

CHEATING A COUNSELLOR!

HOW KEDAGH GEOGHAGAN GOT HIS WILL DRAWN FOR NOTHING.

A few miles from Harnestown, the residence of the famous Anthony Malone, and contented with his lot, he lived a quiet life...

This unkind consumption of his imprudence came about at the very moment when the Counselor's aid was most required...

The day for Malone's departure had arrived, and he was already in his carriage driving out of his avenue gate...

Next vacation Malone returned home, full of contentment and delight at the good news he had to tell his generous client...

"Yes, indeed, it was delightful, your honor," "Pon my word, I never knew it so soft at his time of the year before—an old parson gentleman of my acquaintance...

"Oh, he's a very judgmental feller, your honor, but for all that, I will show my head with his any day—but as to the bullocks—behold, your honor, myself don't rightly understand what you're talking about, at all, at all!"

"Arrah, the deuce a bullock, begging your honor's pardon, he ever sent here, the old rogue—'twas bringing the murrain or some mischief among 'em, that was it!"

"Oh, you honor," said the afflicted messenger, "I will go over and bear what he has to say; it would really be a pity not to hear Kedagh repenting."

The Counselor arrived, and was shown into the darkest room where poor Kedagh was waiting for his final call.

Montrose Democrat.

J. B. McCOLLUM, Editor. A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONROE, PA., Thursday, October 22, 1857.

We did not receive paper in time to issue the Democrat last week. The Hon. R. M. Case, of the Susquehanna, six miles above Tunkhannock, has been swept away by the recent freshets...

We learn that the Susquehanna County Normal School will be continued at this place through the winter under the superintendence of Prof. Stoddard. Twenty-two weeks will compose the term, which will commence about the 25th of November.

Dr. A. Davis of the Stanton Herald of the Union will please accept our thanks for a neatly bound and handsomely printed copy of Dr. H. Hollister's "Contributions to the History of Lackawanna Valley."

After this week, we shall strike from our books the names of our campaign subscribers, unless we receive from them orders to the contrary. We shall be happy to learn that all our campaign subscribers have concluded to become permanent ones.

Mr. Amos J. Tompkins, of Putnam Valley, sends us the largest apple we have seen in a long while. It measures 13 inches in circumference, and weighs a trifle over a pound.

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Our Elective Judiciary.

The Democracy of the "Empire State" have acted nobly in directing themselves of all party prejudice in their nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The Democracy refused to proscribe him because his judicial decision did not fortify the opinion of the party with reference to a legislative act; by that nomination they assert the independence of the judiciary and their action deserves the highest praise and is worthy of imitation.

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Permanent Normal School.

We print in another column the proceedings of a meeting of the Normal School Students to consider the practicability of establishing in our midst a permanent institution for the instruction of Teachers; also a letter from Prof. Stoddard to the officers of said meeting, containing suggestions as to the probable cost and legitimate scope and purpose of such an institution.

The committee then returned and presented the following preamble and resolutions: Whereas, we, Teachers and friends of Common Schools, of Susquehanna County, feeling deeply interested in obtaining more systematic and thorough modes of teaching, and believing that the establishment of a permanent Normal School in our midst...

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to contribute two thousand dollars towards the means necessary to the erection of buildings to accommodate a permanent Normal School in this county, according to the requirements of the Normal School Act of 1857.

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the hearty co-operation and material aid of all friends of popular education in our own and adjoining counties.

Resolved, That we cordially invite Prof. J. F. Stoddard, the able Educator and devoted friend of Common Schools, to accept the Principalship of the proposed institution, and give us a full and complete estimate of its probable cost.

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 Pennsylvania School Journal, and the County papers for publication.

Resolved, That we will do our utmost endeavors in encouraging and sustaining this praiseworthy enterprise, deeming it a service due to the cause of popular education which we are ready and anxious to perform.

Proceedings of a meeting of the members of the Susquehanna County Normal School.

In pursuance of a call, the members of the Susquehanna County Normal School, met in the Academy Hall, in Montrose, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th, 1857, to take into consideration the best means of establishing a permanent Normal School in the county.

The meeting was called to order by N. J. Gates, and B. F. Tewksbury chosen President, and M. J. Corse and A. B. Johnson Secretaries. On motion of R. Cushman, 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 peculiar and lasting benefits arising from the establishment of such a school in our midst.

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Democratic Pyramid.

IOWA. OHIO. GEORGIA. MINNESOTA. CALIFORNIA. MISSISSIPPI. PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Pyramid.

MISSOURI. WISCONSIN. ILLINOIS. INDIANA. MICHIGAN. OHIO. PENNSYLVANIA.

The Election.

CALIFORNIA.—Weller, (Dem.) has a majority of 11,000 over both of his opponents. IOWA.—The telegraphic reports indicate the election of Sibley, (Dem.) for Governor.

MISSOURI.—Sibley, (Dem.) is reported elected Governor. PENNSYLVANIA.—Twenty-eight counties heard from officially, give Packer 38,862 over Wilmont. The Democrats have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature. Hazleton's vote is about 25,000. There is hardly a greaser spot left of poor Davy. It is thought by some that he declined a day or two before the election. This is incorrect—the people declined voting for him, that's all. Poor Davy.

THE ELECTION.—GEN. PACKER CHOSEN GOVERNOR BY A MAJORITY OF ABOUT 50,000. THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN PROVISIONAL DEFUNCT. WILMONT LEAVES THE STUMP IN DISGUST. The election returns come in slowly in consequence probably of the completely one-sided character of the result. Wilmont is about the worst whipped man that ever solicited the vote of Pennsylvania freemen. The whole Democratic State Ticket is elected by overwhelming majorities, and the Philadelphia Sun (a Wilmont organ) says that the Democrats have nearly two-thirds of the members of the Legislature. We have no disposition to kick a fallen enemy, but we cannot resist the temptation to glance at the mean artifices employed by Wilmont to promote his selfish ends, since those artifices have so entirely failed to cheat the people and blind them to the truly despicable character of the man as a politician. Unwilling to abide by the verdict rendered through the ballot-box last Fall he must travel the State and disgust intelligent men with stale slang about his "proviso" and the "one unhappy but now prosperous territory of Kansas. Hoping to secure the "straight American" vote he got upon his knees and vowed allegiance to doctrines he had formerly stigmatized as "anti-American, anti-Republican, anti-Christian and most foul and treasonable plots against liberty." As a last resort he committed himself to the doctrine of a high protective tariff to please the iron-masters of the State, and evinced great stupidity, or dishonesty, by charging the present financial difficulties upon the low tariff policy of the government—a policy he advocated and voted for while in Congress. His last for office literally sank his manhood—a rebuked demagogue he lives to be laughed by the respectable of all parties. His fate should be a warning to the politician tempted to abandon his principles for the sake of promotion. For nearly two months the "apostle of freedom" journeyed through the State shrieking "bleeding Kansas" and the "proviso" he invited the people to express through the ballot-box their views of his negro-phobia and they obeyed the invitation. Is he satisfied? Has he learned that the man who aspires to the Governor of Pennsylvania must know something of Pennsylvania interests and evince an ability to promote them?

The Money Pan and the "Relief Bill."

The Legislature on the day of its adjournment passed, and Gov. Pollock has since approved an act legalizing the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and fixing the second Monday in April, 1858, as the time for resumption. The law also contains a provision for the relief of individuals who are unable to pay their debts on account of the suspension of specie payments.

The "relief" measure benefits debtors to the detriment of creditors, and the relief is at best temporary. Will the banks be better able to pay specie on their notes next April than now? The controllers of these rag facilities have their own mismanagement, and they should suffer the legal consequences of their acts. As well may thieves and other scoundrels ask a postponement of punishment for their crimes. We notice that Mr. Chase, the member from this County, voted against legalizing the suspension.

The Result in this County.

The united opposition maj. in this Co. over Buchanan was 1,364; Wilmont's majority over Packer is 805; these figures show a black Republican loss of 559. Wonder if Wilmont's boasted personal popularity in this region counterbalanced this result? Chase falls behind the State Ticket 204. Will he make another effort to immortalize himself by engineering a lawmaking and peddling prohibition through the Legislature?

Young's majority over Crane is only 635. Renegade Democrats are not omnipotent with the people. Neal's maj. (we drop the O) at that significant level was omitted on the tickets over Tuttle is 539—a reduction of nearly 300 from the maj. on the State Ticket. This shows the folly of attempting to make all know-nothings perceive themselves by voting for a foreigner.

The balance of the opposition ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 600, to 800. Black Republicanism has given its last kick in Susquehanna County. It can never elect another ticket and it will probably never make another nomination. The explosion of the "bleeding Kansas" humbug politically ruins its originator. The people now comprehend and are satisfied with the domestic and foreign policy of the Administration; they approve the democratic principle of popular sovereignty as applied to the slavery question in the territories; they patriotically uphold the judicial interpretation of the constitution and refuse to support those who seek power by stimulating popular prejudice against an institution peculiar to fifteen sovereign States. Our opponents must get some other hobby to ride, while Young and his associates for the distribution of the spoils see that the "slave power" don't interfere in the affairs of Susquehanna County.

Small Note Law. The consequences of the failure to enforce the law upon our State statute books forbidding the issue and circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars are injuriously felt by the business community in this season of financial embarrassment and distress. A rigid execution of the small note enactment would have kept a considerable amount of specie afloat in our midst and the difficulties occasioned by the suspension of the banks would thus have been lessened. The temporary embarrassment expected to result from its strict enforcement would have been trivial compared with the terrible pressure to which its non-execution has powerfully contributed. Business men can now see that the law prohibiting the circulation of small notes is a wise and just one, and they must surely regret its violation. If bank promissories to pay of less denomination than \$5.00 were not permitted to circulate, specie would necessarily take their place and suspensions would not be so seriously felt. A panic like the present arouses the people and demonstrates the wisdom of the prudent banking policy of our party.

Good nature, like a bee, gathers honey from every flower.