the most grossly offensive, the Government of the United States with deceit, artifice, intrigues and designs of a dishonorable character and of shameless usurpation. It further imputes to Gen Jackson, that he sent to Texas, while he was President of the United States, Gen Houston, with the secret purpose and dishonorable design of exciting the people to revolt, with the view of procuring the annexation of the said territory to the United States. These imputations are founded, in part, upon a misrepresentation of the note of the undersigned so gross and palpable, and it is repeated with such frequency, and in language so offensive as to manifest a design deliberately to insult the people and Government of the United States. To these imputations, so unfounded, made in language so insulting and with the same object, the undersigned canot reply; he has, therefore, no other alternative than to request that the note be withdrawn.

The undersigned, proposing to despatch by a special messenger, who will set out from here immediately, communications of the Government, and as the future relations which may subsist between the United States and Mexico may depend on the representations which may then guide his Government, he begs that an immediate reply may be made to this note.

The undersigned, &c.,
WILSON SHANNON.

NATIONAL PALACE, Mexico, Nov. 6, 1844.

To his Excellency WILSON SHANNON, *Envoy Extraordinary of the United States of America:*

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, &c. has received the note of his Excellency Wilson Shannon, Envoy Extraordinary, &c, of the 4th inst., relative to the letter of the undersigned dated the 31st of October last, repelling the protest which his Excellency made against the invasion of Texas by the Mexican Government, and the mode in which it was intended to be accomplished.

The course of conduct pursued by the Government and Southern people of the United States in the question of the said province, belonging to this Republic, having been very irregular, the undersigned has not been surprised that when the question was placed in its true point of view, stripped of the embarrassments in which it has been sought to disguise it, the American Legation has not chose to enter upon it—setting up the pretext that it is not permitted to maintain communications with this Government except upon terms respectful to the Legation, and the Government and people which it represents. And in fact, to what other cause can be attributed this excessive solicitude which his Excellency Wilson Shannon manifests to damaad for himself, his Government and his people—diverting attention from the true question—those tokens of respect which he has denied to the Mexican Republic and its Government, which he has, so many times, in his note of the 14th of October, denominated barbarous? Is it that the Government of the United States is superior in dignity, or does its Legation possess the right of falling short in so grave a manner in its intercourse with a Government to whom it has refused those observances which are due, as a matter of courtesy, to private individuals?

Mexico could with justice advance a claim for reparation of these injuries, and would very easily obtain it, if the American Government, in place of desiring to cultivate relations of good understanding and friendship, did not seek for opportunities to shift or change the issues—provoking a rupture which the Government of the undersigned has endeavored, and will still endeavor, to avoid. This Government would have been able to return insult for insult, employing the same language, haughtily discourteous, which characterized the two former notes of the American Embassy, more particularly the last one; but it knows too well what is due to itself, in seeking to shield itself from opprobrium in the eyes of the world on a question in which justice and reason are on its side.

If Mexico has been compelled to refer to important acts by which to show the disloyalty of two Administrations and of the Southern people of the United States, it was because no other resource was left by which to make her rights palpable, as well as the injustice by which it is sought to wrest from her an important portion of her territory, the acquisition of which has been thought necessary by all parties and Administrations of the American Republic for twenty years, as is proved by the note of the American Legation of the 14th of October last. Nevertheless, the Mexican Government has aimed to limit itself to that which was necessary to make itself understood in the matter, manifesting always in its discussions the consideration due to the majority of the American people, from whose representatives it looks for satisfaction for the want of respect exhibited in this matter by the actual President of the Republic, and whose respectable Senats, and distinguished men, like Adams and Clay, have given to Mexico proofs of their justification of its course.

Thus, the Government of the undersigned, far from finding any motive to withdraw the note which it directed to the American Legation on the 31st ult., the more the subject is considered the more it is convinced of the necessity of allowing it to stand in the terms in which it was transmitted, feeling that it has not exaggerated those facts which it has used to expose to the world the system of falsehood which has been pursued towards Mexico for twenty years, and which the note of the American Legation of the 14th of October abundantly corroborates.

For the reasons above expressed, the undersigned has instructions to insist upon his note in every particular, and at the same time to repeat that if it should happen that the actual government of the United States, by encroachments upon the rights of Mexico, interrupts the relations of friendship which the Government of this Republic has sought and will seek in good faith to maintain, the Mexican Administration, accepting the hard condition which it is forced to adopt, will repel the unjust aggression made upon it, and hold the government of President Tyler responsible for all the evils which may ensue.

The undersigned reiterates, with these reasons to his Excellency Mr Shannon, the assurances of his very distinguished consideration.

MANUEL CRESCENCIO REJON.

FOR THE POST.

HIS EXCELLENCY DAVID R. PORTER.

The sun of Governor Porter is on the wane—and, of course, few pay their adoration to a setting sun. His power and patronage are gone, and with them his glory hath departed!. Well do I remember that when Gov. P. was rising; yea, long after his sun had risen, he was flattered, fawned upon, and glorified, by a horde of selfish and groveling politicians, who now vilify and abuse him! For what? Why because he refused some an office, and because he has no longer such favors to bestow! It has become fashionable to abuse the present Executive; and I have no doubt that some do it to propitiate the favor of the Governor elect! How base and knavish is the man who can be influenced by such a motive? A dastardly cringing to power, and an insolent bearing towards those who no longer possess it, consitute the sole *merits* on which many of the revilers of Gov. Porter base their claims for preferment! So much by way of introduction.

What has Gov Porter done to rouse the patriotic indignation of the men who assail him? Why he has not given them all offices; and those that have been provided for think they must abuse him, in order to hold on to what they have got! How disinterested! How generous!

The administration of Gov Porter, has been marked by the most embarrassing circumstances—pecuniary, political and financial. It has been conducted with uncommon skill and abilities, and with a devotion to the public interests, as entiring on his part as it has been disinterested and patriotic. The present Executive has never faltered nor hesitated in recommending measures which he deemed most conducive to the public interest; and he has never been deterred from doing his dury, by the denunciations of his opponents, or the raging of the factions that have been organized to defeat his measures and to destroy his influence.

This much, at least, will be conceded in favor of Gov Porter. And I do not hesitate to say that he will outlive the reproaches and slanders of his present revilers; and that his character and deeds will be cherished and gratefully remembered, when the utter worthlessness of those of his *enemies* shall have caused them to be forgotten!

It is, by a certain set of politicians, deemed to be *policy* to traduce and vilify the present Governor.—There are others who do it because it has become fashionable. These persons may not know the fact, but I can assure them, that with many, their malignant and heartless attacks upon the Governor, excites great indignation, and with others the most sovereign disgust.

A FRIEND TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12.

A GREEN 'UN DONE BROWN.—Some Scotch gentlemen being in a hotel a few evenings since, the conversation turned upon the Scotch Giant and Giantess, that were recently exhibiting at the Eagle Hotel. There stupendous size and weight were talked over, and the accomplishments and agreeable manners of Mrs. Randall, were duly extolled by her honest hearted countrymen. A young gentleman, present, who had a foreign appearance, dressed in the latest fashion and wore an Ole Bull cap in a very consequential manner, stepped up to the company, and after introducing himself, telling where he was from, and the wondrous sights he had seen, in the course of his travels, informed them that they were most essentially humbugged in relation to the Giantess, for *she* was no more a woman than he was, and that he knew *her* to be a *man* dressed up in female apparel. This information astonished the company, but, notwithstanding the positive manner in which it was given, some of them expressed doubts of its accuracy, and called for more light on the subject. The young gentleman assured them that what he said was true, and to show that he had no doubt of it, he offered to stake five hundred dollars on the accuracy of his assertion.

This wager, in the course of a short time, was related to mine host of the Eagle, who at once paid a visit to the traveled gentleman, and after getting him to repeat his offer, produced the money and asked Ole Bull to cover it. This was an unexpected state of affairs, but he was not a 'boy to be dared,' and forthwith instituted a most scrutinizing search of all his pockets, and every other part of his dress where money might be deposited, but he failed to raise the required sum, and all he could scrape together was forty dollars.—This he put up as forfeit money, and promised that the five hundred should be forthcoming the next morning. But the next morning, the bird had flown; a little reflection told our friend that he had made a particularly nice fool of himself in asserting that a lady of Mrs. Randall's appearance was a *man*, and for fear something more serious might grow out of it, he absquatulated, and the forfeit money was handed over to the landlord of the Eagle.

GOV. SHANNON IN MEXICO.—We publish an interesting correspondence between GOV. SHANNON and the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Mexican is very saucy, evidently because he has a notion CLAY will be elected, and Shannon recalled. He compliments, too, with much relish, those "distinguished men, Adams and Clay." It is entirely proper that those who abuse and insult our country, should speak in high terms of these worthies. Ever since they lost control of the Governmnet, Messrs. A. & C. have been abusing it, and trying to bring it into contempt both at home and abroad.

There is, no doubt, a fellow feeling between the Mexican slanderer of our country, and Messrs ADAMS and CLAY, who he seems to like so well. Still, if CLAY had been elected, all he would have done for his Mexican friend, would have been to recall Mr. SHANNON, and send some one else to finish Mr S's business in the same style in which it was begun. As for Annexation, Mr Clay said he should be "glad to see it," and therefore, might have found it necessary to offend his Mexican admirers.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.—The Postmaster General states in his report, that during the administration of Mr Tyler, the current expenses of the department have been met by its revenue, and that the mail service is now greater than at the commencement of 1841. The income of the department for the year ending 30th June, 1844, was $4,237,285, and the expenditures were $4,207,867. The amount of postage collected by postmasters during the four years was $17,488,087, all of which has been paid over by them without serious defalcation or loss. The number of mail depredations for three years was 1934.—One hundred of the depredators have been arrested and tried. Alleged loss, $462,135, of which $304,242, have either been recovered or the loss satisfactorily ascertained. There has been great punctuality in the payments by the postmasters, and the agents has generally been faithful. A reduction of postage is recommended to five cents and ten cents on a single letter, the income to sustain the departmen; and for franked documents the government is to pay for the use of railroads for transporting the mails, now $760,000.—Stringent enactments against private evasion of the post office laws are recommended; and it is added that arrangements are likely to be made with England and France relative to the postage on letters to and from these governments. The establishment of lines of mail steamers is urged with considerable force. The number of letters carried out by the Cunard steamers alone, it is alleged, is 60,000 a month, netting a postage of $160,000 per annum. New laws, which shall effectually prevent the private mails entering into competition with the department, are declared to be necessary under any circumstances.

The report is well written, and proves that, notwithstanding the misrepresentations and the unprecedented obstructions with which he has had to contend, Mr. Wickliffe has administered his department with a fidelity, success and ability, not excelled, if equalled, by any of his distinguished predecessors.

TREASON MOST FOUL.—The Age of yesterday day denounces Mr Allen Cordell for *treason* to the Native American party, and makes him alone responsible for the unfortunate result of their convention of Wednesday. It appears, from the statement of the Age, that while Mr C was acting with the Natives he was also attending to the business of the whigs, and in the end managed matters in such a manner as to frustrate all the efforts of the Natives to place a ticket in nomination.

If Mr CORDELL accomplished all this, the whigs owe him a debt of gratitude, and should nominate him for Mayor as a slight mark of their esteem for him on account of the diplomatic manner in which he fooled the Natives.

A PROPER REBUKE.—The wife of one of our wealthiest citizens, says the Louisville Democrat, was out shopping a few days since. She called at one of our fancy stores for the purpose of purchasing a bill of goods of $150 00 or $200 00. While she was examining the stock of goods and occasionally selecting different articles for purchase, the merchant was busily engaged in trying to convince his lady customer that the country was ruined—that the election of Mr Polk would destroy confidence—reduce the prices of labor—derange the monetary affairs of the country, and that the most disastrous consequences might be anticipated. The lady expressed her astonishment at the evils predicted, and finally concluded that she would purchase no goods. The merchat immediately changed his tune, and labored hard to persuade the lady that he might be mistaken, and that she should, by all means make the purchase. The lady, however, was obstinate and left the store without making the contemplated purchase. So much for the cant of panic makers.

THE BIRNEY FORGERY.—By an article in the Boston Chronicle, which we publish in this paper, we observe that Mr BIRNEY is preparing a full and complete refutation of the forgeries set afloat concerning him by the whigs on the eve of the election. He is preparing his ammunition very deliberately, and when he commences operations there will be rare scampering among the disabled Roorbacks. We confidently look for fine sport.

☞ The Report of the Secretary of the Navy, Hon John Y Mason, commences with the following statement of the present force of the Navy, and the additions to it now in progress, and the designation of the squadrons:—

The Navy of the United States consists of six ships of the line, one razee, fourteen frigates, twenty-one sloops of war, sixteen brigs and schooners, three store ships, and eight steamers afloat.

There are now on the stocks in an unfinished state, four ships of the line, three frigates, one store ship, an iron steamer at Pittsburgh, and one at the Navy Yard at Washington, to be used as a water tank. Since the last Annual Report, after careful survey and inspection, it was found most conducive to the public interest to sell the frigate Hudson, and the store ships Consort and Chipola, and orders have been recently given for the sale of the Pioneer.

The vessels in commission have been employed as follows:

In the Home Squadron, the frigate Potomac, the sloops Vincennes, Vandalia and Falmouth, the brigs Somers and Lawrence, and the steamer Union, under the command of Com. Conner. In the month of August the Vincennes returned from the Gulf of Mexico, and was put in ordinary, and her crew discharged.

In the Mediterranean Sea, the squadron was under the command of Com Morris, until he left that station in the Delaware 74 in February, when the command devolved on Com Jos Smith. Our naval forces in that sea consist of the frigates Cumberland and Columbus, sloops Plymouth and Fairfield, and the store ship Lexington. The new sloop St Mary's is under orders, and will proceed, as soon as she is ready for sea, to relieve the Fairfield.

On the coast of Brazil, the squadron has consisted of the Columbus 74, frigates Raritan and Congress, sloops John Adams and Boston, brig Bainbridge and schooner Enterprise.

In the Pacific Ocean there have been employed the frigates United States and Savannah, sloops Cyane, Levant and Warren, schooner Shark and store ship Relief. The United States and Cyane have returned home, been put in ordinary, and their crews discharged. The new sloop Portsmouth has been fitted for sea, and is under orders to the squadron. Com. John D Sloat has been ordered to the Pacific to assume command on that station.

No change has been made in the vessels composing the East India Squadron since the last annual report.

The squadron on the coast of Africa, under command of Commodore M C Perry, consists of the frigate Macedonian; sloops Saratoga and Decatur, and brig Porpoise, mounting ninety three guns. The sloops Preble and Yorktown, and brig Truxton, have been sent out to relieve the Saratoga, Decatur and Porpoise. The new sloop Jamestown has been launched, and is in active preparation to go to sea to relieve the Macedonian. Commodore Charles W Skinner has been ordered to proceed in her to the station and relieve Commodore Perry. Another sloop will be ordered to the station with all practicable despatch. The squadron, as thus constituted, will mount eighty-three guns.

SPEECH OF JAMES K POLK.—The Nashville Union of the 30th ult gives the following report of a speech delivered by the President elect, Col Polk, on the previous day, on the occasion of his reception in Nashville. In reply to an address from Mr Nicholson, he rose and replied as follows:

"I return to you, sir, and to my fellow citizens whose organ you are, my unfeigned thanks for this manifestation of the popular regard and confidence, and for the congratulations which you have been pleased to express to me, upon the termination and result of the late political contest. I am fully sensible, that these congratulations are not, and cannot be, personal to myself. It is the eminent success of our common principles which has spread such general joy over the land. The political struggle through which the country has just passed has been deeply exciting. Extraordinary causes have existed to make it so. It has terminated—it is now over—and I sincerely hope and believe, has been decided by the sober and settled judgment of the American people.

In exchanging mutual congratulations with each other upon the result of the late election, the Democratic party should remember, in calmly reviewing the contest, that the portion of fellow citizens who have differed with us in our opinion have equal political rights with ourselves; that minorities as well as majorities are entitled to the full and free exercise of their opinions and judgments, and that the rights of *all*, whether of minorities or majoritize, as such are entitled to equal respect and regard.

In rejoicing, therefore, over the success of the Democratic party, and of their principles, in the late election, it should be in no spirit of exultation over the defeat of our opponents; but it should be because, as we honestly believe, our principles and policy are better calculated than theirs to promote the true interests of the whole country.

In the position in which I have been placed, by the voluntary and unsought suffrages of my fellow citizens, it will become my duty, as it will be my pleasure, faithfully and truly to represent, in the executive department of the government, the principles and policy of the great party of the country who have elevated me to it; but, at the same time, it is proper that I should declare, that I shall not regard myself as the representative of a party only, but of the whole people of the United States; and, I trust, that the future policy of the Government may be such as to secure the happiness and prosperity of ALL, without distinction of party."

An Anti-Dickens Opinion.—"If I was an American," says Murray, in his work on this country, "I confess I should be proud of my country; of its commercial enterprise, of its gigantic resources; of its magnificent rivers, and forests, and scenery; still more proud should I be of its widely diffused education and independence, and of imperishable memory of its heroic Father and founder."

WANTED,

By the Whig party, a large and vigorous scape goat to carry off into the wilderness where they will never hear of it, the Garland forgery. The Ohio State Journal, the N Y Courier and Enquirer and other Whig presses; without a particle of proof, throw it on the "Locofocos." The Courier is indeed most virtuously indignant at the forger, "whoever he may be," and says:

"The villain who *did* commit that miserable and foolish forgery deserves, as we trust he will eventually receive, the severest castigation of the press from end of the country to the other. In the mean time, we join heartily in the call made by the Ohio Journal to James G Birney—what has become of that virtuous individual? Why does he not explain himself, come out with the letter he *did* write to Mr Garland, and let the public see precisely the amount of injustice done him by the spurious one," &c.

The Courier may as well be patient, for as we said yesterday, Mr Birney is collecting, and will soon be ready with the documents. He has an affidavit from Mr Garland, including the letter "which he *did* write" to that individual, and he will publish it in due time, together with other affidavits. He will not fire until his gun is properly charged, and his aim sure. The Hon Mr Howard and his man Driggs, are safe till then. The Courier should know that Mr Birney, not having slaves like Mr Clay, has something to do besides answering Whig forgeries. He has had to do his *fall work*—to gather his corn and potatoes and house his cattle—with his own hands.—And he lives where there is a mail but once a week.

Let the Courier be sure of one thing, though, the Whigs are not to have a *scape goat*. Whoever the "villain" may have been who acted as scribe to that forgery, the whig press—the whig orators—the whig party *used* that forgery, or permitted it to be used, knowing it to be a forgery. And now, forsooth, having gained their nefarious end, more or less, they, with a meanness to which sheep-stealers and henroost-robbers would blush, seek to saddle the guilt on the Democrats, and the poor "villain" who penned it, "whoever he may be!"—*Bost Chron.*

A Hard Hit.—The Concord Freeman gives this hard hit:

"John Quincy Adams, at a recent meeting of the N Y Historical Society, presented to that body, in the name of another person, a 'curious coin.' The most 'curious coin' that Mr Adams could present to any body, would be a cent from his own pocket. That would be a 'curious coin' indeed. Were a man of strict veracity to say that he had seen Mr Adams do any thing of the kind, we should not contradict him, but we feel very certain that we should not believe it were we to see it ourselves."

☞ The Nashville Union which is considered the especial organ of the President elect, gives the following as the views and intentions of Col Polk:

Col. Polk is chosen President then, with a distinct understanding that he is in favor of an economical expenditure of the public money—of raising the necessary amount for this purpose from the land revenue and the imposition of tariff duties on foreign goods—of affording all the protection to agriculture, commerce and manufactures, practicable in the enactment of a tariff for revenue, and of course, that he submits this interesting subject to the wise deliberations of the people's representatives in Congress.

☞ The President's Message appears to meet with a very general degree of approbation. Indeed, some of the most intelligent whigs admit that under the administration of President Tyler, the country has prospered as much as under any administration since the organization of the government.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 30.

The demand for Sugar still continues very active, and the market has an appearance of great steadiness. Prices range from 3¼ to 5½c. for inferior to prime qualities. Molasses goes off freely immediately on arrival, and prices have advanced to 21 to 31½c. per gallon.

The Flour market is quiet, but prices are unaltered: we quote Ohio $4 12½ Missouri $4 12½ to $4 25 per barrel. There is nothing doing in Provisions.—*N O Pic.*

PUBLIC SUPPER.

The democratic citizens of Turentum, (Deer township,) and the adjoining districts, will celebrate the triumphant election of Polk, Dallas and Shunk, by a Public Supper on Thursday the 12th inst. The undersigned Committee invite their democratic brethren of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to meet with them—all are welcome—an invitation is extended to all *true democrats* The following speakers are to be in attendance. Messrs, Black, Layng, Watson, Hamilton and R H Kerr. By the Committee.

JAMES DICKEY,
JOHN OBERLY,
T NEEL,
JAMES FULTON,
G W ROSS,
A H SMITH,
J M STEWART.

dec 11

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Allegheny, on motion, A Barclay, Esq, was called to the chair, and S S Shields, appointed Sec'y.

Resolved, That the democratic citizens of Allegheny, have a supper at the house of J Carson, on Friday the 14th inst, at 7 o'clock, P M. Whereupon the following committees were appointed:

Committee on Toasts.

Geo R Riddle, J M Snowden,
G A Kurtz, Thos Donnelly,
W Hazlet, C Wallace,
R H Kerr, S Austen.

Committee on Finance.

S Reynolds, W L Hunter,
H M Dunlap, H Skiles,
S Scott, John Goehring.

Committee of Invitation.

J K Moorhead, Thomas Dooley,
Thomas Farley, J C Felcker,
George Spangler, Valentine Short,
John Fleager, W Coleman,
John Keown, Neal M'Ilwaine.

Committee on Music.

J M'Chesney, W Phillipie,
W Dunlap, Jas Fleribneg,

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the democratic papers in the city of Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BARCLAY, Ch'an.
S. S. SHIELDS, Sec'y.

Allegheny County, ss.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:

Whereas, Caroline Ackerman, Joseph Ackerman, Henry Ackerman, John Ackerman, and Christian Ackerman, minor children and devisees of John Ackerman, deceased, late of the county aforesaid, lately in our District Court of Allegheny County, before our Judges of the said Court, at Pittsburgh, were summoned to answer Matthias Voegtly; of a plea that, whereas the said Matthias and Caroline, Joseph, Henry, John, and Christian, together and undivided do hold all those four certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the City of Allegheny, and marked and numbered in the plan of lots laid out by G. E. Warner, Jacob Painter and F. Lorenz, Nos 233, 234, 235 and 236 containing in front on Main street, one hundred feet (or 25 feet each,) and extending back to Carpenter's Alley, one hundred feet, with the appurtenances, the same Caroline, Joseph, Henry, John and Christian, partition thereof between them, according to the laws and customs of the Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, did gainsay, and unjustly would not suffer to be done, against the laws and customs aforesaid; And the said Joseph, Henry, John and Christian, in their proper persons and the said Caroline, by Ludwig Baya, who was admitted guardian for the said Caroline, by the Court, to defend for the said Coroline, who is within age, afterwards in our said Court granted that partition thereof between them should be made of the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances, wherefore it was considered in our said Court before our said Judges at Pittsburgh, that partition should be made between them of the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances.

And therefore we command you, that taking with you twelve free and lawful men of your county, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, you go in your proper person to the tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, and there in presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned, if they will be present, the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances, by the respective oath and affirmation of the free and lawful men aforesaid, having respect to the true value thereof, in two equal parts you cause to be parted and divided, and one half part thereof to the said Matthias Voegtley to be held by him in severalty you shall cause to be delivered and assigned; and the other moiety or half part thereof, to the said Caroline, Joseph, Henry, John, and Christian Ackerman, minor children and devisees of John Ackerman, dec'd, to be held by them in severalty, you shall cause to be delivered and assigned, so that neither the said Matthias Voeghtly or the said Caroline, Joseph, Henry, John, and Christian, shall have more in their respective parts of all and singular the tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, than they ought and to them belongs to have so that the said Matthias his part, and the said Caroline, Joseph, Henry, John and Christian their part of the tenements aforesaid, with the appurtenances, severally happening severally may appropriate themselves: And have you that partition distinctly and openly made, before our Judges at Pittsburgh, at our District Court, there to be held the fourth Monday of January next, under your seal and the seals of those by whose oaths and affirmations respectively you make that partition; and have you there the names of those by whose oath and affirmation respectively you make that partition and this writ.

Witness the Honorable R. C. Grier, Esq., President Judge of said Court, this 30th day of November, A. D., 1844.

dec 12 GEO. R. RIDDLE, *Pro.*

The heirs, and all other persons interested in the above stated writ, are hereby notified that the same will be executed on the premises in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 25th day of January, A D 1845, at 10 o'clock, A M.

E TROVILLO, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE. Pittsburgh, December 11, A D, 1844. } dec 12

10 BAGS Old Government Java Coffee;
10 " " Laguayra "
15 " Fancy Rio "
5 " Peppu & Pimento "
10 Half Chests fine and Extra fine Y. H Tea;
4 " " " Imperial & Gun Powder "
6 " " " Choion Pouchong "
30 Catty Boxes, various styles;
20 Boxes M. R. Raisins;
20 Half & quarter boxes M. R. Raisins;
10 Boxes Sperm Candles;
5 " Genoa Citron;
4 " Rock Candy;
5 " Loaf Sugar;
5 " Jujube Paste;
5 " Fell & Baker's Cocoa;
13 Malta Cassia;
4 Bbls French Currants.

For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.
dec 12 No 28, Fifth Street.

5 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar at Auction.

THIS DAY, Thursday, December 12th, at 2 o'clock, P M, at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold without reserve, 5 *Hhds Prime New Orleans Sugar.*

JOHN D DAVIS,
dec 12 Auctioneer.

Carmina Sacra.

FRESH supply of Carmina Sacra received direct from Boston per Adams' Express and for sale by

CHAS. H KAY, Bookseller,
dec 12 corner of Wood and 3d streets.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh; on the sixth day, being the first Monday, of January, 1845, at 2 o'clock, P M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
dec 11-dte Secretary.

A Mirror for Dyspeptics,

And other New Works at Cooke's, 85 Fourth street.

A MIRROR FOR DYSPEPTICS', from the Diary of a Landlord, by J M Sanderson, Franklin House.

Holy Bible, No 10, according to the Dway & Rheimish versions.

Democratic Review for November.
Blackwood's Magazine, for November.
Decision, by Mrs Holland.
Silver Bottle, or the adventures of Little Marlboro, in search of his father, by Professor Ingraham.
Estelle or the Conspiruter of the Isles, by the same author.
Beautiful Unknown, or Massa Finke, by Ingraham.
Mysteries of London, No 8.
Wandering Jew, Winchester's edition, No 9.
Living Age, No 29.
Illustrated Bible History, No 1, containing the History of the Old Testament.
Attache, or Sam Slick in England, 2d and last series, new supply.
Family Monitor, or Domestic Guide, by Mrs Ellis.
Smith's Geography and Atlas, also, Morse's Geography.
Eastern Newspapers for this week.
Plenty of New Works expected this morning.
dec 10

Found,

YESTERDAY morning, in Smithfield street, near 5th, a large brass key. The owner can have it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. [dec 10-4t.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Exchange Broker, and Western Produce Dealer,

HAS just opened an Exchange Office, No. 56 Third street, opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh.

MONEY DEPARTMENT.

Eastern and Western Drafts; Gold, (American and Foreign) Silver; Bank Notes, (Current and Uncurrent,) bought and sold.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

Flour; Clover Seed; Bulk Pork; Roll Butter; Bacon; Lard; Dried Fruit; Feathers; Genseng, &c, Purchased.

REFERENCES.

Avery, Ogden & Co., Wm. Lippencott & Son, J. K. Moorhead & Co., Atwood, Jones & Co., Dr. Wm. H. Denny, Cash., Thos. M. Howe, Cash., N. Holmes & Son, Pittsburgh; Busby & Bro., John H. Brown & Co. Bingham & Kintzle, Smith, Bagaley & Co., Thomas Burch, R. Johnston & Co., Jos C. Grubb, Shulze & Fox, Philadelphia; J. T. Smith & Co., J. & S. Stone, Lewis Tappan, Jacob Vanwinkle, New York; Kernan & Stillinger, T. J. Carson & Co., Cassard & Co., A. C. Shaeffer, I. Crose, N. Harris & Son, Johnston & Lee, Baltimore; Kellys & Conyngham, N Orleans; Semmes, Murray & Semmes, Washington; George Lowry, Georgetown; G. & A. Wells, Wellsville; Robertson & Orr, Steubenville; Crangle & Baileys, Wheeling; Calvin, Carpenter & Bro., Henry Lewis, Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, James Gilmore, Cincinnati; E. Kinney & Co., Portsmouth; Paine & Lawrence, Madison; A B. Semple, S. J. M'Knight, E. T. Bainbridge, Louisville; Charles Semple, J. A. Bryan, St. Louis; Phineas Janney, Cumberland, J. H. Duncan, D. S. Knox, Cash., Brownsville. dec 10-1a

20 HHDS SUGAR, a prime article;
120 bushels Dried Peaches for sale by
S McKEE & CO,
dec 10-1w 110 Second street.

Brass Clocks.

JUST received, 100 *Brass Clocks*, 30 hour and 8 day, from the celebrated manufacturers, "Jerome" and "Thomas," warranted to be a first rate article, and will be sold at the lowest price for *Cash*, by

J K LOGAN & CO.,
dec 10 No 32, Fifth street.

WANTED VERY SOON.—Places for about 100 laboring men for all work—for about 25 salesmen, clerk and boys in stores—for about 40 small middle seized boys as apprentices or for stores, or any work. Also, wanted employment and places for several men in town or country, who have small families; wanted several middle sized and cheap Farms for rent. All kinds of Agencies attended to promptly and for moderate charges. Please apply at

ISAAC HARRIS'
Agency and Intelligence office, Fifth st.
dec 10—4td 1w.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned will sell his Farm, containing THIRTY NINE ACRES, situated in Lower St Clair Township, near Chartiers Creek, four miles from Pittsburgh and one-half mile from the Steubenville Road. Said Farm being part of the well known Summerville Spring Farm, owned by John S, Scully, Esq., deceased.

dec 9-3m* EDMUND S. SCULLY.

600 LBS. Hammered Bar and Plough Irons; just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield,

FLOUR.

120 BBLS S F Flour; just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

Tompson's Extra Family Flour.

7 NEW barrels on hand and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

Fresh Lemons.

15 BOXES Fresh Sicily Lemons, in prime order, just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
dec 7 140 Liberty street.

Chesnuts.

A FEW bushels prime Chesnuts, received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
dec 7 140 Liberty street.

OLMSTEAD'S RUDIMENTS of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, designed for the younger class in Academies, and for Common Schools, by Denison Olmstead, just published, and for sale by C. H. KAY, corner of Wood and 3d streets.
dec 7. (Age, Advocate and American copy.)

New Work on Temperance.

GRIER ON TEMPERANCE. Being a lecture on the subject of the use of Intoxicating Liquors, by the Rev J. Grier, A. M.
Just published and for sale by
C. H. KAY, Bookseller,
dec 7 corner of 3d and Wood sts.

JOHN S. HAMILTON,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE, North side of Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B. Collections made on reasonable terms.
dec 4-1y

WESTERN EXCHANGE,
NO 9 MARKET, AND 74 FRONT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, via. Baltimore, a small lot prime *Parton Bay Leviathan Oysters*, a very delicious article.

The above establishment has constantly on hand, and will continue to receive, through the Winter season, semi-weekly, (through in 36 hours) all the variety of *Duck Creek, Chesapeake and Delaware Bay* shell and can Oysters, with such luxuries as the Eastern markets may afford, served up at short notice, in every style.

The cellars and Bar amply supplied with the choicest *Wines and Liquors*—Shiras's *unequalled Ale, brewed to order* always on drought.

nov 30-1md HAWKINS.

IMITATION CROWN GLASS.

S. M'KEE & CO., of Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Glass, would inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that they are now manufacturing an article of Window Glass, but little if any inferior to Crown Glass; they have adopted the method so successfully practiced by the most celebrated glass manufacturers in the East, have, at considerable expense erected a Revolving Wheel oven, (the only one in operation in the West,) and are now manufacturing a most superior article, free from the blemishes of surface unavoidable in the ordinary process. Orders for this Glass can now be filled without delay by addressing S. McKEE, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec 5-1m

83 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

B. E CONSTABLE, respectfully invites the attention of his customers to a new lot of splendid French Broche Shawls Mode, blue and green ground, all wool, just imported; Rich Turkerri Shawls, newest style of patterns, do Cashmere, do new style at $9 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Peliise Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

Fancy and Variety Goods.

THE undersigned is now receiving the largest assortment of Goods of the above descriptions ever brought to this market and he is determined to sell them lower than any other House in the city; call and examine for yourselves.

The Stock consists in part, of the following articles:

Watches.	Hair, Nail & Tooth Brush,
Gold Lever Watches,	Leather Belts, &c.
" L'epine, "	With a fine lot of Fancy
Silver Lever "	Cutlery.
Jewelry.	Net Caps,
Gold Breast Pins,	Canes,
" Finger rings,	Baskets,
" Ear rings,	*Variety Goods,*
" Pencils,	Spool Threads,
" Bracelets,	Patent "
" Lockets, &c.,	Pound "
Silver Butter Knives,	Percussion Caps,
" Pencils,	Pins,
" Darts, ornaments, &c.	Suspenders,
Fancy Goods.	Hooks and Eyes,
" Hair Pins,	Soaps,
" Jet " "	Cotton Cords;
" " Combs,	Tapes,
" " Ornaments,	Eyelets,
" Bead "	Hair Combs,
" Bracelets,	Redding "
" Jet Breast Pins,	Ivory "
" " Necklaces,	Shaving Brushes,
Rosewood Writing Desks,	Boot Laces,
Dressing Cases,	Corset "
Rosewood Work Boxes,	Buttons,
Chess Men,	Dickson Tea and Table
" Boards,	Spoons,
Accordeons,	Thimbles,
Coll's Revolving Pistols,	Steel Pens,
Common Pistols,	Needles,
Corral Beads,	Knives,
Silk Purses,	Scissors,
" Bags,	Clocks, &c.
Gold and Steel Beads,	Card Cases,
Pocket Books,	Needle Books,
Cigar Cases,	*Toys.*
	A handsome assortment.

Z. KINSEY,
dec 5. No 86 Market street.

Consumptives, read the Wonderful Cures performed by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The wonderful cures performed by this invaluable medicine, in Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs, and Breast, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvellous effects; there is no account of a medicine, from the earliest ages, furnishing a parallel; the almost miraculous cures effected by this extraordinary medicine are unprecedented.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

DR SWAYNE, Dear Sir:—In last October, while engaged with Mr Joseph Smith, in a saw-mill near Waynesburgh, I was attacked with a cough from being exposed at night, which gradually increased, attended with spitting of blood, and a severe pain in the breast, loss of appetite, fever, &c. &c. which was scarcely supportable. I had a family who were wholly dependent on my exertions for support, yet I was obliged to leave my business and return home. I was then attended by several physicians, but still grew worse, until my medical attendants gave me up as an incurable. Subsequently, my wife observing, in one of the public prints, an advertis