

versity of good and ill fortune, sickness and health, joy and sorrow, all that brightens or darkens life, has passed away. The New may prove perhaps but the darker shadow of the past. But the Editor is full of hope and loves to indulge in bright anticipations. He thinks, therefore, that the present will be a joyous year. That neither war, famine nor pestilence will be in the land; that the crops will be abundant and prices high; that there will be many marriages and few deaths; that Whig Stock will continue to fall; that log cabin, hard cider, and con politics, before its close, will be scarcely known except by tradition; that pure Democracy will flourish; that the subscription and paying list of the Guard will be continually increasing; in short, that its publishers will get rich and its editor—get married!! And if he should be mistaken in all this—what will be the harm? He is all the happier for thinking so, and you, who will believe him, may be happier also.

### LEGISLATIVE.

We intend hereafter to publish all the proceedings of our State Legislature, so far as they appear in the papers at the Seat of Government.-- The length of the Governor's message is our excuse for the present omission. So far, nothing of importance has occurred. The Senate was organized by the election of Gen. SPEIGHT, of Lowndes, as President, and S. R. ADAMS, of the Paulding Clarion, as Secretary. In the House, Col. ROBERTS, of Scott, was elected Speaker, and Wm. M. SMYTHE, formerly editor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser, Clerk. Jas. M. LEWIS of Jackson, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms. All are sterling Democrats. The speech of the President of the Senate, is neat and appropriate; that of the Speaker, was characteristically concise. We will publish both next week. In the House, after a spirited debate, in which our friend COLEMAN, of DeSoto, made, as we expected, some very sensible remarks, 5000 copies of the Governor's message were ordered to be printed. A motion by Gen. BRADFORD, to refer that portion of the message which relates to the suing of the State in the chancery court, to the Judiciary committee, of which, we suppose, he is chairman, and which is composed of six whigs, bond men, and one anti-bond democrat. (Mr. COLEMAN,) produced some excitement; in the course of which Gen. BRADFORD offered to resign his place, as a member of that committee. After some mutual explanations, he consented to remain. The anti-bondmen preferred a reference to a select committee, which we presume, will finally be made.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

A full meeting of consequence has transpired in Congress. The attempt of that strange bold man, JOHN QUAY, to strike out the 21st rule (prohibiting the reception of petition petitions) was voted down by a bare majority. In the Senate, Mr. HARRIS attacked, with his usual vigor, that portion of the President's Message, relating to the "Slave Agent." Various opinions were expressed on the propriety of its adoption or rejection. The matter was discussed from Washington City by a number of persons, and the subject of the IVth will also be discussed at the National Convention. They want the Brokers...

Democrats were inclined to believe, that emigrating to the West, and having been received into the family of Mr. Clay, under circumstances of extreme poverty, sickness and distress, where he met with the kindest treatment, in return for all this, and numerous political and pecuniary obligations, he basely abandoned and betrayed his noble benefactor. If true, this was enough to excite the indignation and scorn of every warm and generous bosom; but in the language of Mr. Kendall, *it is pure fiction*. Truth, sooner or later, will expel error. We trust the Democratic press generally, will republish the narrative of Mr. Kendall, that the public may know, upon what little ground, rests the grave charge against him. Justice requires it. It is due to him, not only, as a man, but as the ablest editorial champion of the Democratic cause.

The United States Court, sitting at Pontotoc, for the Northern District of Mississippi, adjourned on the 1st inst. We have heard his honor, Judge GHOLSON, much commended for his promptitude and satisfactory dispatch of the business before him.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. JACOB THOMPSON for the President's message, with the accompanying documents. We are glad to see that he is placed upon the Committee of Public Lands, for which we think he is peculiarly fitted.

On our third page will be found the advertisement, of the worthy principal of our Female Academy, MR. PARISH. It will be seen that he has made every arrangement for the present session, which the friends of that popular Institution could desire. His assistant teachers are young ladies every way qualified for their respective duties; and the Professor of Music and his accomplished daughter are, we understand, worthy of all praise.

Our readers will see, also, the advertisement of the new Female Institute, under the charge of Mr. FOSTER. From his acknowledged ability, industry and energy, his friends are confident of his entire success. We wish both these Institutions all the prosperity and character which they may justly merit, and that no other rivalry may exist between them, except a commendable struggle which shall be most excellent and useful.

While on this subject, we cannot forbear adding our very favorable opinion of the neighboring Female Institute at Oxford, which, under the care of its amiable and intelligent Principal, Mr. WETHERBY, is in a highly flourishing condition.

We listened with much pleasure to a very interesting Discourse by the Rev. SAMUEL HURN, at the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday last. We understand that he is about to leave us, in the charge of a Church at Florence, Alabama. He will certainly be missed by our friends, and we wish to see him again.

may prevent the office being filled the penalty of half the amount, and collectors in four counties offices, and assessment rolls returned from those counties. It to clothe the Executive with powers in the offices of assessors and taxes, in cases where the people elect them.

In former messages I have called on the legislature to various measures deemed necessary, in order that they be made to conform to, and carry out the revised constitution. I deem it unnecessary to repeat trusting that they will yet come to your favorable consideration.

The twelfth section of the constitution provides that— "the duty of the legislature to regulate the salaries of public officers, for not exceeding their official capacity, and the reduction." This salutary injunction has always been disregarded who neglect their official duties on the public Treasury. The salaries of our officers are for long performed by deputies and clerks competent to discharge such duties. The salaries drawn by their privates, they are unfit to be in the management of such important public affairs. Existing laws do not give the Executive control over the Auditor of the State Treasurer, and Secretary of the constitution requires those officers to be seated at the seat of government, and the legislature to substitute clerks to perform appropriate duties. They frequently absent themselves for long periods, even notifying the Executive of their absence. During their absence the business is left in the charge of clerks, who do not take the oaths of office, and in circumstances, the public business is neglected and the funds of the State are squandered. The legislature is clothed with power to remedy these defects in our constitution. The constitution requires immediate public safety requires immediate remedy. The thirteenth section of the fifth constitution provides that "all vacancies in this constitution, shall be filled in the same manner as the legislature may direct." We therefore urge the passage of a law authorizing the Executive to make provisions to fill vacancies occasioned by the absence or disability of the officers, and to give the salary to the officers discharging the duties of the officers. We also desiring of your consideration that the Executive should not be deprived of the power of suspending such cases until the end of the session of the Legislature. Under the existing laws, the Executive is unable to suspend such cases until the end of the session of the Legislature.