



The Organiser.

BENJAMIN F. DILL, WILLIAM DELAY,
Editor, Printer and Publisher.

OXFORD, MI.,
Saturday, May 12, 1849.

—We had intended to publish this week the defence of JAMES E. MATTHEWS, late Auditor of Public Accounts. It will appear in our next.

TEMPERANCE CHARTER ANNULLED.—We regret to learn that it is the intention of the Grand Division of this State to annul and recall the Charter granted to University Division of the Sons of Temperance. The ground upon which the Charter is to be annulled is that all officers are required to be twenty years of age, and it is impossible to officer the Division in compliance with this requirement. It is understood that all, or at least a large majority of the members of University Division, intend to connect themselves with their Temperance friends of Oxford.

WEEKLY MAIL TO MEMPHIS.—We are pleased to learn that MR. JOHN FRANKLIN, of this vicinity, has received the contract, at the recent lettings, for carrying the mail weekly, from this place to Memphis. The service is to be performed on horseback, and will commence on the 1st of July next. This will give us one more mail, by a shorter route to Memphis, and we trust the schedule of arrivals and departures will be so arranged that our town will receive four mails a week, on different days, instead of three, as under the present arrangement. Our friend Franklin once thought of running a hack to Memphis, for the purpose of carrying the mail and passengers and we are not aware that he has changed his determination. Such an arrangement would doubtless be profitable to him, and highly convenient and desirable to the citizens of Oxford.

ACCESSIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY.—We learn from one of the Professors, that several new students, principally, we believe, from South Mississippi, have matriculated at the University. It is gratifying to see this Institution inspiring confidence everywhere. In the course of the Summer large accessions are expected, when provision will be made for one, perhaps two, new Chairs. Nothing but the most narrow and intolerant sectarianism can prevent its success.

WHO SHALL BE THE CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE?—It will become the duty of the Democratic county convention to be held on the 28th inst., to present the democracy of Lafayette with candidates for the Legislature. Who shall they be? We hear several good and true democrats and competent men spoken of as candidates. Among the number, we mention Gen. Taliaferro and Col. James Brown, for the Senate, and R. H. Buford, Esq., Maj. L. T. Wynn, Col. C. M. Phipps, Foster Froeland, Esq., and James R. Bowles, Esq. We have ample materials from which to select faithful and efficient representatives, and should harmony prevail in the deliberations of the convention, no one doubts our complete and triumphant success in November. We have never permitted personal considerations to influence our advocacy of particular individuals for office, and we now announce our determination to support the nominees of the party, whoever they may be. This spirit should, and we believe will unite and actuate the entire party.

FEMALE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—We see it stated that the ladies of Natchez, have raised \$2,000 by means of a Fair, to aid the Sons of Temperance of that place, in paying for their new Hall. Will not the ladies of Oxford imitate this proud example, by adopting the same or similar means to construct a Hall for Oxford Division? The project is not at all impracticable. With a little well-directed exertion on the part of the female friends of Temperance, seconded and aided by the public-spirited of the other sex, this enterprise could be brought to a successful termination. We throw out the hint in order that others may take it up, and at least give the thing a trial.

His Independence.—Gen. REYNOLDS, DAVIS, candidate for Congress in the 2nd District catches it on all sides. All the democratic papers of that district are set upon him, while the "Independent" of Abbeville (Whig) gives the General no sort of encouragement, but very plainly gives him to understand that he cannot look to the

whigs for support. Yet, the "Monroe Democrat" would have the world believe that all creation is agitated at the mere mention of its candidate's name. We know that Gen. Davis is a man of some parts, but he will find it an uphill business to get to Congress as a democrat, while he eschews and repudiates all the time-honored usages of the party. We regret to see him in this position, particularly, when, with ordinary prudence and a little patience he might have become the honored leader of the democracy of the 2d Congressional District.

DECLINED.—Judge SHARKEY, in the last "Southron," declines to run for Governor, preferring as he says, to remain on the Supreme bench. We wonder if the strong popular current for Gen. QUITMAN had anything to do, in bringing the Judge to his wise conclusion? The whigs are now without the hope of a candidate for Chief Magistrate of Mississippi.

"AN ARMY WITH MANY BANNERS."—It seems that the enthusiasm for General QUITMAN has taken hold of the masses in every part of the State, North, South, East and West. At the present writing, he has received a nomination for Governor by primary assemblies of the democracy in about twenty counties. Among the number are the following:

Tishomingo, Pontotoc, Lafayette, Yallahusha, Tallahatchie, Monroe, Chickasaw, Lowndes, Choctaw, Ocibbeha, Clark, Jasper, Yazoo, Wilkinson, Lawrence, Noxubee, Itawamba, and Attala. And yet there is a man in Monroe county calling himself "Caius Marcius," who sees proper to assail the General's democracy! Out upon such presumption!

The Kosciusko Sentinel cautions the public against counterfeit dimes in circulation at that place. There are doubtless many of them here, but we hard-money men prefer them to the Tennessee rags because they at least wear the appearance of money, which cannot be said of the "promises to pay." Withal, as Gov. McNutt used to say, they have a "villanous smell."

DELEGATES TO THE STATE AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.—Last week the compositor overlooked and omitted three of the delegates to this county to the District Convention. The list as published below is believed to be complete and correct:

- Delegates to the State Convention.**—Jacob Thompson, J. F. Cushman, C. M. Phipps, B. F. Dill.
Delegates to the District Convention.—G. A. Butler, C. M. Phipps, G. W. Paris, Joshua Browning, W. S. Jones, David Scrivener, Joseph Humphreys, Benjamin Shaw, O. P. Bowles, Gen. Taliaferro, A. Peterson, G. W. Strickland, James Packer, L. T. Wynn, Hullum Redwine, A. K. Taylor, R. H. Buford, B. F. Rogers, Captain W. A. Smith, J. M. Howry, W. H. Smith, James Brown, William Thompson, J. R. Bowles, J. S. Buford, William Owen.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The arrival of the America is telegraphed from Nashville for the Memphis Eagle. We condense the news. The French government has come to the decision to use armed intervention for the restoration of the Pope. An adequate force had sailed for the purpose. The wars in the different continental States continue with unabated fury. The decline of 1-8 in cotton quotations is applicable to all American qualities and others. Some activity in the corn market. Italy in a state of indescribable confusion. The Republicans have again been conquered. General rising in Tuscany in favor of the Grand Duke.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The Democrats at their meeting in Waterford, passed a resolution urging "the importance of holding a Southern Convention, irrespective of party, at Huntsville, Alabama, or some central point, on the first Monday in October next, composed of a Delegate from each Congressional District in each Southern State, to take into consideration the rights of the South, and the best course to pursue to resist Abolition fanaticism and Wilnot-Praviso-Freedomism." All the resolutions of this meeting are written with ability, and breathe a spirit worthy of all imitation.

The Lynchburg Virginian says the "Whig press of Mississippi is very sanguine of electing a Whig Governor." We give this as very interesting news in this State. Our Lynchburg contemporary cannot be aware that some of the Whig papers have rather signified their willingness that Quilman should be Governor. Well, the "Whig press" and the "Whig press" are called, will not be elected by a larger majority than about 10,000 or 15,000 votes. This is a serious over-estimate, if it is so. We are confident that any Whig paper should be ashamed to publish the name of the man, the right holder of the title and the title.

IS THE TELEGRAPH ASKED? WHERE ARE THE WHO ACCOUNTS?—The Telegraph gave an account of Gen. Taylor's election almost as soon as that lamentable event took place, and the Whig papers from Maine to Texas were full of election returns. Is it not passing strange that with such great facilities for intelligence, we cannot hear anything of the Virginia election from the Telegraph or the Whig papers? It has been strongly suspected that the telegraph is a Whig concern, and we begin to believe there is some ground for the suspicion. Out with it, and let the world know how proudly Old Virginia maintains her political integrity!

THIRD DISTRICT.—The whigs of the 3d Congressional District seem to be uniting upon Mr. GRAY, of Attala, as their candidate for Congress. This is the District of the renowned Pat Tompkins. It is yet uncertain who will be the choice of the democrats. Col. McWille, of Madison, an able man and eloquent speaker, is extensively spoken of. He can beat Gray.

Yallahusha, Tishomingo and Chickasaw counties have brought out democratic candidates for all the county officers. It will be for our county convention to assemble on the 4th Monday of this month, to determine whether they will follow suit. We have always advised this policy, and see no necessity for urging the recommendation at this time. We are perfectly willing to be governed by the decision of our party friends, whatever it may be.

LADY EDITOR.—The Yazoo Whig has been conducted by Mrs. PREWETT, since the death of the Editor. We certainly wish her great success.

The Cholera has become an epidemic at Yazoo City; yet, we learn from the Democrat that it yields to medical treatment, when taken in its first stages. We also hear of cases of this disease and several deaths in Holmes County.

We learn by the "Lynx" that Gen. Bradford intends to open the campaign for Congress at Panola, during the Circuit Court.

The Panola Lynx, a clever Whig paper, thus speaks of our friend, Col. QUITMAN, as a candidate for Attorney General:

"John F. Cushman, Esq., is extensively spoken of as the probable nominee of the Democratic Convention for Attorney General of the State. Mr. Cushman has served long and faithfully his party, and deserves as much at their hands as any man in their ranks."

PUBLIC EXPRESSIONS.—The Democratic meeting held at Lamar, Marshall county, on the 5th inst., passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the distinguished services of the Hon. Jacob Thompson in the Congress of the United States for the last ten years as the Representative of the State and the District, entitle him to our highest estimation, and we hereby express our preference for him as our candidate for Representative in the next Congress.

The meeting at Waterford, in the same county, thus announced its preference:

Resolved, That we recognize in our fellow-citizen, Roger Barton, Esq., a tried and valiant champion of the great Democratic Republic cause, and recommend him to the Democracy of this Congressional District, as one whose claims are, as we believe, universally recognized, and whose peculiar powers are particularly needed at this time. We will, therefore, hail his nomination by the District Convention for Congressional Representative from this District, with sincere pleasure.

Both declared for Quitman for Governor.

Best Meetings.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Democratic County Convention of the 30th ult., the Democrats of Beat No. 1, are requested to meet at Oxford, on the 3rd Saturday of this month (10th inst.) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held on the 28th inst.

May 12th, 1849.

The Wyatt Balice Beat will hold a preparatory meeting to the sending of Representatives to the County Convention, on the Saturday previous to the 4th Sunday in this month, which will be on the day of the Magistrates' Court.

May the 5th, 1849.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.—The following Report is from the Pioniers of the 5th instant:
There has been a good inquiry, but factors and buyers cannot yet come to terms, and in consequence the sales are confined to 2500 bales, of which 1450 consisted of Middling Fair and Fair; Middling sold in small lots at 6 1/4-6c. and 6 3/8-5c. freely offered, but refused. We quote inferior 5 1/2-6c. Common 5 1/4-5c. Middling 6 1/4-6c. Good Middling 6 3/8-5c. 6 3/4-7c. Middling Fair 6 7/8-7 1/8c. Fair 7 1/4-8c. Tennessee and North Alabama 6 1/2-7c.

MAKE WAY FOR VIRGINIA!

THE MOTHER OF STATES AND STATESMEN!!!

The Memphis Appeal of the 10th brings us the following highly gratifying intelligence, derived from the Louisville Democrat of the 5th inst. The Washington Union of the 1st, (on our table,) confirms the news of this great Democratic triumph:—

"Old Virginia never tires. She has elected 14 democrats to Congress out of 15, and defeated the lone Star in the only whig district in the State. Populotion has paid the penalty of voting against the bill to establish a government for California, and his competitor, Morton, has taken the district from him. Morton is now the lone star, and he is elected by democratic votes. So that, in fact, the democracy have elected every congressman from Virginia. This is an emphatic rebuke to Taylorism, and all its shuffling and shufflings. The democratic party have only four more members to gain and we shall have a majority of the Lower House in the 31st Congress. Indiana will give us two of these, and Mississippi one; Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, and Tennessee have yet to vote, and it will be strange if they cannot give us one more."

The whigs had six representatives in the last Congress from Virginia. It will be seen that Mississippi is looked to for one additional democratic Congressman. Will the 3d District permit this call to be made in vain?

A MARTYR ALIVE AND KICKING.—Col. Richard Elward, of Natchez, (who, it will be remembered, was turned out of the post office at Natchez, because he obtained certificates to prove that Gen. Taylor was an owner of slaves,) has purchased the "Free Trader" office. The Editorial department will still be under the control of Mr. Tebo. In his address on assuming his new duties, Major Elward remarks:

"In conclusion I beg leave to state that since my connection with the Post Office in this city, and from which I have just been rudely thrust by Gen. Taylor, I have been much abused and misrepresented by men from whom I expected more honorable treatment. It is not true that I forwarded to the abolitionists of Ohio a copy of the title deeds of Gen. Taylor, to his plantation and negroes in Jefferson county. 'Tis true that I rode to Fayette, and when there obtained the deed, but I did not go there for that purpose, nor did I get it on my own account. I obtained it for a citizen of Natchez without knowing what use he intended to make of it. I procured the deed to oblige a friend, and not to injure the South in any way whatsoever, and those who charge that I did get it for that purpose, have misrepresented me. Nor is it true that I was an office-holder at the time. Gen. Taylor and his friends have no ground for offence, as far as I am concerned; nor have they a right to persecute, slander and victimize me for what I did as a private citizen. The Whig editors have called it "Frascon to the South," and talked so much like true Southerners and honest men that they succeeded in persuading a great many well-meaning and good natured men to take their vile slanders at gospel prices. Whig editors are at liberty to abuse me as much as they deem serviceable to the men they have smuggled into power and who have unceremoniously, and with a haste that does them no honor and me no injury, smuggled me out of office. And I make this explanation for the purpose of letting the people know the whole truth and what reliance can be placed upon those unscrupulous knaves who have found their way to a position in society which they do not appreciate and where their lack of honesty and good breeding disgraces the party to which they have the honor to belong. I have done my duty to my adopted country, as a private citizen. I done my duty as an office-holder, and have been turned out without a cause or the shadow of one, the assent of Whig editors to the contrary notwithstanding. If Gen. Taylor is satisfied, I am—I am now beyond the reach of his guillotine, and while he keeps it in motion it will be revenge enough for me to hold up his violated pledges to an indignant people."
RICHARD ELWARD.

SPRINKLING OUT IN CHURCH.—The N. Y. Tribune is responsible for the following:
A young lady of this city, who is engaged and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, visited the Marine's Church on Sunday last. During the sermon, the pastor discoursed eloquently and with much earnestness of manner on the trials, dangers, and temptations of the profession of a sailor; he concluded by asking the following question: "Is there one who thinks anything of him who wears a tarpaulin hat, a blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck—in short, is there any one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of this young lady, who was sitting by her, immediately jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear: "Yes, sir, 'Deed does!" The audience were convulsed with laughter; the minister bit his lips, and concluded the services by requesting the congregation to unite with him in prayer.

Remarkable Temperance Law.

A stringent bill relating to intoxicating drinks has been passed by the Wisconsin Legislature, consisting of ten sections. It requires all persons who would vend or retail "spirituous liquors" to give bond to the town authorities, with three sureties, in one thousand dollars, "conditioned to pay all damages the community or individuals may sustain by reason of such traffic; to support all paupers; widows, and orphans; pay the expenses of all civil and criminal prosecutions made, growing out of, or justly attributable to, such traffic." And it is made the duty of the officer holding the bond to deliver it to "any person who may claim to be injured by said traffic." We quote the remaining provisions entire:

§ 4. It shall be lawful for any married woman to institute, in her own name, a suit on any such bond, for all damages sustained by herself or children on account of such traffic; and the money, when collected, shall be paid over to her, for the use of herself and children.

§ 5. No suits for liquor bills shall be entertained by any of the courts of this State; and whenever it shall be made to appear to any court, before which a suit may be pending, on a proffessory note, that such note was given in whole or in part for liquor bills, such court shall immediately dismiss such suit at the costs of the plaintiff.

§ 6. On the trial of any suit under the provisions of this act, the cause or foundation of which shall be the act of an individual under the influence of liquor, it shall only be necessary, in order to sustain the action, to prove that the principal in the bond sold or gave liquor to the person (so intoxicated or in liquor) whose acts are complained of, on the day previous to the commission of the offence.

§ 7. Whenever a person shall become a county, city, or village charge, by reason of intemperance, a suit may be instituted by the proper authorities on the bond of any person who may have been in the habit of selling or giving liquor to such person or pauper so becoming a public charge.

§ 8. Any person against whom a judgment may be obtained, under the provision of this act, shall be entitled to maintain a suit to compel a contribution towards paying the judgment against him, against all persons engaged in such traffic in such county, city, town, or village, who may have sold or given liquor to such person committing an offence or becoming a public charge.

§ 9. Any person who shall vend or retail, or, for the purpose of avoiding the provisions of this act, give away spirituous liquors without first giving the bond required by the first section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than six months, and shall be liable in all respects to the public and to individuals the same as he would have been had he given the bond required in the first section of this act.

This remarkable expression of public opinion in Wisconsin on the subject of "spirituous liquors," passed the Senate by a vote of 10 to 5, and the Assembly 29 to 21. It goes some steps beyond any legislation on the subject in the country. —*Nat. Int.*

IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.—The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas says that, at a recent meeting of the Royal Institution, a paper was read, announcing a discovery by means of which carbonic acid gas is applied to the extinguishment of fires with complete success. It is said to be making considerable talk among scientific men. The following is given as an abstract of the paper:

In large fires, flame is the great agent of destruction; it consumes a violent draught, intense heat, and rapidly generates suffocating and poisonous gas. For its existence a constant supply of pure air is necessary, as well as a constant temperature. To prevent the latter, water is sufficient, but not so to prevent the other condition. The "fire annihilator" subdues flame by preventing effectually the supply of its vital element, pure air, and supplying instead, one destructive to its existence—carbonic gas and steam—thus rendering the continuance of the flame impossible. These are generated by this apparatus, which is perfectly portable, for one simple for a private house weighs only about twenty five pounds. It is so contrived that by simply touching a spring this active agency can be aroused in three seconds of time. For the protection of larger buildings such as churches, factories, &c., a larger apparatus in proportion will be required, in a convenient position. The patent of this invention was exhibited in several different ways in the lecture-room. Models of houses, ships, &c., were set on fire, and when fully ignited the

flame was extinguished as soon as the annihilator was brought to bear upon it.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the full value claimed for the discovery, which cannot fail to prove one of the most beneficial applications of scientific knowledge that this prolific age has brought forth.

A good story is told by the Belfast Journal of a College professor, as follows:—

"He was one of your precise men, who measured off sentences as a clerk does choice ribbons. The good professor took it into his head to relieve the monotony of his existence by an aquatic excursion. The boat was unfortunately capsized near the shore and he was put in a fair way to test the virtues of Prieault's theory. He was averse to making any unprofitable excursion, and had gone down twice without saying a word; but just as his occupant was disappearing a third time, he rolled on his back, and blowing like a porpoise, exclaimed rather louder than usual, "It is anticipated that some one will extend to me a rope!"

MANUFACTURES IN MISSISSIPPI.—A meeting is soon to be held in Jackson for the purpose of taking definite steps towards the erection of a cotton manufactory at that place. The Mississippian discusses and commends the enterprise in a lengthy article, which we read with the more pleasure from the fact that we have understood that paper to be opposed to the policy of domestic manufacturing.

The building of the Jackson factory will probably be three stories high and forty by eighty feet on the foundation. Two citizens have proposed to erect it, and a third has volunteered to superintend its operations. It is in contemplation to run 144 spindles; but the Mississippian thinks it would be cheaper to employ twice that number. A capital of \$30,000 it is thought, would be sufficient.

The citizens of Clinton are making efforts for the establishment of a cotton factory at that place. A company has been formed in Carroll county for a similar purpose, and an agent is now at the North purchasing the machinery. —*Vicks. Whig.*

GEN. JACKSON'S GOLD BOX.—A series of resolutions were passed by the New York Aldermen on the 10th to secure the appointment of a select committee from each board to ascertain what native of that city is found worthy of having the gold box bequeathed by General Jackson in his will, among his other valuables. This gold box Gen. Jackson bequeathed to him who, in the event of war, should in the peace succeeding be adjudged by his fellow-citizens to have been most valiant in defence of his country. The box was presented by the corporation of the city of New York to the General, and the award has reference to New York alone.

A SERVANT.—We sometimes amuse ourselves, says the Pennsylvania Enquirer, by looking over the advertisements in the London papers. Many of them are curious enough. The following, for example, is from a late number of the London Times. The writer, at least, has a very good opinion of his own qualifications:

Do you want a servant? Necessary prompts the question. The advertiser offers his services to any lady, gentleman, company, or others in want of a truly faithful, confidential servant in any capacity not menial, where a practical knowledge of human nature in various parts of the world would be available. Could undertake any affair of small or great importance, where talent, inviolable secrecy, or good address would be necessary. Has moved in the best and worst societies without being contaminated by either; has never been a servant; begs to recommend himself as one who knows his place; is moral, temperate, middle aged; was objection to any part of the world. Could advise any capitalist wishing to increase his income; and have the control of his money. Could act as secretary or valet to any lady or gentleman. Could give advice or hold his tongue, sing, dance, play, fence, box, preach a sermon, or do anything, from the curling of a peruke to the storming of a citadel, but never to excel his master.

A GOOD OUN.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Spirit of the Times relates the following:

"Some years since, a North Carolina Lawyer, yet living, undertook to convince a Methodist preacher of some celebrity that his manner of preaching in his meetings and tours with his associates was injudicious, and that arguments and exhortations of a milder character would be more successful. After listening patiently, the preacher replied: "My friend, you are mistaken. Sin is a turpin; you may expect, whenever you look him up, he will not move; but merely draw his head within his shell and your labor is lost—but place a coil of fire on his back and he travels. —*Hobbes is the article.*"