Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette [B. R.]

## President Buchanan's Letter to Robert J. Walker.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The much-talked-of letter of the President to Robert J. Walker, while Governor of Kanras, was brought out by the Covode Investigating Committee, and annexed is the document in full:

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter of 28th ultimo, on Friday last, and read it to the Cabinet, then in session.—The views which it contained were not calculated to assure us of your success, though we did not despond. Hence you may judge with what satisfaction an account of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, held at Lecompton, on the 3d inst., was received. The point on which your own success depends, is the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas; and by the people I mean, and I have no doubt you mean, the actual *bona fide* residents, who have been long enough in the Territory to identify themselves with its fate. The Legislature determined three months as the period to entitle individuals to vote for or against the Constitution.

It appears to me this would be reasonable. On the question of submitting the Constitution to the bona fide residents of Kansas, I am willing to stand or fall. It is the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill; the principle of Popular Sovereignty, and the principle at the foundation of all popular Governments. The more it is discussed the stronger it will become. Should the Convention adopt this principle all will be settled harmoniously, and, with the blessing of Providence, you will return triumphantly from your arduous, important and responsible station. The strictures of the Georgia and Mississippi Conventions will then pass away and be forgotten. In regard to Georgia, our news from that State is becoming better every day. We have not yet had time to hear much from Mississippi. Should you answer the resolution of the latter, I would advise you to make the great principle of the submission of the Constitution to bona fide residents of Kansas conspicuously prominent. On this you will be irresistible.

With the question of climate, every person is acquainted; and the more you insist upon this the less will our opponents urge that we are violating the principle of non-interference at the foundation of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. It is strange that people at a distance, who have no practical acquaintance with the condition of Kansas, should undertake to be wiser than those on the spot. It is beyond all question the true policy to build up a great Democratic party there to maintain the Constitution and laws, composed of Pro-Slavery and Free State Democrats, and if the majority should be against Slavery, to obtain such constitutional provision as will secure the rights of slaveholders in Missouri and other States, and maintain all laws guarding the just rights of the South. You are right in your conjecture as to the cause of Judge Williams' appointment. We supposed it would be peculiarly acceptable to yourself, and that he might aid in carrying out your policy.

Col. Cumming has been appointed Governor Utah. This will cause his place to be vacant after the brief period required for settling up his business, and I certainly shall be disposed to fill it by the appointment of Mr. Stevens. Gen. Harney has been ordered to command the expedition to Utah, but we must contrive to have him with you, at least until you are out of the woods. Kansas is vastly more important at the present moment than Utah. The pressure upon me continues without intermission. I pray that the Divine Providence in which I place my trust may graciously preserve my life and health until the end of my term; but God's will be done in any event!

With every sentiment of esteem, I remain always sincerely yours,

(Signed,) JAMES BUCHANAN.

To Hon. ROBT. J. WALKER, Governor of Kansas.

HOW THE PRINCIPLES OF THIS LETTER WERE CARRIED OUT.

On the first day's examination, Walker declined to produce this letter, but its existence and contents having been proved by Schell and others, and Attorney General Black having asserted that Walker had no such letter, he felt compelled to produce it to sustain his own veracity. He prefaced it with a long statement concerning his whole official carer in Kansas, in which the double dealing of the Administration and the rascality of John Calhoun are made manifest. On one point Mr. Walker says:

"After I had reluctantly consented to go to Kansas, my instructions were drawn out, which, according to my judgment, fully confirmed the doctrine of the submission of the Constitution to the vote of the people.

"The President himself so regarded them. I then set about drawing up my inaugural address. It was deemed important that I should present that address before the meeting of the Topeka Legislature, with the view to prevent this revolutionary action on their part, which action would undoubtedly have brought about a collision by force, for there could not have been two governments in actual operation in Kansas at the same time—one a State Government, with the State Legislature, a State Governor and State Justices, and the other a Territorial Government, with a Territorial Legislature and Territorial Governor. It was therefore deemed important that this address should be published before the meeting of the so-called Topeka Legislature. I prepared that address, and Mr. Buchanan, by appointment, met me at my house, where he spent many hours, which were devoted to that subject. That address was not then complete, except that portion which related to the question of the Constitution being submitted to the vote of the people; and what I said on the subject of slavery in Kansas—what I said on the subject of submitting the Constitution to the people, Mr. Buchanan fully approved. As regards what I said on the subject of slavery in Kansas, he suggested a slight modification, which, with some little variation from the words he suggested, but embodying substantially the same ideas, was adopted by me. That modification suggested by Mr. Buchanan applied to only a single instance. I published that address on the 27th of May, 1857, at Lecompton, Kansas. The Topeka Legislature, I think, were to meet about ten days afterwards, according to my best recollection; I know it was some time afterwards. The address, not from any particular merit it possessed, but from the solemnity of the occasion, produced a very deep impression upon the popular mind in Kansas. Undoubtedly, with my subsequent efforts at Topeka, it did suspend the putting into actual operation of the Topeka State Government, and did prevent a disastrous revolution and civil war."

Walker then goes on to narrate how the Democratic Territorial Convention, in June, 1857, committed themselves fully to the policy of submitting the Constitution to the popular vote, as did John Calhoun, the prominent pro slavery leader. He details the election frauds perpetrated by the pro-slavery party in the fall of 1857, and continues as follows:

"At lenghth it was fully developed that, contrary to all the pledges given, especialy by Calhoun himself, the President of the Convention, they would not submit the constitution to the vote of the people. Finally, a few days before the vote was taken upon the subject, Mr. Calhoun the President of the Convention called upon me and submitted substantially the programme as to slavery, which was subsequently adopted by the Convention, and asked my concurrence.—He presented various prospects of very high place from the people of this Union, if I would concur, and assured me that that was the programme of the Administration. I said that was impossible, and showed Mr. Calhoun this letter of Mr. Buchanan to me, of the 12th of July, 1857.

"He said that the Administration had changed its policy. I told him I did not believe it, but let who would change their views on that question, with me the question of submitting the Constitution to the vote of the people was fundamental, and I never would charge or modify my views on that question in the slightest respect; that I would fight it out to the end, be the consequences to me, personally or politically, what they might. Mr. Calhoun continued to insist that I ought to go with the President upon this subject. I denied that he had any right to speak for the President; that the office that he held, though by far the most lucrative in the Territory, I believe, was not connected with the administration of the civil affairs, but with the surveys of the public lands, and that if the President had any intimations to give me on this subject, they could come from himself. I asked him if he had any letter from the President. He said he had not, but that the assurance came to him in such a manner as to be entirely reliable; that this particular programme in Kansas was the programme of the administration. I stated that I never would assent to it, and gave various reasons."

Walker is very indignant that the Attorney General should have denied the existence of this letter after he had stated it, and notes are said to have passed between them on the subject. These disclosures have fallen like bombshells in the ranks of the Administration.

## Printing Corruptions--The President and the Public Printer.

The following is a portion of the evidence of Wendell, the Democratic Printer to the Senate given before the Covode Investigation Committe. It speaks for itself:

Q. Was there any condition affixed to your doing the work of the Thirty-fifth Congress, by which you were to own and conduct the government organ, the *Constitution*? A, No, sir.

Q. That was a voluntary enterprise?—A. Yes, sir. The editor of the organ is generally supposed to command the patronage of the President. There is a good deal of this work at the disposal of the President—say an aggregste of one hundreded thousand dollars a year more or less.

Q. At the disposal of the President?—A. Yes, sir; that patronage the organ has commanded for years, it being impossible to keep a paper up here without government support.

Q. Is this one hundred thousand dollars worth of patronage you speak of at the disposal of the President Personally? A. The law provides that it shall be under the control of the Heads of the Departments; but if the President signifies to his Cabinet that he would be pleased to see A. B. or C. get it, as a matter of course they will obey his wishes, it has been a matter of custom for the President to dispose of it; Mr. Buchanan has done it, and his Predecessori Mr. Pierce, did it; I never had any intercourse with the Cabinet in the matter; my intercourse has been direct with Mr. Buchanan, and was so with Mr. Pierce.

* * * * * * * *

Q. Did you make any distribution towards the election to Congress of J. Glancy Jones. in 1858? A, A similar question was propounded me by the Senate committee, which I respectfully begged leave to decline answering. I answered generally that *I had for years contributed from my own resources, money derived from what sources it might*, to the sustenance of the party; that I had always been an enthusiastic party man and still was; and that probably I should contribute more in the coming campaign, if I had it. I stated that I had expended money in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and divers other States, and that I had given to districts represented at that time on the floor by personal and political friends. I now state that I did contribute in eight or ten districts—I cannot call to mind the exact number—in Pennsylvania, during the last campaign, in sums varying from $250 to 2.250, in the different districts which it was supposed a little material aid would carry for us. I did, among others, contribute to the Berks county district, represented then by the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, and to divers and sundry others.

Question by the Chairman—You stated that $20,000 were to be allowed out of the profits of the Executive printing towards supporting the organ under General Bowman? A. When I parted with it in March last, I found that paying Rice and Stevens I could not su-t in the *Union* from the profits of the executive work and I therefore proposed to give it to any party that might be designated by the President.

Q. Who did you make this proposition to?

A. To the president, and to pay $10,000 per annum was my first proposition. Pending that proposition, Mr. Baker the Collector of Philadelphia, came down to procure aid for the *Pennsylvanian*, and finally I had to accede to giving $20,000 per annum $10,000 per annum of which Mr. Baker obtained for the *Pennsylvanian*. I have been informed that $10,000 of the $20,000 was for the *Pennsylvanian*, but my obligation is with Mr. Bowman for $20,000.—That obligation existed, still exists; and there has been no action had in relation to it, owing to Mr. Bowman's refusal to carry out his part of the engagement, which was that I should do the Senate printing in case he was elected printer to the Senate. I paid Mr. Bowman $5,000 in advance when he took the *Union*, and the balance I secured to him by giving orders on the Post Office work, which he coul l not draw, having no orders on it.

Q. You paid him $5.000 when he took the paper? A. When he took the *Union* I gave him that amount as a capital to start with.

Q. Was there ever any understanding with you, while you had the printing, that a portion of the profits should be used towards sustaining the organ? A. Yes, sir; it was given for the purpose of sustaining the organ.

Q. Was there ever any understanding between you and the President as to what portion of the profits should go towards sustaining the Government organ? A. *No, sir; I cannot say there was a direct understanding. I understood it and I suppose he did.*

## Interesting from the Rio Grande.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 17.

THE TROUBLES ON THE TEXAN FRONTIER.

The War Department is in receipt of interesting dispatches from the Rio Grande Information having been given by Gen. Garcia that Cortinas had again made his appearance on the Mexican side of the River, Capt. Ford, with his Rangers, was ordered to cross over and attack him. In his report, Capt. Ford says:

We crossed the river with all the disposable force at our command, but instead of finding Cortinas with forty men, as reported by the commanding officer at Matamoras, we found a body of troops claiming National Guards. Shots were exchanged before we found who our opponents were and I regret to say that one Mexican soldiand one woman were wounded, the latter mortally, while closing a door from which an officer was firing at the cavalry as they were passing the house. None of our men were wounded, but they lost four horses.

* * * * * * * *

While taking breatfast within a few hundred yards of the ranchero, a cammand numbering one hundred and fifty men arrived, and the commander asked a conference. We informed him that we were after Cortinas, and that we had been informed officially that he was in Mora, with forty men or more. He said he was on the same duty. We learned that he had been watching us during the last night and day. This, together with the conduct of the troops, led us to believe that he intended to attack us, but found our united force too strong to venture it."

Maj. Meintzelman says:

"I have no doubt the authorities of Matamoras are sincere in their efforts to arrest Cortinas, but I more than doubt the fidelity of their troops. Cortinas, or some of his men, have recently been in the interior, and it is generally believed that he is in communiention with the Miramon Party. If this party should gain the ascendency in Matamoras, I doubt if the force at my disporal would be sufficient to protect this frontier."

To Adjt. Gen. Cooper, Maj. Meintzelman says:

"The operation in Mexico was conducted with much energy. Cortinas has left for Burgos, and it is not believed that we will again venture to concentrate a force in the vicinity of the Rio Grande."

GOOD.—The following literary sparring has taken place between the Petersburg (Va.) Press (Dem.), and Intelligencer (K. N.):

'Democracy survives.'—Press.

So does the devil.—Intelligencer.

And as both are now fairly in the field for the next campaign, 'choose ye whom ye will serve.'—Press.

'Of two evils, choose ye the least'—we'll take the devil.—Intelligencer.

## PORT OF GLASGOW.

*CAME UP.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rowena, Dozier | April | 19 |
| Southwester, Porter | " | 19 |
| Isabella, Keiser | " | 19 |
| Alonzo Child, DeHaven | " | 19 |
| E. M. Ryland, | " | 22 |
| Asa Wilgus, Hopkins | " | 22 |
| Carrier, McPherson | " | 24 |
| Emma, | " | 24 |
| West Wind, Lewis | " | 24 |

*WENT DOWN.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A B. Chambers, | April | 19 |
| Izetta, Hazlett | " | 20 |
| Meteor, Draffin | " | 21 |
| War Eagle, White | " | 22 |
| Thomos E. Tutt, | " | 22 |
| Isabella, Keiser | " | 23 |
| Rowena, | " | 24 |
| Carrier, McPherson | " | 24 |
| Alonzo Child, | " | 25 |
| Russell, Kinney | " | 25 |
| Southwester, | " | 25 |

# COMMERCIAL.

## GLASGOW PRICE CURRENT.

GLASGOW, April 26, 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| HEMP—⅌ ton | $100 to $110 |
| WHEAT—Per bushel | 90 to $1 25 |
| CORN, do | 40c |
| OATS, do | 40 to 50c |
| FLOUR—Barrel | $6,00 to 9.00 |
| BRAN—Per 100 lbs | 40 to 50c |
| SHIPSTUFF | $1 00 |
| CORN MEAL—Per bushel | 50c |
| APPLES—Dried | $1 25 |
| Green | 50 to 60c bu. |
| SUGAR—New Orleans | 8¼ to 9c |
| L. and crushed | 13½c |
| COFFEE—Rio | 15c |
| Havana | 14c |
| Java | 22c |
| SALT—Sack | $1 65 to 2,00 |
| WHISKY | 28 to 30c |
| IRON—common | 3½c |
| Sligo | 5½c |
| NAILS—Keg | $4,75 to 6,50 |
| CANDLES, Box—Star, ⅌ lb | 22 to 25c |
| Tallow | 10c |
| CLOVER SEED—per bush | $6 |
| FLAX " | 75c |
| TIMOTHY SEED | $3,00 |
| BACON—Sides | 9c |
| Hams | 8c |
| Shoulders | 6½c |
| LARD | 9c |
| SKINS—Coon | 25c |
| Mink | 50 to 60c |
| DRY HIDES | 11 |
| MOLASSES | 50 to 55c |
| Belcher's S. H. | 65c |
| MACKEREL—Barrel | $18 00 |
| Half barrel | $9 to $11 |
| Qr " | $5,50 to $6 |
| Kits | $2,75 to 3,20 |
| CASTINGS | 5c |
| OYSTERS—Per dozen | $6,00 |
| COTTON YARN | 22c |
| INDIGO | $1,25 |
| IRISH POTATOES | 35 to 40c |


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1860. 1860.

SPRING.

BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.

GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL

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HATS, CAPS & BONNETS,

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CHINA, GLASS AND GRANITE WARE,

*Hardware, India Rubber Goods,*

*&c., &c., &c.*

*WE ARE NOW RECEIVING*

Our immense stock of

SPRING GOODS:

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Come and Examine,

ONE AND ALL,

if you wish to

SAVE TIME AND MONEY;

--Our Motto Is--

LARGE SALES,

AND

Small Profits;

ONE PRICE,

and that at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

No trouble to

SHOW GOODS.

Just Received, a Good Assortment

OF

Negro Cottons,

OSNABURGS, DRILLINGS, DOMESTICS,

etc., etc., etc.

Returning our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and patrons for past favors, we will spare no effort to merit a continuance of same. Our

SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK

Will be ample in all classes, and

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE

and sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

We call especial attention of our friends from

Saline, Chariton and Randolph

Counties, to our

IMMENSE STOCK.

Call and examine our

Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.



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KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

Thirty-Six Thousand Bottles Sold

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Best Remedy in the World

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AGUE AND FEVER,

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It does the work SPEEDILY and EFFECTUALLY, and is always sold under guarantee.

*Read the Testimonials and give it a Trial.*

Testimonials:

FORT GIBSON, ARK., Nov. 30th, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLESS, BLOW & CO.—GENTS: We have never had a medicine to give such universal satisfaction as "Stephens' Ague Compound," which has already attained a reputation here far beyond our most sanguine expectations.

In no single instance has it failed, and we are now anxiously looking for the 6 doz. you forwarded on the 27th ult.; it is in such very great demand.

If you need them, you can get the strongest certificates from every one that has used it here.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

SHAW & LANIGAN.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26th, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES, BLOW & CO.: Gentlemen.—Having sold a large amount of Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound, I feel it my duty to recommend it to the world, as the best preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague now in use.—As you are aware we have been selling it upon the *no cure, no pay* principle, and can truly say we have never been called upon to return one dollar as yet. Yours truly,

T. B. HALE, DRUGGIST,
Kansas City, Mo.

PISGAH, Nov. 12th, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES, BLOW & CO.:—We have disposed of five dozen of Dr. Thos. L. Stephens, Chemical Ague Compound, and are happy to inform you that it has given entire satisfaction to the public in this community. Indeed I may safely say that no medicine of the kind has ever been received with greater favor, upon so short trial, than this. I could have disposed of much more if we had have obtained them in time. But the virulence of the disease has considerably abated at this time here, and we consider it a duty which we owe you and the public, thus frankly to state the high estimation in which your compound is held by all who have used it.

Yours Respectfully,

HUNT, BOSWELL & BROS.

SHELBINA, SHELBY CO., MO., Nov. 11, '59.

MESSRS. CHARLES, BLOW & CO., St. Louis, Mo.: Gents:—I have been selling Dr. Thos. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound for some time, it gives me pleasure to certify to its excellence in speedily and effectually curing Ague and Fever. It has given *entire* satisfaction to all effecting *permanent* cures, and in many cases, when almost every thing else had failed, not simply stopping the disease for a while but thoroughly cleansing the system of *every symptom of the disease*. It is certainly no humbug, and the public may rest assurred that it is *all* it claims to be. Very respectfully Yours,

WM. A REID.

TIPTON, Nov. 7, 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES BLOW & CO.: Gents—This is to certify that I have sold a large number of bottles of Dr. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound, for the cure of Fever and Ague, and in every case it has performed a cure, and gave general satisfaction. I could give you many names who have been cured, but deem it unnecessary, for the medicine has proven itself in this part of the county, and I think it is just what is wanted if used according to directions. Yours, &c.

J. H. GLEIM.

GLASGOW, Mo, Nov. 14. 1859.

MESSRS. CHARLES, BLOW & CO:—We have been selling for some time Dr. Thos. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound. It gives universal satisfaction. It takes the lead of every article that we sell for Chills and Fever. We recommend it to all. Respectfully Yours,

CROPP & WILLIAMS.

Dr. T. L. Stephens' Chemical Ague Compound is for sale by

CHARLESS, BLOW & CO.,
BARNARD & CO.,
RICHARDSON, MELLIER & CO.
Z. F. WEITZELL & CO.
J. MATHEWS & SONS.,
SCHUETZE & EGGERS,
HENRY BLACKSLEY,
PIKE & KELLOGG,
D'ENCH, RIVES & CO.
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And by Merchants generally throughout the country.

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dec28, 1859-6m



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Furniture

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ROANOKE.

A GOOD SUPPLY,

OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

MAJOR & TAYLOR.

oct13.

*Just Arrived from Chicago—The best bred Trotting Stallion in the State!*

JIM TURNER,

WILL make the present season at my stable, 3 miles North of Glasgow, at the reduced price of $20 to insure; money due when the fact is ascertained or mare parted with. Mares from a distance, pasturage gratis; grain fed if desired at a fair rate. Care taken, but no responsibility for accidents. Season has now commenced, and will end 10th July.

Description & Pedigree.

JIM TURNER, is a beautiful mahogany bay, without white, heavy mane and tail, 15 hands 3 inches high, and can trot his mile inside of 2.50, and as for beauty, style and action, cannot be surpassed by any stallion in the State.

Jim Turner was bred by G. A. Austin, of Orwell, Vermont, was foaled Oct. 27th, 1854; was got by Prophet. Prophet was sold to a company on Rock River for $3,600. He was got by David Hill's Black Hawk, out of a mare by Sir Charles. Black Hawk was got by Sherman Morgan, he by Justin Morgan, he by True Briton. The dam of Hill's Black Hawk was a 7-8 bred mare. The dam of Jim Turner was got by Mr. Bigot's Rattler, of Vermont. Rattler has repeatadly trotted a mile in public in 2 min. 35 sec.; gr dam by Hamiltonian, he by a son of Imported Messenger. JUNE WILLIAMS.

My famous Jack, Gen. TAYLOR, is also at the same stable, and will be let serve a few first class mares. april19 J. W.



EDUCATIONAL, ETC.

Glasgow Female Seminary

THE Second Session of this Institution, under the present Principal, assisted by a full corps of competent Teachers, will commence the 1st Monday (5th) of September, and close the last of June.

The school is a permanent Institution. The Boarding House is a large building, owned by the Principal. Parents are invited to visit us and see our arrangements for boarding We desire to be kind to all entrusted to our care, and will endeavor to treat them as we would wish our own to be under similar circumstances.

Terms for Five Months.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition in Primary English | $ 8,00 |
| " " " " and Penmanship | 10,00 |
| " " Advanced English & Elementary Algebra | 12,00 |
| " " Advanced English Algebra and Geometry | 15,00 |
| Latin and French, each | 5,00 |
| PAINTING—Oil, Oriental or Grecian and Leather Work, each | 5,00 |
| MUSIC—Piano or Guitar | 20,00 |
| Board & Tuition in the English Department, (paid in advance,) | 70,00 |
| Board, Tuition, and Music, including use of Instrument, (paid in advance) | 90,00 |
| Contingencies | 1,00 |

For further information, see Catalogue, or address FRENCH STROTHER,
aug11 PRINCIPAL.

Glasgow Male Institute

THE Trustees of the Public School, in the City of Glasgow, having completed their large and commodious school building, take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have engaged WM. T. DAVIS, A. M., President for some years past, of Masonic College, to take charge of the school as Principal.

Prof. DAVIS, is so widely and favorably known as an educator of youth, that no special commendation from us is needed. He will be assisted by Mr. J. T. J. HUGHES, a graduate of Masonic College, and a gentleman of some experience as a teacher.

The academic year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, the first session will commence on the 13th of February, 1860.

Tuition per session of 20 weeks in the Primary studies—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and English grammar - $12,00
In the Mathematics, with any of the above - 15,00
The Greek or Latin Language, with any of the above - 20,00
Contingent fee for each pupil per session - 1,00

No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness.

Students from a distance can get board in private families as low as at any other point.

F. W. DIGGES,
A. W. ROPER, } Trustees.
feb9 J. G. WILLIAMS.

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WE invite the attention of Merchants and Traders to our well assorted stock of

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Dealers are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock, which we believe includes everything in the BOOK AND STATIONERY LINE TO SELL IN A COUNTRY STORE and at prices which will be low and reasonable.

Wm. Crowell & Co.,

No. 10 Olive-st. ..... St. Louis.
Feb 16—6m.

M. F. CARTER,

DRESSMAKER, late of Boonville, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Glasgow and vicinity, that she has taken a room at Mr. Pitt's residence where she is prepared to do work in the most fashionable style. The best of references given if required. mar29-3m

For Sale--Cheap.

A LIGHT two horse wagon, with spring seat and double harness, all complete—a very convenient article for easy and rapid travelling, marketing, etc. Can be seen in front of J. S. Thomson's Banking House, on Water Street. a12tf

ROANOKE!

NEW GOODS.

HUMPHREYS & BARTON,

ARE now receiving their mammoth stock of

Spring Goods,

and are desirous of building up a permanent trade, therefore, we offer superior inducements. We know that no business can be sustained, unless made mutually beneficial to both parties.—Under this impression our stock was and will be selected, with reference to the wants of the adjacent country.

We ask a call, and personal examination of

GOODS AND PRICES,

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

We will receive from time to time, such additions as are necessary to a well appointed house. Our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of variety and style, will be complete. Also

Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENS - WARE,

*Hardware, &c., &c.*

Call at the One Price House, and examine for yourselves. ap19

*HUMPHREYS & BARTON.*



MISCELLANEOUS ADV'TS

Saint Louis and Glasgow Weekly Packet,

S. B. Carrier,

HENRY McPHERSON, ..... MASTER.

The good steamer Carrier, having been put in thorough repair, will run regularly throughout the season, as a weekly packet between St. Louis and Glasgow.

Leaves St. Louis, every Saturday, at 4 p. m.
Leaves Glasgow, every Tuesday, at 12 m.

BARTHOLOW, ROBBINS & TATUM,
mar1 Agents.

NEW FIRM.

WE have this day associated with us in the Grocery & Commission business, Mr. G. H. Tatum, unde the name and style of

Bartholow, Robbins & Tatum,

and will continue business at the same old stand.

The Commission and Forwarding business will be under the superintendance of our Mr. Bartholow, who will give his attention exclusively to that branch.

We return our sincere thanks to our numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance, pledging ourselves to use our utmost exertions to merit the same.

We have on hand a good stock of every description of Groceries, and on the opening of navigation we will have a very large stock of everything in our line, all of which will be sold on our usual accommodating terms.

We are always in the market for every description of *Produce*, at highest cash rates.

BARTHOLOW & ROBBINS.

N. B.—All persons having accounts with us, for or against, will confer a favor by calling and settling, at their earliest convenience, as we wish to close up our last year's business as expeditiously as possible,

jan5 BARTHOLOW & ROBBINS.

NEW GRIST MILL.

Glasgow, Mo.

THE undersigned have their new GRIST MILL in full operation, ready to do all kinds of

Grist Work for Toll.

We Grind Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats and Barley, and will try to be prepared to do our work with neatness and despatch, and solicit a share of the custom work of the country. We will always keep a supply of good Flour and Corn Meal for sale at the market prices. Wanted a few hundred bushels of good Wheat for which the Market price will be paid. Be sure to call at the City Mill, Glasgow, Mo.

feb9 ENGLISH & SON

Do You Want a Good Grist Mill?

M. ENGLISH, has the agency for the sale of J. C. Reed's Patent Grinding Mills, manufactured by Reed, Holabird & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Price from $150 to $300. Two of the above celebrated Grist Mills can be seen in operation at the City Mills, Glasgow, Mo. It is generally admitted by all that have seen these mills in operation, that they are the best grinding mills in use; they make the best flour and meal to be had in any section of the country, where they are in use. Persons wishing to purchase or put up a Saw or Grist Mill, would do well to call on the undersigned, who is authorized to contract for all kinds of Machinery—such as Steam Engines, Saw and Grist Mill machinery, Tobacco Screws, and everything in that line, from the extensive "Western Foundry" of A. B. Holabird & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Persons can save 20 per cent. by calling on the undersigned, before purchasing elsewhere. M. ENGLISH,

feb9 Glasgow, Mo.

BENNET'S IMPROVED

*New Double Thread Boudoir Sewing Machine.*

THIS MACHINE sews with two threads and tier each stitch. Makes two kinds of stitches on the same machine. It sews as well backwards as forwards; it runs without a belt; makes no disagreeable noise.

It turns a hem of any width, and stiches it in one operation. In fact, it is the best Family Machine now in use. It is manufactured by experienced workmen, and is made of the best materials. It is not liable to get out of order, and so simple, a child can soon learn to work it with perfect success. It is cheap and durable. Price from $38 to $43. It is a treddle machine with a beautiful work stand. "Everybody and his wife," should have one. Call at the residence of the undersigned, where one of the machines can be seen in operation.

M. ENGLISH, Agent,
Glasgow, Mo.
feb9 for J. M'Card & Co., Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU WANT GOOD FLOUR AND Meal, bring your grain to the City Mill, Glasgow, Mo., where you can get it ground on J. C. Reed's celebrated grinding mills (for the toll,) just to your notion. Our flour is a No. 1, and corn meal is even more so.

feb9 ENGLISH & SON.

WANTED--At the Glasgow City Mill, a few hundred more customers from a distance. We grind wheat and corn any day through the week, without any delay to those that live at a distance. Give us a trial.

feb9 ENGLISH & SON.

FOR SALE--Some more of that "Old Virginia" Corn Meal, at the City Mill; made expressly for *wedding parties*, put up in packages and sold in quantities from one bushel upwards.

feb9 ENGLISH & SON.

--CASH.--

FLOUR AND MEAL—EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

--Cash.--

feb9 M. ENGLISH & SON.

NEW SPRING STOCK OPEN.

W. A. BLAIR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore received, would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has just returned from St. Louis with a beautiful assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

He also has an assortment of Gent's furnishing goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Neck Ties, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., all of the best material and latest styles, for sale at low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited.

april12 W. A. BLAIR.

NEW STOCK!

Drugs, Books, Stationery, &c., &c.

CROPP & WILLIAMS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their spring stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Dye-stuffs,

Brushes, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines &c. We call attention to our large stock of

PAINTS & VARNISHES.

The varnishes are direct from the manufactory, and we offer them very cheap. We invite persons who design painting their houses this season, to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

The attention of the ladies is called to our large stock of *Perfumeries and Fancy Articles*. We have the largest stock ever brought to Glasgow, and we are selling them at prices which cannot fail to please.

Physicians prescriptions carefully filled at all hours.

Please give us a call.

april12 CROPP & WILLIAMS.

SOMETHING FINE.

WE have in store a fine Family Carriage, and Harness, for sale on very accommodating terms. Persons in want of such a vehicle will please call early, as a great bargain can be had.

BARTHOLOW, ROBBINS & TATUM.