in France 1324, and in Italy in 1366. Down to the 17th century most of the supplies of the article to England came from France, and hardly anything but brown paper was manufactured in England before the Reformation.

COD FISH—10 drums for sale by
je2 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

CORN—500 bu. for sale by
je2 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BARRELS—200 new Flour, for sale by
je2 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

POWDER—
1000 kegs Blasting, in Magazine;
2000 " " to arrive;
800 " " Rifle, in Magazine, for sale
low by (je2) J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SAFETY FUSE—25 bbls. to arrive, for sale by (je2) J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

Anthracite Coal.

30 TONS just received, a superior article for foundry or family use, for sale by
je3 A. McANULTY & CO., Canal Basin.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad, and Herring, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.
je3

TAR—30 bbls. Boston, for sale by
je3 J. & R. FLOYD.

TANNERS' OIL—27 bbls. Bank Oil, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.
je3

MOLASSES—200 bbls. N. O., for sale by
je3 J. & R. FLOYD.

POTASH—30 casks pure, for sale by
je3 J. & R. FLOYD.

MEDICAL.

B. T. Babbitt's Celebrated Soap Powder.

WASHING without labor! Warranted to take the stains out of table linens and sapkins.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Put your clothes in a sufficient quantity of cold water to cover them, then add two tablespoonfuls of this Soap Powder, to every six quarts of water used with the clothes; if the water is hard, add more of the Powder, and boil them ten minutes in the same time press them down with a stick, then put them to a tub and add sufficient cold water, so that they will not be too hot to handle. Then rub the dirty streaks, or in other words, give them a thorough rinsing, and that is sufficient to make them clean.

N. B.—There being no rosin in this Soap, it will leave the clothes very white, and no bad stiff smell as some soaps do. The entire cost of the material used does not exceed two cents, to complete a washing of ten persons. Warranted not to rot or injure the clothes.

This is a Powder that one paper will make twelve quarts best family Soft Soap.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Take, say six quarts of water and mix the Powder with it, and then let it boil, say five minutes, then add six quarts cold water; stir them intimately together, and set it away where it will not freeze, and there cold it will be very thick and nice White Soap, and will wash well, and will not eat the hands like other Soft Soap, nor rot the clothes. Can be used with hard or salt water, by making the quantity into six quarts instead of twelve. Soft Soap is best adapted for washing calico and woollen goods.

For sale wholesale and retail by R. P. SELLERS,
je3 No. 57, Wood st.

MORSE'S

Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root,

OCCUPIES the front rank among the proprietary medicines of this country for completely curing Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Also, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Coughs, Soreness and Tightness about the Chest, Bronchitis, or Consumption, and a tickling sensation about the throat and is used with unprecedented success in all cases of

Female Weakness and General Debility.

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

If the testimony of thousands of living witnesses, from all parts of the country, can be relied upon, it is singularly efficacious in curing *all Humors*, and restoring debilitated and broken down constitutions. It is purely Vegetable in its composition, and so accurately combined in its proportions that the chemical, botanical, and medical properties of each ingredient harmoniously unite to

Purify the Blood.

It has removed many chronic diseases which have baffled the skill of the best physicians, and has also cured Canker, Mumps of long standing, Scrofula, white Swellings, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Scrofula, when all remedies failed to make the least impression upon.

It has been tested in many cases of CANCEROUS HUMORS. The most obstinate Cancers have been cured by this medicine. We say that it is a valuable medicine in all BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. It removes all obstructions in the circulation, rendering the liver free, active, and healthy. It removes Pallidness of the face, and relieves in all cases of Jaundice, and may be used in all climates, and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., nr. 102 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, Providence, R. I., and sold, wholesale and retail, by

R. E. WICKERSHAM,
Only Agent for Western Pennsylvania,
my25-y Warehouse, corner Wood and Sixth sts., Pitts'g.

Professor A. C. Barry's Tricopherous,

OR MEDICATED COMPOUND.—The following testimonial is from Mr. Munn, Editor of the Scientific American. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary:

NEW YORK, Feb. 24, 1849.

Barry's Tricopherous is an article that we take pleasure in awarding the highest commendations. We have used it upon the recommendation of others, but from our own personal knowledge of its effects upon the hair, while it tends to keep it healthy, soft, and glossy, it also removes dandruff, prents great hair, and invigorates its growth in a manner unequalled by any other composition known to us. A person only needs to use one bottle to be convinced of this truth.

Sold in bottles, price 25 cents, at the principal office 127 Broadway, New York.

Sold in large bottles, price 25 cents, at proprietor's principal office,
R. E. SELLERS,
No. 57, Wood st.
my6

The most Extraordinary Discovery in the World is the great Arabian Remedy for Man and Beast!

H. G. Farrell's
CELEBRATED ARABIAN LINIMENT.

THE miraculous cures performed by the Arabian physicians in the days of old, were then looked upon as the results of magic, but since we have become intimate with their history we can see no reason for their surprising power over disease. Their attainments in the knowledge of medicine were the wonder of the world, as also in the same line the science of Chemistry, which with them had its origin, was to the rest of the world "a sealed book." And in Botany they were the most zealous students. In the beautiful groves which skirt the deserts of Arabia, abound rare plants and odorous woods are found to obtained those aromatic gums and fragrant balsams, of which this incomparable Liniment is composed, and by whose stimulating unctions, penetrating and Ancrive properties it is, when applied, instantaneously diffused through the whole nervous system, effecting in the most intense pain in the incredibly short time of 10 or 15 minutes. Its action is prompt, powerful and effectual, for the time at least danger. It penetrates the flesh to the bone, relaxes contracted cords, restores use to limbs which have been crippled for years, causing the shriveled flesh to grow out and rich blood to circulate through its veins. It restores the Dynamic Fluid or Joint Water, and this is the reason why it has been so universally successful in curing all diseases of the joints, in chronic affections of the Spine, Liver, Lungs and Kidneys, this great Arabian remedy stands unparalleled for Aque Cake or Enlargement of the Spleen. It is a specific and for Rheumatism it has performed wonders in the most extraordinary cures on record, also cures for Cramps, Swellings, Pains, Wounds, Chilblains, Burns, White Swellings, Felons, &c. It is the best Liniment for all diseases either in man or beast, which require a an external application, this liniment stands at the head of all medicines.

The following is from the principal accountant of the wealthy and highly respectable house of VEZIE & SON, of Peoria, and presents one of the most successful cures in the annals of lmedical history:

Mr. H. G. Farrell: Dear Sir, Actuated by a sense of gratitude, I submit herewith the following as an instance of the utility of your great medicine. My child, three years old, was suddenly attacked with a terrible disease, which, in less than *six hours*, prostrated it to *total helplessness*. The limbs became so rigid that not *a bend could be bent*. In this terrible condition he lay for *twenty-four hours*, during which time the most skilful and *celebrated physicians* were called, particularly those of the Medical Society, but nothing could be suggested which had not already been done, and believing the child must die, he could do nothing more. We then commenced applying your liniment freely over the whole length of the spine, and you may imagine a parent's joy, when, after a few applications, *returning consciousness was apparent*. The child rapidly recovered, with the exception of the sight, which did not become perfect for nearly a month. It is now healthy and robust as can be.

Five other cases of the same kind occured in my neighborhood previously, all of which died; where, no doubt, if your Liniment had been used, they would have recovered.

Peoria, March 1, 1851. HENRY G. CLELAND.

Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and Rheumatism Cured.

HAYWICK, Marion Co., Ky., May 27, 1849.

Mr. H. G. FARRELL—Dear Sir: Your Liniment is selling very well, and doing a vast deal of good among the people. It has cured a bad case of Erysipelas, and an other of a bad pain in the breast. A lady, who was confined to her bed for several months with Liver Complaint and Affection of the Heart, was entirely cured by the use of your Arabian Liniment. She said the doctors could do her no good. It has been applied to a fresh cut, and cured it in a short time. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for a long time, and just before a wet spell it pained me so much that I had no peace of it night nor day. I have used bathing and rubbing with your Liniment, and before I was done rubbing, the pain was gone.

JOHN BUCKMAN.

Stiff Complaint, Sweeney, Distemper, Corks and Sore Eyes Cured.

[M. Mitchell, Postmaster at Flat, Fulton County, Ill., says:]

Mr. H. G. FARRELL: Your Arabian Liniment is highly prized here. He cured one of my neighbors' horses of a bad Stiff Complaint by about four or five applications, and has cured one of my own of the Sweeney. A man by the name of Dykes, cured his horse of a bad Cork with it; he also tried it on a colt that had the Distemper very bad, and cured it immediately. He says it is decidedly the greatest horse medicine he ever used. There have been numerous cures of Sore Eyes with it. I find it a very valuable medicine both for man and beast.

Beware of Counterfeits.

TO GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION, READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:

The Public are particularly cautioned against a *false* and *counterfeit* article, which has taken the name of, and called by the imposter who makes it "W. H. Farrell's Arabian Liniment." This is a downright fraud and more liable to deceive from his bearing the name of Farrell. There is no particular *never to call for it by its name "Farrell's Liniment,"* for unprincipled dealers will impose the *SPURIOUS* mixture upon you for the genuine, but *always* ask for *"H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment,"* and see that none of the genuine sheep has the letters *H. G.* before Farrell's, his signature is also on the outside wrapper, and the words blown in the glass bottle—*H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, Peoria, Ill.*

Agents wanted in every Town, Village and Hamlet in the United States, in which one is not established. Apply to H. G. FARRELL, Peoria, Ill., with good references as to character, responsibility, &c.

Call on the agent who will furnish Free of Charge, a book containing much valuable information for every class of citizens.

PRICE—25 cents, 50 cents, and one dollar per bottle.

The only genuine is manufactured by H. G. FARRELL, inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 11 Main street, Peoria, Ill.; and for sale principally retail at proprietor's price by

R. E. SELLERS,
my14-dawtf No. 57 Wood street
Sold by D. M. CURRY, Allegheny City.

The Human Body Must Perspire,

SO SAYS NATURE, to have a healthy appearance, and persons who do not perspire, are liable to the most disgusting Skin Diseases. Now, Jones' Italian Chemical Soap causes a free perspiration, and at the same time purifies and softens the skin, giving it the tex ture of an infant's.

Scurvy, Salt Rheum, and Sores, are not only healed, cured by its use, as at least 7 physicians in N. York to who he use it in such cases, and find it unfailing.—Also, in Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, or any other skin disease. The reader is assured that this is no humbug, puffed up to cheat one trial will prove. I could enumerate at least eighty persons cured of sore head, sore legs, and sore breast.

—And the reader is again assured I would not crowd all this for the above, unless I knew it to be all I state, or else sell it for the above, unless I knew it to be all I state.

Those who are liable to chafed, cracked, or chapped flesh, will find this not only a cure, but a preventive; and I can say more only add, that any one afflicted with any of the above or similar diseases, will find this all, and even more (advertisable in its properties) than I state.

—But, reader, the stores are flooded with imitations, and be sure you ask for JONES' ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP, or it will be of WM. JACKSON, only Agent in Pittsburgh, head of Wood.

Pearly White Teeth, and Pure Breath,

to be had for 25 cents.—Persons who have either a bad breath or decayed teeth, that their breath is ever so foul, or their teeth decayed, dark or yellow, and encrusted with tartar, that a few cent box of JONES' ANTIDOTE TO DECAY will make the teeth as white as snow, and the breath odoriferously sweet.

Sold only at JACKSON'S Store, 240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

A Scientific Hair Tonic, Restorer and Beautifier—Trial Bottles, 37½ cents.

Those who have used JONES' Coral Hair Restorer, know its excellent qualities—that it will force the hair to grow on any part where nature intended hair to grow; stop it falling off, cure scurf or dandruff, and make light, red, or gray hair grow dark. For rendering the hair soft and silky, nothing can exceed it, and for making it beautiful, and keep it so. It is, indeed, the most economical—yet superior—article for the hair.

Sold only at WM. JACKSON'S Store, 240 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh.

Price—37½ cents, 50 cents, and $1.

JONES' Solution of Jet, a Liquid Human Hair Dye,

for the changing of white, red, or grey hair, to a beautiful brown, or black color, in a few minutes.

Sold by WM. JACKSON, 240 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh.

JONES' LILLY WHITE.—Ladies are cautioned against using the common prepared Chalk:

They are not aware how frightfully injurious it is to the skin how coarse, how rough, how sallow, yellow, and unhealthy the skin appears, after using prepared Chalk! Besides, it is of a most unsightly appearance, and very disagreeable.

We have prepared a beautiful vegetable article, which we call JONES' English Lilly White.

It is perfectly innocent, being purified of all deleterious qualities and it imparts to the skin a natural, healthy, alabaster, clear, living white, at the same time acting as cosmetic on the skin, making it soft and smooth.

Sold by the Agent, WM. JACKSON, 240 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh. Price, 25 cents.

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FAMILY FRIEND, or Baking Preparative,

superseding the use of Yeast, producing light, spongy cake, sweet, nutritious and digestive Bread, of pure color, in less time, and at less cost than the ordinary fermented bread: which causes, to a great extent, bile, indigestion, flatulency, pain after meals, headache, and other serious diseases. Superior to say thing for making Cakes and Pastry. In 250 pounds of Flour, this preparation will make 10 more loaves of 4 pounds each, than with Barm. Heads of families, and persons of weakly constitutions, should attend to pure bread, as one of the finest medicines of the time. For Hospitals, Infirmaries, Schools, Hotels, and large establishments, it is a great advantage. Sold in bottles at 12½, 25, and 50 cents, with directions for use.

Sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

LARD—5 kegs for sale by

ENGLISH & BENNETT,
my27 122 Second, and 151 First st.

BUFFALO ROBES—All grades kept constantly on hand and for sale by

my18 A. CULBERTSON & CO.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN pursuance of law, I, MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Iowa, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at DUBUQUE, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township eighty-one, of range thirty-two.

Township eighty-two, of range thirty-two.

Township eighty-three, of range thirty-two.

At the Land Office at FAIRFIELD, commencing on Monday, the first day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named tracts, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

The south half of section eight, the south half of section nine, the south half of section fifteen, the south half of fractional sections fourteen and fifteen, the north half of fractional sections twenty-two and twenty-three, the north half and southwest quarter of twenty-four, the northwest quarter of twenty-five, the northeast quarter of twenty-seven, in township three, of range twenty-six.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if not reserved lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if not reserved lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, which shall be selected by the State authorities before the sales respectively, under the act entitled "An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850, will be excluded from the sales. And no locations for land bounties heretofore granted by any law of Congress, will be permitted within the tracts offered for sale, and no locations for land bounties hereafter granted by any law of Congress, will be permitted within the tracts offered for sale, unless *specified on any of the above mentioned lands.*

Surveys, and expenses of the sales, including the compensation provided by law for surveyors, making support for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government," &c., approved 3d March, 1851.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales then closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than the term of one week after the day appointed for the commencement of the sales; and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this sixth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PREEMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the land to which the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN pursuance of law, I, MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at JACKSON, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township fifteen, of range eight.

Township fifteen, of range nine.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eight.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range nine.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range ten.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eleven.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twelve.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirteen.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range fourteen.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range fifteen.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of range sixteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eighteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range nineteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-one.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-two.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-three.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-four.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-five.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-six.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-seven.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-eight.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-nine.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-one.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-two.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-three.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-four.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-five.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-six.

At the Land Office at SIOUX CITY, commencing on Monday, the first day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named tracts, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township seventy-nine, of range seventy-nine.

Township seventy-nine and eighty, of range eighty.

Township seventy-nine and eighty, of range eighty-one.

Township seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range eighty-two.

Township eighty-one, of range eighty-three.

At the Land Office at FAIRFIELD, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named tracts, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township seventy, of range thirty.

Township seventy, of range thirty-one.

Township seventy, of range thirty-two.

Township seventy, of range thirty-three.

At the Land Office at DUBUQUE, on Monday, the eighteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the following tracts, to wit:

A certain island in sections *seventeen* and *eighteen*, in township eighty-two north, of range one east, and the southeast quarter of section *twenty-four*, in township eighty-three north, of range nine west of the fifth principal meridian.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, which shall be selected by the State authorities before the sales respectively, under the act entitled "An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850, will be excluded from the sales. And no locations for land bounties heretofore granted by any law of Congress, for military services rendered to the United States, will be permitted on any of the above mentioned lands, as provided by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government," &c., approved 3d March, 1851.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales then closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than the term of one week after the day appointed for the commencement of the sales; and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this sixth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PREEMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the land to which the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN pursuance of law, I, MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at JACKSON, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township fifteen, of range eight.

Township fifteen, of range nine.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eight.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range nine.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range ten.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eleven.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twelve.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirteen.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range fourteen.

Township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of range fifteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range eighteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range nineteen.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-one.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-two.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-three.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-four.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-five.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-six.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-seven.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-eight.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range twenty-nine.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-one.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-two.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-three.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-four.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-five.

Fractional township twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range thirty-six.

At the Land Office at SPRINGFIELD, commencing on Monday, the eighteenth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the 5th principal meridian.

Township twenty-one, of range twenty-two.

Township twenty-two, of range twenty-three.

Township twenty-three, of range twenty-four.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales then closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than the term of one week after the day appointed for the commencement of the sales; and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this sixth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PREEMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the land to which the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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TRANSPORTATION

1851.

LAKE ERIE AND MICHIGAN LINE,

ON THE EXTENSION CANAL.

CLARKE, PARKS & CO., Rochester, Proprietors.

THE PROPRIETORS of this old and well known Line, would inform the public that they are now in operation for the present season, and have commenced receiving Freight and Passengers, which they are prepared to carry to all points on the Canal, and Lake Erie and Michigan, at the lowest rates. One of the Boats of this Line will fe constantly at the basin of the Monongahela Bridge, to receive freight.

JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent.
Office, cor. Water and Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES:

R. W. Cunningham, New Castle, Pa.;
D. C. Mathews, Pulaski, Pa.;
W. C. Mulan, Beaver;
J. & S. Hull, Sharpsburgh;
Wm. Acrea & Co., Girardville;
Wm. Henry, Hartstown;
Wm. Power, Centreaville;
C. M. Reed, Erie, Pa.;
G. B. Walbridge, Buffalo, N. Y. ap1

1851

New Lake Superior Line.—1851.

THIS new steamer NORTHENER, Capt. B. G. Sweet, having every modern improvement for the comfort of passengers, will commence her regular trips on the 1st of May next, on her first trip—and weekly thereafter on Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the Sault Ste. Marie.

The steamer MANHATTAN, Capt. JOHN CALDWELL, will leave Fair Isle, Mich., for the different landings on Lake Superior, on the arrival of the steamer Northerner; making regular weekly trips during the season, between Cleveland and the Copper and Iron Mines.

S. S. GREENE, Proprietors.
Cleveland, O., April 25, 1851.—tf

Manufacturer's Line.

1851.

SHIPPERS ARE HEREBY INFORMED that this LINE, composed entirely of Section Boats, is now in full operation, with facilities to carry a large quantity of freight to Philadelphia and Baltimore, *without transhipment*, in as short time, and at as low rates, as any other regular line.

Special arrangements have also been made for carrying West Freight to Blairsville, Johnstown, Hollidaysburg, Water Street, Alexandria, Petersburgh, Huntingdon, Mill Creek, New Hamilton, Mount Union, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Clark's Ferry, Harrisburg, Columbia, and all other intermediate points on the Pennsylvania Canal and Portage Railroad. Having return loads of Iron secured from Juniata, and a regularity in shipments, for the above and the aforesaid points, at the lowest rates, may be relied upon.

MITCHELL, KELLY & CO., Proprietors.
Warehouse, Liberty street.

The offering of the various descriptions mentioned are most successfully handled upon this plan in Eastern towns, and we feel confident, by strict attention to them and our reqnisite temperature, with entire freedom from dust, smoke, ashes, dust, or dampness, and safety from fire.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Agent.

Pedling Wagon.

A Large and substantial two horse wagon with iron axles, for sale or favorable terms by
ap22 C. ARBUTHNOT.

Agricultural Implements.

I HAVE JUST received from the East the following implements, all of the best manufacture and the most recent inventions, and I would invite all farmers to call and examine my stock.

Hilling Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Corn Drills, for wheat, rye, oats, and barley:

Corn Shellers, for horse and hand power.
Straw and Corn Stalk Cutting Boxes.
Vegetable Root Cutters.
Ox Yokes and Cow Chain Halters.
Cast-steel Grain and Grass Sythes, and Hoes.
Cast-steel two, three and four prong forks.
All manufactured from the best materials, and for sale at the Drug and Seed Store of

S. N. WICKERSHAM,
Corner of Wood and Sixth streets.
my27

Beaumont's Patent Starch Polish.

PATENTED, July 26th, 1850.—