

Professional Jealousy.

We extract the following from a Western paper, thinking it peculiarly elucidatory of the peculiarities of some peculiar lawyers of whom we have heard.

Client.—"Good morning, sir."
Lawyer.—"Good morning—how do you do?"

Client.—"Very well. I have called to say to you, that I have made up my mind to employ Mr. Lex to assist you in the trial of my cause, to-day, in Court."

Lawyer.—"What do you want to make a fool of yourself for? If you wish to employ a third man, why do you not consult me as to whom I would wish you to employ."

Client.—"Well, I supposed I could engage whom I pleased, only so that I paid for services."

Lawyer.—"Your duty is to consult me as to whom I should prefer to be associated with."

Client.—"Well, whom do you prefer? I prefer Mr. Lex."

Lawyer.—"Well, there's Mr. Crank, who is an old man, and from choice, nearly out of business. If you will employ another, employ him."

Client.—"Well, well, sir. Now I understand your drift. You are a conceited party, and your partner a jealous politician. I shall employ whom I please and you may assent or not just as you best please."

ALVARADO.—It is asserted in letters from Washington that a third attempt upon Alvarado will soon be made by a portion of the Gulf Squadron, which it is hoped will prove more successful than the two which have already been made. Commodore Moore of the Texas Navy, took Alvarado at one time with two small Baltimore built vessels, and levied a contribution of \$50,000 on the inhabitants. The place is defended by two forts, and the following vessels of war, fully manned, lying at the fort: Steamship Regador, carrying one long 24; and two 15-pounders; brig Euclache, with sixteen 18-pounders, and one long 12; brig Santa Ana, with twelve 18-pounders; brig Yman, captured from the Yucatanese, carrying six 12-pounders, and one long 18; schooner Eagle, with six 18-pounders, and one long 32; schooner Campechiani, with four 12-pounders.

For the People's Advocate.

Catlin's Indian Gallery.

Mrs. S. Editors.—The purest mental pleasures that we know, are derived from studying the traditions and superstitions of our country, as embodied in its earlier annals. When the burial-places of memory open, as it were, to give up their dead, looking the wide world over, we can nowhere find the soil so thickly strewn with noble memories, or the bond of early associations, and historical recollections as clearly developed as in our own.

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Messrs. Dow & Boyd, Gentlemen:—I have a fine cow, which I expect to come in, about the middle of April next. For about one month last past, her milk has been most disagreeably salt; and is now, both salt and thick. I should be very thankful to any one of your numerous readers, who would be so kind as to account for the difficulty referred to, and prescribe a remedy.—I ought, perhaps, to say, that the cow is about 11 or 12 years of age.

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our Countrymen generally, it is absolutely necessary to American Artists. Let Congress then, neither grudgingly or with a laggard spirit, purchase and preserve it; it may be as part and parcel of our National Academy—the "Smithsonian Institute." It is important to us as a national ornament and a matter of history, and as a means whereby our future artists and historians may illustrate the beginnings of society in the wide wilderness, as it first gathered its seams and wrinkles with its years, and wove its network of tracks throughout the country. The traditions of "the poor Indian" have been preserved in story—his superstitions have been woven into verse—his beautiful nomenclature has been insensibly impressed upon the scenery of our land, but here alone, in Catlin's Indian Gallery, sketched with the eye of the painter, and the critical skill of the anatomist, may we look for the draught of Nature's Children.

We publish with pleasure the following: concerning that savors more of good sense, and the right spirit, than any thing which has lately emanated from the same source. Go on, Mr. Saxton, prove thyself worthy of the inestimable cause wherein thou hast embarked, and verily unto thee shall be awarded much praise.

For the People's Advocate.

To the Public.

Whereas, I have been induced from sources of high consideration, to lend my energies in the cause of the Nation's welfare, by endeavoring to enlist a Company for the U. S. Volunteer Service, and whereas motives of holier import, to wit: the amelioration of my race, by the benign influence of instruction and example in the hallowed cause of Temperance, have impelled me to devote my time, talents and energies, to the promotion of the latter glorious object, I do hereby decline all existing proffers, and deny all future intentions to devote any further attention to Military affairs. Therefore, be it known, that henceforth my individual attention, with the leave of a forbearing Providence, will be directed to the exaltation of my fellow-men, by exhorting them to "temperance in all things," and especially to an avoidance of the fatal intoxicating draught.

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wind in Pennsylvania that tore away our colors from the mast-head, it was something else, and that something according to the Keystone is "disaffection." Of this there is no mistake, and of this Mr. Buchanan through the Pennsylvania spoke yesterday, and so Mr. Dallas speaks through the Keystone today. We have no doubt but that these two papers are the organs of those two gentlemen, and we trust we know this to be so.

But there is the recognition in the extract from the Keystone which goes further. It is in its own language—that "there is something to be gained by expediency when it involves no surrender of principle, and that minorities have rights," &c. What are we to understand by this? "Modification and amendment," undoubtedly. If minorities are to be consulted, they unquestionably have rights—and it is high time that they be consulted—when state after state are wheeling into the line of the opposition.—Why did not the Keystone preach this doctrine before election—when warned by the whole press of the interior—when warned by the whole vote of the whole delegation in Congress; but with a single exception from this state? But we are not for scolding now. We adopt the sentiments of the Keystone—we go for Concession and Compromise—anything to raise the broad folds of our flag from the dust! And this anything is the modification of the tariff—while Congress is in the democratic line. If it be not done now—after the 4th of March—power goes into the hands of the whigs—and don't let them owe our thunder—we want that for 1848—no, let the tariff be amended in such a manner as to restore the filched rights of Pennsylvania by a democratic Congress, and then the Democracy of the State will be upon its feet again—upright and erect. When this is done there will be no more trouble, and till this is done Pennsylvania is Whig.

But in the above extract there is another important matter. It is the ONE TERM principle. It says—"We go for principle, not men, and if to attain the success of our principles we must sacrifice any of our men, we are not among those who are unwilling to officiate at the altar." This is the doctrine of democrats—and when we behold the great statesman of N. York overthrown upon the trial of the two term principle, it behooves us to beware, to see what is to be done. When Col. Polk came into power, it was with the one principle, and the people took up the sentiment, and it has gone forth to the four parts of the union. It has been responded to by the great popular tribunal, and ratified and confirmed. Who doubts this, that has eyes to see and ears to hear! If there be such, where are they? It is not our wish to assist to offer up any man at the altar: we have only to say, it is unnecessary for any one to do so—from the lessons of the past (and they have come thick and fast upon us) let men beware how they make the duty of sacrifice imperative on the party. One term and out. So says Col. Polk—so said the people of Pennsylvania in the late election—so said New York last Tuesday week.

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Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, are one of the best medicines in the world for the cure of fevers, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause of every malady incident to man.

In all cases of fever, from four to eight of Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken every night, or if the symptoms are violent, night and morning. This plan, if properly carried out, will, in a short time, subdue the most violent attack of fever, at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified, that fevers, as well as every other disease, will be driven from the body, and health and vigor will be given to the whole frame.

Remember, the only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of Wm. Wright on the top label of each box. Beware of the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Montreal, Mills & Sherman. For other advertisements see advertisement in another column.

Advertisements.

MORE NEW GOODS.

HAVE received their usual supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they invite their old friends, and also new ones, to call and examine, and they will find in good assortment as most people keep in this section, including Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. and a general variety of fixings, where people will be satisfied that they got the world's best money.

N. B.—We will pay better prices and give more Goods for Corn, Rye, Oats, Hay, and most all kinds of produce, than any other shop in these Districts. Those who have any right kind of Plunder to sell would do well to call and try at SEARLE'S

LATEST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving his winter stock of Goods, comprising the usual variety, which have been purchased at the present unusual low prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be found in this section of country. Grateful for past favors, the subscriber feels persuaded that the extremely low prices at which he is enabled to offer Goods, he will merit a continuance of patronage. Please call.

He would invite the attention of the public to the following: Cashmere and d'Lains, elegant patterns, and very cheap. Alpaccas and gold Plaids, cheaper and better than ever.

A large and splendid assortment of calicos, decidedly the cheapest ever offered in this market. Fancy Cassimers, a great variety and exceedingly low.

Broadcloths—a large assortment, at prices that will certainly please. Plain and fancy Satinets, very low. Vermont cloths, also very cheap, only 42 cents per yard, and other things at the same rate.

Iron, Nails, and Nail Rods. Sugars—a large supply of strictly prime Sugars, just received, and will be sold cheap as is cheap.

Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee, which will be sold very low. Molasses at only 2s 6d per gallon.

Teas—a large lot of good prime first rate Teas on hand again. 6 lbs. of Tea for one dollar.

Leather, pronounced by the best judges the cheapest in town. Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Bating, Wicking, Shovels, Hardware, Ticking, Flannels, Buttons, Bleached Muslins, Hdk'fs. &c. &c., all very cheap.

Vestings, a splendid variety of Worsted, Velvet and Satin Vestings, just arrived. J. B. SALISBURY. Montrose, 25th Nov. 1846.

NEW SERIES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE & APPENDIX.

CONGRESS, at its last session, through the Joint Library Committee of the two Houses having authorized a large subscription for the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and the committee, by resolution, having directed the issue of preparing the reports of the several committees, and authorized the secretary of the senate to contract with the undersigned, stipulating that the reports when written out shall be subject to the revision of the speakers, the Congressional Globe and Appendix is now offered to the public, not only as an authentic and an official record of the proceedings of Congress made under the eye and published by the authority of that body. The undersigned originates the mode of journalizing the proceedings of Congress, which, thus adapted to the convenience of the whole country, is the only one that gives each successive step in every measure in both branches of Congress; a brief of all the debates, every important vote, and an Appendix, including at full length all the revised speeches delivered during the session.

The work, as it is now to be conducted by them, will be found a most complete political history. The senators from the states and the representatives from every section of the Union bring with them into Congress a knowledge of the feelings, sentiments, and interests of their several constituents. Public opinion and public information, as it exists among those they represent, are embodied in them; and in the crucible of congress the wisdom of our times is brought to the test, and is there concentrated in direct and powerful movements of the whole country; the impulses thus given through congress from every quarter, react upon the nation as a whole, and all its component parts are made to move in co-operation. The press cannot be better employed than, in consulting and again spreading the intelligence of our free country, tending to such happy results through our almost untracedly adjusted state and national institutions.

Having identified ourselves with the plan of advancing the usefulness of congress by publishing full and important reports, and had a large mass of the Congressional Globe and Appendix issued during the last ten years, which would be impaired in value to us and utility to the public if the work were discontinued, we give a double motive to promptness to extend it through a new series. We are resolved, if possible, to give it permanence, and to hand it down to successors as a standard work, worthy of being maintained and improved. We shall enter upon our new undertaking without being distracted and burthened by any associate labor of the press; and thus, unencumbered, shall hope to make the new series a step in advance of the former in all points of execution. With a view to accomplish this, we shall be (one or the other), in attendance on Congress. The reports will not be affected by our party bias. We believe every member of Congress will bear witness that our reports are full and fair.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of congress, and printed on superfine double royal paper, with small type, (except in the quarterly form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the members in this first form are condensed—the full report of the speeches being reserved for the Appendix. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the journals, with the yeas and nays on every important question. The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of government that accompany it, and all speeches of members of congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages during a session.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe, \$1.00 For one copy of the Appendix, 1.00 For six copies of either, or part of both, 5.00 For sale cheap at LYONS & CHANDLER, Washington, Oct. 22, 1846.

A NATURAL REMEDY.

Suited to the Human Constitution, and equal to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, OF THE North American College of Health.

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are, therefore, better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

Subject to but one Disease, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicine cures this disease on natural principles, by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifest that, the constitution being not entirely exhausted, as perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water. In like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health we must cleanse it of impurity. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best of not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this grand purifying principle, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humor, the cause of the disease, in an easy and natural manner, and while they every day give ease and pleasure, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The following highly respectable storekeepers have been authorized agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Susquehanna county: Mills & Sherman, Montrose; Ira Scott, Springville.

L. H. Woodruff, Dimock Corners. Edwin Tiffany, Brooklyn. A. Greenwood, Harford. James DuBois, Great Bend. R. L. Stuphin & Co. Summersville. H. Burritt, New Milford. N. E. Kennedy, Gibson Centre. Smiley & Curtis, East Gibson. Wells & Co., Dondack. Tarbox & Burrows, Rushville. James Comfort, Harmony. U. Burrows & Co. Gibson. I. G. Pride, Harford. Charles L. Brown, Friendsville.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, No. 238 Greenwich St. New York; No. 109 Tremont St. Boston; and principal office, No. 169 Race St. Philadelphia.

Stray Cow!

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on Sunday the 27th ult., a red milk Cow, with long horns, the points turning in, 5 or 6 years old. The owner can have her by proving property, paying charges, and taking her away. ELLIAS WILCOX. Silver Lake, Nov. 11, 1846.

Isaac L. Post & Co.

ARE receiving their FALL & WINTER Goods, which will be sold cheap as can be bought in town.

French, English, and American Cloths. Gold, and steel-mixed Beaver do. Satinets and Kerseys. Velvet and Satin Vestings—rich. Plain and plaid Cravats.

Alpaccas, Cashmere, and d'Lain Robes. Bonnet Satins, purple and blue. Bonnet trimmings—rich. Dress trimmings, fringes, velvet Ribbands, & Gimpes.

Prints, 20 pieces—from 5 to 25 cts. per yd. Gingham, plain and twill'd, rich, col'd. Shawls—Broche, Waffle, Chinese. Groceries, large assortment. Teas, from 2s to 3s per lb.

Iron, Spring-steel, Nails, Band-iron and Crow-bars. Hardware of every kind. Mill-saws and files. Looking-glasses, best assortment in town. Crockery.

A large stock of Men's and Boy's Boots & Brogans—also Women's and Misses' Shoes of every description. Flour, &c. &c.

We trust our friends will at least call and examine our stock—we can and will sell CHEAP ENOUGH. ISAAC L. POST & CO. Montrose, Nov. 5, 1846.

NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, which will be sold on their usual accommodating terms; for READY PAY.

MILLS & SHERMAN. Montrose, Nov. 4, 1846.

20 Dozen

FINE NUTRIA. Brush, Molekin and Silk Hats, of Full and Winter Fashions, on hand at Merrill & Root's Hat Store, which will be sold cheaper than ever for ready pay.

15 DOZ colored and nat. Lynx, Genett, and Coon by Mail, at Merrill & Root's. 6 DOZ squirrel Robes and Ladies' Fur Capes at M & R's.

50 DOZ Otter, seal, Nutria and Muskrat Fur Caps at M & R's. 20 DOZ Men's and Boy's plain cloth Caps of different styles and quality, at M & R's.

9 DOZ Men's and Boy's silk and cotton glazed Caps, a few dozen Buffalo Robes, and any quantity of hair seal, seal, and worsted Caps at M & R's. 99 DOZ sp. cone, imitation brush, fur and wool sporting, and wool Hats—also Hat Cases, Muff Cases, Cap Cases, &c. at M & R's.

CASH paid for Pelts by BINGHAMTON Flow Points for \$0.44