PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The Boy and the Tiger.

The following account is by the Rev. Mr. Lacroix, an excellent missionary at Calcutta;

Bees are very numerous in India; but they are not kept there as they are here, in hives; for they store up their honey in hollow trees, in the forests and jungles. But although it is difficult to enter these wooded places, and those who do so are in great danger from serpents and savage beasts, there are many poor men who get their living by gathering and selling the wild honey. Now, a few months before Mr. Lacroix wrote his letter, four of these men, and a boy eleven years old, went from one of the stations of the London Missionary Society, for this purpose. They got into a boat, and rowed into an inlet of a river, where the banks on both sides were grown all over with high trees and thick shrubs, which formed a part of what is called in India a jungle. When they came to the place where they intended to land, the men jumped on shore, and left the boy to take care of the boat while they were gone after the honey. As the tide was running then out of the creek, in a little while the boat was left dry upon a bank of deep mud. The sun was hot, and the place was very silent, as the boy sat quietly in the boat, looking about him, and wishing that the men would come back; when, lo! all at once the poor little fellow started and stared as he saw a very large tiger standing upon the bank just above the boat, looking right down upon him with his great glaring eyes! You may fancy how he felt as he beheld the savage beast first fix his fierce look upon him, and then crouch and crawl along the ground, preparing to spring and make him his prey.

The boy was very much frightened, as you may suppose, but he had his wits about him; and therefore, without losing a moment, he crept under the deck of the boat, for fortunately the boat had a deck. But no sooner had he entered his hiding-place, than down came the tiger at one great leap; and such was the force with which he sprang, that one of his legs went right through the deck, and got jammed in between the planks, just over the place where the boy lay.

Without loss of time, and with wonderful presence of mind, the little fellow snatched hold of a rope which was lying near him, and twisting it quickly around the tiger's leg, he tied it firm, and held it fast. Not understanding this treatment, and never having been trained, like a dog, to give his paw to boy or man, the ferocious creature groaned and tugged, and tried in every way to get his leg out; but the boy knew that the only chance of saving his own life was to keep the rope firm, and therefore he held it as fast as he could.—After twisting and turning and pulling for a long time, without getting away from the boy, the tiger was quite cowed, and laid himself quietly down on the deck. Now you may suppose how the poor boy must have felt as he peeped up through the broken deck and saw the red eyes and the great jaws of this fierce monster.

But at last the honey-gatherers, having finished their work in the jungle, made their appearance upon the bank. Seeing the tiger lying upon the deck of their boat, they at once concluded that he had killed and gobbled up the boy, and that he was now getting a quiet nap after his dinner. They therefore raised a great shout, which so frightened the beast that he made one more desperate tug; and as the boy this time was not quite so watchful as he had been before, the tiger jerked out his leg from the hole, and leaped clean off the boat. Fortunately, he jumped right into the deep mud; and as he was floundering about and trying to get out of it, the four men rushed down upon him, and with great sticks which they happened to have in their hands, they labored away with all their might at his head, till they first stunned and then killed him.

How glad they were when they saw the boy, who they thought had been killed and eaten by the tiger, quietly creeping out from under the deck, safe and sound, you may easily suppose; for he was the son of one of the men, and a nephew of another.

In closing this account, Mr. Lacroix observes:

Young people! what an excellent thing is presence of mind, especially in time of danger! With it many have saved their own lives, or the lives of others; and if such presence of mind was found in a heathen child, how much more should Christian people, young and old, have of it, who, when in danger, have a kind Father and a faithful God to look to; a God who watches over them, and who, if they put their trust in Him, will never leave, never forsake them!—*Presbyterian.*

Temperance Facts.

The following startling statements relate to eight different families in a single town. The parents were moderate drinkers! Can heads of families read these facts without concern?

The first had one child, a daughter. A great sum was expended on her education. She died from the effects of strong drink!

The second had no only son. He was educated with great care and at great expense, but was killed by wine.

The third had four sons and one daughter. The daughter is a drunkard, and one son has gone to a drunkard's grave.

The fourth had two sons. One died of intemperance, one was killed in a duel, and the other is a drunkard.

The fifth had a son who killed himself by drinking, and two step-sons are drunkards on wine.

The sixth had five sons. Two are dead through intemperance, and another is a drunkard.

The seventh had five sons. Four are drunkards, and one through the influence of liquor is an idiot.

The eighth had five sons and three nephews. Four sons have been killed by alcohol, and the fifth is a drunkard, and the three nephews are in the drunkard's grave.—*N. Y. Cabinet.*

Missionaries in Burmah.

Messrs. Kincaid and Dawson, missionaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union, arrived at Rangoon, from Maulmain, on the 5th of March. No obstruction was made to their landing, but inquiries were instituted as to the design of their coming, or whether they were "Jesus Christ's men," and the replies carefully written down. The missionaries had succeeded in renting a house, and were about to send for their families from Maulmain. The city, three-fourths of which had been laid waste by the fire in December, was being rapidly rebuilt, and workmen and materials of all sorts were in great demand.—*Boston Journal.*

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Clarke, Parks & Co. Rochester, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of G. M. Harton being purchased by Hamilton Clarke and R. G. Parks, who will continue the business as formerly, under the name and style of Clark & Parks. All the business of the late firm to be settled by said Hamilton Clarke or R. G. Parks.

HAMILTON CLARKE
R. G. PARKS.
G. M. HARTON.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1851. j-11:1m

Notice.

HAVING made a change in our business by the purchase of G. M. Harton's interest in the firm of "Clarke, Parks & Co.," all the business of our freight boats,

The Union Line to Cleveland,
Lake Erie and Michigan Line to Erie,
Sandy and Beaver Line to Massillon,
Express Packet Line to Cleveland,

And also the business pertaining to steamboats Michigan and Beaver, will be done hereafter through JOHN A. CAMPBELL, our Agent at Pittsburgh, Pa. Office, corner of Water and Smithfield streets.

CLARKE & PARKS.

Pittsburgh, June 11, '51.—j-11 Rochester, Pa.

EFFEVESCING COMPOUND, a substitute for yeast for raising bread, cakes, &c, by which a saving of 15 per cent in flour is effected. For sale by

WM. A. McCLURG & CO.
j-10 Wood st. 236, Liberty st.

MEDICAL.

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, if Jones' Italian Chemical Soap causes a free perspiration, and at the same time nourishes and softens the skin, giving it the very best polish.

Scurvy, Salt Rheum, and Sores, are not only healed, cured, by its use, says over 1 physician in N. York. In Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, or any other skin disease. The reader is assured that this is no useless, puffed nostrum, as one trial will prove. I could enumerate at least eighty persons cured of sore head, sore legs, and sore breast.

Buy it—and the reader is again assured I would not crucifiy self if 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 now only add, that any one afflicted with any of the above, or similar diseases, will find this all, and even more (admirable in its properties) than I state.

Sg—But, reader, the stores are flooded with imitations, and be sure you ask for JONES' Italian Chemical Soap—and buy it only 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, are honoured by assured that if their breath is ever so foul, or their teeth decayed, dark or yellow, and encrusted with tartar, that a 25 cent box of JONES' Amber Tooth Paste 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—those who have not, we assure it to possess the following qualities:—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 equal this—it makes it truly beautiful, and keeps it so. It is indeed, the most wonderful, and most superior article for the hair.

Sg Only at WM. JACKSON'S Store, 240 Liberty street head of Wood, Pittsburgh.

Prices—37½ cents, 50 cents, and $1.

JONES' Solution of Jet, a Liquid Human Hair Dye, for the changing of white, or gray hair, to a beautiful brown, or black jet color, in a few minutes.

Price—50 cents, and $1.

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

JONES' LILLY WHITE.—Ladies are cautioned against using the common prepared Chalk. They do not know how painfully 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 injurious, containing a large quantity of lead!

We have prepared a beautiful vegetable article, which we call Jones' Pearl or Lilly White.

It is perfectly innocent, being purified of all deleterious qualities; and it imparts to the skin a natural healthy glossiness, clear, living whiter, at the same time acting as cooling medicine to the skin, making it soft and smooth.

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

Sg OLDWRIGHT.

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 looked upon as the result of magic, but the present age has become intimate with their history we can then account for their surprising power over disease. Their acknowledged knowledge of medicine were the wonder of the age, while at the same time the science of Chemistry, which with them had its origin, was to them the rest of the world "a sealed book." And in Botany they were the most zealous of students. In the beautiful groves which adorn the deserts of Arabia, abound rare plants and odorous woods whence are obtained those aromatic gums and resinous products, of which this incomparable liniment is composed, and by whose stimulating unctuous, penetrating and healing properties it is, when applied, instantaneously diffused through the whole nervous system, allaying the most intense pain in the incredibly short time of 10 or 15 minutes. Its action is prompt, powerful and effectual, without any least danger. It penetrates the flesh to the bone, relaxes contracted cords, restores use to limbs which have been palsied for years, renders the stiff joint as free as ever, and rich blood to circulate through its veins. It restores the Synovial Fluid or Joint Water, and this is the reason why it has been so universally successful in curing all diseases of the Joints. In cholera morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea, bowel complaints and Kidneys, this great Arabian remedy stands unparalleled; for Ayche cake or Enlargement of the Spleen, it is a specific, and for Rheumatism it has performed some of the most extraordinary cures on record; also for Cramps, Swellings, Pains, Wounds, Old Ulcers, Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, &c. &c. It is equally efficacious in disease of Animals, such as Horses, Mules, Fall Evil, Sweeny, Stiff Complaint, Distemper, Farcy, Spavins, Bruises, Wounds, Mange, Sprains, Windgalls, Splint; and for every kind of disease, either in man or beast, which require an external application, this unrivalled mixture at the head of all medicines.

The following is from the principal accountant of the wealthy and highly respectable house of Vrass & Bro. of Peoria, and presents one of the most successful cures in the annals of medical history:

Mr. H. G. Farrell: Dear Sir, Actuated by a sense of gratitude, I submit the following as a matter of public utility. My city of your great medicine. My child, three years old, was suddenly attacked with a terrible disease, which, in less than six hours, protracted it to *total helplessness*. The limbs became so rigid that we *dare not touch or move them*; the mouth drawn black and cold, and *entirely deprived of feeling*; the eyes fixed, partially closed and slightly dilated. Following this was *deafness* to all sound. The pulse became contracted, and *so curved*, that when laying on its back, the *head and heels only touched*. Indeed, the child was in every appearance of lasting death! Immediately on the attack, the family physician was called, and for three days he labored to restore it to feeling, but all in vain, although it was blistered a dozen times, and various other remedies in unusual quantities. A consultation of physicians was then held, but to no purpose. The case was to them a mystery! *For the Medical Society*, but nothing could be suggested which had not already been done; and the doctor therefore *one he could do nothing more*. He then recommended applying your Liniment freely over the entire 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 right, which did not become perfect for nearly a month. It is now hearty and robust as can be.

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

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

Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and Rheumatism Cured.

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

Mr. H. G. FARRELL:—Dear Sir: Your Liniment is doing very well, and doing a vast deal of good among the people. It has cured a bad case of Erysipelas in the leg, and 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 healed it in a short time. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for a long time, and just before a wet spell it pains me so much that I had no peace all day, and in the night I was obliged bathing and rubbing with your Liniment, and before I was done rubbing, the pain ceased. JOHN BUCKMAN.

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

J. M. Mitchell, Postmaster at Flat, Fulton County, Illinois.

Mr. H. G. FARRELL: Your Arabian Liniment is highly prized here. We cured one of my neighbors of a case of the Stiff Complaint by about four or five applications, and I cured one of my eyes of the Sweeny. One gentleman, Mr. Dykes, cured his horse of a bad Cork with it; he also tried it on a colt that had the Distemper bad, and it cured it immediately. He says it is decidedly the greatest horse medicine he ever used. There have been numbers cured 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 *Base Counterfeit* which has lately made its appearance and is called by the impostor who makes it "W. H. Farrell's Arabian Liniment," for unprincipled dealers will attempt to deceive from his bearing the name of H. G. Farrell, to induce *you to buy the base "Farrell's Arabian Liniment," for unprincipled dealers will attempt to palm off the spurious mixture upon you for the genuine, but always ask for "H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment," and take no other, as the genuine always has the letters H. G. before Farrell's, his signature is also on the outside wrapper, and three words blown in the glass bottle—"H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, Peoria."*

Agents wanted in every Town, Village and Hamlet in the United States, in which one is not established. Apply by letter 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—Twenty, 50 cents, and one dollar per bottle.

The only genuine is manufactured by H. G. Farrell, sole inventor and proprietor, and wholesale druggist, No. 1 Main street, Peoria, Ill.; and for sale wholesale and retail at proprietor's price by

H. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.
m14:3aw3m No. 57 Wood street

Sold by D. M. CURRY, Allegheny City.

B. T. Babbitt's Celebrated Soap Powder.

WASHING without labor! Warranted to take the stains out of table linnen and napkins.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Put your clothes in a sufficient quantity of cold water to cover them; then add a tablespoonful of this Soap Powder, to each 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 mean time press them down with a stick, then put them in a tub with 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 the clothes will come out as white as snow.

N. B.—There being no rosin in this Soap, it will leave the clothes very white, and no bad oily smell, as some soaps do. The entire cost of the material for washing, will 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 thoroughly together, and set it away where it will not freeze, and when cold it will be very thick and nice. When you take it out, it will wash well, and will not eat the hands like other Soft Soaps, nor rot the clothes. Can be used with hard or soft water, by making the quantity into six quarts instead of twelve. The Soft Soap is best adapted for washing calico and woollen goods.

Sold wholesale and retail by R. E. SELLERS,
No. 57 Wood st.

MORSE'S
Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root,

OCCUPIES the front rank among the proprietary medicines of this country, completely curing Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Coughs, Sorrness and Tightness across the Chest, Dropsies, Costiveness, Gripes, 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, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and Scrofula, which Sarsparilla Syrups entirely 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 Palpitation of the Heart, and relieves in six cases of Asthma, and may be used in all climates, and at all seasons of the year.

This Syrup is prepared only by C. MORSE & CO., at 102 Fountain street, Providence, R. I., and sold wholesale and retail, by

S. S. WICKERSHAM,
Only Agent for Western Pennsylvania,
m9:4y Warehouse, corner Wood and Ninth sts. Pitts'g.

FAMILY FRIEND, or Baking Preparative, superseding the use of yeast, producing light, agreeable, sweet, nutritious sire digestible Bread of pure color, in less time, and at less cost than the ordinary fermented bread; which causes, to a great extent, bile, indigestion, flatulence, pains after meals, dyspepsia, and other serious diseases. Superior to any thing for making Cakes and Biscuits. In 200 pounds of Flour, this preparation will make 10 more loaves of a pounds each, than with Baking Powder, of families, and persons of weakly constitutions, should attend to pure bread, as one of the finest blessings 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.

R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

Professor A. C. Barry's Tricopherous,

OR MEDICATED COMPOUND.—The following testimonial is from Mr. Muzz, 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 recommending the highest consideration. We do so do it upon the recommendation of others, but from our own personal knowledge of its effects upon the hair, which it tends to keep it healthy, soft, and glossy, it also removes dandruff, prevents gray 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 in Broadway, New York.

Sold in large bottles, price 25 cents, at proprietor's prices by R. E. SELLERS,
m9:6 No. 57 Wood st.

BABBITT'S SOAP POWDERS are now so well known as to require no puffing to sell them, for their use the labor of washing is materially lessened. Warranted not to rot or injure cloths. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

WM. A. McCLURG & CO.
j-6 236, Liberty st.

Self Complaint, Sweeny, Distemper, Corks and

MEDICAL.

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 Arkansas, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at BATESVILLE, commencing on Monday, the first day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Township two, of range three.

Township two, of range four.

Fractional township fourteen, north of White river, of range three.

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Township fifteen, of range two.

Fractional township eleven and twelve, of range six.

At the Land Office at CHAMPAIGNE, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township eleven and fourteen, of range seventeen.

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

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Township twenty-one, of range twenty-one.

Township twenty-two, of range twenty-two.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-three.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-four.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-five.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-six.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-seven.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-eight.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-nine.

Fractional township twenty-one, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-ninth.

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range one.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range two.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range three.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range four.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range five.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range six.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range seven.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range eight.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range nine.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range ten.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range eleven.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twelve.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range thirteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range fifteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range sixteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range seventeen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range eighteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range nineteen.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty-one.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty-two.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty-three.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty-four.

Fractional township twenty-two, of range twenty-five.

Fractional sections *twenty-five, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six*, in township twenty-two, of range twenty-six.

Fractional township twenty-one, adjacent to the State Line, of ranges twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-three and thirty-four.

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 days appointed for the commencement of the public sales, under the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim "swamp lands" within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales*. And no fractional township herein offered for sale, which may be claimed by the said State under the provisions of the act of Congress, for military services rendered to the United States, will be *sold until the claim of the said State shall be* as provided by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government," approved 31st 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, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be made until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 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 preemption to any of the lands within the township 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 being thus notified, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

m9:3t:law:3t

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 IOWA CITY, commencing on Monday, the first day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named township, viz:

North of the base line, and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township seventy-nine, of range twenty-nine.

Township seventy-nine, of range twenty-ninth.

Fractional township seventy-nine, and township twenty-one, of range twenty-eight.

At the SAUK PLACE, commencing on Monday, the fifteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named township, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Township twenty-two, of range two.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range three.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range four.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range five.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range six.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range seven.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range eight.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range nine.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range ten.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range eleven.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twelve.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range thirteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range fourteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range fifteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range sixteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range seventeen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range eighteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range nineteen.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-one.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-two.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-three.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-four.

Fractional township twenty-one and twenty-two, and township twenty-two, of range twenty-five.

Fractional sections *twenty-five, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six*, in township twenty-two, of range twenty-six.

Fractional township twenty-one, adjacent to the State Line, of ranges twenty-seven, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-three and thirty-four.

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 days appointed for the commencement of the public sales, under the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim "swamp lands" within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales*. And no fractional township herein offered for sale, which may be claimed by the said State under the provisions of the act of Congress, for military services rendered to the United States, *will be sold until the claim of the said State shall be* as provided by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government," approved 31st 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, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be made until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 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 preemption to any of the lands within the township and parts of township 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 being thus notified, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

J. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

m9:2t:law:3t

Books! Books!

SCHMITZ'S History of Greece.—A History of Greece from the earliest times to the destruction of Corinth, B. C. 146; mainly based upon that of Colonel Thirlwall, D. D., Bishop of St. Davids. By Dr. Leonard Schmitz, F. R. S. E.

The Harmony of Prophecy, or Scriptural Illustrations of the Apocalypse. By the Rev. Alexander Keith, D. D.

Ballads of the Times; Geraldine, Hathorne, A Thousand Lines, and other Poems. By Martin Farquhar Tupper.

Proverbial Philosophy, A Modern Pyramid, and the Pearl of King Alfred. By Martin Farquhar Tupper.

The Heir of West Redland; a Tale. By Mary Howitt.

The Philosophy of Mathematics translated from the *Cours de Philosophie* Positive of Auguste Comte. By W. M. Gillespie.

Harper's New York and Erie Railroad Guide Book: containing a description of the scenery, rivers, towns, villages, and most important objects on the route. With one hundred and thirty-six engravings, by Jewett, and tinted from original sketches made expressly for this work. By Wm. Marshall.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June.

The Gold Worshippers, or the days we live in; a future historical novel. By the author of "Whitefriars."

The above books just received, and for sale by

R. C. HOUSTON, 47 Market st.
j-6

GLASS—250 boxes assd'd sizes, for sale by

S. & W. HARBAUGH.

SUGAR—25 hhds. N. O., for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

PAPER HANGINGS—French and American, from 6½ cents to $5 per piece, for sale by

WALTER T. MARSHALL, 55 Wood st.

MUTTON HAMS—2000 lbs. prime, for sale by m9:2 RIBY, MATTHEWS & CO.

BULLS' SARSAPARILLA.—A few doz. in quart bottles, for sale by

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

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 fully 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 be constantly at the landing, below the Monongahela Bridge, to receive freight.

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

CONSIGNEES:

R. W. Cunningham, New Castle, Pa;
B. C. Mathews, Pulaski, Pa;
W. C. Mohan, Sharon;
J. & S. Hull, Sharpsburgh;
Wm. Arbuckle, Glenwillie,
Wm. Henry, Hartstown;
Wm. Power, Conneautville;
C. M. Reed, Erie, Pa;
G. B. Wallbridge, Buffalo, N. Y. apl

New Lake Superior Line.—1851.

THE new steamer NORTHENER, Capt. B. G. Frazer, having every modern improvement for safety and comfort, will run as Clarendon on Friday, the 6th of May next, on her first trip—and weekly thereafter on Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the Front Sts. Marie.

The steamer MANHATTAN, Capt. John Caldwell, will leave Sault Ste. Marie, for the different landings on Lake Superior, on the arrival of the steamer Northener making a regular weekly line, throughout the season, between Cleveland and the Copper and Iron Mines.

J. & A. TURNER, Proprietors.

Cleveland, O., April 25, 1851.—tf

Manufacturer's Line.

1851

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

Special arrangements have also been made for carrying Way Freight to Blairsville, Johnstown, Hollidaysburg, Water Street, Harrisburg, Huntingdon, Mill Creek, New Hamilton, Mercersburg, Lewistown, Middletown, Chambersburg, Newville, Carlisle, Dillsburg, Columbia Louisville, Ft. Louis and all the East and West railroad towns, which are now receiving freight from the Juniata, promptness and regularity in shipments, to the aforesaid points, may be confidently relied upon.

J. MITCHELL SCOTT, Proprietor.
Warehouse, Liberty street,
Second door west of the Canal.

mch13:tf

HAVING DISPOSED OF HALF MY INTEREST IN *BINGHAM'S LINE*, to my brother, HENRY BINGHAM, the business will be conducted after the ensuing date under the style of "Wm. Bingham & Co." WM. BINGHAM.

[mch11] WM. BINGHAM.

Binghams' Transportation Line.

1851.

BETWEEN
PITTSBURGH & THE EASTERN CITIES.

THE CANAL being now open, we are ready to receive and forward promptly, Produce and Merchandise generally.

Freights always at lowest rates charged by responsible Lines.

Produce and Merchandise will be received and forwarded free of charge for commission or storage.

Bills of Lading forwarded, and all directions faithfully attended to.

WM. BINGHAM & CO., Canal Basin,
Corner Penn and Water sts. Pittsburgh.
BINGHAM & DOCK, 133 Market st.
Merchants' Exchange Building, Philadelphia.
JAMES WILSON, Agent,
No. 183 North Howard street, Baltimore.
JAMES BINGHAM, No. 10 West st.
New York.

1851

Merchants' Transportation Line,

(VIA PENNSYLVANIA CANALS AND RAILROADS,)
FOR PHILADELPHIA DIRECT—WITHOUT RESHIPPING.

A. McANULTY & CO., Canal Basin, 68 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES GAYNOR, Central Dock, Broad street, Philadelphia.

We are prepared to receive a large amount merchandise at our warehouse, Central Dock, Broad street, Philadelphia, and all intermediate places at lower rates, and in less time than any other route.

Sg N. B. The increased number of Trucks provided by the Canal Commissioners for carrying our freight, ensures a speedy and safe passage, and the possibility of its at Johnstown, Hollidaysburg or Columbia, this season.

C. A. McANULTY & CO.
feb14 Canal Basin

1851

To Shippers of Merchandise, Produce, &c.

VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD AND CHESAPEAKE BAY.

RELIANCE PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTATION LINE.

ATKINS & CO., Proprietors, No. 227 Market, and 63 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

DALE & HUBBERT, Agents, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

JOS. TATLOW & SON, Agents, Baltimore.

Having made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Canal, to contract for Freight at as low rates, and give shippers as much despatch and care as any other line.

JOHN ATKINS. JOHN COYDE.

McFADEN & COVODE,

(Successors to John McFadden & Co.)
Canal Basin, Penn Street.

Penna. Rail Road Co.—Central Rail Road.

THE subscribers having been appointed shipping agents for the Pennsylvania or Central Rail Road, inform the public that we are now prepared to receive and forward Merchandise, &c., for shipment on the opening of the canal.

Our friends of trade will be carried through in five days and all forwarded to us will be forwarded free of commission or charge for advance.

RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURGH.

Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Stationary, Cutlery, Coaches, Glassware, Fruit, Feathers, Furniture, Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Glass, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Castings, Cordage, Paper, Dye Stuffs, Hides, Leather, Cheese, Flax, Timothy and other grass Seeds &c. 40c per 100 lbs.

Pork, Beef, Pork, Butter, Lard, Lard Oil, Tobacco, Whiskey, Coffee, Tallow, Grain and Bags, 30c per 100 lbs.

Ashes, Bituminous Coal, Pitch, Resin, Grain, Salt, Plaster, &c. 25c per 100 lbs.

McFADEN & COVODE.

1851

Pittsburgh Transportation Line.

JAMES WORKMAN & CO., Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

SITES, JAMES & CO., Depots Broad and Cherry streets and No. 2 Commerce street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

O'CONNORS & CO., 76 North street, Baltimore.

HAVING fully completed our arrangements, we will be prepared upon the opening of the Pennsylvania Canals, to carry freight to and from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and all the East and West, at as low rates as any other line, and as speedy as any other line. All steals shipped by our line are fully insured against fire and water, free of charge to owners, a protection not really afforded by any other line.

All communications addressed to our agents, Dale & Hubbert, Philadelphia, Lewis Leav