Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIX. GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1859. NO: 46.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. De HAVEN,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 102, Corner of Second and Locust streets,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
☞Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited. aug5

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.
Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers,
No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
A large and well selected assortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c., constantly on hand for sale low.
All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and all orders promptly attended to.
☞The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver. april 3,

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Has removed to corner of Fourth and Locust Streets in
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
nov2 ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHAS. B. FALLENSTEIN.....CHAS. WM. GAUSS
FALLENSTEIN, & GAUS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
Main street No. 18, upstairs,
Oct25 ST. LOUIS MISSOURI

R. P. HANENKAMP. WM. R. HYNES
HANENKAMP & HYNES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
No. 93 Second street, between Locust and Vine (East side,)
St. Louis, Mo.
☞Particular attention paid to sales of Hemp Tobacco, Grain, Bacon and Lard. [dec6

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 30 LEVEE AND 60 COMMERCIAL ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
☞Special attention given to Sales of Hemp. No orders taken for its purchase, directly or indirectly. [Feb. 18, 1858—paid.]

BARTON S. GRANT. M. BRANHAM. C. W. KEISER
BRANHAM, KEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
(Successors to Riley & Curtis.)
No. 32 Levee and 64 Commercial Street,
St Louis, Missouri.
WE have taken the above mentioned Store Rooms, and are prepared to fill orders for all kinds of
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
We also solicit consignment of PRODUCE AND FOWARDING GOODS. One member of our House will devote his entire attention to that department. [jan 28 1858.]

TATUM & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
No. 160 SECOND STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the receiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchandise generally. Feb 16, '55—1y.

WHOLESALE
School Books, Stationery, and Paper Ware-house and Blank Book Manufactory.
HENRY I. LORING & CO.,
No. 136 MAIN STREET—OPPOSITE STATE BANK MO
ST. LOUIS, MO.
KEEP constantly on hand all the School Books in general use throughout the south or west.
STATIONERY, BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
In endless variety,
Paper, Blank Books, ruled or plain Cap and Letter, Flat Caps, Manilla, Envelope, Tea and Wrapping, together with a No. 1 article of NEWS AND BOOK PAPER, of the usual variety of sizes. Also News and Book Ink, Enameled, Ivory, China and India Cards of all sizes —which we will sell as low as any house in the City.
Blank Books
made to order of any desred style or pattern, also Music, Magazines, &c., bound with neatness and despatch. [nov. 5, 1857.]

S. H. BAILEY,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
No. 74 Third street, St. Louis, Mo.
WOULD respectfully call your attention to his large and complete assortment of Large and Small Stick Candy, Sugar Plums, Almonds, Comfits, Rock Candy, Kisses and Lozenges. Also, to his fancy Kiss Papers, Fancy Boxes, Cornucopias, &c., for Confectionery. His articles are manufactured expressly for the country trade, and their superior quality is well attested by the large and increasing sales, and the already well established reputation which they have acquired, believed to surpass that of any other establishment in St. Louis.
☞Orders solicited and promptly attended to. 18. 1855.

JAS. D. LEONARD,
LUMBER MERCHANT,
CORNER WASHINGTON AV. AND TWELFTH ST.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
PITTSBURG, CHICAGO & WISCONSIN
LUMBER.
SHINGLES, WEATHERBOARDING, DOORS AND SASH,
Constantly on Hand.
March 11, 1858-1y.

FULTON IRON WORKS,
Second & Carr Street, St. Louis.
GERARD B. ALLEN,
MANUFACTURES High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for river and land service. Boilers, Sheet-Iron work,
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Tobacco and Lard Screws, and Castings of every description.
☞Circular Saw Mills of the Page and Child's Patent. (March 18, 1858—1y]

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE can be found at all season the larges and most complete assortment of
Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,
To be found in St. Louis. I am preparped to execute all kinds of Fancy and Ornamental Painting, Banners, &c.
Artists and Amateurs will find at my establishment Crayons, Crayon Paper, Water Colors, &c., in abundance.
All work and materials warranted to be equal to any in the city, and on as liberal terms.
☞Remember the place, 101 Fourth street, Ten Buildings, above Locust.
June 4, 1857. JAMES SPORE.

DOCKHAM, HOGPER & CO.'S
St. Louis City
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
J. T. Rice,...15 Second street (Adjoining P. O.)
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENTS.
J. W. Kennedy & Co.,...cor. Fifth and Chesnut st
Olmstead & Piguenard,..." "
Plans for Churches, Court Houses, Hotels, Stores, Dwellings &c., made at the shortest notice.
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.
John W. Tooley,.....No. 53 main st.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING.
J. S. Green & Co.,..No. 5 commercial & 5 levee.
Mackoy, Miller & Lyttle,..no. 154 com. & 77 "
Kelsey & Smith,.....cor. Com'l. & Chesnut sts.
John Levin.....no. 11 Levee, Dealer in Provisions, Produce & Flour.
ENGRAVING &C.
J. S. Weber, Gen. Eng. & Letter Cutter,.....21 Chesnut st.
M. Green,....94 Fourth st.—Particular attention paid to Seals:
CORNER & HUSSEY,
Gen. Engravers & copper plate printers,.....41 Fourth st.
FURNITURE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Wm. M. Harlow, Piano Fortes and Melodions, Market st., between Second & Third.
Scarritt & Mason,....no. 4 Washington Avenue.
HIDES, LEATHER, WOOL, PELTRIES &c.
Swales & Co.,.....73 Levee & 46 Com'l st.
S. Thorp & Co., Furs, Peltries, and Dry Hides, No. 32 South Main st.
LIQUORS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. P. Callahan & Co.,.....No. 63 North Levee.
W. B. Lawrence,.....No. 42 South Main st.
Berthold, Smith & Co.,...No. 136 North Sec. st.
LIGHTNING RODS, WHOLESALE.
Cordry, Patee & Co.,....No. 263 North Main st.
PATENT SOLICITOR.
Amos Broadway,.....No. 44 Pine st. Patents obtained on new inventions of every description, Rejected applications prosecuted on conditional fees. No patent no pay.
PAPER WAREHOUSE.
H. Clark & Co.,.....No. 120 North Second st.
PREMIUM WINE WORKS.
R. C. Ludlow, manufacturer & wholesale & retail, No. 59 Market st.
PUBLIC HOUSES.
Atlantic Hotel, cor. Third & Market sts.....C. McLaughlin Proprietor board $1,50 per day.
Lafayette Hotel, S. E. cor. Sixth & Market sts. Louis Chretien Proprietor.
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS &c.
A. M. Granger, Mouldings & Pine Shingles,..77 Levee.
SAW MANUFACTURERS.
Branch, Crookes & Co.,.....18 Vine st.
Wm. M. Barton & Co., Portable Circular Saw Mill manufacturer,.....30 North Main st.
SILVER & WOOD SHOWCASES.
Anderson, 73 Olive St. Also stock appertaining to trade.
EXCELSIOR SAFE & SCALE WORKS.
Beard & Bro., Proprietors, 15 Main st. Manufacturers of Lightning Rods & Pumps.
SHEFFIELD STEEL WAREHOUSE.
H. Bakewell, 213 Main st., Steel, Files, Boilers and Sheet Iron, all kinds at man'fs prices.
U. S. LAND AGENTS.
H. P. Westlake & Co.,.....41 North Fourth st.
WM. N. WHITE & CO.,
U. S. Land Agents,.....33 Pine st.
St. Louis, June 17, 1858.

THE GREAT WEEKLY PAPER!
THE
NEW YORK WAVERLEY
AND
LITERARY HOME CIRCLE.
DEVOTED TO THE THRILLING, THE BEAUTIFUL, THE INSTRUCTIVE, AND THE REFINED.

The design of this Paper is to furnish a literary companion for every Home Circle in the land—a weekly *friend*, bearing to each and all, an instructive and entertaining "feast of good things; a choice *bouquet* of all that is rich and rare in Art and Literature, Original Stories, Novelettes, Romances, Poetry, amusing Anecdotes, Science, Domestic and Foreign News,
WIT AND SENTIMENT.
Neutral in politics; free from all sectarianism, yet bold and independent. Each edition of this elegant specimen of artistic skill will contain eight super-royal quarto pages, on fine satin surface paper, and will be
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TRIED AND EUROPEAN AUTHORS,
engaged expressly for this paper, at an enormous expense, thus ensuring the highest tone of morals and the most fastidious taste.
One grand feature, distinguishing the
NEW YORK WAVERLEY
AND LITERARY HOME CIRCLE,
above all others, will be publication of the incomparable Romances of Sir Walter Scott,
THE "WAVERLEY NOVELS."
ONE WHOLE VOLUME (costing separately, twice the prise of this paper,) will be completed within six months, in addition to, and without interfering in the least with, an abundant supply of the *unique*, and the *original*,—as much as any one can find time or disposition to read.
Terms, Two Dollars per Annum; One Dollar for Six Months—invariably in advance.
The first number of this extra super-royal paper will be found for sale at all the respectable News Depots in the United States and the Canadas, on the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER next.
"THE NEW YORK WAVERLEY"
Is published every Saturday, by
B. BAKER & CO. } 121 Nassau St., N. Y. / 15 Brattle St., Boston.
nov.20 3m.

EDUCATIONAL, ETC.

Elm Ridge Academy.
THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure in informing the public that they have secured the services of J. H. Sanborn, A. B, as principal. Mr. Sanborn is a regular graduate of Dartmouth College, and comes highly recommended from gentlemen in the East, and from persons of standing in St. Louis, as a gentleman and scholar. We feel confident that the hitherto high reputation that this academy has born, will be sustained under the management of the present principal. Mr. Sanborn has had five years experience in teaching, and the trustees can confidently commend Elm Ridge to parents and guardians affording facilities for instruction not often found in the West. Good boarding can be had in pleasant private families, convenient to the school.
Terms per session, the same as heretofore. For further particulars, address Dr. J. H. SANBORN, Principal, or either of the undersigned.
☞The fall session commenced on Monday, 4th October, and will continue four months.
G. W. MOREHEAD, M. B. COLLINS, T. M. LEWIS, EVAN PRICE, K. L. BARTON, } Trustees.
oct7 tf

Glasgow
FEMALE SEMINARY.
THE undersigned having bought the above institution for the purpose of establishing himself permanently in the town of Glasgow as a teacher, will open a school for young ladies, commencing MONDAY, September 13th. All the branches, both practical and ornamental, usually pursued in our first class female schools, will be taught in this institution. Every effort will be made to make this school worthy of patronage. The Principal has had an experience of eleven years, the greater part of which time, as the principal of a female school. Terms—Per session of five months, or twenty weeks:

Elementary Studies	$ 8 00
Common English	10 00
Advanced Classes	12 50
Languages and Mathematics	15 00
Music—Piano or Guitar	20 00
Use of Piano	5 00
Painting, Drawing, Needle and Leather Work, (each)	5 00
Incidental Expenses	1 00
Board, tuition including everything—ornamental branches excepted	70 00

☞A deduction is made for protracted sickness. F. STROTHER, Glasgow.
N. B.—Circulars sent to any one desiring further information. jy15

GLASGOW SCHOOL
FOR MALES.
THIS Institution, under the supervision of Mr. W. B. Cox, commenced its second term on the first Monday in September. Instruction will be given in the branches commonly taught in our High Schools; and the proprietor feeling thankful for past patronage and demonstrations of satisfaction, will make every effort to place the school in high standing; and, therefore, as the *first principal step*, ask the *patronage* and *care* of those interested in the establishment and maintenance of a good school in Glasgow.
TERMS—PER FIVE MONTHS' SESSION:

Elementary Studies	$ 8 00
English Common	10 00
Advanced	12 50

No deduction made for absence, except for sickness, and then for no less than two weeks.
aug26 58-5m W. B. COX.

ROANOKE ACADEMY.
ROANOKE, HOWARD CO., MO.
John Hanna, A. B., Principal.
THIS Instnution will open on the first Monday in September, 1858, and continue for two sessions of five months each, ending the last Friday in June, 1859. The course of instruction embraces the Latin and Greek Languages, and higher Mathematics, together with the usual branches of a thorough, practical English education.
Terms per session of five months:

Elementary English	$ 7 50
Common English	10 00
Advanced English	12 50
Languages and Higher Mathematics	15 00
Incidentals	50

No deduction made except for sickness, for two weeks or more. Boarding can be had in pleasant private families at $1 50 per week.
For further particulars address Trustees or Teacher, Roanoke, Mo.
WM. P. PHELPS, T. L. WILLIAMS, W. J. FIRGUESON, } Trustees.
au12

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
PROSPECTUS.
Vol. Fourteen Begins Sept. 11th, 1858.
MECHANICS, Inventors, Manufacturers and Farmers, the Scientific American has now reached its fourteenth year, and will enter upon a new volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical science; on the contrary, it so deals with the great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial worlds, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making a good color, &c.—if the inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements—if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and to employ the best facilities in his business—if the man of Leisure and study wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these desiderata can be found in the Scientific American and not elsewhere. They are here presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science and art.
☞Terms—One copy, one year, $2; 1 copy 6 months, $1;5 do, 6 months, $4; 10 do. 6 months, $8; 10 do, 12 months, $15; 15 do, 12 months, $24; 20 copies, 12 months, $28, in advance.
Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern or Western money, or postage stamps, taken for subscriptions. Letters must be addressed to MUNN & CO.,
128 Fulton street, New York.
☞Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

Boots and Shoes.
FINE and coarse Boots and Shoes of all sizes, quality and price. The best stock we have ever offered, and will be sold at prices that will give as perfect satisfaction as the articles themselves must give, to all judges.
sep2 STROUSE & FRIEDSAM.

BLACKSMITS' TOOLS—5 set complete.
septl1 THOMSON, LEWIS & CO.

THE GLASGOW TIMES.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
CLARK H. GREEN
AT $1 PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
☞Subscriptions promptly discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.☜

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted at the usual rates. A liberal discount to Yearly Advertisers.

JOB WORK,
Of every description promptly executed at short notice, on reasonable terms.

AGENTS.
JOYE, COE & CO., Philadelphia and New York.
W. T. MALLORY, Fayette.
C. BOARDMAN, Linneus.
G. H. BURCKHART, Huntsville.
WAYLAND & CO., Roanoke.
J. H. PENNEY, Penney's P. O.
W. A. WILSON, Marshall.
☞Postmasters generally are requested to act as agents.
☞All agents are requested to remit by mail whenever they have convenient amounts.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE CONCLUDED.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

From a statement furnished to me by the State Geologist, I learn that in forty-four counties the Geological survey has been completed; that in seven others it is half done, and in nine others the work has been commenced. County maps have been made for twenty-nine counties, of which twelve have been engraved, ten printed, and nine colored. Reports have been made on fourteen counties, sections of strata of seventeen, schedules of sections of four; and reports of five counties and their maps have been published. Preliminary surveys have been made in several other counties.

A survey has been made all along the line of the South-West Branch of the Pacific Railroad, an area of about 13,000 square miles, and a report made to the Presiden of the Company, containing a complete map of that region, and tables of the mineral localities. In that report are given ninety localities of iron ore, and two furnaces; two-hundred and sixteen localities of lead ore, and thirty-four furnaces; and twenty-five localities of copper ore, and one furnace; besides many localities of zinc and coal.

The report was also accompanied by a view of Granby and the terraced ridges of Niangua, showing the natural adaptation of the southern highlands to the culture of the grape. It also contains an elaborate article on the culture of the grape in Missouri, proving the peculiar adaptation of our soil and climate to this culture, and that we have as good a climate as France, and as much soil equally adapted to that purpose. The publicity given to a portion of that report, in connection with our prospective railroad advantages, has undoubtedly done much to secure the early sale of the lands in Southern Missouri, which are specially suited to the vine culture, thus making them an immediate source of revenue. The ultimate result will be to increase our productions, exports and taxable property, to an incalculable degree; $5,000,000 acres in vineyards, being worth not less than $1,500,000,000, and will yield an annual income of more than $1,000,000,000, giving employment to 2,000,000 people. These estimates are based upon the results of the vineyards already cultivated in the State, and I doubt not, may be relied on. The increased sale of lands which has resulted from the survey, has probably added to the revenue more than it has cost; and the gain to the State, to be derived from the discovery of minerals and other resources, must be inconceivably great.

It has been supposed, abroad, that our lead mines and mineral lands are similar in character to those of Wisconsin, where the ore does not extend more than one hundred feet in depth; but in the report referred to, it is proven that our lead veins range through four or more formations, to the thickness of more than one thousand feet, differing materially from the mines of the North-west.

The geologist suggests that it would be an economy to the State to have the survey completed by contract, stipulating that the work shall be as thorough as the surveys thus far have been. In his opinion, ten thousand dollars may be saved to the State by such a contract. He is willing to obligate himself to finish the survey in the manner proposed, on terms twenty per cent. cheaper than the work already done. The proposition is worthy of being considered. I trust, however, that, after a thorough examation of the matter, the Assembly will continue the survey under arrangements that will be likely to secure the early completion of the work in the best possible manner.

PENITENTIARY.

[The improvements and enlaagement of the "institution" is referred to; a separrte apartment for female convicts is recommended; and a continuance of the establishment, under the supervision of a Warden is recommended, in preference to the leasing system. The convicts have the benefit of religious services every Sabbath, and a library of 603 volumes, which is recommended to be increased. The number of convicts is nearly four hundred.]

CAPITOL GROUNDS.

[The completion of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds is recommended. The work is principally done by the convicts. When completed according to programme, "the improvement will be an ornament to the capitol city, and a credit to the State."]

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

[A new mansion is recommended—and needed.]

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The benevolent institutions—the Lunatic Asylum, and the Asylums for the Deaf and Dumb and blind—all successfully established, are contributing much to mitigate the misfortunes of those for whose benefit they were intended, and will deserve at your hands whatever aid may be necessary to make them fully adequate to the wants of the State. For particulars in reference to their condition, you are referred to the reports of their respective officers.

MILITIA.

At the last session of the General Assembly a law was passed for the re-organization of the Staff Department and Volunteers of the Missouri Militia, which, I am happy to state, has proved efficient and practical. Under it, however, the legal time has not arrived within which a complete inspection can be required, and therefore no general report can be made.

It is suggested that the aid rendered by the State to our Volunteers, upon whose patriotism so much depends, is not equal to the zeal displayed by them, or the sacrifices which they are required to make. Beyond the meagre allowance and distribution of the annual quota of arms issued to the State by the General Government, our Volunteer Companies is necessarily involved, I am informed, exceeds one hundred dollars each year, while officers expend nearly double that amount. This is a heavy tax upon them, and it is submitted to you whether they ought not, to some extent, to be relieved by an annual allowance.

It is also suggested that a State Armory at St. Louis, for the preservation and safe-keeping of the State arms in that district, where there must necessarily be maintained a considerable Volunteer force, as well as for a permanent rendezvous, is of paramount importance. I trust that these matters will be duly considered, and such modifications of the law made as the public good and private justice demand.

SWAMP LANDS.

It will be remembered that the State has conveyed to the counties in which they lie, its title to the swamp lands selected under the Act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850. While these lands were being selected, many of them were sold by the United States for cash, or land warrants were located upon them. To adjust the conflict of title thus arising, Congress, on March 2d, 1855, passed an act for the relief of purchasers or locators of said swamp and overflowed lands, providing that where tracts of land of that description have been disposed of by the General Government since September 28th, 1850, if selected and approved as swamp or overflowed lands, that the money received therefor shall, upon proof being made to the proper authorities that said lands are truly swamp lands within the meaning of the act referred to, be paid to the State in which they lie; or if located with warrants or scrip, that the State shall be allowed to locate a like quantity of public lands.

Under the act of the General Assembly transferring the claims of the State under the act of Congress referred to, to the counties, the counties are entitled to said money or scrip. Appreciating the importance of the matter, I, as early as January last, applied to the Surveyor General for Illinois and Missouri, to ascertain how these claims could be adjusted. At my instance, that officer, on the 27th of the same month, addressed a letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, enquiring whether the Department would correspond with and recognise duly appointed agents of the counties, in the adjustment of said claims. The commissioner, on February 4th, replied to said letter, stating that lists of the lands selected under the Swamp Act, which have been sold by the United States for cash, or located by land warrants or scrip, are to be prepared by the Department and transmitted to the Executive, in order that he may be able to furnish the proof required; that the proof referred to means such proof as had been taken subsequently to that upon which the selection as swamp lands was based.

The Commissioner declines corresponding with, or recognizing, agents appointed by the counties. As the money and scrip due belong to the counties, the Governor, of course, was under no legal obligation, and had no authority to enable him to present the proof required. On the other hand, if the Executive should refuse to do anything, under the decision of the Land Department, it would be impossible for the counties to assert their claims. But it would be impossible, consistently with other duties, for the Governor to carry on the the laborious correspondence with the several counties necessarily to obtain and present the requisite proof.

Under these circumstances I thought it best to select a person in whom I could confide, and to authorize him, as my personal agent, to conduct correspondence with the Department, and do in my name what the Commissioner had said the Executive officer of the State only could do, and to authorize him also to communicate with the counties, and give them all the information necessary to enable them to obtain the necessary proof, and to transmit to the General Land Office, in my name. I had no authority to pay for such services, nor to require the counties to do so; I could only commend the person so authorized to their confidence, and recommend that they should employ and compensate him. My acceptance of the various persons whom the counties might designate to act in the matter, would only lead to confusion, and further complicate the adjustment of said claims. I, therefore, selected Mr. James Loughborough of St. Louis. He had been the chief clerk in the office of the Surveyor General for Illinois and Missouri when the swamp lands were being located, and was familiar with the laws and instructions relating thereto.

On the 6th of March last, I addressed a circular to the Justices of the County Courts, enclosing the decision of the Commissioner, and recommending them to communicate at once with my agent. Lists of the swamp or overflowed lands that have been sold or located by land warrants in the Springfield district, have been received, and a copy furnished to Mr. Loughborough.—Up to December 13th, but sixteen counties had ratified my appointment, and delegated to my agent full authority to act for them. About twenty-five others have acknowledged the reception of said circular, but have only expressed a willingness to carry out the suggestions therein contained, when they have ascertained the amount of indemnity to which they are entitled. It is hoped that all the counties interested will see the importance of giving early attention to this matter, and that they will not allow any personal interest to delay action. It will soon be difficult, if not impossible, to locate the scrip on good land. The agent mentioned can furnish full and complete instructions, with forms for the proof required, and can transmit the proof when furnished to him by the counties.

Before the money due the counties can be paid, or the scrip issued, it will be necessary that the title of the State to the lands sold by the General Government shall be relinquished. As the State's title has been transfered to the counties, no relinquishment can be made without their consent.—I therefore recommend that an act be passed authorizing the Governor to relinquish the title of the State to the lands referred to, whenever the counties shall authorize him so to do. Under existing circumstances, this is the only practicab'e course. I also recommend that, by the same act, the Treasurer be authorized to receive the moneys and scrip due the counties, deposit the same in the Treasury, and to cause the payment thereof to be made to the authorized agents of the counties.

WOLF ISLAND.

Under the law authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to act in conjunction with a similar agent on the part of Kentucky, to adjust and settle the boundary, at Wolf Island, between the two States, Judge James W. Morrow, of Cole county, was first appointed on the part of this State; but his health failing, he resigned, and Mr. R. A. Hatcher, of New Madrid, was appointin his stead, from whom no report has yet been received.

COMITY BETWEEN THE STATES.

[We omit His Excellency's views on the negro question; because being a Northern man himself, he is bumcomizing; and likewise his argument against the American party, because his oath is recorded in favor of the Americans, and their Poilicy, which stands, at least until he swears out, or by his present views.]

CHOCTAW NATION.

An application has been made by the Governor of the Choctaw Nation, to have copies of the statutory laws and the reports of the Appellate Court of Missouri furnished to that Nation, and henceforth to have the Nation placed upon an equality with the various States of the Union, in the interchange of books published by their respective Legislative bodies. It is in accordance with the general policy of our National and State Governments to extend in every legal manner, the blessings of civilization; and I think it a mortal duty incumbent on us, to aid the Red men upon the Western borders of the States, in their efforts to adopt our customs, forms of government, and habits of thought. And as there is no legal authority for the interchange solicited, I recommend that a law be passed, placing the Choctaw and other Indian Nations within the limits of the United States that may adopt and maintain a republican form of government, upon an equality, in this respect, with the States. I have reason to believe that a similar request to that made of Missouri by the Choctaw Nation, has been affirmatively responded to by several States of the Union, and think Missouri will be equall ready in the reciprocation of kindly offices.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I would call your attention to the rapidly growing evil of special legislation, which tends to confusion in the administration of the laws. All general laws should be alike applicable to every part of the State, and to all persons, without exception. Having made these suggestions, I submit them to your consideration with full confidence that you will, in your deliberations, do whatever the public good may require.

R. M. STEWART.

GOOD STORY.—The following story is told of Jemmy Mohar, who has so long been the gardener of the Presidential mansion in Washington:

The President had heard rumors that Jemmy was accustomed to get drunk, and be uncivil to the visitors at the White House, so one bright morning he summoned him into his presence to receive his dismissal. "Jemmy," said the President, "I hear bad stories about you. It is said you are constantly drunk and uncivil to visitors."—Jemmy was puzzled to reply—at last he said: "Mr. President, I hear much worse stories about you, and do you think I belave them?"

HUMAN SPEED.—One day last week Mr. Wm. Day, of Cleveland, Ohio, won a purse of 20 dollars by running a quarter of a mile in one minute and two seconds. The opposition party bet the feat could not be accomplished in a minute and five seconds. However, he secured the money with ease, having three seconds to spare.

THE OCCUPATION OF CHIAHUAHUA.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says:

General Scott has, among other objects in going to New Orleans, a personal conference with General Twiggs, as to the force that might be detached from his and another department for the purpose of the military occupation of Sonora and Chihuahua, according to the recommendation of the President's message. It is quite probable that design will be carried out, whether sanctioned by Congress or not.

CAPABILITIES OF TEXAS.—A correspondent of the New Orleans (La.) Commercial Bulletin says: Texas presents such a wide and prolific field that the imagination fairly revels in the prospect. There is indeed no telling what an empire there is here when its resources are developed. When we shall export 3,000,000 bales of cotton, 25,000,000 bushels wheat, 400,000 hhds of sugar, and other produce in proportion, there will still be a vast scope of rich countrp to be occupied. But it will hardly do to put these things in print, because people cannot believe them. Yet they are all within the compass of figures at very moderate calculation.

LARGEST YIELD OF CORN ON RECORD.—A correspondent writing from Vanderburg county, Indiana, informs us that at the State Agricultural Exhibition, a silver pitcher was awarded for the best five acres of corn. The award was made upon the decision of three disinterested men in each town, who examined the corn growing in the fields, and measured one acre of each plot. They then made oath to the yield of the single acre, and of the whole five estimated from the acre actually measured. The award made, under oath, was for 857½ bushels of shelled corn on five acres, or 171½ bushels to the acre.

☞The ingenuity of Parisian cabinet makers, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, has found a use far common sawdust which raises the value of that commodity far above the worth of solid timber. By a new process, combining the hydraulic press and the application of intense heat, these wooden particles are made to reform themselves into a solid mass, capable of being moulded into any shape, and presenting a brilliant surface, a durability and beauty of appearance not found in ebony, rosewood or mahogany.