

A new apportionment of the State for Senators and Representatives will be made by the Legislature elected last month. With a Democratic majority in the House, an opposition majority in the Senate, and an American Republican Governor, there is no chance for a germinal order of any kind.

Some change will necessarily be wrought in the apportionment. The strictly agricultural counties will lose, while the mining and manufacturing counties will gain.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the California Steamer Illinois, which left Astoria on the 21st inst., connecting with the Steamer Sonora, from San Francisco on the 5th inst., we have the following election returns:

Table with 4 columns: Counties, Buch., Fillmore, Fremont. Lists election results for various counties including Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Sierra, Yuba, and Yolo.

From the returns received there can be no doubt of the election of the entire Democratic ticket of the state. We are unable to give any idea of the complexion of the legislature.

The Election—The Result. At the hour of polling this, 4 o'clock, A. M. Wednesday, it is impossible to say which of the electoral tickets has been successful in this state.

The city has probably given Buchanan a small majority, not exceeding one hundred. The People's ticket is elected throughout, by upward of one thousand majority.

The returns from the interior are very incomplete. Sacramento has given Fillmore a plurality of four votes only. The county has probably gone democratic, although the Fillmore precincts on the Cosumnes river are not yet received.

From the upland equities, as far as heard from, Buchanan leads Fillmore, but it is impossible, from the meagre returns received, to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as regards the result in the State.

Table showing aggregate vote for each of the electoral tickets, as far as heard from, at the hour of going to press. The city vote is incomplete.

The editor of the Wellborn (Pa) Agitator was assaulted by a Rufin named Lyman, a few days since, for some editorial strictures. The freedom of the press is becoming a matter of doubt, lately.—Erie True American.

THE JOURNAL.

Copyright, Pa. Thursday Morning Dec. 4, 1856. JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

V. B. PALMER, the American newspaper agent, is the only authorized Agent for the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us.

REPUBLICANS OF POTTER COUNTY!

You are requested to meet in mass-convention, at the Court House in Coudersport, on Tuesday evening of next week (Dec. 16th) for the purpose of organizing in a more efficient manner and strengthening the party in this county.

ISAAC BENSON, Chairman of Co. Exec. Committee. Nov. 28, 1856.

We are gratified with the renewed activity manifested by the friends of Temperance in this county. It is quite time for action.

We ask attention to our Kansas letter in this week's Journal. It is exceedingly interesting, and contains a recital of facts that every freeman should know.

Now that election is over, and the sessions of the S. of T. do not commence till long after dark, we hope to see a better attendance of members.

What if some of the meetings do lack in interest. If you will bear in mind that the order of the Sons of Temperance in this county has done more for its peace and real prosperity than any other organization, whether religious or moral; it seems to us that you would attend the meetings of your Division whenever it is possible to do so.

It only needs the attendance of all its members to realize these expectations to the fullest extent. The attendance of visiting members is as earnestly desired, as that of the members.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

As we deem this a subject of great importance, we refer to it again this week, and we hope the Republican press throughout the State will at once give it their attention.

We are to elect a Governor next fall. He will be a Republican, or a pro-slavery democrat. Fusion is done for in Pennsylvania. We may as well add, that the pro-slavery candidate will be elected, unless the Republicans throughout the State, begin the work of organization and distribution of correct intelligence at once.

Under the circumstances we consider this a great triumph, and we feel that it needs but energy, and such labor in the South-eastern part of the State, as was performed during the last campaign in the North and West to elect a Republican Governor in Oct. 1857.

But to do this, the State Committee must act at once, or in default of their action the people must take the matter in hand, and call a State Convention without the aid of the Committee. Such delays as we had in the fore part of the last campaign, must not be repeated, unless we desire defeat.

KANSAS—QUAKER MOVEMENT.

Governor Geary, when he first went to Kansas, distinguished himself by disarming the free State men, and allowing the Border Ruffians to murder, steal, and harass these unarmed men to their hearts' content.

The Northern Independent is only in its infancy, the 16th number being the last one received. It sprang into existence as the fruit of a pro-slavery triumph at the last General Conference of the M. E. Church, which expelled Mr. Hosmer from the Northern Christian Advocate, notwithstanding the delegates representing the patrons of that paper were nearly unanimous in recommending his re-election.

But however the matter may terminate, the thing has a queer look at present. What has come over Governor Geary? Have those enormous majorities for Fremont in nearly all the free States, opened his eyes? Will he continue in his present course? If he does not back down soon, and stop crossing the path of the Border Ruffians, it is more than probable he will be served as Reader was removed, to make way for a more pliant tool.

A WORD TO FARMERS.

There is more wealth in your little farms than many of you have ever dreamed; but to realize this wealth, there must be a change in your system of farming. Too much time and too much land is given to the raising of oats, and too little to the raising of sheep and cattle.

They again, you might make money from small dairies. Fair skinned butter is worth \$23 per hundred, in Coudersport, and quick sale at that; and this in November. Let that better than raising oats? Why, it is a poor cow that will not make a firkin to the season, and in addition to this, every cow will furnish buttermilk sufficient to keep one hog in good condition, which will pay for her keeping through the winter. Depend upon it, the wealth of your farms is in sheep-growing and butter-making.

The Hon. KENNETH RAYNER.—It is stated that a personal difficulty occurred on Monday last, in the streets of Raleigh, N. C., between the Hon. Kenneth Rayner and the editor of The Standard growing out of Mr. Rayner's speech in Philadelphia, preceding the Presidential election, and the strictures of the editor named thereupon.

I do not charge this upon Gov. Geary, neither do I believe he would coincide with the outrage. The following interesting conversation, which came off in the Governor's office, exemplifies him from that charge, but illustrates pretty effectually that the Leocomptonites think it best to make a "cyclopaedia" of him.

THE NORTHERN INDEPENDENT.

This admirable Religious and family paper is published at Auburn, N. Y., at the extremely low price of one dollar per year, in advance. It is edited by that fearless, highly-gifted, and true-hearted minister of the Gospel, Rev. Wm. Hosmer; assisted by Rev. D. W. Bristol, H. Mattison, Jno. Watts, and H. R. Clark.

Mr. Hosmer's ability as a writer is known to most of our readers, as we have frequently quoted the productions of his pen. Of the assistants it is sufficient to say, that they are worthy associates of Mr. Hosmer.

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Send one dollar to Rev. William Hosmer, Auburn, N. Y., or if preferred, hand the money to me, and I will send it for you. J. S. M.

FOR THE JOURNAL. BORIS EUBANKIAN.

The house of Nathan Noyce, whose residence is in the north part of Tennessee township, was entered on the 17th of November, by some villain who cut, tore, and otherwise destroyed books, wearing apparel, and other property valued at seventy-five dollars.

A CITIZEN OF GENESSEE.

Correspondence of the Journal. FROM KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Nov. 13, 1856. Since the fourth of November, some quite important changes have taken place in Leocompton jurisdiction, but nothing which will be very advantageous to the cause of Free Kansas.

A man by the name of Hayes, has been arrested, charged with the murder of Buffum. The officers of the spiritual court who serve citations, were there, and took him before Judge Leocompton. After a preliminary examination, he was admitted to bail, and is now at liberty to murder another "Abolitionist."

One of the prisoners taken at Franklin, I think, for refusing to help the Marshal make arrests, wished to be released long enough to attend the funeral of his deceased wife. Any amount of bail was offered by his friends for his release; but all to no purpose.

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came off in the Governor's office, exemplifies him from that charge, but illustrates pretty effectually that the Leocomptonites think it best to make a "cyclopaedia" of him. The parties were Geary, "Sheriff" Jones, a "Lawrence" Correspondent, and a "fight-smart" Missouri Farmer, not sound on the "goose."

Gov.—(addressing the Correspondent with great dignity.) "Sir, the correspondents and letter-writers for the Eastern journals, do me great injustice."

Cor.—"In what have they done you injustice?"

Gov.—"In reporting that I cause none but Free State men to be arrested. Will you, sir, do me the justice to mention that I have caused the arrest of the murderer of Buffum, at an expense of about seven hundred dollars?"

Cor.—"Yes; and I will also mention the fact that you released him on bail."

Gov.—(indignantly.) "I've not released him on bail."

Cor.—"Wal, I'll be danggood if he aren't now."

Gov.—(addressing Jones.) "He is not bailed out, is he?"

Jones.—"Yes; I went his bail."

It is reported that Geary cast his eyes toward heaven, and then looking over Leocompton, issued the following proclamation: "I'm Governor of Kansas Territory! Oul the Marshal and have him requested! Murder most foul!—What! Shoot a poor cripple right before my eyes, because he said 'spare me my horse'?"

Gov. sent Titus after Hayes, suspended Judge Leocompton and Marshal Donaldson. A change of venue was effected, and the remainder of the session is to be held at Tennessee, with Judge Otto as President. Here was abolitionism. Geary is not sound on the goose!

Preparatory to this, however, one Capt. Donaldson who was taken with Titus and brought a prisoner to Lawrence, but has since been promoted by Gov. Geary to Capt. of a company of Missouri Ruffians, thought to try his hand at the Judgeship. He thought his friend Hayes would not be admitted to bail, and something must be done; so taking part of his command, he went into the Court room, and dispersed that honorable body at the point of the bayonet. It required some whisky to get up the courage, but it was furnished for the "brave red shirts." Donaldson took the bench, and the rest plead at the bar; then they all officiated as clerks. But the Judge came to the conclusion that his old business was preferable to Leocompton litigation; so he adjourned the court sine die. This shows what kind of justice Free State men would get should they apply to the Kansas officials, when a notorious Ruffian is furnished with men for the purpose of releasing a pro-slavery murderer. This is doubtless done to get up another invasion. The pro-slavery papers are calling for the "dogs of war."

Last night the citizens of Leocompton had a demonstration which resulted in all hands getting drunk, and one of the prisoners making his escape, who was sentenced to five years hard labor with ball and chain. The Leocompton Marshals have about three hundred indictments against different individuals in Lawrence. Again the machinations of the slave oligarchy are triumphant. The North has sanctioned the Border Ruffian outrages in Kansas, and secured for the Nation another four years of slavery extension.

Russ.

Correspondence of the Journal. THANKSGIVING IN HARRISBURG.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL: The observance of a set day of Thanksgiving, a time-honored custom in good old Puritan New England, was inaugurated in Pennsylvania, if I recollect aright, under the auspices of Gov. Porter. I am informed that, at that time, many of the leading politicians of his party were violently opposed to such a proceeding. What reasons they could urge against a measure apparently so becoming in a Christian community, are to me almost inconceivable. Perhaps, however, they were among the "quits," and not being fed at the public crib, they might have reasoned that they had but little to be thankful for; or perhaps, like many politicians of the present day, they were opposed to the mere mention of Christianity and politics on the same day—professing then, as now, to fear that our holy religion would thereby become contaminated; but acting very much as if they more seriously apprehended danger to their Democratic craft.

However, their reasoning did not prevail, and Gov. Porter, acting wisely, without doubt, and thinking that annual return of fruitful seasons and bounteous harvests—the enjoyment of general and domestic tranquility—commercial prosperity, and exemption from the scourging pestilence—"walking at noonday"—were blessings for which the grateful recipient ought to return devout thanks and heartfelt praises to the Almighty Giver—appointed a "Day of general thank-giv-

ing and praise." Since then Thanksgiving Day has become, I trust a permanent institution in the honored Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Well, as the Yankee says, (and if I am not a Yankee, my ancestors were,) I get out with the intention of giving your readers a glimpse of the manner of keeping the day in Harrisburg.

My first thoughts, on waking in the morning, and looking out of the window, were that our worthy Governor could not have chosen a finer day, if he had been a diviner of the weather; so bright, so beautiful—neither too warm nor too cool; dry, but not dusty—of itself a sufficient cause for thanksgiving. On entering the streets I found the stores and work-shops closed and silent—in fact, almost at a Sabbath's stillness reigned in Harrisburg. At half past nine the bells in nearly all the churches pealed out the first anthem of praise. At half past ten the anthem was repeated, when our citizens quietly sallied forth to their respective places of worship, many, I believe, with grateful hearts, to hear our various blessings and causes of thankfulness recounted; to be more forcibly reminded of the Source from which cometh "every good and perfect gift;" to join devoutly in interceding for a continuance of our National blessings, and in chanting the praises of the Most High. Truly, what custom or observance can more effectively arouse the moral and religious faculties of our nature, than this? Our minister, (German Reformed,) in his enumeration of our causes of thankfulness, forgot to mention one. He forgot to thank God that the cities of the oppressed; the galling chain of the oppressor; the infernal, God-defying attempt of our rulers, to extend the accursed institution, to rivet the chains of slavery, and to cause our Government in its undaunting responsibility of upholding and fostering an institution which tramples upon the rights of man, and sets at defiance the eternal principles of Justice—be forgot to thank God that these giant crimes had not deluged the whole land in blood, and ealed down upon the Nation marked, dreadful, yet deserved visitations of the Almighty's displeasure. But he did not forget to save the Union. He did not forget (although he never preaches politics) to join with those who cry defiance against their opponents, to curb their own traitorous designs. He did not forget to predict that, in spite of opposition, "the Union would carry its friends—yes, and its enemies, to the harbor of safety and peace." Whether he intended to insinuate that as in Harrisburg were enemies of the Union, I cannot say; but in view of the fact that the Democratic speaker, here had so lately, so persistently, and so maliciously charge the Republican with disunion sentiments, I thought justice required at his hands a little explanation.

The attention of the day was nearly as quiet as the morning. I observed a large number, however, leisurely promenade upon the beautiful public grounds surrounding the Capitol. In a distant field I also observed a large number of men and boys, some of whom appeared to be playing ball, and others witnessing the sport—a method of observing the day probably not contemplated in the Governor's proclamation. Nevertheless I have no doubt that those participating were thankful to the Governor at least, for so fine an opportunity.

I omitted to mention in my paper place, that the people of Harrisburg are as fond of turkey and other institutions of the kind, as are the inhabitants of New England or any other place where plenty are to be had, and where a good disposition is not wanting to have them.

And now a word in relation to other matters. The breaking up of the Lancaster Bank caused no small sensation here. The bank had stood so long when others failed—and kept its credit so remarkably good—was so generally patronized, that few had ever suspected that it was likely, or hardly liable to fail. It was, indeed, a pet bank, and had a very large circulation. It is believed generally, I think, that its notes will eventually be redeemed.

This week is the time when the Casual Commissioners make their annual appointments for the public works. There has consequently been a large crowd of office-seekers, and place-hunters in attendance here for the past few days, for which Hotel-keepers have had reason to be thankful. Among the crowd I observed Judge Ives, of your county; but whether he was seeking a place for himself or friend, I can only judge by the company he was found in, and his known proclivities. Yours very truly, H.

THE NORTHERN LINE.—The counties of Erie, Warren, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne, being the border counties of the New York line, give Fremont a majority over Buchanan of 13,329 votes! In the same counties there was a total vote for Fillmore, Union and straight, of 683, which added to Fremont's vote, makes a majority against Buchanan in those counties of 14,013! There is a North!