hour, you may welcome death as joyfully as I, who have nothing left upon earth."

He paused, and sank upon his knees, as if power had departed from his limbs.

The soldiers stood motionless as statues. The adjutant waved the paper in his hand. Gloomily the six hussars then raised their carbines.

Once more the adjutant raised the folded paper, when behold! a young non-commissioned officer dashed out of the ranks, snatched the fatal document from his hand, tore it, and threw the fragments at the feet of the firing party.

Two hundred sabres flashed from their scabbards, and, amidst a cloud of dust, two hundred chargers scoured across the plain.

* * * * * * *

The wedding guests were waiting. The bridegroom was there, in full uniform, glittering with gold, and the beauteous bride in her graceful robe of white lace. Yet a moment and she would be his wedded wife.

The moment was very long.

The bridegroom awaited his adjutant's return from the execution. Until then he would not approach the altar.

What if, at the very instant the solemn Yes! passed his lips there reached his ears the rattle of the life destroying volley, which he, the thrice happy lover, had commanded.

What if, whilst God's servant implored heaven's blessings on their union, the angry spirit of the criminal, invoking vengeance on his judge's head, appeared at the footstool of the Almighty!

Still no adjutant came.

The bridegroom was uneasy. Yet uneasier grew the bride.

"Perhaps," she whispered, "it were better to postpone the ceremony."

"Or," he replied, "to hasten it."

A foreboding of evil oppressed them both.

And still the adjutant came not. Two, three hours now elapsed beyond the appointed time.—Noon approached—each minute seemed an eternity.

At last hoofs clattered in the court. Hasty steps and jingling spurs were heard upon the stairs. All eyes were fixed upon the door. It opened—the adjutant appeared, pale, dusty, exhausted, with the sweat streaming over his face.

"Remain without," cried the bridegroom. "You bring a messageof death—enter not here."

"No message of death do I bring," replied the officer, hoarsely, "but a hundred times worse. The condemned man has taken the hussars away with him—all—towards the Hungarian frontier. A couple of leagues off they released me to make my report."

"My horse!" shouted the bridegroom, hurrying madly to the door. But he paused at the sight of his bride, paler than ever, and with terror in her glance.

"Wait but a moment, dearest love!" he said, clasped her to his breast, kissed her and threw himself on his horse.

The animal reared beneath him and would not leave the court. The rider struck his spurs sharply into his flanks. Once more he looked back.—There she stood, the beloved one in her bridal dress, upon the balcony, and waved her kerchief. "You will soon be back," she said.

She never saw him again.

* * * * * * *

Forward raced the hussars upon their rapid coursers, forward, toward the blue mountains—ever forward.

Through forest wildernesses, over pathless heaths, up hill and down—ever forward to the distant mountains.

Right and left steepled cities appeared and vanished—the vesper bells greeted them as passed—loudly neighing, their horses sweep al swift and ever swifter.

Amongst them rode the grey headed man, riding them by untrodden paths over swamp moor, through silent groves of pine, forward the mountains.

In the evening twilight they reached the b of a handsome stream. Here and there on distant hills glimmer the shepherds' fires; bey those hills lies the Magyars' home, and in t valleys this stream takes its rise. Here, for first time, they dismount, to water their horse the wave whose source is in their native land.

Whilst the horses sup the cool stream, t riders strike up that gay and genial song, wh every note brings memories of home—

"Hei! auch ich bin dori geboren,
Wo der Stern dorn strahlt."

Who ever rode so merrily to death?

But the videttes make sudden signs that so one comes.

In the distance a horseman is seen; his st vies in swiftness with the wind; his long plu and laced pelisse stream behind; the gold u his schako glitters in red sun-rays.

"The Captain!" is murmured around.

The hussars mount, draw their sabres, fo line, and when their captain appears in their fro they offer him their customary salute.

Breathless with fury and speed, at first he ca not speak. Motionless in front of the line, sabre quivering in hand, he is at a loss for wo to express his indignation. Before he can fi them, four hussars quit the ranks; the young —the same who tore up the sentence—raises t hand to his schako, and addresses his chief:

"Welcome, Captain! You come at the rig moment to accompany us to Hungary. Sh time is there for deliberation. Decide quickly.— We will seize your horse's bridle and take you with us by force. Well do we know that you come not willingly; but so will you avoid disgrace, should defeat be our lot. You must with us by force. If we succeed, yours the glory; if we fall, the guilt is ours, since we compel you.—Play your part! Defend yourself! Cut one or two of us from our saddles, the first who lays hands on your reins; see, I grasp it! Strike, Captain, and with a will."

He did as he said, and seized the horse's bridle; whilst on the other side, an old sergeant laid hand on its mane. The horse stirred not.

The Captain gazed hard at them, each in turn, but he raised not his sabre to strike. Behind him his forsaken bride; before him the mountain frontier of his native land. On the one hand, a heaven of love and happiness; on the other, glory and his country's cause. Two mighty passions striving against each other with a giant's force. The fierce conflict went nigh to overcome him; his head sank upon his breast. Suddenly blared the trumpets in rear of the squadron; at the martial sound his eager war-horse bounded beneath him. With awakening enthusiasm the rider raised his head and waved his sabre.

"Forward, then!" he cried, "in God's name!"

And forward he sprang into the river, the two hussars by his side, and the cloven waters plashing in pearls around their heads.

Forward, forward to the blue mountains!

In lengthening column, the hussars followed across the stream—the horses bravely breasting the flood, the bold riders singing their wild Magyar ditty. But dark and gloomy was their leader's brow, for each step led him further from happiness and his bride.

In the midst of the troop rode George of St. Thomas, in his hand the banner of Hungary. His cheek glowed, his eye flashed; each step brought him nearer to revenge.

The troubled stream is once more stilled, the fir-wood receives the fugitives, their horses' tramp dies away in the darkness. Here and there, from the distant mountains, the herdsmen's horn resounds, on their flanks the shepherd's fire gleams like a blood-red star.

Forward, forward!

* * * * * * *

Back to thy lair, bloodthirsty monster, back and sleep!

Let the forest grass grow over the ensanguined plain.

How much is destroyed, how much has passed away.

How many good men, who were here, are here no longer; and how many who remain would grieve but little if they, too, were numbered with the dead.

The hero of battles is once more a robber and a fugitive. The iron hand of the law drives him from land's end to land's end.

In the mad-house mopes a captain of hussars, and ever repeats—"*Wait but a moment!*" None there can guess the meaning of his words.

Only George of St. Thomas is happy. He sleeps in a welcome grave, dreaming of sweet renown and deep revenge.

"Ha! I too was yonder born,
Where brightly beams the star."

☞ It is said that the Municipal Court of Milan have resigned, in order to avoid paying homage to the Emperor of Austria on his approaching visit to that city.

The Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

HARPER & LAXTON, PROPRIETORS.
L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1851.

☞ "*No American citizen can ever cease to esteem the Union as the first of all blessings. Dismiss! God forbid—Nations yet unborn would rue the rashness of the deed.*"—BUCHANAN.

Democratic State Conventions.

AT READING,

For nominating candidates for GOVERNOR and CANAL COMMISSIONER, on the 4th of June, 1851, as fixed by the Williamsport Convention.

AT HARRISBURG,

For nominating candidates for SUPREME BENCH, on the 11th of June, 1851, as fixed by the regular action of the State Central Committee.

☞ See first page for an interesting story entitled the "Expectant Bride."

THE SATURDAY MORNING POST.

CONTENTS—Poetry: Lines to Mlle Jenny Lind, by Wild Flower; "Brighter Hours?" "Weariness." "The Growth of the West;" "Laws of Health;" Romantic Suicide in New Orleans; Philosophy of Spirit Rappings; Edwin Bryant and Thos. Butler King; Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics' Institute—a description and cut of the building; "An Address to the Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in behalf of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital;" "Proceedings of the Scott Meeting;" California and Harrisburg Correspond ence; Court Proceedings; Council Proceedings; besides a large amount of Editorial, Foreign, Domestic, Miscellaneous, Telegraphic, Commercial, and Local news. Price five cents.

Jenny Lind's Concert Last Night.

Masonic Hall was crowded last night with "the beauty and the chivalry" of Pittsburgh, to hear the Concert of Sweden's lovely and angelic daughter, JENNY LIND. We have neither time nor room this morning to speak of the Concert as fully as we could wish; but suffice it to say, that all our precocious opinions of the extraordinary vocal powers of Miss LIND, were more than confirmed. She sang only as the angels sing in the courts of Paradise. Her voice is sweet as the warbling of birds. Although she can set up no great claims to beauty, yet there is something uncommonly pleasing in her countenance, that never tires the beholder. When she smiles it seems as if a flash of light from Heaven shone upon her face!

The "Bird Song" was received with the greatest eclat, and was repeated. But the piece that pleased the audience more than all others was that good old air, "Home, sweet Home." Her whole soul was thrown into the piece, and she sang it with such effect as to almost melt the hearts of her audience.

We shall perhaps take occasion in our next to speak more in detail of the performance last evening.

Since writing the above we exceedingly regret to learn that another Concert will not be given in Pittsburgh, as was expected. The advertisements for to-morrow morning announce the last.

Scribblings and Clippings.

— GEORGE SCHLEY, Postmaster of Savannah, Ga., died on the 17th inst. He had held many offices of trust, and was beloved by all parties. He had held the office of Postmaster since the administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

— ALFRED GAY and GEORGE H. MOORE were arrested at Memphis, on the 17th ult., having in their possession the necessary implements for increasing the circulating medium of the country. They were committed for trial.

— A little girl aged 10, daughter of Mr. H. JOHN, of Muscatine, Iowa, died in that city about two weeks ago, from the effects of jumping the rope. She had jumped the rope in the usual way *two hundred and sixteen* times without cessation.

— Old JOHN ADAMS, in his autobiography, says of Mr. THOMAS JEFFERSON: "During the whole time I sat with him in Congress, I never heard him utter three sentences together."

— "The constitutions of our females must be most excellent," says a celebrated physician, "for, take an ox, or a horse, and enclose its sides with corsets, and he would labor indeed, but it would be for breath."

— LEAHEY, the monk of La Trappe, was so frightened by a crowd at Chicago, on the 15th, that he fired his pistol in the air! He was protected by constables and citizens. Bishop VAN DE VELDE advised his congregations to keep away from L.'s lectures and create no disturbance.

— The President has directed that the lands occupied by Gov. UMSTAT and his companions, in Iowa, be withheld from sale until the end of the next Congress, as an application will be made to that body, for a grant of them to these exiles.

— The case of WILLIS vs. FORREST, (the cowskinning affair,) drew a great many people to the Superior Court, on Monday, in N. Y., in expectation that the trial would proceed. But at the solicitation of counsel, a further postponement was granted.

— The "Spirit of the Union" is the title of a new paper commenced in New York, by Mr. J. D. BOYCE.

— The Southern papers still speak with great pretended knowledge of the movements against the Island of Cuba.

— The President recognizes E. C. ANGLEBODY, as Vice Consul of Baden for Mississippi, to reside at St. Louis.

— The cost to the corporation of the visit of the N. York Legislature to the Empire City lately was $10,000.

— Mr. THACKERAY, the author, will leave Europe for America next August, to deliver lectures on the comic writers of England. He has not received an *offer* from Mr. BARNUM.

— The Susquehanna river was 13 feet above low water mark, and still rising, at Wilkesbarre, on Monday. At Allentown the river had risen five feet, but it was then clearing up.

— GREENBERRY DORSEY, Esq., of New Orleans, has just been confirmed, by a decision of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, in his right of property, to some one hundred and fifty building lots in a thriving part of the latter city, estimated in value to $300,000.

— A fire at Constantinople lately destroyed a splendid winter palace belonging to MAHOMET ALI PACHA, brother-in-law of the Sultan. The loss is calculated at $750,000.

— The Missouri river (the Nile of America) attains its highest flood in the month of June, and is as regular as the rise of the Nile, the flood proceeding from the melted snow of the Rocky Mountains.

— The Washington Telegraph says: The Cuban expedition now on foot, is said to be headed by Gen. Miralbean B. Lamar, of Ga., and a Senor Gonzales, of Havana. It is said, also, that Gen. TOWNS, of Ga., is interested with the enterprise, which has for its object the conferring of liberty upon the Cubans.

— On the 11th inst., the office of the Gore Bank, at St. Thomas, Canada West, was broken into, and $4,600 bills and $200 were carried off. It is said that the thief first have entered the bed room of the agent of the bank, while he and his wife were asleep, taken the key from a pocket, and thence gone to the banking room.

— The Germantown Telegraph says that the wheat *fly*, in all the great wheat growing regions of the country, never, at this time of the year, wore a more promising appearance. The papers in every quarter all concur in this.

— The Cincinnati Commercial says: The favorite residence of Mr. Auburn, where his family now resides — Mr. M. left on Saturday morning for the east to fulfil engagements.

— The climate of South Carolina is found to be decidedly favorable to the cultivation of the tea plant. It seems there at the same time it does in China. The seed is of the size and color of a hazelnut, and the kernel rich with oil.

— Advertising is the great lever of the day. The man who don't avail himself of it is far behind the time—far that he will never catch up with his neighbors—Advertise, or stand back and make room for others—Off the track.

— At a town meeting held at Hartford, Conn., on Monday, the plan for a new Alms House was accepted and $15,000 appropriated towards building it. The town Treasurer was authorized to borrow $20,000.

— A horrible accident took place at Cologne on the inst. A military magazine, where cartridges were being prepared, exploded, while upwards of a hundred were at work in it. Thirty-six suffered badly burned and mutilated were conveyed to the hospital; an officer, two corporals, and seven men, were buried under the ruins.

— Competition is a thing unheard of in most of the German States. If a man wishes to establish himself in business, he must wait until a vacancy is made for him by the death or withdrawal of some predecessor in his trade—the law prohibiting more than a fixed number of persons of any trade practising such trade.

— The Charleston Shoe Factory, one of the measures to establish the independence of the South, is doing well. Messrs. Carew & Hopkins have gone largely into the business, employing upwards of 100 workmen, and are prepared to execute all descriptions of shoe-manufacture for slaves.

— A letter of Marseilles, of the 1st inst., announces the receipt of intelligence from Egypt (no date given) of a serious revolt at Senar, in which the Pacha and the Egyptian troops had all been massacred. Preparations were making at Cairo to despatch troops to the scene of tumult.

— The Emperor of Austria visited, while at Venice, not only the remarkable edifices and public institutions, but also the studios of several artists. A deputation of ladies waited on his Imperial Majesty to implore pardon for imprisoned and exiled relatives.

— Letters from Damascus received in Constantinople, on the 19th of March, state that several French travellers, among them M. de Rothschild, have been seized by the Bedouins and mulcted of 40,000 piastres by way of ransom.

— Verdi has sold the copyright of his new opera, Rigoletto, to the well known music publisher, Recordi, for 30,000f., reserving to himself one-third of the profits from the sale of ten years.

— A young Venetian prima donna, Mdlle. Croce, has made her debut at the Apollo, in Bellasrio, and with complete success. M. Righieri and Mdlle Campagna are also favorably spoken of.

ROBBERY AND SUPPOSED MURDER. — The Troy Whig relates that a Mr. Samuel Neal went to Albany, on Tuesday last, to draw certain pension moneys due him, which having done he started homeward, passing over the Railroad Bridge at Troy, with the intent of taking the cars. While waiting at the spot he fell into conversation with an individual, and subsequently left with him, on his way home. Late in the afternoon he was found in a dying state, a short distance below the Troy Depot, from the effects of poison. The pension money he had received was missing, but the sum of $595, which he had in another pocket, was not taken. The implicated person is in custody, though his name is withheld for the present.

GREAT INFLUX OF IMMIGRATION.—Since Saturday morning the following named vessels, with the number of immigrants respectively indicated, have arrived at this port: Packet ship Albert Gallatin, Liverpool, 845; Conqueror, Liverpool, 471; Ticonderoga, Liverpool, 510; American Congress, London, 340; St. Nicholas, Havre, 284; Splendid, Havre, 284; ships Charles Crocker, Liverpool, 446; Lochmaben Castle, Liverpool, 337; Lydia, Liverpool, 271; Perthshire, Liverpool, 610; Deutchland, Hamburg 253; Adelaide, Cardiff, Wales, 50; Corra Linn, Glasgow, 300; Elisha Denison, Limerick, 155; Braque Franklin, Hamburg, 110; brig Vesta, Bremen, 117; schooner Princess, Westport, Ireland, 77. Aggregate, 5,294.

The total number of immigrants arrived during the week, including Saturday, was SEVENTEEN THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX.—*New York Express.*

Population of the Principal Cities and Towns of Ohio, in 1850 and 1840.

The following table, which we find in the Ohio *Statesman*, will be interesting to most of our readers. It will be perceived that Columbus is the second city in the State, having 828 more of a population than Cleveland. The rapid increase of the population of the State Capital is truly astonishing.

	1850.	1840.
Cincinnati	115,438	46,338
Columbus	17,887	6,048
Cleveland	17,041	6,071
Dayton	11,002	6,097
Zanesville	7,929	4,766
Chillicothe	7,098	3,977
Steubenville	6,140	"
Springfield	5,107	2,062
Portsmouth	4,011	1,760
Toledo	3,819	1,222
Newark	3,778	2,705
Mt. Vernon	3,710	2,362
Mansfield	3,557	1,328
Lancaster	3,484	3,272
Circleville	3,411	2,329
Piqua	3,280	1,431
Akron	3,266	1,665
Hamilton	3,207	1,409
Marietta	3,132	1,314
Wooster	2,797	1,913
Tiffin	2,728	(unknown.
Canton	2,604	"
Lebanon	2,088	"
Delaware	2,075	898
Urbana	2,020	1,070
Troy	1,957	1,351
Ripley	1,880	"
Gallipolis	1,688	"
Putnam	1,674	1,071
McConnellsville	1,660	"
Wellsville	1,549	769
Fremont	1,492	1,117
Elyria	1,480	"
Dresden	1,446	819
Norwalk	1,441	"
Hillsborough	1,392	"
Marion	1,307	570
Sidney	1,302	713
Findlay	1,258	469
Somerset	1,240	948
Wilmington	1,238	"
Cadiz	1,144	1,025
Kenton	1,092	299
Greenville	1,044	"
Cambridge	1,041	"
Harmar	1,009	692
Medina	1,008	635

The Navy of the United States.

We have received from the Navy Department a copy of the Register for the year 1851, from which we gather the following facts relative to that branch of the public service:

The vessels of war are 76 in number—including those which are yet on the stocks—and carry 2,032 guns. They are classed as follows:

There are 11 ships-of-the-line, which carry 860 guns; of these, 3 are in commission, 4 in ordinary, and 4—the Alabama, Virginia, New York and New Orleans—on the stocks. There is one of these—the Independence—which carries 54 guns. There are 12 frigates of the first class, carrying 528 guns; of these, 5 are in commission, 5 in ordinary, and 2 on the stocks. There are two frigates of the second class, each carrying 36 guns, and both in ordinary. There are 21 sloops, carrying 402 guns; of these, 14 are in commission, and 7 in ordinary. There are 4 brigs, which carry 10 guns each, and all of them are in commission. There are 3 schooners, carrying 4 guns—all in commission. There are 5 storeships and brigs, carrying 24 guns; 2 of them are in commission, and 3 in ordinary.

The steam navy consists of 15 vessels, carrying 70 guns. Five of these vessels—the Mississippi, Susquehanna, Powhatan, San Jacinto, and Saranac—are frigates; 3 of these are in commission, and the other two preparing for sea. Of the remaining 10 steam vessels, 7 are in commission, 2 in ordinary, and 1 preparing for sea.

The *personnel* of the navy consists of 68 captains, 97 commanders, 327 lieutenants, 68 surgeons, 34 passed assistant surgeons, 44 assistant surgeons, 63 pursers, 23 chaplains, 12 professors of mathematics, 11 masters in the line of promotion, 233 passed midshipmen, 171 midshipmen, and 19 masters.

The marine corps consists of a colonel commandant, with a staff which comprises an adjutant and inspector, a paymaster, a quarter master, and an assistant quarter-master. The other officers are, 1 lieutenant colonel, 4 majors, 16 captains, 23 first lieutenants, and 21 second lieutenants.

There are 68 engineers—9 of whom are chief engineers, 7 first assistants, and 35 third assistants.

There are 11 permanent and 2 temporary navy agents, and 11 naval storekeepers.

Since the publication of the last Register there have been 44 resignations in the navy, and 1 in the marine corps. There have been 29 dismissals and 41 deaths.

The Navy Register contains other interesting information as to the number and situation of the navy yards, the various squadrons in service, the vessels which compose them, and the officers of those vessels.

Refusal to release Kossuth—The Cuban Movements, &c.

The annexed telegraphic despatch from Washington on Sunday appears in the Philadelphia North American:

Despatches were yesterday received from Mr. McCurdy, United States charge at Vienna, of the date of March 29, stating that the Austrian government had refused the application of the Sultan for permission to release Kossuth and the Hungarian patriots, his companions, from confinement. By a compact existing between Austria and Turkey, the latter power was charged with and accepted the surveillance of these unfortunate exiles, numbering some one hundred, but finding the expense of their maintenance becoming burdensome she applied to be released from the incumbrance. Permission was granted in reference to all, except Kossuth and eight or ten others. This decision was communicated before intelligence reached Vienna respecting the recent action of our government. An urgent appeal will be addressed to Austria on this subject.

The Arch Duke, the brother of the Emperor, who is to command the Austrian navy, will visit the United States in the course of the year, to examine our public yards and modes of construction, and, doubtless, make himself acquainted with the character of our institutions generally.

The public rumors in regard to the apprehended Cuban invasion are greatly exaggerated. No doubt a project has been formed, but very imperfectly.—The government has taken every precaution to put down the movement should any be attempted; and the intelligence received by telegraph from all the federal officers in the South justifies the conviction that it must fail and be abandoned. No expedition can leave the United States successfully. The act of Congress and our duty under the treaty with Spain will be faithfully executed by the administration.

The awards made by the Mexican commission will be paid at the treasury or the public depositories on the order of authorized parties.

The question of paying interest on the Florida claims, which has so long engaged the attention of the cabinet, is yet suspended. Mr. Corwin will not resume his seat until it is settled, having, before becoming a member of the government, expressed an opinion in the matter as counsel.

The late French ambassador and his family will leave the United States on the 14th of May. Lady Bulwer will visit England in the same steamer. Four or five of the principal diplomatic houses are already closed, or are about to close, with great disadvantage to society in Washington.

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn from the *Danville Democrat*, of Friday, that the taking of the evidence in relation to illegal voting in Montour county, at the last general election, has been commenced in Danville, before Judge Jayne, of Wyoming. The matter has reference to the contested election for Congress, Col. H. B. Wright, the opposition candidate, contesting the right of the Hon. Henry M. Fuller to his seat, on the ground of frauds in Montour county.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The London Athenæum, of April 5th, noticing the doubts that have arisen in the public mind as to whether the Glass Palace can be made water-proof, says that the careful attention of the Royal Commission has been given to the subject; "and the result is, a strong assurance on their part that no cause for alarm exists." It adds that "Mr. Corbitt is preparing a report on the subject, which will probably have the effect of calming every apprehension that has been excited."

The States and Territories.

We extract the following table from the Minority Report on the Consolidation Question, made in the State Senate. It will be found useful for reference hereafter, and should be preserved by our subscribers:

The Constitution of the United States was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order:

1. Delaware, December 7, 1787.
2. Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787.
3. New Jersey, December 18, 1787.
4. Georgia, January 2, 1788.
5. Connecticut, January 9, 1788.
6. Massachusetts, February 6, 1788.
7. Maryland, April 28, 1788.
8. South Carolina, May 23, 1788.
9. New Hampshire, June 21, 1788.
10. Virginia, June 26, 1788.
11. New York, July 26, 1788.
12. North Carolina, November 21, 1789.
13. Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

States admitted into the Union since the adoption of the Constitution:

14. Vermont, March 4, 1791.
15. Kentucky, June 1, 1792.
16. Tennessee, June 1, 1796.
17. Ohio, November 29, 1802.
18. Louisiana, April 8, 1812.
19. Indiana, December 11, 1816.
20. Mississippi, December 10, 1817.
21. Illinois, December 3, 1818.
22. Alabama, December 14, 1819.
23. Maine, March 14, 1819.
24. Missouri, August 10, 1821.
25. Arkansas, June 15, 1836.
26. Michigan, January 26, 1837.
27. Florida, March 3, 1845.
28. Texas, December 29, 1845.
29. Iowa, December 28, 1846.
30. Wisconsin, May 29, 1848.
31. California, September 9, 1850.

Territories for which territorial governments have been established by the Congress of the U. S.:

Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, New Mexico.

The nation comprises a group of thirty-one States, and possesses besides, an almost boundless public domain, out of which many additional States will be formed hereafter.

COUNTIES OF PENNA.—TIME WHEN ESTABLISHED.

1 Philadelphia, 2 Bucks, } 1682.
3 Chester,
4 Lancaster, May 10, 1729.
5 York, August 19, 1749.
6 Cumberland, January 27, 1750.
7 Berks, March 11, 1752.
8 Northampton, March 11, 1752.
9 Bedford, March 9, 1771.
10 Northumberland, March 21, 1772.
11 Westmoreland, February 26, 1773.
12 Washington, March 28, 1781.
13 Fayette, September 26, 1783.
14 Franklin, September 9, 1784.
15 Montgomery, September 10, 1784.
16 Dauphin, March 4, 1785.
17 Luzerne, September 25, 1786.
18 Huntingdon, September 20, 1787.
19 Allegheny, September 24, 1788.
20 Mifflin, September 19, 1789.
21 Delaware, September 26, 1789.
22 Lycoming, April 13, 1795.
23 Somerset, April 17, 1795.
24 Greene, February 9, 1796.
25 Wayne, March 24, 1798.
26 Adams, January 22, 1800.
27 Centre, February 13, 1800.
28 Beaver, March 12, 1800.
29 Butler, March 12, 1800.
30 Mercer, March 12, 1800.
31 Crawford, March 12, 1800.
32 Erie, March 12, 1800.
33 Warren, March 12, 1800.
34 Venango, March 12, 1800.
35 Armstrong, March 12, 1800.
36 Indiana, March 30, 1803.
37 Jefferson, March 26, 1804.
38 McKean, March 26, 1804.
39 Clearfield, March 26, 1804.
40 Potter, March 26, 1804.
41 Tioga, March 26, 1804.
42 Cambria, March 26, 1804.
43 Bradford, February 21, 1810, by the name of Ontario, but afterwards changed to Bradford.
44 Susquehanna, February 21, 1810.
45 Schuylkill, March 1, 1811.
46 Lehigh, March 6, 1812.
47 Columbia, March 22, 1813.
48 Lebanon, February 16, 1813.
49 Union, February 22, 1813.
50 Pike, March 26, 1814.
51 Perry, March 22, 1820.
52 Juniata, March 2, 1831.
53 Monroe, April 1, 1836.
54 Clarion, March 11, 1839.
55 Clinton, June 21, 1839.
56 Wyoming, April 14, 1842.
57 Carbon, March 13, 1843.
58 Elk, April 18, 1843.
59 Blair, February 26, 1846.
60 Sullivan, March 15, 1847.
61 Forest, April 11, 1848.
62 Lawrence, March 20, 1849.
63 Fulton, April 19, 1850.
64 Montour, May 3, 1850.

THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

In 1682 the Provincial Government divided Pennsylvania into three counties.

The town of Philadelphia was laid out in the latter part of 1682, by Wm. Penn, between the rivers "Delaware and Schuylkill, having two fronts on the water, each a mile, and two from river to river."

The charter of "the city of Philadelphia" was granted by William Penn, under date of 25th October, 1701.

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—We learn by the Fort Wayne Sentinel, Extra, that Allen county, Indiana, has voted $100,000 to the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company. This will secure the construction of that road from Crestline to Fort Wayne, on Wabash Canal, and open to Pittsburg the whole of Northern Indiana. The vote was in favor of subscription, 1601—against it, 333.

LEBANON KIDNAPPING CASE.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Sanders and Solomon Sayder, of Harrisburg, Pa., indicted upon the charge of kidnapping certain negroes claimed as slaves in the State of Maryland, was tried at the late term of the Lebanon County Court. The indictment contained fourteen different counts, but the jury acquitted the parties on all the counts contained in the indictment and brought in a verdict of "guilty of assault and battery," an offence not charged against them. The verdict was received by the associates in the absence of the president judge, but will of course be set aside at the next term.

DIED:

On the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., RUTHETA, infant daughter of Edward and Mary McCartney.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on Locust street, Fifth Ward, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Temperance Notice!

THE Young Men's Temperance Association will hold a meeting on MONDAY evening, 28th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at Dr. M'Laren's Church, Sixth street

The Rev. Edward Barkett, Pastor of the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal Church, and J. R. Elder, Esq., formerly of this city, will address the meeting.

All the friends of the cause are invited to attend.

WM. M. WRIGHT,
Chairman Executive Committee.

apr26:2i

Boarding.

A FEW GENTEEL BOARDERS can be accommodated, if application be made soon, at No. 99, corner of Hand and Fayette streets. [apr26:1w

W. DALY ..... H. H. DUNN.

W. Daly & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS and Importers of the best description, only, of English, Scotch and German HOSIERY UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS & GLOVES.
Fifth street, between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh.
and WHOLESALE IMPORTING WAREHOUSE,
apr23 61 *Courtland street, New York.*

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale THREE ACRES of valuable property, situated on Bluweddle street, in the Seventh Ward. It will make forty-two fine Building Lots, and will be sold low on accommodating terms. There is a good Dwelling House on it, and an excellent spring of water.

J. S. SCHAFFER,
corner Decatur st. and Diamond alley.

apr26:3t—*Dispatch.*

WANTED—A good situation for a man in a Counting House, or as a business man. He has $1,100 at his disposal, and will give the best of references.—Wanted—a situation in a Drug Store for a well educated young man, who wishes to learn the business.—Wanted—Places in stores, schools, counting houses, warehouses, on farms, in hotels, or as conchmen, or for several times, and boys of all ages, to business, and to learn various trades. Wanted soon—several good cooks, house-keepers, chambermaids, nurses, &c., for our cities, towns, canal, steam boats and country around. Please call at my new (old,) Office, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and St. Clair streets.

apr26 Agency and Intelligence Office.

HERPETIC SOAP—For rendering the skin smooth, soft and delicately white, removing sallowness, tan and redness of the skin. All chaps, chafes, &c., on the hands are healed by it. A fresh supply of this popular Soap at the Medical Depot, 50 Smithfield street.

apr26 S. L. GUTHBERT.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have received a large lot of very superior Black and Fancy Silks. ISAAC HARRIS'

apr26

SILK POPLINS.—Now opening at A. A. MASON & CO.'s a large assortment of Silk Poplins, of the newest styles. [apr26

FINE JACONETS AND CAMBRICS.—A. A. MASON & Co. have just received per express, 3 cases fine Jaconets and Cambrics. [apr26

Special Notices.

Theatre—Card.

IT is respectfully announced that Miss DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT (and last night of her performance,) will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, 26th April, on which occasion she will appear in her celebrated character of the COUNTESS, in Bulwer's beautiful play of LOVE. With a variety of other entertainments. Box Book now open. [apr26:1t

CARD.—We would return our grateful acknowledgments to the Firemen of the two cities, and citizens generally, who so nobly rendered assistance at our Works, on Wednesday evening last.

apr26:1t—*Gazette.* KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.

LUNCH served up at the St. Clair Hotel Bar, every day, at 11 o'clock.

apr26 (City Dailies copy.)

WHO would not rather enjoy the pleasures of health and the agreeable consciousness of well-being, to the griping pains of disease—the bitter continuance of ill-health, and the chilling thoughts of never recovering!

But, of all diseases, who is not most anxious to escape a disease of the Lungs! The very idea of falling a victim to Consumption, sends a tremor to the heart-strings of life. But, oh! how joyous the thought that LIFE and HEALTH is still our own, when just before, Despair had spread her dark canvass over us.

Such, kind reader, are the pleasurable sensations experienced by hundreds, who, by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, have this dire disease slowly, but surely, driven from their system—and health, rosy health, again restored to their languishing bodies.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations.

☞ See advertisement. [apr12

Sarsaparilla or Canchalagua.

Soon after the introduction of the herb *Canchalagua* into this country, it was found that as an anti-scorbutic, febrifuge, and tonic, it was far superior to the best Brazilian Sarsaparilla. In Liver Complaints, Scrofula, and Pulmonary affections, it was administered with marked success. The qualities we have named it retains in all their strength when combined with *Leverwort and Tar*, in the form of *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Leverwort, Tar, and Canchalagua.* The demand for this great anti-Consumptive medicine is enormous, and constantly increasing; a necessary result of its effects. The limits of an entire newspaper would be inadequate to present the evidence in its favor, which, without solicitation, has accumulated in our hands. For that, and other information we must refer the searcher after truth to the pamphlets distributed gratuitously by our Agents. See also long advertisement.

☞ Consumers of wines are invited to read in another column the card of Jacob Snider, Jr.'s cheap wine store 67 Walnut street, Philadelphia. feb14:ddly

☞ Daguerreotypes.

NELSON & Co. would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that they have had a large Operation Room, with a Glass Roof and Front, built and arranged expressly for the purpose of taking Daguerreotype Likenesses. The best Daguerreotypes, on the best material, are taken at this establishment, under the special superintendence of the proprietors.

The arrangement enables them also to take Family Groups, of any number of persons, in the most perfect manner.

Likenesses of sick or diseased persons, taken in any part of the city.

Gallery at the Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Entrance on Fourth street. feb14:1y

Dr. S. D. Howe's SHAKER SARSAPARILLA,

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

IT PREVENTS DISEASE—PROOF:

A CHILD SAVED! *Curious Case.*—The following evidence is only one of thousands of similar character, and conclusively proves that Dr. Howe's Sarsaparilla is one of the most effective remedies ever discovered:

Dr. Howe:—Dear Sir.—My son, when about six months old, broke out with that *dreadful disease, Scrofulous Sores*, over the face and body; and for two years and a half I tried every means that could be suggested by my friends. I also had the advice of six or seven of the best physicians in the country, without effecting a cure, and I almost wished the little sufferer dead, that it might be freed from its pains. During the last six months, the sores were so distressing and painful, myself and wife were up with it night and day, for weeks together, *and we had given up all hope* of ever raising our little one. At length, a friend advised us to try your Shaker Sarsaparilla. Relying implicitly in it, and I have reason to bless God for it, for, *in a very short time, it healed up the sores*, so that there is scarcely even a scar to be seen. We only regret that we did not hear of and commence using it sooner; as we are satisfied it would have saved a great deal of suffering and expense. The child is now well and hearty. We do unreservedly consider your Shaker Sarsaparilla one of the best preparations now in use. Rose, between Front and Second sts.

This is the only Sarsaparilla that acts in the Liver, Kidneys and Blood, at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one, particularly Females.

Dr. Mussey, Professor in the Ohio Medical College, says the Shaker preparations are truly valuable, and recommends them to the public.

No MERCURY—no MINERAL—no POISONOUS *Drugs in the Shaker Sarsaparilla.*

Remember, it is warranted to be purely and entirely Vegetable, and as a Female and Family medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you enquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

Price $1 per bottle, and six bottles for $5.

Dr. S. D. HOWE & CO.,
Proprietors,
No. 1 College Hall, Cincinnati, to whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by our Agents,

J. SCHOONMAKER & Co., R. W. ARAMS, A. BLACK, JOS. MOHLER, J. M. TOWNSEND, WILLIAM JACKSON and J. A. JONES, Pittsburgh; D. A. ELLIOTT, Allegheny; J. V. H. McCALMON, Manchester; T. CROSBY, Brownsville; and Druggists generally. Also, by HOWE & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 College Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio. [febs

Public Attention

is most respectfully invited to the plain, unvarnished statement of John Watt, who was cured of an *old Cough* by the use of the PETROLEUM:

"This certify that I have been cured of an old chronic c