From he N.Y. Evaning Post, Dec. 3. The President's Message.

To a presindecency of Mr. Pierce's governit hypessage, is a common topic of just uch a document as we might ex-, it employs bludgeons justead of 3 ams and the Senators of which Just see the we should have been very this where then the language of party rane or. , which Mr. Pierce so freely indulges. I is is the first example of green independent of which any Presithe t was huen guilty in any message e farescal to the national legislature; but the roign of decorum is ended. M. Pierce has adopted the tone and phia scalogy of the most sirulent and lend sempulous of his partisans, and Judy agricust the party which seeks to quevent the extension of slavery, in Let us a supposented as were used by any diguiden his wher of them all at the

We do not propose to take any notice of Mr. Pierce's argument for the report of the Missouri Compramise. He argued that question in his last much message, and once or twice in) is other messages; but he cannot settle it to his mind; and if he had been reelected President, we may tairly infer that he would argue it ever as many times more. The Presi lant has an uneasy conscience in regard to that matter, which it will require a great many words to pasify. Our leaders may possibly have seen some unhappy person attempting to fiel a place on a perfectly level floor, in which a chair with legs of unequal length could stand firmly. If so, they will recollect that the chair was shifted from place to place, always with the same ill success, and always to the great discontent of the sitter. This is Mr. Pierce's case precisely.

The constitution directs the President to give Congress, from time to time, "information of the state of the Union," but there is nothing in that instrument which excuses the Bresident for sending to Congress such shameless slanders as the following, Which we detach from the rest of the message that our readers may contemplate it in all the deformity of its falsehood;

"Our institutions, framed in the spirit of confidence in the intelligence and advertisements and subscriptions at the rates integrity of the people, do not forbid required by us. His receips will be regarded citizens, either individually or assoelated together, to attack by writing, speech, or any other method short of physical force, the constitution and the vory existence of the Union. Under the shelter of this great liberty, and protected by the laws and usages of criminate invective, not only the citi- and let us counsel together. Speakers zens of particular States with whose will be present and address the meetlaws they find foult, but all others of ing. their fellow-citizens throughout the country who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the constitution framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges Bresident Pierce, was delivered to it has secured, and the plessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an object which they well give an extract. This document is know to be a revolutionary one. They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black races in the slaveholding States, which they wish to promote, is beyond their lawful authority; that to them fliery larder Ruffian could desire. We it is a foreign object; that it cannot be are grateful that such a President has affected by any peaceful instrumentality of theirs; that for them, and the States of which they are citizens, the only path to its accomplishment is through burning cities, and ravaged fields and slaughtered populations, and all there is most terrible in foreign complicated with civil and servile war; and that the first step in the attempt, is the forcible disruption of country embracing in its broad bosom a degree of liberty and an amount of individual and public prosperity to which there is no parallel in history, and substituting in its place hostile governments, driven at once and inevitably into mutual dewastation and fratricidal carnage, transfirming the now peaceful and felicitous brotherhood is to a vast, permanent sump of armed men, like the rival mona chies of Europe and Asia. Well knowing that such, and such only, are ernor. We hope the Republican press tas means and the consequences of their plans and purposes, they endeavar to prepare the people of the United States for civil war by doing everything in their power to deprive the constitution and the laws of moral authority and to undermine the fabric of the Union by appeals to passion and secfrom I prejudice, by indoctrinating its people with reciprocal batred and edlicating them to stand face to face as

given to such a statement as this, and State of Wisconsin,

memies, rather than shoulder to shoul-

der as friends."

that name is comprised ju an expressive monneyllable.

The history which the message pre tends to give of the affairs of Kan-as, is a perfect tissue of misrepresentations to a k. It is generally allowed to be from beginning to end. We will only notice the exerce which Mr. Pierce por your the representative of a party makes for not having interferred to preserve the peace of the Territory during the incursions of the Missouriso ld fine street drabs on the Senate aus, when they drove the settlers from I what we witnessed at the the polls, and substituted a legislature more assumited if we had looked for any the people would have chosen. He of their own for the members whom SEYS:

· . Imputed irregularities in the elections had in Kinsas, like occasional irregularities of the same description in the states, were beyond the sphere of action of the Executive. But incidents of actual violence or of organized abstruction of law, pertinaciously renew ed from time to time, have been met as they accured, by such means as were availa le and as the circumstances required; and nothing of this character now remains to affect the general peace of the Union."

The violence and fraud which the Message calls "imputed irregularities." are things of which Mr. Pierce had warning beforehand and knowledge at the time. He knew that the settlers were driven from the polls by illegal violence time after time, and that prepgraffons were making to repeat the outrage till the Missonrians should have the legislative power in their hands Yet he remained perfectly inactive, never interfering with the military power of the United States till the wrong was consummated, and till the spurious legislature, thus constituted, had passed a code of lays establishing slavery in the territory. Then he interfored with the military power to enforce these laws, and of this interiorence he now makes his boast, calling if the restoration of peace and order.

Of such matter is the greater part of a Message composed which professes to "give Congress information of the state of the Union."

THE JOURNAL.

Thursday Morning Dec 11, 1856. JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR

V. B. PALMER, the American newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, new York and Philade his, and is duly empowered to take as payments. His offices are — Boston, Scollay's Buildings; New York, Tribune Buildings; Pailadely'iiq, N. W. coruer of Third and Chest-

REPUBLICANS OF POTTER COUNTY!

You are requested to meet in massthe government they assail, associations Convention, at the Court House in I we been formed, in some of the States, Condersport, on Tuesday evening of of individuals who, pretending to seek next sourt week (Dec. 16th) for the only to prevent the spread of the in- purpose of organizing in a more effistitution of slavery thto the present or cient manner, and strengthening the parfuture inchoate States of the Union, ty in this county. A County Executive are really inflamed with desire to Committee is to be appointed, and grange the domestic institutions of other necessary arrangements to be efexisting States. To accomplish their feeted. It is desirable that every object, they dedicate themselves to the township he well represented. Ripolicians task of depreciating the govern- publicans! our cause is just and must meat organization which stands in their and will triumph, if we do our duty. way, and of calumniating with ingis- Come then, at the above specified time, ISAAC BENSON.

Chairman of Co. Exec't. Committee. Nov. 28, 1856.

The last annual message of Congress on Tuesday of last week. It is too long for our little sheet. We more like a campaign partisan speech than a President's address to Congress; About half of it is devoted to Kansas affairs, and is as one-sided as the most but a few weeks more to serve. It does seem as if any change must be for the better.

It does a Buchanan man as much good to hear of a poor ign orant man voluntarily returning to slavery, as it dees a man with a heart in his bosom to hear of some brave fellow escaping from it. Such a man will devote a whole column to giving extracts from Sauthern prints about such return, but cannot give a square in relation to the true state of affairs in Kansas.

The Honesdale Democrat is in favor of a Republic in State Convention, and of Hou. D. WILMOT for Govof this State will speak out on this question. The past campaign should admonish us of the danger of delay, or of relying too much on Committees.

PROSPEROUS .- The Milwauke Free Democrat, S. M. Booth's paper, of Nov. 25th, announces the receipt of a new Hoe steam press and engine and new outfit for enlargement in a few days. It "came out" on the 3d of De-There is but one name that can be comber as the largest paper in the

As the proposition to amend the Constitution will come before the next insist on justice to Kansas. Legislature, we ask the attention of the press of the State, to the import tance of single Representative and Senatorial Districts,

The Single District, system is the only Democratic system that can be adopted, and it is the only one that will secure a fair representation of the posed of the counties of Lycoming, miles long. How can the reople in

are ise in the number of Representatives, so that every county containing say 5000 inhabitants, shall have a Representative. We propose an incontained in 1790. The State contained but 431,773 inhabitants at that time, and more than one half of her members were needed to look after increased six fold?

In Massachusetts, and we believe township has a member; surely in this ass champion of Freedom. State every county should have one.

thousand inhabitants, and is increasing | double that sum. in population in about the same ratio as the whole State taken together; yet the present Constitution, and unless the number of members is increased. or our ratio of increase should improve, we shall never have a member,

There are at least three other counties in the same situation. Is this the way to promote the prosperity of new counties? Is it even honorable treatment? What objection can there be to giving each county a member ? It cannot affect the populous counties, but it would greatly benefit the new.

We hope, therefore, that the next Legislature, instead of passing the amendments as they are, will add a section securing Single Districts, and a Member for each County.

The Effect of those Enormous Fromont Ma-

Several of the Southern papers are unable to control their oneasiness at publicans in nearly all the Free States. The Richmond Inquirer dolefully asks: "Is there anything in the result of the recent election, to encourage the hope that Abolitionism is Irsing its credit and power with the people of the North!"

In reply to this the Detroit Free Press, the leading Buchquan paper of Michigan, after stating the fruits of repealing the Missouri Compromise, as shown by the outrages in Kansas,

Was it strange there it that the Northern public mind should become exasperated? We to not hold the South responsible for the original Missouri irrustion into Kansas, and for the scandaious logislation of the Kansas Legislature. The South is not responsible for it any more than the North is responsible for the operations of Abolitionism in Kinsas. But had the Southern Democratic statesmen condemned the Missouri irruption in language not to be misunderstood, and had they de nounced the attempts then and since to intro-luce slavery into Kansas by force and fraud, the Fremont in parities would have been very much less in the Northern States.

There is much truth in this paragraph, and yet it shows the doughface all over. Why ask the Southern Buchanan press to denounce the conduct of the Border Ruffians, until the Northern papers have set the example? Not a single Buchanan paper in Pennsylvania, so far as we know, "condemned the Missouri irruption," except in milk-and-water terms that meant nothing. And as for the murdors and house burnings, and destruction of printing presses, and sacking of towns, they never noticed such little matters. They even made fun of these outrages, and sneered at "Bleeding Kansas," and "shricks for Freedom," as if they really sided with the Border

We commend this paragraph of the other Northern Buchanan papers. If of Republicanism,

SINGLE DISTRICTS, AND RACH COUNTY A the Republican majorities are to be MEMBER OF THE HOUSE. kept down, the organs of their opponents in the Free States, must speedily

> The Kansas Herald of Freedom is revived. This will be good news to overy friend of Liberty. We have received four numbers since it rose from the ruins caused by the Border Ruffians at the sack of Lawrence.

G, W. Brown, the talented editor people. Take this Representative of the Herald, has made sacrifices and District for an example. It is com- suffered privations, that ought to endear him to every lover of freedom in Clinton, and Potter, and is nearly 150 the United States. He was confined as a criminal during the four hottest one end of this district, become ac-months of the Summer, in an 8 by 10 quainted with the wishes and local tent, simply because his Herald of wants of those in the other ! And Freedom was a terror thall Tyrants, what do they know of the candidate? He and his paper must be crushed But something more than Single out, before slavery could be safe in Districts is needed. We want an in- Kansas. Hence his press and type were thrown into the river, and he ras thrown into prison.

But owing to the talent, tact, and energy of his wife, who traveled thouscrease of Representatives, because ands of miles through the free States none of the populous counties would to appeal for aid; and also to the love be willing to give up any of their rep- of freedom which exists in the Northresentation; and because we can see ern States, the Kinsas Herald of Freeno propriety in confining the House dom is again published in Lawrence. to the number of members which it in der the supervision of its old editor, who is as fearless as ever.

. Friends of free Kansas! It is of the first importance that you sustain with territory was a wilderness. If 100 a liberal hand, those noble men who suffer for the necessaries of life; but the welfare of that number of inhabit- it is quite as necessary to the freedom number, now that the whole State is be sustained. But this will cost nothinhabited, and the population has ing, because every subscriber will get more than the worth of his money.

all the New England States, every fifty of you will subscribe for the Kan-merly of Clarion Co, Pa. Well, a re-

Enclose \$2.00 to G. W. Brown, Potter county contains at least ton Lawrence, K. T The paper is worth

13" Hon. R. G. WHITE, President Judge of the District composed of Potter and other she will have no Representative under counties, is proposed by a correspondent of the Potter County Journal as a suit the person to be anningsed by the Republican party for the office of Governor. We have not a doubt of his mental qualifications and moral worth; but has he BACKBONE! This feature of chiracter we regard as absolutely indispensable to constitute an efficient Executive. Can the editor of the Journal vouch for him in this gespect!-Eric Gazette:

We agree with our Erie associate as to the necessity of BACKHONE in the exscutive of our commonwealth. Back. bone in the Governor would have saved the State from being represented in true man; and is one of the best man has the confidence and respect of every body that knows him, and would run like a locomative. There is but one man in the State who would run as by all means to be our candidate. But as our correspondent named Judge White, and the Gazette having asked ting to fight, for which they seem very us in regard to him, we deem it a privilege to say, that it will be a proud day for our State, when a man like the Hon. R. G. White is called to fill her

executive chair. One of the leading Buchaniers of this village, and a man who has made his thousands without any labor either mental or physical, was asked, a few days ago to give some article of clothing to a poor, hard-working family, who had lost every thing in the shape of clothing: except what they had on at the time of the loss. The reply of this ally of Border Ruffianism was, "let his own party supply him with clothing." In this heartless expression we have the spirit of the Buchanau party, Cold, selfish, and unfeeling. Hence the eneers of Ruchanan men at "Bleeding Kansas"-hence: their refusal to aid in any manner the sufferers there; and hence their indifference to the despotism which places the ball and Territory west of Missouri.

The Lewistown Gazette is the only paper opposed to Buchanan, that we have seen, that is discouraged. The Republican papers are all wide awake and hopeful. If the Gazette will infuse a little more life into its columns, and will devote itself a little more to live issues, it will improve its spirits wonderfully. We see nothing that should transportd to San Fracisco in order to pression, and wielding a salutary and Free Press to the Warren Ledger and discourage the friends of progress and be shipped to China. Notice has powerful influence for its overthrow.

The Winter Term of the Cou- kong party, that they would be here derspor Academy opened on Monday in a few days. I will await and give last with fifty four students, By the you the details of the battle. middle of next week we hope to see at least seventy, Those already in attendance seem earnestly engaged in the pursuit of an education, indicating | Save your souls, first; next, save the that the present term will be an interesting one. The school was never in so healthy a condition; and if Mr. Hendrick and Miss Stockwell can be permanently secured, this in titution will soon be among the most prosperous in the State.

Correspondence of the Journa LETTER FROM CALIFORVIA.

CHINESE, CAL. October 1856. DEAR BROTHER. I have delayed writing to you until the present in order to be able to give you some news in regard to the political phase of this

I have received six numbers of your paper; and after comparing it with our County papers, do not hesitate to pronounce it superior in spirit and aside. This offer was not accepted taste to a majority of them. I wish and they then agreed to fight to-mor. you all success in your on eer; and do ! not doubt but that time will turn up

something profitable to you. The political cauldron has not reached the high point here that it has with you. The leading politicians with us are Southerners, and they prefer to so the the northern sentiment so that they may control and use it. They do not suppeed altogether, as we are more or less influenced by "the press" of New York and Boston, the republican part of which has the greatest circulation here. It is hardly possible to predict the result in this State; although we are steadily augmenting, itants, is it not time to increase the of Kansas, that the Herald of Freedom yet we have kept very quiet in order not to distract to Democrats and Americans who are amusing us in their attempts to annihilate each other. I always show "The People's Journal" Friends in Potter, we hope at least to a very strong Fillmore man, forcent No. of "the Journal" contains a list of Democrats who had changed to Republicans. These names were familiar to him, and tais paper was jest side. One young tellow from this place, what he wanted to fight the Damigrats with. A short time afterwards as General of the Hongkongs. Pable I heard him discoursing after this manner; "Buchanan cannot get Pennsyl- it is considered honeath the dignity of vania, I know these men, and where a white man to mix with them at any they live if you ask a damperat as to price. I have just heard that the whom he will vote for, he will reply, that he don't know, as their man has not been around yet to tell them for whom they shall vote." "Now," he and I resume writing for the purpose added "these men (Purviance, Borgh of assuring you that everything has ter, Curtis &c.,) who go around and been done to promote the success of tell the people how they must vote." our cause; and we believe that our It is generally believed that Frem int, chances are good. We will probably will be President. The Mains elect elect a large number of Represent tion has created a great change in tives and by this elect one or two U. some counties of this State. This S. Sonators. It is the prevailing opincounty does not change so much as ion here that our party will be strong the Senate, by a poor, abject tool of others, owing to the number of South- enough to carry everything in this Slavery. Judge Worte has a full mea - rons in it. As the Mail which will State next year. ure of this indespensable requisite of a carry this letter to you will also give As regard, my going home, I am you some election results. I will leave unable to say a sything definite. I politics and give you so no news in may go in two months, and may not go for the station that can be named. He regard to "the state of the soundry," for ten. I shall underworte go at is fully qualified in every particular, It is not in every country that one cique soon as my our house engagements was of the population car be at war, and the other meanwaile, remain undufferent; such however is the case here, or ease, Portions of two trives of Channel (the Hongkong and Canton) com nonwell. Judge Wilmot has no equal, ced quarreling about a ciaim; each the surprising majorities of the Re- and if he would consent to run, ought party railed on its kind for assistance, until they reached nearly 400 warri-

> eager. The Canton tribe is camped near this place, while the other is some miles distant. The greatest excitement exists among them. Every day numbers can be seen running to and fro, armed and equipped according to their law. And such weapons! exaggerated pitch forks and corkscrews fixed in the end of long poles, and some other weapons quite indiscribable. Occasionally an old musket and frequently a revolver. They have great faith in revolvers. Their drill-muster is announced every day after dinner, by a reville, similar in sound to that of pounding alternately with the feet on a dry gool, box. Immediately all Chinadom is in arms, for they are prompt warriors, and proceeding to the drill ground where they "form," that is to say, collect with about as much regularity as a flock of sheep. The trumpet "sounds the charge" and away they go yolling (they cannot shout,) like a flock of geese. After they have drilled until they are fatigued, they return to town. Their approach is hailed by the explosion of fire-crackers. This is respondespotism which places the ball and ded to by a found cackling and firing of chain on white American citizens, that muskets (sometimes a Chinaman slavery may force itself into all the drops, but it is from the recoil of his musket,) and a grand charge into town. Not finding the enemy, they pitch into rice and black tea, (a Uningman will nor drink green tea. queauso it is adulterated,) dried bugs and rattail soup, flanked with roast pork. They have expended thousands of dollars in preparation and this makes disposition, a natural and instinctive the war popular with the mechanics. love of justice, a clear, strong mind-The Sheriff therefore does not inter- gravitating with irresistible leaning to iere. Every Chinaman that gets killed, netts the carpenters and teamsters good report, he could not be found in about \$100, for his body must be any other position than against Op

been mustering every day and expect-

The Democrats are straining every nerve. Last night an itinerant method ist preacher was here; I think his text was, "Fellow citizens! brethren! Union by voting for Buchanan!" Ha uttered the above exhortation, at all events. Ocr. 21 .- Well the battle has taken

place. About 600 Cantons and 800 Hongkong's were engaged. The battle ground was about five miles distant, yet I did not go. It was withess. ed by about 2000 whites, The field remains in possession of the Hong. kongs. This is owing to their being armed with muskets. When the Can. tous charged they supposed the enes my had no arms but pikes, but when they approached within 500 yards the enemy opened on them with muskets, which until then they had kept secreted. However they are even, as only two of each party were killed, The Cantons would not fight any more, unless the fire arms were thrown row, by which time the Cantons would be prepared with muskets. The spectators (whites) took great interestin the proceedings, and at one fine were very near a general muss; pistoli were treely drawn and every one was very much excited. Those who were from this place took part with the Cantons, and those persons who live near the other Chinamen took pan for them in the dispute whether the Hongkongs should lay aside their muskets. The casualties are, four Ching. men killed; two Americans badly wounded by spent balls; three or four horses killed. The spectators were in gaout danger, as the combatants shot very wildly. One of the killed was very brave, going right up to the enomy's line even after his trengt had refused to follow. They neither give nor ask q ruter, and after killing this one, they cut him to pieces, taking his entrails and flourishing them around and gloating over it. Several whites were engaged on the Hongkong Was to receive \$1000, for his services lic cpini m is very severe on him. as Sneliff has gone with a possee, to an rest the leaders and end the war.

'Ogr 31.—The mail is about to close,

permit. I cannot see any inducement to live here, either in pursuit of wealth

Tim Cayuga Chief, formerly of Aubura, N. Y., is now publishlied a Fort Atkinson, Jefferson County, Wisors on each side. Well, they have consin, by its old editors, T. W. & Emma Brown, at \$1,00 per annum. The Chief is a choice paper-always filled with the right kind of reading matter. An able and fearless champion of the Temperance cause, and an unwavering foe of oppression, it deserves a generous patronage.

> Two hundred boxes of clothing. valued in the aggregate at about \$13, 000, have been forwarded to Kansss. through the National Committee at Unicago, for the relief of the neces sitous. An immense amount of suffering in Kansas will be prevented by this timely action of the noble and generous hearted in the States -Kansas Herald of Freedom.

> We will give \$10 to the Kansas fund, for a sight at a Buchanan man, who has contributed a single dollar towards the above nulle contribution. or towards the thousands in cash sert to buy flour and other necessaries for the sufferers. We do not know of but two or three Buchanan men that core a copper what becomes of Kansas, and, even they do not care as far down as their pockets.

Brother Cobb. of the Tioga Aguator, was here last week on a visit to his relatives and friends. Originally & democrat, he is one of the leading spirits who have revolutionized Tioga county and planted it grandly on the side of Freedom, Endowed with a genial whatever is true, and houest, and of just been given by the Hong- Honsdale Democrat.