

THE LYNX.

F. V. ROCKETT, Editor.

Saturday, January 31, 1846.

W. S. KEITH having disposed of his interest in this office, it is necessary that we should have an immediate settlement with all who are indebted to us. We must have.

Mr. Cushman, the member from Lafayette, seems to be playing the wit in the Legislature. We never should have taken Mr. C. for a wit.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to attach a part of Lafayette county to Marshall. This seems to be necessary on account of the difficulty with which people residing on the north side of the river Tallahatchie get to the court house at Oxford.

It is said by a cotemporary that Mississippi has her Foot in the United States Senate at last. A remarkably small Foot for a sovereign State to stand upon.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature giving the Circuit Courts Chancery Jurisdiction to the amount of \$5,000.

Col. Lumpkin will accept our thanks for late papers and documents.

We are much obliged to our Jackson correspondent for his interesting letters.

Patrol.—It is very evident that the interest of our town would be subserved by the organization of an efficient patrol. Negroes should not be allowed to swarm through the streets at night. Petty thefts are becoming too common. Various instances of small thieving have come to our notice, and from the boldness with which the thing is done, we may infer that the art is progressive, and unless some efforts are made to check its advancement, we may expect to see it flourish to perfection ere long. We do not allude particularly to the losses we have sustained, although some might be disposed to grumble at the prolonged absence of an axe, a razor and a knife. The duty of attending to this matter devolves upon some one, and that one or ones, should consult the safety of various abstractable articles sufficiently to induce them to throw around them the arm of the law.

Caleb M'Nulty, the late defaulting Clerk of the House of Representatives, U. S., has been acquitted, not because the government has not lost the money by his fraud and speculation it seems; but because the evidence did not fasten the screws of fraud under the Sub-Treasury law, the penalties of which were retained, when its offices were abolished under which he was indicted. The government is defrauded, and M'Nulty acquitted. Who is wronged now? The government or M'Nulty?

It has been decided by the General Court of Virginia, at its present session, that the mere inability of a jury to agree was not such a necessity as warranted their discharge—and in the case before them, in which a jury, on a trial had been so discharged, the prisoner was ordered to be freed from custody.

The Spaniards have a proverb that drinking water neither makes a man sick nor in debt, nor makes his wife a widow; and this Spanish proverb, like most proverbs is certainly true.

The best Argument yet.—Two men at a tavern in this State were discussing the question of capital punishment, when one remarked, "I know it is right; for the bible says, 'on these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets,' and if it is right to hang murderers."

Shakespeare was also in favor of capital punishment, he said, "Hung be the heavens with black!"

Correspondence of the Lynx.

JACKSON MISS. 19th JAN. 1846.

DEAR SIR:—The Legislature have got under full head way at work, and appear determined to dispose of all the various important measures before them with the utmost possible dispatch. But unfortunately for the country, there are some members of both houses who wish to distinguish themselves by lengthy speeches upon every question that comes up, and will support no measure unless it suits their views in all its details, or unless it is some measure in which their immediate constituents are interested, and unfortunately for themselves they are fast losing their influence by such a course.

A Bill was passed through the House of Representatives explaining the charter of the University of the State located at Oxford so as to enable the Trustees of the University to have contro-

of a sufficient portion the university fund for the purpose of letting out the buildings necessary to put it into operation. You will remember that the trustees applied for a portion of the fund under the original charter of the University, but the auditor placed such a construction upon the charter that he did not consider himself authorized to pay out any portion of the fund unless there was a special appropriation of the Legislature for that purpose. This bill was to obviate that difficulty and passed without much opposition, but after some street caucusing, there was a reconsideration moved and carried the next day by Mr. Harris of Copiah a relative of Gov. Brown which was carried after an animated discussion between Messrs Cushman, Totten and Smiley in opposition to the reconsideration and Mr. Harris in favor of it.

The bill was then referred to a select committee who have since reported an amendment as a substitute for the same giving the trustees control of \$25,000 annually for two years, for the purpose of erecting buildings and putting the institution in operation, which report was received and agreed to, after an animated and lengthy discussion in which Messrs Cushman Smiley Totten Fountain and Emanuel advocated the report of the committee, and Messrs Simral of Wilkinson Allen, Allcorn opposed it with the view of having the state laid off into four collegiate districts and dividing the University fund into equal parts for each division. This bill is now before the Senate and is made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Mr. Briscoe has also introduced a bill into the Senate asking a loan of \$25,000 of the University fund to Oakland college payable from the year 1850 up to never. It is also made the order of the day for Tuesday next, and is held as a rod in *terrorem* over the northern boys, creaks, what will be the result *nous verrons*.

A Bill has been introduced into the Senate for the chartering of a Rail Road from Jackson Miss. to the Alabama, in the direction of Montgomery, and appropriating the two per cent. fund now amounting to some \$300,000 to that object and making the State a stock holder to that amount. Mr. Labuque of Desoto, has introduced a bill appropriating 125,000 acres of the 500,000 of internal improvement land to the construction of a Levee on the east bank of the Miss. river, from the mouth of the Yazoo to the Tenn. line. Both of these bills will be printed for the use of the Senate in a few days.

The Senate has passed an act for the purchase of 400 copies of Ralph North's book on the law and practice of the Probate Courts for the use of county officers, which is said to be a very valuable work.

The Senate has passed a bill allowing tax-payers an extension of time in which, to redeem their lands sold to the State for taxes.

A Bill has also passed the senate to relieve tax collectors who cannot collect in the time now prescribed by law, and also relieving tax payers from double tax, provided they pay up by the first of March. There has been a committee raised in the Senate, for the purpose of enquiring into the expediency of calling a convention, for the purpose of revising the constitution, which measure seems to meet with considerable favor. There will probably be a new apportionment of the Senators & Representatives at this session of the Legislature, but as the constitution now stands allowing each of the small counties one Representative without regard to population, I do not suppose there will be any reduction of the members in the Legislature, as the reduction would fall entirely on the large counties, who have not their due proportion with the present number of Representatives.

The Senate has passed a bill giving the whole of the tax upon tipping houses to the county, instead of half as the law now stands.

Resolutions have passed both branches of the Legislature, pledging the state of Miss. to sustain the Gen. Gov. in asserting & maintaining our right to the whole of Oregon territory by an almost unanimous vote.

Gov. McNutt disavows the idea of being a candidate for Governor.

Genl. Foot, the Senator elect, gave an entertainment to the members of the Legislature, on last Tuesday and Wednesday evening which was quite a splendid affair.

The two houses went into the election of State Printer on Wednesday the 12th instant which resulted in the election of Price & Fall, on the first ballot the vote stood Price & Fall 67 votes, Thomas Palmer 33. Pickett & Smith 21 votes every whig united for Palmer.

I will try and keep you apprised of all the important measures that come

up before the Legislature.

Dan Marble has just closed a short engagement of five nights, and a benefit at the Theatre, he attracted large crowds, but the stock company here is a very poor one and he was badly sustained in his pieces, but he is imitable in his delineations of the peculiarities of the Yankee character. Both the great tragedian is expected here soon.

There was a grand military Ball at the Theatre on Friday evening the 16th instant. The Gov. and his staff were present and several volunteer companies from Vicksburg, with the volunteer company at this place were in attendance, all in full uniform, which together with the magnificent array of beautiful ladies, dressed in the most gorgeous attire, and decorated with the richest ornaments presented a very imposing appearance.—Yours &c.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Highly important intelligence.—resignation of Sir Robert Peel and of her Majesty's Ministers. Approaching Repeal of the corn Laws—the whigs in office.—Lord John Russell Prime Minister—immediate dissolution of Parliament—the cotton market—further decline in flour and grain.

By the arrival of the fast sailing British ship *Themis*, Capt. Brown, we have been placed in possession of nine days later news from Europe. To the politeness of Capt. Brown, we are indebted for Liverpool papers of the 13th Dec. the day of the vessel's departure, and for London papers of the 12th ult.

The intelligence brought by this conveyance is of the most astounding and unexpected character. Sir Robert Peel's government is at an end. The Premier and his colleagues, unable to agree on the momentous question of Free Trade, had tendered their resignation to the Queen, which had been accepted. It was said that Lord John Russell had been sent for by the Queen, and to him, in all probability, be entrusted the formation of a new Cabinet. An immediate dissolution of Parliament is talked of by the Whigs. The lateness of the hour at which we received our papers, will not enable us to make any comments on an event of such startling importance. We have ten, therefore, to place before our readers the subjoined extracts from the latest London Journals.

The Liverpool Cotton market had experienced a decline of 4d. in the lower qualities, for the week ending the 6th; which depression, however, was regained during the following week, ending the 12th, with sales of 26,500 bales.

The resignation of the Ministry, together with the prospective Repeal of the corn Laws, had completely unsettled the Grain markets, and a considerable decline had taken place, both in bonded and free Breadstuffs.

RESIGNATION OF HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS.

If the announcement made by the *Times* of yesterday week, that the corn laws had been abandoned by the Government, had an important influence upon the minds of the public—the state of the markets—and the prospects of the empire—that we received last night of the resignation of the Minister, and the acceptance of the same by Her Majesty, had a still more startling effect. *The Herald*, which upon this occasion may be considered the Ministerial paper, announces this fact in the following way:

"Sir Robert Peel's Government is at an end. All the members of the Cabinet yesterday tendered their resignation, which Her Majesty was pleased to accept. It will be easily believed that we regret this determination of Her Majesty's advisors; but we should much more regret their unanimous determination to sacrifice the industry of the country, by stripping it of all protection. The important fact now announced proves how completely wrong the *Times* was when it stated that the Government had decided upon proposing to Parliament, as a Cabinet measure, the repeal of the corn laws."

The Times publishes the same fact, without adding that her Majesty has accepted the resignations, and adheres to the "substantial" of its first announcement that the leaders of the Cabinet were resolved upon proposing a total repeal of the corn laws. *The Times* says:

"Yesterday, Parliament was further prorogued to the 30th inst. The naming of so early a day would of itself imply, that the Cabinet is not now in a state to meet Parliament. The rumors, however, which have been confidently circulated in the best informed quarters since Monday, and circumstances which have come to our knowledge since the return of the Ministers last night from Osborne-house, leave scarcely any reasonable doubt that the reviving repugnance of the Duke to the decision of his colleagues has rendered it necessary for them to tender their resignation to her Majesty."

"Meantime, whatever may happen, whoever be in next month, very few hours can pass without proving to the nation the substantial truth of our first momentous announcement, viz., that the leaders of the Cabinet were resolved upon a total repeal of the Corn Laws. They were resolved to the utmost of their power. They were resolved to do this, or nothing—to repeal the Corn Laws, or be no Ministers."

"If the Duke sees peril in that measure, or feels reluctance to undertake it, he will have to realize the dangers and disagreeables on the other side of the scale—the dissolution of the conservative Ministry, and the interposition of a rival, and in some respects, a more suitable agency. He will be assured that his own punctilious, so far from impeding the measure, may perhaps only render it the first of a series still less to his taste and convenience. Whatever amount of distrust he may feel in his present (if not by this time his late) colleagues, he will be only too sure of the statesmen and the policy he will help to inaugurate in their stead. If he has not the heart to solicit the Lords in behalf of friends, he will, nevertheless, not escape the still more arduous task of conducting his little aristocratic troop against the close and serrated phalanx of an unanimous people, headed by inveterate foes."

The Morning Chronicle thus states, in a less positive manner, the fact of resignation:

"An official announcement in another part of our paper, confirms one part of the statement which we made yesterday—namely, that Parliament, instead of being summoned for the despatch of business, would be again prorogued. The other and more important part of our announcement is, we believe, equally correct. *The Cabinet*, we are assured, resigned yesterday. It is confidently said, that so far from the Cabinet having, at any time, come to a decision to recommend the repeal of the Corn Law, a large majority of his colleagues have, throughout, been opposed to Sir Robert Peel's recommendation."

The Post, which might feign be considered a Ministerial journal, is the only Morning paper which is silent on the subject of the resignation. It speculates as the meeting of Parliament, as follows:

"At a court held yesterday by her Majesty, at Osborne House, it was ordered with parliament, which previously stood prorogued till Tuesday, the 16th instant, should be further prorogued until Tuesday, the 30th instant; and as no intimation is given that the meeting in the latter day will be for the despatch of business, there can be no doubt that another prorogation will take place. It is, of course, quite clear now that the Parliament cannot assemble as has been stated, in the first week of January, and the probability is, that the short prorogation just ordered by the Queen in Council, is only intended to give time for finally arranging this day of meeting for business. The prorogation immediately preceding the commencement of the sessions, have, of late years, been much longer than the present one. In 1843, Parliament was prorogued from the 13th of December, to the 1st of the ensuing February; and in 1844, from the 12th of December, to the 4th of February in the following year."

Asounding as was the effect of this important intelligence on 'Chang—exciting the hopes of some, and damping the prospects of others—it can scarcely be said to have come upon us altogether by surprise. Rumors, pregnant, as it now appears, with truth, had been for four-and-twenty hours before the public, and although they proceeded from sources not the most likely to be in the secrets of the Government, they were believed by many shrewd parties, who saw, in the uncertain aspect of affairs, much to confirm their truth. *The Morning Chronicle*, of Wednesday, published the following:

"A rumor prevailed in the clubs last night, which we deem it right to publish, as a good deal of credit was attached to it. It is said that the Duke of Wellington refuses to support any alteration in the corn laws, and that in consequence of the difficulty thus created, Sir Robert Peel has determined to resign. It is added, in confirmation of this statement, that it was determined at the Cabinet Council, held on Monday, that Parliament should be again further prorogued, instead of being summoned by proclamation for the despatch of business."

The Standard of last night has the following:

"We can confirm the statement of the *Morning Herald*, that all the Cabinet Ministers have tendered their resignations, and that her Majesty has accepted them, and therefore the present ministers only hold office until their successors are appointed."

"It is said that Lord John Russell has been sent for by the Queen. At present nothing can be known as to who may form the new administration. We do not, however, pledge ourselves for the truth of this rumor."

It is said at the west-end, that Lord John Russell passed through London privately last night, and is now at Osborne house.

It is also said that the leading Whigs talk of an immediate dissolution of Parliament.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

From the *London Sun* of the 12th inst.

The New Ministry.—Lord John Russell has arrived in town.

Lord Palmerston has arrived, and several other members of Lord Mol-

borne's Ministry were also expected in the course of the day, to consult with his Lordship relative to the new administration.

Lord John Russell has been actively engaged, since his arrival in town this afternoon, in the arrangements which the formation of his Ministry render necessary.

Lord Cottenham had an interview with Lord John Russell shortly after he arrived.

Sir Dennis LeMarchant, Secretary to the Treasury when the Melbourne Administration went out of office, has been in constant communication with Lord John this afternoon, acting as confidential adviser to the new Premier.

The opinion gains ground that no dissolution will take place until Lord John finds obstruction to his measures in the Commons, in which case an immediate dissolution will follow.

The Queen returns to Windsor tomorrow, as we announced yesterday.

We have little addition to make to the intelligence in our third Edition of last evening. Lord John Russell having undertaken the task of forming a new Administration, is proceeding with all dispatch in making his arrangements.

Lord Palmerston has been sent for, and will quickly arrive in London.

To him the foreign office will be confided.

Lord Normanby in all probability takes the home-office.

Mr. Baring resumes the Chancellorship of the Exchequer.

Lord Morpeth may possibly go to Ireland as Lord Lieutenant.

Lord Cottenham resumes the Chancellorship of England.

Lord Cambell the Chancellorship of Ireland.

Sir Thomas Wilde and Mr. Jervi will be Attorney and Solicitor Generals. Lord Minto takes the Admiralty.

Sir John Hobhouse, Mr. Charles Buller, Mr. Haws, Sir George Grey and Mr. Tufnell will form parts of the Government.

Such are the *on dits* of the day.

We believe that Sir Robert Peel feels delighted at his freedom from the trammels of office, and from the disagreeables of the last twelve months. All the officials are busy packing up the papers and leaving a clear board for the new Administration.

The Morning Post hints at a further addition to the Royal family, by stating that an event calculated to increase the happiness of her Majesty's domestic circle may be expected to take place in April next.

The Queen it is said will visit the King of the French shortly.

An Irishman going to market met a farmer with an owl.

"Say, mister, what will you take for yer big eyed turkey?"

"Tisan owl!" replied the astonished farmer.

"Divil a bit do I care whether it's old or young—price the bird."

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Newton said "Endeavor to be first in your trade or your profession, whatever it may be."

And this, by the way, is the secret of success and excellence. It matters comparatively little what trade, or occupation may be, provided it is useful.

CURE FOR SORE THROAT.—The following remedy for sore throat has been extensively circulated in our exchange papers for a month past. Although we never put much faith in newspaper receipts, yet as several cases have come to our personal knowledge, in which this has proved beneficial, we have no hesitation in recommending it to our readers:

"We have known several instances in which this distressing complaint, even in its worst stages, has been immediately elevated and speedily cured by the following remedy: Mix a pennyworth of pounded camphor with a wine glass of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth every hour. The third or fourth generally enables the patient to swallow with ease."

High Court of Errors and Appeals of Miss.—On Saturday last a very interesting discussion was commenced in this court, in which the question of the constitutionality of the amendment to the Briscoe Bill will be decided. It came before the court, in this way, as far as we could learn from the arguments. The Port Gibson Bank, under this law, was placed in the hands of Trustees by the Circuit Court of Claiborne county, and the Trustees asked to have their names substituted, in place of the Bank in the prosecution or defence of some suit on docket, which was resisted, on the ground that as the Bank was dead, under the law, suits could not be prosecuted or defended either in the name of the Bank or Trustees, under the law, and of course the decision of the court, will settle the constitutionality of the law and amendment. This being the aspect the question has assumed, all these who felt an interest on either side of the question, asked to have the privilege of joining in the discussion, Mr. Ellett, of Claiborne,

an able speech on Saturday, against the constitutionality of the amendment, and the court adjourned till Monday, and it was understood that George S. Yerger, Esq., would speak on that day, and we saw many lawyers taking notes, as if they intended to take a part in it. The court room was crowded by lawyers, senators, &c., to hear the discussion, and Gen. Briscoe seemed to take much interest in the matter, being in attendance during the discussion.—It is an important question, and is now in the hands, which we declared last fall it must go into, the High Court, and we cannot predict the result.—*Vick. Whig.*

An ingenious carriage has been invented in Worcester, Mass., for traveling on the ordinary road without the aid of horse. It has three wheels upon a light iron frame, and is moved by a crank or winch, worked by the passenger. The carriage is steered by the forward wheel, with a tiller. The whole weighs only fifty pounds. It is similar in construction to one lately constructed in England.

PRINTING-OFFICE JOKES.—It is customary in some printing offices, when a particularly green youth commences learning the trade, to make him the object of various jokes. He is often sent on an errand to a neighboring office for some article which is of course imaginary, and wholly original in the minds of those who perpetrate the joke. Once upon a time a boy was sent to K's office for a quart of editorial. He was sent back with the picture of a jackass. This was rather severe upon the jokers—but they immediately told the boy to go to K, and tell him "it was the editorial which they wanted, and not the editor."

THE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.—"It is very lonely, mamma," murmured a fair-haired, lovely girl, as she rested upon a sofa one evening, "it is very lonely now, and the night seemed very long. Shall I never see papa any more?"

"Yes, my love, you will see him again in a far brighter world than this."

"But this is a fair world," said the little girl; "I have to run and play in the warm sunshine, and pick the water-cresses from the brook; and when the weather is a little warmer, I shall go and gather the blue-eyed violet that papa said was like me."

"Too like, I fear," said the mother, as the crystal tear drop trembled on the drooping lid; "but, my dear child, there is a fairer world than this where the flowers never fade; where clouds never hide the light of that glorious sky; for the glory of him, whose name is love, beams brightly and forever in those golden courts; the trees that grow on the banks of the river, which waters that blessed place, never fade as they do in this world; and when friends meet here they will be parted no more, but will sing hymns of praise to God and the Lamb forever."

"And shall I go to that happy place when I die," said the child, "and will I song with me?"

"Yes," said the mother; "we shall both go to God's own time; when he calls us from this life we shall dwell forever in his presence."

It was a little while and the mother bent over the grave of this little fair flower of intellect, withered by the untimely frosts of death; but was she alone, when, in the twilight shades, she sat upon the grassy mound, where the deep and yearning hopes of that fond heart were gathered in oblivious silence? Oh no! The soft and silvery tones of burial love whispered in the breeze, that lifted the drooping flowers, overcharged with the dewy tears of night. The diamond stars that one by one came forth upon their shining watch, seemed beaming with the light of that deathless flame which burned undimmed upon the inmost shrine of her heart; and she enjoyed, in the holy hours of solitude, that communion of pure spirits which exalted faith alone can bestow.

A most affecting Incident.—A fashionable young lady recently met her plau- old grandmother at the Springs. The old lady's heart was filled with innocence and simplicity, and her ideas of fashion halted at a straight coat and plain cap. When, therefore, she met her dear grandchild the first time for many years, and saw her a disfigured invalid, she was shocked and almost fainting. When her emotion had a little subsided, she turned, with tears in her eyes, and said, "Margaret, honey, thee may gewell, but indeed I fear that the waters never will cure thee of that dreadful thing," laying her hand on Margaret's fashionable bustle. "O, how awful thee must feel about it!"—and another shower of tears gushed forth.

Lord B. who did not like Elizabeth, was taken away by a fever.