

From the Philadelphia North American.  
NEW APPORTIONMENT.

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 gerrymander of any kind. Representatives are apportioned in ratio of one member to every hundred of the whole number of taxable in the State. What this total is we cannot know until the Auditor General makes his annual report to the Legislature. Last year it was 502,000, and this year the *Pittsburg Gazette* thinks it will be probably not far from 580,000, which would give 5,800 as the ratio. Respecting the changes to be wrought by the apportionment, and the proposed divisions of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the *Gazette* says:

"Some change will necessarily be wrought in the apportionment. The strictly agricultural counties will lose, while the mining and manufacturing counties will gain. Berks and Bucks will each lose a member; and Schuylkill and Allegheny will each gain one. Westmoreland and Fayette will lose one; and the counties west of the Allegheny will probably gain one among them under a different combination than now exists.

The amendments to the Constitution now pending, and which will come before the ensuing Legislature, propose to change the rule of representation so as to permit the city of Philadelphia and such other cities as are large enough for that purpose, to be cut up into single representative districts. This would entitle the city of Pittsburg, as at present constituted, to two members, and the city of Allegheny to one; and would break up, to some extent, the unity of the large delegations sent from Philadelphia; but the plan has yet to pass the ordeal of the Legislature and must be submitted to the people, and cannot go into operation until 1864.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the California Steamer *Albatross*, 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:

[From the Daily Town Talk, November 5.]  
STATE RETURNS.

Through the great enterprise and energy of the Pacific Express we are enabled to lay the following returns before our readers, which give but partial votes in several counties, and but partial returns in this city up to one o'clock this morning. We are also indebted to the operatives in both offices here for their attention.

Counties.	Buch.	Fillm.	From't.
Colusa	196	182	59
Colusa	193	64	69
El Dorado	1628	1291	572
Yuba	2082	1211	1059
Placer	273	235	49
Sacramento	1292	1168	283
Santa Clara	146	170	26
Sierra	166	125	54
Yuba	673	785	236
Yolo	126	139	21
	6886	5681	2869

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 posting 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 result, as regards the electoral ticket, has taken all parties by surprise, as it was generally supposed that the Republicans would have a large majority in this county.

THE JOURNAL.

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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. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Buildings; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

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. A County Executive Committee is to be appointed, and other necessary arrangements to be effected. It is desirable that every township be well represented. Republicans: our cause is just and must and will triumph, if we do our duty. Come then, at the above specified time, and let us counsel together. Speakers will be present and address the meeting.

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 the election is over, we hope, that the outrages perpetrated in Kansas will become known to all the people. Query—why don't those papers that were for "Buchanan, Breckenridge, and Free Kansas" let their readers know what is going on there? Aint that of as much interest to their readers, as were those "Louisville riots"?

Since the date of our correspondent's letter, the Telegraph reports that Hayes has been re-arrested, which we have elsewhere noticed.

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. Besides, it is confidently expected the meetings of the Palatia Division will be more interesting this winter than they have been for years.

It only needs the attendance of all its members to realize those 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. The first step is to call a State Convention—in the call for which the Committee should urge all Republican clubs to keep up their organizations, and should also urge our friends to organize such clubs in every Township where they do not already exist. We polled at the late election 147,417 votes for Fremont.

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—QUEER 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. Nay, he enlisted in his militia the very worst of the Border Ruffians, and with them for his aid, arrested a large number of free state men for no crime—but simply attempting to defend their lives and property. After being confined in a loathsome prison for many weeks, thirty of these innocent men have been convicted without law and evidence for various crimes—and have been sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary—or according to the inhuman Bogus law of that Territory, to work on the public improvements, with an iron ball chained to their feet. Up to this point Governor Geary had thrown all his influence in favor of the Border Ruffians. But late accounts indicate a change in his tactics. He had Hayes, the murderer of Buffum, arrested. The Grand Jury, though all pro-slavery, found a true bill against Hayes for murder in the first degree, and yet, after this, Judge Jeffries Iocompte admitted the murderer to bail. We challenge any lawyer to find authority for this act of Iocompte. What Geary said and did when he heard that Hayes was bailed out, is graphically described by our Kansas correspondent, in an other column. Governor G. was as good as his word in re-arresting Hayes, who will doubtless be again discharged by Iocompte who will most likely succeed in releasing the only pro-slavery criminal that has yet been arrested.

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. Every crop of oats raised, makes your land poorer, whereas every sheep placed on your farm, will make it richer. Then it takes less labor to realize \$100 from a flock of sheep than from a crop of oats. You say wool is low, and therefore there is poor encouragement for sheep-growing. We answer that it is always ready sale for cash at fair prices; and that mutton is very high. The Coudersport market has never been supplied with mutton, to say nothing of the demand for the Haster market.

There is no mistake about the value of sheep-growing. Try it, friend, and you will coin money. Of course, with your small farms you do not need large flocks of sheep. Our judgment would be that one hundred would be the most profitable for ordinary flocks; but there are some farms in the county that should have twice that number, and some that do not need half as many.

They again, you might make money from small flocks. Fair firkin butter is worth \$23 per hundred, in Coudersport, and quick sale at that; and this in November. Let that letter that 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. Mr. Rayner inflicted several blows upon his adversary with a cane, when they were separated and bound over, in \$4,000 each, to keep the peace.

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 assistance it is sufficient to say, that they are worthy associates of Mr. Hosmer.

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 the Rev. William Hosmer was a bold, outspoken and powerful advocate of anti-slavery, and therefore he must be ejected out. The 4th, aided by a few Northern doughfacs, elected in his place a milk-and-water man, and they fancied the great disturber was silenced. But thank God, there is a spirit abroad too powerful for General Conferences to put down. The anti-slavery Methodists will have a free press, and we think it is the duty of every man who hates oppression, no matter what his religious views are, or whether he has any or not, to sustain this enterprise. The *Independent* is a beautiful paper of good size, and is one of the best edited in the nation.

We are confident you will regret not subscribing for it; for it is the true exponent of liberty and progress among us. It is full of common sense, sound philosophy, evangelical piety, and pure humanity. Let it be dear to every lover of God and man. Let it circulate, like vital life blood, through the whole community.

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.

Benja. Rufinman.

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. Mr. Noyce is a very industrious, worthy citizen, and was not aware that he had an enemy in the world, except politically. He is a zealous, consistent, unwavering Republican.

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 Leecompton jurisdiction, but nothing which will be very advantageous to the cause of Free Kansas while Frank Pierce remains chief Executive. Gov. Geary calls upon the citizens of Lawrence about once a week, and like a miserable sycophant, says he is a Free State man, and "if the people will only tell him what to do, if consistent, he will do it."

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 Leecompte. After a preliminary examination, he was admitted to bail, and is now at liberty to murder another "Abolitionist." This explodes the complaint-hobby, namely: "enter complaints and have them arrested,"—without any further comment. But to show the justice of the Kansas Court, I will mention an occurrence which took place last week.

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. Here was a Free State man refused bail for a trifling offense; but the next day a pro-slavery murderer of the first degree, was released on "straw" bail, and will of course never be noticed again by the Bogus authorities.

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 Leecomptites 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."

Far.—"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 Leecompton, issued the following proclamation:

"I'm Governor of Kansas Territory! Oul the Marshal and have him re-arrested! Murder most foul!—What! Shoot a poor cripple right before my eyes, because he said 'spare me my horse?' The souldred shall be brought to justice, if it takes all of the force at my command! You may shoot me if you please; I shall die doing my duty."

Geary sent Titus after Hayes, suspended Judge Iocompte and Marshal Donaldson. A change of venue was effected, and the remainder of the session is to be held at Topeka, 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 Leecompton litigation; so he adjourned the court sine die. This shows what kind of justice Free State men would get should they apply to the Bogus 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 Leecompton 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 Leecompton 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 eaded 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 diabolically 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 *Publicans* with disunion sentiments, I thought justice required at his hands a little explanation.

The afternoon 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 placemen 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!