

Intelligencer & Journal.

GEORGE SANDERSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: JOHN A. GAMBLE, OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Lancaster, September 4, 1849.

The Editor is now at his post, and shall spare no pains to make the Intelligencer acceptable to the Democracy of Lancaster county. He hopes that his Democratic friends (for all Democrats are, or ought to be, friends) throughout the city and county will exert themselves to increase its circulation. By so doing, the influence of the paper will be extended, and a corresponding benefit result, as well to the party, as to the Editor who has cast his lot among them.

As a medium of advertising, Merchants, Mechanics, and the business community generally, will find that the Intelligencer offers many inducements. The circulation will compare favorably with any other newspaper in the city, while its readers include all classes of our citizens.

Job Work.

Cards, Blank, Hand-Bills, Circulars, &c. &c. done with neatness and despatch at this office, and at the most reasonable terms. We hope to merit and receive a full share of public patronage in this respect. The smallest favors are thankfully received, and nothing shall be omitted on our part to please all who may favor us with their custom. Call at the Office, on the North-West corner of Market Square.

To CORRESPONDENTS—In all cases we must have the real names of contributors, as a preliminary to the insertion of their productions. This is a rule that will not be departed from.

Our State Executive.

The death of the lamented SARKIS was a sore blow to the best interests of Pennsylvania. Under his administration correct principles, having in view no selfish or partial object, guided the helm of State, and directed its energies towards the general welfare by securing the adoption of plans well calculated to develop the resources of the Commonwealth, and to prevent the enactment of laws sanctioning corporate privileges unequal in their operation, and in their results disastrous to the great mass of the people. There was about "honest old Frank" an air of sturdy integrity and democratic devotion, which challenged the respect and won the confidence of all classes of our citizens. But alas! how changed are all things now under the rule of WILLIAM F. JOHNSON. Confidence has given way to suspicion, and respect has degenerated into a feeling of contempt for the political trickster, who has prostituted his character and office for the vilest party purposes, and barred executive influence for the accomplishment of individual schemes of avarice and speculation. Under his direction a loose rein has been given to dishonest and fraudulent legislation, and our statute book is filled with chapters of irresponsible corporations, the very terms of whose creation invite to fraudulent misdeeds.

The whole policy of WILLIAM F. JOHNSON'S administration is directed to pulling down that system of equality and opportunity for enterprise, so characteristic of the conduct of Governor SARKIS, whereby capital was kept on a level with labor, and every man held responsible to the full extent of his engagements, without being protected, by corporate exemptions, from the demands of his creditors. This truly republican system guarded labor against the oppression of capital, and threw wide open to individual enterprise every avenue to wealth and employment, and most happily, at the moment of birth, by the irrepressible opposition of aggregated capital working under corporate forms, conferring privileges and immunities far beyond the attainment of any private or individual citizen. The political quacks who now control the affairs of the State, and who care not for the working classes, although before the election loud in their protestations of devotion to their interests, have regard only to capital, and take special care to surround it with immunities, shields, and exemptions over labor, and those who do the labor, might be diminished, and the increasing intelligence of the age demand an abolition of special privileges, and the laborer share in the wealth he creates.

Governor JOHNSON is the willing tool of the Aristocracy, and has exhibited a pliant subservience to all their wishes and aims, whilst at the same time he is boisterous in his hypocritical professions of sympathy and friendship for the poor. Every act of his administration furnishes abundant proof of this assertion, because they are in direct hostility to the interests of the masses, and only favorable to the designs of the rich, who are ever greedy of special legislation, conferring immunities, and restrictive of responsibilities. This has pandering to the leech-like greediness of wealth is far behind the progress of the age, and at open war with the true policy of our republican institutions, which are based upon higher and nobler principles than those which seek the creation of unequal conditions by which the few favored ones are enabled to lord it over the oppressed and burdened many. It is labor that should be the favorite of legislation, and around which the strong arm of protection ought to be thrown; for, under the most advantageous circumstances, it can scarcely withstand the cruel oppressions, and contemptuous disregard of its claims, by individual and associated capital. The strong and the powerful need no protection against the weak and powerless, who are unable to protect themselves, much less to wage a war of aggression against their superiors. And this fact lies at the bottom of those earnest efforts now making to ameliorate the condition of the productive classes, and for the development of some plan, founded upon justice and right, by which they shall receive an adequate compensation for their labor, and have some avenue opened through which they may share in the wealth they create, and have opportunities for the cultivation of their social, intellectual and moral natures.

This great object will never be accomplished so long as the Federal party retains power, and such men as WILLIAM F. JOHNSON are selected as the administrators of Government. Sincere and true men, imbued with those sentiments of rectitude which cannot be turned aside from their true aim, must be placed in positions of power and influence, before the people can expect their privileges, and at the same time promote the general welfare. We can see progress now, except in the principles of the Democratic party, which recognize no other object than the elevation of the masses of the people to an ample and full enjoyment of every blessing of life, consistent with good order. About true Democracy there is no room for indifference, but a widespread and unfeigned benevolence, that embraces all men, of all classes, with general affection, and looks forward to their complete emancipation from the thralldom of false and unnatural systems of law and society.

To give efficacy to these principles, we must take care to select for office men devoted to their accomplishment, and firm and fearless in their advocacy. The people should guard against appointments of unscrupulous tricksters, and put their trust only in men who have high moral principles, unwavering consistency, and purity of life, forbid the ideas of misconduct, and guaranty a right and faithful discharge of duty.

ROBERT ISLARD.—This little State has within her limits 1830 cotton mills, which annually consume 56,000 bales of cotton and manufacture 70,000,000 yards of cloth.

A Word in Season.

Are our Democratic friends throughout the county of Lancaster ready for the contest that is now near at hand? We hope they are all duly impressed with the importance of the election for Canal Commissioner, and that they will not fail to have their organization and arrangements completed in time, so as to ensure the attendance of every Democratic voter at the polls. This is a matter of very little consequence, as we could not reasonably expect to elect any portion of it, even if there were candidates in the field. The absence of a local ticket, however, should not dampen our ardor, or induce a relaxation of our energies.

On the attention of our Democratic friends, we call the attention of our Democratic friends to the importance of making their preliminary arrangements for the election. Only five weeks of the campaign are yet in the future, and but little time is left for a thorough organization of the party. We hope this will be borne in mind by the Democrats of the City, and of every Borough, Town, Village, and Township in the County.

Cumberland County.

We are glad to perceive that our Democratic friends in Cumberland County, are conducting the campaign with activity and energy. The two papers, the "Volunteer," and "Democrat," are well filled with racy and spirited articles, and every thing in a consistent manner of "country" indicates a glorious triumph for her stern and unconquerable Democratic champion. And who should they not be victorious over their tattered and disorganized opponents? The Democratic ticket is one of the very best that has ever been presented to the people for their suffrages—superior in all respects to that of their opponents. The one has all the elements of popularity clustered thickly about it—the other is strongly marked by its own infelicity. The one is composed of men whose political integrity is undoubted—the other is made up of the fragments of all factions, being a confused jumble of Whigs, Antislaverys, and renegades from the Democratic party. With such a contrast in the two tickets, the result cannot be doubted.

A Packed Whig Jury.

A few weeks since the Editors of the Chambersburg "Sentinel" and "Valley Spirit," two staunch and unflinching Democratic papers, were prosecuted by the Whig Sheriff and Commissioners of Franklin County, for an alleged libel. At the Court week before last, the case came up for trial, when Judge Beck decided that the Jurors for the trial were incompetent to try the case, inasmuch as they were selected by the Prosecutors; and laid down as a general principle, that a Sheriff or County Commissioner cannot be a party to a suit which is to be tried before a Jury of his own choosing. The Court thereupon quashed the indictment. The charge upon which the libel was predicated, was practically dismissed, in the County Court office, with the knowledge and connivance of the Commissioners. All the Jurors for the term, with but five or six exceptions, it is said, were bitter and uncompromising Whigs.

Presidential Dignity.

In his conversations with the Whigs, in many places throughout Pennsylvania, Gen. Taylor, when speaking of Democrats, it is said, applies to them the foolish epithet of a "Loe-Foxe," inasmuch as they are in only by the slang-whangers of the "clever" party. Such is the sense of dignity displayed by the man who now occupies the station once held by the immortal WASHINGTON. It shows conclusively that, however high his military reputation is, he has no proper conception of the proprieties and courtesies of the exalted civic position to which the people elevated him. The Boston Post thus comments upon this improper and undignified conduct in Gen. Taylor: "Complaint is heard from the administration prints that the 'locofoes' press makes the President's visit the occasion of attacks upon him. They are, perhaps, not very far from the mark in their assaults upon the 'locofoes' in his speeches on his tour. A President who has no more respect for himself and his office than to apply a nickname to those who oppose him, cannot with propriety claim immunity from their animadversions on account of his high official station."

John A. Gamble.

The Democratic papers every where throughout the Commonwealth, speak in confident tones of the triumphant election of this gentleman to the Canal Board. His neighbors and acquaintances—those who know him best—talk in exalted terms of his unusual character and high qualifications, and of his great popularity with the masses. We think the State Convention was more than usually fortunate in making such a nomination, and we doubt not the people will abundantly ratify it on the second Tuesday of October.

Whig Hostility.

We see it stated in some of the Kentucky papers, that every State Treasurer in that State, except the present incumbent, who has been in office but a short time, has been a defaulter! Our readers will recollect that Kentucky is one of the reliable Whig States, and that twenty years ago that party boasted not only of having all the talent and decency of that country in its ranks, but all the honesty too. Verily, if the boast was true in 1828, Federal Whiggery has since wofully degenerated in "Old Kentucky."

Schuylkill County.

The Portville Emporium, an able and efficient organ of the Democratic party, is highly delighted with the nomination of Mr. GAMBLE for Canal Commissioner, and at the conclusion of a well written article gives the following gratifying assurance to the Democracy of the State:—"So far as Schuylkill county is concerned, we assure our friends abroad, that there will be no more political 'summer's' here. From unmistakable indications we feel confident of sweeping the county at the next election, by as large a majority as she has ever been known to give."

Florida.

Maj. Gen. TWIGGS is now at Tampa Bay, to which place he was recently ordered for the purpose of suppressing the Indian disturbances in that quarter. He has 13 companies of regular troops under his command, and is authorized to call on the Government of Florida for a militia force if he finds it expedient.

The St. Louis Defalcation.

The Grand Jury of St. Louis has found a true bill against N. CARLIS, Jr., charging him with feloniously and fraudulently embezzling from the Bank of Missouri, the sum of \$121,000. He is to be tried sometime during the present month.

Bunkum.

We have frequently been amused with the manner in which the federal press of the country support the administration at Washington. They display a degree of industry which, if it is not commendable, but yet at the same time, they betray a spirit of unreasonableness that excites suspicion among the candid and enquiring. In their ardent to throw around the administration of Gen. TAYLOR, the light of civility, honor and independence, they forget that the "heroic age," has long since come and gone, and that the hopes of immortality in the fleeting shadows of their own creation.

But, candidly, the federal press are prone to "Bunkum." The organ at Washington, improperly termed the "Republican," for Justice, and leaves its office of publication daily, with the overworked productions of political poetry and servile adulation. It abounds with sweet expressions for the "great masses"; it is never slow to find a parallel between Gen. TAYLOR and Gen. WASHINGTON, or a striking comparison between "Old Zach" and JULIUS CAESAR. Its efforts are prodigious to effect the impression that the cabinet is disposed to conciliate; that REVUEUX is an angry man in their assaults; that the administration of Taylor is all that a republican dare ask, or that an American could expect; save and except, always, the removal of widows from humble offices, the wholesale proscription of Democrats, and the disarming of veteran soldiers. We look, in vain, in this "great intellectual sheet," for dissertations upon sound questions of policy; for discussions upon great ideas of political economy; for expositions of the leading subjects which should engage the attention of the statesman, and promote the interests of the people. On the contrary, its energies are unbending in "defense of the administration," and to "put down" "Rt. REVUEUX and BUNKUM." How well it has succeeded in the one effort, will show how soon it will accomplish the other.

And, then, this federal press is eagerly emulated by every liberal press in the country, from the "pale country organ" down to the whippersnout of the smallest faction. They all display a wonderful desire to invest the administration with the triple ornaments of "military glory" and "civil equality." Tell them "Old Zach" is no statesman, and they reply that he is a good soldier; assert that his (Zach's) capitulation of Monterey, was not according to military tactics, and wanting in discrimination, and they rejoin, that "the war with Mexico was unwholly and God abhorred."

And thus it is throughout the whole calendar. Lacking dignity and power, the federal press seek to bolster up "the administration" by these contemptible means. Beneath the just appreciation of the people, vulnerable in every point, they would palm it off as a "model" in sobriety and a pattern for energy and industry. But we fear their efforts will prove unavailing; and that their fulsome praise, alike with the object upon which they so lavishly bestow them, are fated for the same inglorious destiny.

The Draft Protested.

The Cincinnati Enquirer remarks: "THOMAS SARKIS'S draft on Indiana has been dishonored. He drew on that State for four Whig Congressmen, and they have been placed to his credit, and he has not a cent to pay. He has promised officers in return, but all of no avail. The Hoosiers either doubted his ability to perform, or spurned the bribe. Even the Wayne district has returned an anti-Taylor Congressman. In the last Congress there were four Whigs from our sister State—there will be but one in the next. Taylorism under THOMAS SARKIS'S auspices has progressed justly." It is to be hoped that we will not diminish his exertions, the fruits of his labors are so refreshing—This party lack we are told, is paid eight dollars per day for staying at Washington and franking Whig documents to those States in which elections were to be held this summer and fall. What better is that than if he were to sell the franking privilege to the Whig club at Washington, at eight dollars per day? What a rebuke has he not personally received from Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, all of which States he has been flooding with his franked circulars and electioneering documents! We shall see what effect these rebuffs will have on the vanity and impudence of this political trickster.

Late Foreign News.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Saturday last, bringing European advices to the 18th ult. The news from the seat of war is embraced in the following extract, which we clip from the Spirit of the Times. A letter received in Paris from Vienna states that the Government had resolved to negotiate with the Hungarians by the aid of Austria and Prussia. The accounts from Vienna are of much interest. The entrance of the Hungarians from Comora into Raab is fully confirmed, and they only differ as to the booty which was secured in or near Raab by the Hungarians. The greatest alarm was excited in Vienna and Presburg by the news of the advance of the Hungarians, where outposts were said to have appeared. In Wieselburg, all the troops which could possibly be spared from Vienna were immediately dispatched by railway to Presburg, and it is said that many of the soldiers, who were being sent left with very great discouragement and reluctance to march.

A continued battle on the 23d and 24th ult. has taken place between the Russians and Hungarians near Myskol, on the left bank of the Sako. It seems that, after the battle, Gezevy quit his position, and the Russians, a good deal cut up, followed him.

THE LION BUSINESS.—We cut the following from the editorial columns of the Daily News, of Thursday, a paper that complains much of the ruinous operations of the Tariff of '46, upon the iron and other manufacturing interests:

THE IRON BUSINESS.—The iron business on the Cumberland river, near Hanging Rock, and Edinboro, Ky., has been of late conducted with great success. The Louisville Journal says that at one of the large establishments there, and another, the average dividends have been 15 per cent. per annum on the capital invested, while, in the mean time, over \$200,000 has been lost by it in bad debts. This is mainly attributable to the increase of the ore and its proximity to the furnaces.

Here, then, is an iron establishment that has been realizing an average annual profit of 15 per cent., during a period of 14 years, nearly three of which were under the Tariff of '46. And this enormous profit has been secured in spite of an average annual loss of \$25,774, by bad debts. We would like to know what profit high Tariff Monopolists would be satisfied. Whig papers appear to be unwilling to limit them to 15 per cent. per annum, and are anxious for the restoration of the Tariff of '42, that the profits may run up to 25, 30, or even 40 per cent. per annum.

What say the Farmers to this? The honest, hardworking tiller of the soil, is satisfied with much less than 15 per cent.; he seldom realizes more than one-third of it. And, according to High Tariff Whiggery, he should be further taxed to increase the already extravagant profits of such mammoth manufacturing establishments as that alluded to in the article copied from the News—Republican & Democrat.

Col. GAMBLE, the late able and popular postmaster of Washington City, having been removed, the place is filled by a hawking anti-Federalist. Col. G. was in nearly every battle of the war of 1812, and acquitted himself like a patriot and a soldier. He enlisted for the war on the very same day that Taylor entered the army, and continued in the service of his country until the last battle had been fought and the last victory won.

Samuel V. Merrick, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Wm. C. Patterson, Esq., has been elected to fill the vacancy. The new President is a brother of General Robert Patterson.

No sin to oppose the Country, and to aid the Country's Cause.

The removal of General Linn by the present ultra-Whig administration, which came into power with the flattering falsehood upon its lip, of being hostile to a party, has at last found an apostle, and a defender. The infamous Louisville Journal, which denounced the war with Mexico as a sacred duty, has fully undertaken the task of justifying the proscription of one of those gallant men who aided in turning the fortunes of the federal day of Anagnara. Gen. Linn, according to the Journal, has been appropriately punished for daring to speak against General Taylor! The head and front of his offending, but this extent, no more.

In the old feudal times, when the monarch was almost a despot, it was no uncommon thing for a bold baron to beat the monarch to his teeth, and even the proud head that ever wore a crown, did not deem it unkindly to permit the brave knight to proclaim his disapprobation of some royal decree. In England, at the present day, that practice is regarded as a crime which will not proclaim his opinion, no matter how hostile to the ministry. In France, the revolution which deposed Louis Philippe began at the Banquets which he tried to suppress, because those who attended them dared to speak against the abuses of his administration. A similar fate threatens Austria, because of an attempt to control the free speech of the Hungarians. In Russia it is said that even among the confidants of the Czar, the bitterest hostility is shown, with impunity, to the policy that has led him into Hungary. Even in Rome, near the citadel of an armed absolutism, Mazzini's proclamations are circulated and read by the people, in defiance of papal soldiers. The British Queen passes through Ireland, while the Irish press denounces her government, and defies her indignation.

In this free country, a weather-beaten, battle-scarred soldier, who has fought through nearly the entire war with Mexico, ending his career in the last grand advance of our arms in the valley of the Colorado, and who has been twice in the field, in Oregon, whether he was sent by a former Executive—be sought out by the bloodhounds of Federalism, and offered up as a sacrifice to party vengeance, because he has dared to differ with Gen. Taylor, in regard to the report of a battle—and because he was bold and brave enough to proclaim his objections to a candidate who published and proved his own incompetency as a civilian. The worst despotism of the present day has rarely dared to go farther than this; and when it has gone farther, a just retribution has been prompt to punish again.

But while General Taylor proscribes General Linn for daring to say that he is neither a Napoleon nor a Washington in peace, while he applies the scourge of indignation to one who will not fall down and worship himself—how does he treat the foes and the revilers of the country—General Linn, who stood the iron hail of the Mexicans at Buena Vista, and in the engagements with JARAUQUE and his fierce banditti, is branded with ignominy for daring to differ from General Taylor. The Government of the United States, the President of the nation's honor. General Linn is depicted before the eyes of the people as a traitor; while Hudson, Collamer, McLaughlin, Ois, Davis, Pennington, and other enemies of the country, and advisers and comforters of the country's foe, receive the supreme approval of the Regency and the President! To differ from General Taylor is a crime, punishable with the severest mark of disgrace, while those who support the administration, and its policy, are rewarded with the honors of the nation's honor. General Linn is depicted before the eyes of the people as a traitor; while Hudson, Collamer, McLaughlin, Ois, Davis, Pennington, and other enemies of the country, and advisers and comforters of the country's foe, receive the supreme approval of the Regency and the President!

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EDITORIAL NOTICES.

ASSASSINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention of Anne Arundel county nominated the following strong ticket on Saturday: For the General Assembly, Dr. J. S. OWENS, T. Watkins Ligon, William Shipley, R. J. Crabb, W. Heves; and for County Commissioner, Dr. Edward McConney. This is undoubtedly an excellent nomination, and cannot fail, we should think, to be successful. The proceedings of the Convention have not been received, but we learn that the most harmonious and enthusiastic spirit prevailed.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Virginia Board of Public Works, at their regular meeting, week before last, took final action in regard to the Act passed by the Legislature of said State, in March last, authorizing a guaranty to the extent of \$200,000, to enable the company to put in and repair, below Dam No. 6, in good condition and repair, and release the company from the obligation to construct the Lift Lock opposite this county.—W. Star.

WE regret to learn that our esteemed citizen Dr. R. E. COCHRAN, met with a serious accident on Wednesday last, when returning from a professional visit to the country. When a short distance from the borough, his horse became fractious, and threw him to the ground with such violence as to break his leg, and otherwise seriously injure him. He was removed to his residence where he is doing as well as may be expected.—Columbia Spy.

NOVEL WAY OF MAKING A LIVING.—The Commercial states that several persons in Cincinnati make a living by diving for boulders. A small flat boat is covered by each party, which is moored over the bed of the Ohio in front, or near the city, as the case may be, where boulders are most plenty. By diving and grabbing up a boulder, the boat is soon loaded and rowed to the city landing, where a ready market is found, the city purchasing them for paving purposes.

THE mother of the exiled Irish patriot, JOHN MITCHELL, arrived in Philadelphia city, on Wednesday last, accompanied by two of her daughters. We have no doubt that the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia, more especially those on the "Green Isle of the Sea," will take an early opportunity to pay their respects to the mother of one, who is suffering for freedom and humanity's sake.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—In a letter of some length in the National Era, in which Cassius M. Clay gives an account of what he calls the "Foxtown affair"—in which the desperate recaller between himself and the Turner took place, which resulted in the death of Cyrus Turner—he speaks as follows: "There was but two alternatives—either to lie down and die like a dog, or stand up and fight like a man! And when you say that 'you have no doubt I mourn over this act,' you entirely mistake my feelings; and I will thank my God if I shall be allowed to go down to my grave with no other stain upon my conscience than this."

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—The Franklin Commonwealth, (Whig) claims 52 Whigs to 48 Democrats in the Convention; and 57 Whigs to 42 Democrats in the House. The Whig majority on joint ballot is stated to be about 30. After all, this election is a matter of little consequence to the party in this branch of the State. A few more trials and we have her.

NEBRASKA COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county have nominated the following popular ticket: Assembly, John P. Bacter; Register, John P. Pursell; Treasurer, George B. Young; Auditor, William L. Cook; Senatorial Delegate to the next State Convention, William L. Dewar; Representatives, William L. Dewar.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county have nominated the following ticket: It comprises the most popular men in the county, and we look with much confidence for its success: Assembly—Mathias Nead, Alexander Hamilton; Commissioner—John Armstrong. Treasurer—J. S. Grier.

YALE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—Among the students who passed creditable examination at this College, we notice the names of our young countrymen JOHN A. BARR, His dissertation upon "GOTEM" is spoken of as a highly comprehensive and excellent condensation of the characteristics of Goethe's manifold genius.

THE sun set down the western sky, With silent foot and burning glance; And wood and waters playfully, Who, loving, leaped to his advances. They met—and as the first warm glow Of glad