

THE WAY TO COLLECT A BILL.

Old Squire Tomlin was a slow but sure payer. Blessed with abundant means, he was of course considered ultimately good for any little debt he contracted, but he had contracted a habit of holding on to his money, until forced by extra opportunity to fork over.

"There goes the old bill," said Brown, the merchant, "I've had a square of five dollars and fifty cents against him for eighteen months, and if I have asked him once for it, I have done so twenty times; but he has either not got it with him, or he will call to-morrow, or, if not in a good humor, he will swear like a trooper, my impudence in demanding him at unseasonable times."

Now there was one of the House of Representatives, a fellow, who heard the complaint of Merchant Brown, and resolved upon some fun.

"Come, now, Brown," said Joe, "what will you bet I can't get the money from the old Squire before he is slow?"

"A new hat," said Brown.

"Enough said," said Joe.

White Brown was hunting the bill, Joe diguised himself in a striped blanket and slouched back. Thus equipped, with the bill in his hand, he took after the Squire.

"Hello, in your name, Squire Tomlin?"

"Yes," answered the Squire with a start, "what is that to you?"

"I have a little bill, sir—collecting for merchant Brown, sir."

"Merchant Brown can go to thunder, sir," said the Squire, "I've no money for him; you will call again some other time."

Joe bowed politely, slipped down the alley just in time to head the old Squire at the next corner.

"Oh, sir," said Joe, stopping suddenly, "in your name, Brown, sir?"

"Tobin, sir, in my name."

"There is a little bill, sir, from merchant Brown, sir?"

"Zounds! sir," replied the Squire, "Didn't I meet you just around the corner?"

"Meet me," replied Joe, "guess it was I," another of Brown's collectors.

Then I suppose merchant Brown has two red striped collectors dogging my steps; I won't pay it, to-day—begone!"

The old Squire, as he said this, brought down his stick hard upon the pavement and toddled on.

Joe, nothing daunted, took advantage of another alley, and by a rapid movement, in a few minutes placed himself once more in front of the Squire. The old man, who was making him mutter and growl as he walked along, and now and then giving point to his anger, by very emphatic knocks of his cane on the sidewalk. When within about twenty feet of each other, the old Squire espied his friend once more in front. The Squire stopped—and raising his cane, exclaimed:

"You infernal insolent puppy, what do you mean?"

Joe, affecting great astonishment, checked up within a safe distance, and replied:

"Mean, sir? You surprise me, sir; I don't know you, sir."

"Ain't you merchant Brown's collector, that dunned me five minutes ago?"

"Me, sir?" replied Joe, "I am one of merchant Brown's collectors, to be sure; but I don't know you, sir."

"My name is Tobin, sir," rejoined the irritated Squire, "and I know the fellow that stopped me twice before."

"Impossible, sir," replied Joe, "it must have been some other merchant Brown's collectors. You see, sir, there are forty of us, all wrapped in red striped blankets—and, by the by, Mr. Tobin, I think I have a small bill against you."

"Forty red striped collectors, and each one after me," ejaculated the Squire. "Darn me, I must put a stop to this; they will all overtake me before I reach home." Saying which, he took out his wallet and quietly settled merchant Brown's bill of \$5.00.

Joe then followed and moved off; but as the Squire had another square to travel before reaching home, Joe could not resist the inclination to head him off just once more. He accordingly made another circuit, and came in collision with the angry old man, ere he was noosed.

"Zounds! zounds! stranger," vociferated the Squire, "What's here? Here, he caught sight of the red striped blanket, and, disengaging himself from the old man, took to his heels. Squire Tobin's cudgel was fiercely hurled after Joe, accompanied with a hearty curse upon merchant Brown and his forty collectors in red striped blankets.

It is unnecessary to say that Joe Harkins was seen next day topped off with a bran new hat.

A Good Weekly.—The Phil. Weekly North American has already been a most excellent paper, and we are pleased to see that its enterprising publisher is adding new improvements to it. It is a first class, solid publication, and the reader of it, at the end of the year, will find he has gained much useful information. Morton McMichael, Esq. is the editor and publisher, and he offers it at \$1 a year in advance, or 25 copies for \$20.

A STRAY "RASCAL".—The following which we copy from the Petersburg (Va.) South Side Democrat, is a specimen of the way they advertise stray live stock in the South:

REWARD.—Run away from the ACHRELL, who is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and weighs 150 or 160 lbs. He has a white face, and is a good looking man, with black eyes, and is well acquainted in the county of Southampton, Jameson and Isle of Wight. He may be on the line of the Norfolk Railroad, as he has many acquaintances on that line, and he is known to many persons near Boykins Depot, Va., or secured in any jail in the county. He may attempt to pass as a free man as he is traced enough to do so.

JNO. H. P. COLE,
Northampton county, Va., C.

For the Independent Republican.
Chinese Sugar Cane.—I planted eight rods of ground to the Chinese Sugar Cane, on the 23rd of May last. I planted it two and a half feet apart, each way, and hoed it twice. It averaged nine feet high. Cut it up, Oct. 5th, and when stripped of leaves, the canes weighed 760 pounds. They were crushed in a mill similar to a cider mill, and although the whole process was rather and imperfectly performed, we got 212 pounds of juice, which was boiled down to 20 pounds, making a good sweet sirup.

JAMES SPRINGER,
Franklin, Oct. 12, 1857.

Running a Strain.—This is not a difficult matter, if you have a tape-cord, and especially if you have a daughter, or sister, or a hand to use it. But if you see no advantage in it, you have neither of these, what then? So do I, we saw a bar-bor on a certain, got over the difficulty in this wise: Wishing to put a ready-banned curtain up at his office window, he whittled out a small round stick, split one end a little, put an end of the string into the opening, and at once ran it into the border of the curtain. Not a bad substitute for a tape-cord.—American Agriculturist.



The Independent Republican.

F. C. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.
F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.
MONTROSE, PA.

TELEPHON, October 14, 1857.
The telegraph reports that all the New York City and Boston Banks have suspended.

We learn that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has consented to be present and deliver a lecture at the close of the Susquehanna County Normal School, in Montrose, on the 20th inst.

Hon. H. C. Hickox, State Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, delivered an address before the Susquehanna County Normal School, on the 23d ult., which was very well received.

An act legalizing the suspension, by the Banks of Pennsylvania, and fixing the second Monday of April next for the resumption of specie payments, has passed both branches of the Legislature, in extra session, received the signature of the Governor, and became a law. The Legislature adjourned sine die on Tuesday last.

The vote in this County last Tuesday was very light, and the Republican majority is considerably reduced. Several circumstances, besides the lightness of the vote polled, contributed to diminish our majority; but it is not worth while now to particularize.

Our increased majorities wherever we got out a good vote, as in Thomson, New Milford, and Montrose, show that there is no diminution of Republican strength in the country. We are glad for at least 1500 majority today on a full vote. But, judging from the towns already heard from, Wilmot's majority will not exceed 800 or 900, and two or three of our candidates will run considerably lower. Our whole county ticket is elected.

The State has undoubtedly gone for Paeker, by a large majority.

Governor's Election.—Susquehanna County, 1857.

	1856.	Governor.		
TOWNSHIPS.				
Auburn.....	260	104	200	89
Apalachin.....	51	85	40	73
Arago.....	71	29		
Briggsville.....	152	108	9	maj.
Brewster.....	124	88	91	maj.
Clifford.....	189	97	66	maj.
Chesnut.....	20	97	16	88
Dimeck.....	170	78	159	91
Dundaff.....	36	23	6	maj.
Franklinville.....	18	15		2 maj.
Friendship.....	70	78		20
Forest Lake.....	124	68	6	maj.
Gibson.....	228	64	144	"
Great Bend.....	213	125	24	"
Harford.....	185	128	44	"
Harmony.....	91	34		
Herrick.....	96	48		
Jackson.....	164	84		
Leisep.....	124	67	51	maj.
Lithrop.....	58	80		40 maj.
Lenox.....	190	119	35	maj.
Oriskany.....	146	50	177	52
Middletown.....	67	125	57	116
New Milford.....	204	151	68	maj.
Oriskany.....	45	34		
Rush.....	63	143	77	
Springville.....	172	81	63	maj.
Silver Lake.....	61	134		
Susque. Depot.....	148	112		3 maj.
Thomson.....	69	52	17	maj.

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PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.
Held at the Normal School, in Montrose, Pa., on the 12th inst.

The meeting was called to order by N. J. Gates, and the following officers chosen:—President, N. J. Gates, and M. J. Corne, Secretary, N. J. Gates, and M. J. Corne, Treasurer, N. J. Gates, and M. J. Corne. On motion of N. J. Gates, a committee of eight were chosen to draft resolutions, expressive of the object of the meeting.

N. J. Gates was then called upon to address the meeting, which he did in an able manner, and clearly set forth the advantages of high intellectual and moral culture, by introducing a more practical and efficient system of Popular Instruction; therefore:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to contribute two thousand dollars toward the means necessary to the erection of buildings to accommodate permanent Normal Schools in this county, according to the requirements of the General Act of Feb. 2, 1857, passed by the Legislature of 1857.

Resolved, That we will render Prof. Stoddard every aid in our power in carrying forward the work, and in sustaining a school that shall be alike creditable to himself and advantageous to this and the surrounding counties.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Prof. J. F. Stoddard, and also to the State Superintendent of Common Schools, and to the County papers for publication.

COMMITTEE.

Mary A. Brooking, N. J. Gates, Ellen C. Park, G. A. Jessup, Philinda H. Hart, M. J. Corne, P. Anna Jessup, A. B. Johnson.

The Resolutions having been discussed, W. S. Sampson moved that the Resolutions be adopted in a body, which motion was carried unanimously.

B. M. Stone then moved that a committee be appointed to receive names of contributors in accordance with the sentiments expressed in the first resolution; which motion was carried.

The President then appointed the following persons as such committee:—Lavinia L. Chamberlain, F. Bryant, Jerusha W. Bissell, B. M. Stone, Jane M. Daker, G. A. Jessup.

On motion, adjourned to meet in one week, for further consideration of the subject and the propriety of erecting a Normal School during the coming Winter and Spring.

B. F. TWEEDBURY, Pres't.
M. J. Corne, A. B. Johnson, Sec'ys.

PROCEEDINGS OF ADJOURNED MEETING.
The students met in the Academy Hall, at eleven o'clock, P. M. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following correspondence was then read:

MONTROSE, Oct. 7, 1857.

Prof. J. F. STODDARD.—DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Students of the Susquehanna County Normal School, held in the Academy Hall last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: to which you are earnestly requested to respond at an early hour, and in such a manner as you may deem proper.

Yours, &c.
B. F. TWEEDBURY, Pres't.
M. J. Corne, A. B. Johnson, Sec'ys.

MONTROSE, Oct. 12th, 1857.

B. F. TWEEDBURY, Pres't., M. J. CORNE and A. B. JOHNSON, Sec'ys.—The resolutions adopted by the members of the Susquehanna County Normal School on the evening of the 7th inst., relative to the establishment of a permanent Normal School in this Co., the object of which is to elevate the standard and increase the efficiency of our Common School education, were handed to me on the evening of the 8th.

This laudable effort on the part of the members of the Normal School to urge forward the long neglected work of universal education, is an effort unopposed in the educational history of our country; and one in the highest degree worthy of imitation, as was surprising to me as it is praiseworthy and honorable to yourselves.

In reply to your communication and resolutions, I feel, (in common with yourselves) deeply sensible that the nobles' vocation to which men can devote their lives, is that of preparing themselves and others to meet the requirements of their Country and Age, and shall therefore speak with freedom and plainness respecting the proposed School, and one with which I would consent to become permanently associated. Normal Instruction, as it is practiced in this Country and Europe, has received my close attention during the past few years, and I feel that I shall deliver to me in Northampton city, N. C., near Boykins Depot, Va., or secured in any jail in the county. He may attempt to pass as a free man as he is traced enough to do so.

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