Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXI. GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1860. NO. 18.

SAINT LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

NANSON, DAMERON & CO.,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 88 SECOND STREET, SAINT LOUIS, M.

JOS. S. NANSON, late of steamer Kate Howard.
C. H. BREWSTER, of Boonville, Mo.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, late of Glasgow, Mo.
M. HILLARD, late of steamer Kate Howard.
jan5-1y

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO.

Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers

No. 30, Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

A large and well selected assortment o 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 premptly attended to.

☞The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver. april 3.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

S. E. CORNER WASHINGTON AV. AND THIRD ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1841.

A full course of instruction in this institution embraces Double-Entry Book-Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, and Penmanship.

☞Special instruction given in the art of detecting Counterfeit Money.

Gentlemen can enter for the courses separately, and at any time, as instruction is imparted individually, and not in classes, each Department being independent of the other, and under the control of a Professor educated for the especial duties of that Department in which he is employed.

For circulars, containing information in regard to the Terms, Course of Instruction, Rules for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes, Weights of Produce, Tares allowed on Produce, etc., etc., call at the Book-keeping Department, or address, JONATHAN JONES,
jan6-1y. St. Louis, Mo.

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

BEN F. CRANE & CO.,

DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Sold 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.

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 (March 18, 1858—1y]

S. E. YEATMAN. G. B. ROBINSON. J. J. GARRARD.

YEATMAN, ROBINSON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner 2d & Green Sts.,

St. Louis, Mo.

☞Special attention paid to the sale of HEMP and produce generally.

HENRY I. LORING & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, PAPER DEALERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 136 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STATE BANK MO ST. LOUIS, MO.

H. I. LORING. R. D. PATTERSON. C. F. LORING

WE beg leave to call attention to our large stock of SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising all the popular series now in use throughout the South and west.

STATIONERY,

Both American and Foreign, in endless variety.

PAPER.

Cap, Letter and Note, of all the various qualities, ruled and plain; Flat Papers, Colored Papers, glazed and unglazed; Printers' News, of all the usual sizes in general use, Crown, Medium, Double rown and Double Medium; Grocery Wrapping, together with a large assortment of Wall Paper, Bordering and Paper Window Shades.

BLANK BOOKS.

Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Invoice Books, cash Books, Records, of first quality of paper and superior style of binding. Also, Pass Books, Memorandum Books, Copy Books, &c.

We respectfully ask a call, feeling certain that we can give satisfaction in every particular.
HENRY I. LORING & CO.

☞Blank Books made to order, of any style or pattern, with or without Printed Headings.

N. B. Clean Cotton and Linen Rags taken in exchange for Goods. feb17, '59-1y.

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. jy8, 1855.

T. H. LARKIN. J. B. LARKIN. C. W. WALTER.

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants, AND Wholesale Grocers,

No. 30 Levee and 60 Com. Street, SAINT LOUIS.

☞Special attention given to sales of Hemp and Grain. feb9, 1860.

HOSTETTERS Bitters, McLane's Strengthening Cordial, Bull's Worm Destroyer, Simms' Cod Liver Oil, Wolff's Schiedam Schnapps, &c., for sale by CROPP & WILLIAMS.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 32, Fifth St., St. Louis, Mo.

WHERE can be found at all season the larges and most complete assortment o

Artists' Materials, Engravings, &c.,

To be found in St. Louis. I am prepared 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.
feb2, 1860. JAMES SPORE.

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. july 14, '59—1y.

N. B.—We always keep on hand a large stock of Hydraulic Cement, Plaster of Paris, and Plasterer's Hair, of best quality.

GEO. B. PARKER, Late of Providence, Mo. C. C. BRANHAM, Late of Weston, Mo.

PARKER & BRANHAM,

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 42 North Second St, bet. Ches. and Pine st, SAINT LOUIS.

WE will give prompt and special attention to Forwarding Goods, Produce, &c., and to the sale of Hemp, Grain, Tobacco, the product of the Hog, &c.

☞Consignments and orders Solicited.☜

REFERENCES:

Branham, Keiser & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Parker, Russell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Bell, Tilden & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Thos. H. Larkin & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Rob't Campbell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Convers & Kennett, New Orleans, La.; Kilgore, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Garrett, Spears & Co., Paris, Ky.; Tyler Davidson & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Maj. J. S. Rollins, Columbia, Mo.; Exchange Bank, Columbia, Mo.; Bartholow & Robbins, Glasgow, Mo.; Wm. Limrick, Lexington, Mo.; Geo. F. Hulse, Weston, Mo.; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Donnell & Saxton, St. Joseph, Mo. dec22, '59-1y

W. M. HARLOW'S

PIANO FORTE AND FINE FURNITURE ROOMS,

CONCERT HALL,

Market Street, Between Second and Third, SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Mr. Harlow is the only Agent in St. Louis, for the sale of the newly invented

DRIGGS' PATENT OR VIOLIN PIANOS.

[The best Piano ever yet known, in every sense.]

Also, for T. Gilbert & Co's and Hallett & Cumston's Æolian, Parlor Grand and Square Pianos, of every variety, and S. D. & H. W. Smith's

Unequalled Melodeons.

☞All persons in want of Furniture, in complete suits or single articles, or desiring the best Pianos or Melodeons to be found in the city, are invited to call and examine this assortment before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale Rooms for Furniture only, at No. 80 Second Street, between Olive and Locust Streets. may3-$6

CHAS. A. M'NAIR. JAS. L. MORGAN.

CHAS. A. M'NAIR & CO.

Manufacturers Chewing Tobacco,

Of all Grades,

Water Street, Glasgow, Mo.

Referring to above card, we beg leave to announce to the public, that we have this day associated with us in business, Mr. Jas. L. Morgan, of Lynchburg, Va., and solicit for the new concern, a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. With increased facilities for buying and manufacturing good chewing tobacco, we can guarantee satisfaction to all who give us a trial:
jan5 CHAS. A. McNAIR & CO.

J. LORMIS,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

Glasgow, Mo.

Store—Corner of First and Market Street.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A full stock of Pure and Genuine Medicines and Drugs, as well as everything else usual to be found in APOTHECARIES AND DRUG STORES.
jan19, 1860-1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they are now in receipt of their new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Boots and Shoes, to which they invite the attention of their old friends and patrons, and the public generally. Our stock of

Ladies Shoes,

is specially desirable, and we are satisfied will give satisfaction, in style, workmanship, and price.

Children's shoes in great variety and price.

☞We are also specially prepared to give prompt attention to all orders for work, of any description, and have a good stock on hand, of our own manufacture.
mar29 STEINMETZ & FRANZEN.

PRODUCE.

THE highest market price in CASH, paid for all kinds of Produce. We are in the market for everything a farmer has to sell. Bring on your Bacon, Lard, Dry Hides, and everything you have to sell, we will pay you as much as anybody dare to.
mar1 BARTHOLOW, ROBBINS & TATUM.

INSURANCE, ETC.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

INCREASE OF CASH CAPITAL,

DEVOTED TO

Fire Insurance Exclusively.

(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,00
CASH ASSETS, - - - - $419,084,66

S. L. LOOMIS, President.
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
Branch Office, 31 & 34 West 3d St., Cincinnati
M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Agents in the principal cities and towns of the Union.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

Applications received, and Policies issued and renewed by O. HENDERSON, Agent,
aug11 Glasgow.

THOMSON, LEWIS & CO., AGENTS

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHARTERED, 1819.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Cash Assets

$2,080,423 80,

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO. has been in successful operation FORTY YEARS, and during that period has promptly paid losses in

Glasgow, - - - - - - $6,970 25.

L. D. DAMERON,	$ 372,00
W. WAYLAND & Co.,	946,00
JOHN DOHANEY,	309,08
F. A. SAVAGE,	1470,04
DAMERON, MASON & SHEPHERD,	701,70
HARRISON & Co.,	2340,00
NANSON & BARTHOLOW,	340,75
BARTON & SHACKELFORD,	48,67
HARRISON & Co.,	450,00

The total losses paid by the Ætna Insurance Company amounts to over

TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS,

of which above amount

$885,00000

Has been paid to citizens of MISSOURI alone.

The Annual income of the Ætna Company it more than DOUBLE that of any similar Corporation in this country; and its assets are of the most secure and reliable character, among which will be found $71,500 00 of Missouri Bonds and Bank Stock; and in point of ability and favorable reputation for prompt and equitable adjustment of claims, the Ætna Company stands unrivalled.

The undersigned, Agents, are authorized to immediately issue Policies against loss by

FIRE,

on Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, Ware Houses and Contents,

TOBACCO AND HEMP IN BARNS,

and personal property generally. Especial attention paid to the insurance of Dwelling Houses and Contents, for a term of 1 to 5 years.

The undersigned also issues Policies of

Marine Insurance,

and in this department offer superior facilities to Merchants and shippers, by open or contract policies, and monthly returns of 25 per cent. of the Premiums granted to regular customers.

The Ætna Company has advantages through its extended system of Agencies, established along every inland route, whereby it exercises due care over property in TRANSIT, and in case of damage, that prompt attention and supervision which gives to its customers the least trouble, expense or loss, and affords a speedy means of recovery and prompt forwarding of damaged property.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

The patronage of all who desire undoubted Insurance, is respectfully solicited.

Policies issued without delay, by

THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO., Agents
aug11 for Glasgow and vicinity.

COVENANT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAINT LOUIS.

☞Office, north-east corner Second and Pine street, basement Boatmen's Saving Institution, St. Louis.

WHAT IS LIFE INSURANCE?—1. It is the exercise of prudence, of benevolence 2. It secures independence, domestic happiness to the widow and orphan. 3. Is more efficacious in its operations as regards the moral and domestic comfort of the people, and in its tendency to reduce taxation, by its reduction of pauperism, and possibly of crime, than the legislation of our wisest statesmen; and, if universally adopted, would be a national blessing. 4. It affords persons of every class, and in every station of life, the means to avoid much future misery to their families, and to render them independent of public or private charity.

While it is the manifest and imperative duty of every parent, during his life-time, to embrace all honorable means of supporting and advancing the interest of his offspring, so it is equally his duty to avoid leaving them at his death to grope their way in helpless poverty through an uncharitable world; and equally apparent is the duty of every husband to provide, in case of his death, for the surviving widow. To effect all which Life Insurance Companies have been formed, which enable every husband and parent, by the payment of a small sum, either annually or quarterly, to provide for his widow and fatherless children.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
Hon. SAM'L TREAT, Vice President.
ISAAC M. VEITCH, Secretary.
CHARLES CLARK, Gen. Agent.

I. P. VAUGHAN, Medical Examiner, Glasgow.
CLARK H. GREEN, Agent, Glasgow.
SAM'L. G. MAJOR, Agent, Fayette. april12

THE TIMES.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, ten lines or less, one insertion	$ 1 00
Each additional insertion per square	50
One square, three months	4 00
Six months	6 00
Twelve months	9 00
Two squares, three months	6 00
" " six months	9 00
" " twelve months	12 00
Quarter of a column, three months	10 00
" " " six months	15 00
" " " twelve months	20 00
Half column, three months	15 00
" " six months	20 00
" " twelve months	30 00
Column, three months	25 00
" six months	40 00
" twelve months	60 00

Professional or business cards of six lines or less will be inserted for six dollars per year.

Administrators' notices, two dollars; final settlements, two dollars and fifty cents.

The fee for announcing a candidate for office is three dollars, and no such annunciation will be made unless paid in advance.

All advertisements, not marked with the number of insertions, will be published till forbid and charged for accordingly.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, runaway slaves, strays, &c., will be charged for separately at the usual rates.

Stray notices two dollars, and one dollar additional for each animal, where more than one is advertised—in advance.

Howard Teachers Association

FRIDAY, June 15th, 1860

The Third Quarterly Meeting of this body, was held in Fayette June 15th 1860

The President, Mr Lucky, called the meeting to order.

Minutes of last session were read and approved Motion was made that the address of Mr. Davis be laid over until Saturday, 10 o'clock, and Mr. Tracy's till 2 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, meeting adjourned to meet again Saturday at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, June 16th.

MORNING SESSION.

Meeting being called to order, the Constitution was read, after which, Messrs. Davis and Strother were proposed, and unanimously elected members of the Association.

Mr. J. H. Jacobs' Essay, being next in order, was delivered—theme: "Co-Education of the Sexes."

A lengthy discussion followed the reading of the essay, in which the members and spectators generally took part.

Mr. Davis' address was next in order—theme: "Obstacles to Education."

Mr. Tracy was introduced and stated the plan and purpose of the "Children's Fair."

EVENING SESSION.

Order being called, the competitors for the premium seated themselves, and the exercise began. The exercise resulted as follows, one hundred words being the maximum:

Miss Maggie Vaughan, 76; taking the premium. Misses Mary Landram, Swacker, Dines, Mary Morrison, Jennie Elliott Messrs. T. E. Birch and H. Tindall, each receiving certificates.

The Executive Committee reported and continued the following essayists: Messrs. J. M. Cameron and C. W. Pritchett, for the annual meeting.

Mr. Tracy was invited and accepted a request to address the Association at Fayette, Sept. 28th.

Moved and carried that five delegates be appointed to attend the "State Teachers Association," to be held in St. Louis, July 10th. The following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Strother, Lucky, Pritchett, Jacobs and Tompkins.

Association then adjourned to meet at Fayette, Sept. 28th and 29th, 1860.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1. That the thanks of the Association are due Prof. Tracy for his kind attendance and efficent labors in behalf of the Association.

2. That the thanks of the Association are due Prof.'s Davis and Strother, and the citizens of Glasgow generally, for their hospitality and politeness, and also, for the attendance and interest manifested in the welfare of the Association.

3. That the thanks of the Association are presented to the proprietors of the Presbyterian Church, for the use of their building.

Ordered, That copies of the proceedings be sent to the Howard county papers and "Missouri Educational" for publication.

W. T. LUCKY, Pres't.
C. TOMPKINS Sec'y.

APPROPRIATION FOR MISSOURI.—Senator Polk writes to the *Republican* that the Senate has passed the House bill for refunding to Missouri the amount expended by her, in 1837, in the Osage Indian War, amounting to 19,080 08. This, together with the two per cent. of the net proceeds of the public lands just paid over, ($382,000) will just about meet our July interest on Railroad bonds and thus enable us to maintain our State credit.

From the United States Economist.

Business Prospects.

There is but one feeling prevalent among commercial men as to the prospects of trade during the Fall season. There seems to be so little in the aspect of commercial affairs that is threatening, and so much that is hopeful, that all with one consent have begun to anticipate a large trade for the balance of the year. For ourselves, we cannot but endorse this common sentiment; though it is to be feared that its very universality will prove a serious drawback on the profitableness of business operations, for it is one of the commonest facts in experience that the anticipation of a large demand for merchandise induces a supply so excessive as to render trading exchanges unprofitable. It is not possible to point to any section of the country where depression prevails; on the contrary, in nearly every part of the Union, business was never so extensive, so sound, or so generally remunerative. Of course the Western States must be regarded as standing more or less in exception to this remark. The extent to which the resources that section have been diminished may be inferred from the large decrease in the exports of provisions and breadstuffs which has occurred during the two last fiscal years.

Exports of Provisions and Breadstuffs from 1854 to 1859.

1854	$65,941,323
1855	38,895,348
1856	77,187,301
1857	74,667,852
1858	50,683,285
1859	38,306,991

The exports from July 1st, 1857, to June 30th, 1859, amounted in round numbers to $89,000,000, whilst for the two preceding years they reached the sum of $151,800. When it is considered what a large proportion of the exports of Breadstuffs and Provistons is supplied by the West, it is not difficult to comprehend how such an immense decrease in 1858 and 1859 should be followed by the financial difficulties and the trading stagnation which have prevailed there during that time. In addition to the failure of the produce supplies, the West has been in the trying position of having its money capital withdrawn as much as possible by Eastern creditors, who have been anxious to withdraw from what they nervously deemed unsafe investments. Under such circumstances, the wonder is not that the Western States have been so much depressed, but that they have not been vastly more damaged, and that they are recovering so early and rapidly. It is gratifying to observe a upward tendency in the receipts of Breadstuffs at the Western centres. The receipts of Wheat at Chicago since the first of August last are nearly double those for the same period of the preceding year year; in flour, also, a similar increase is observable; whilst the receipts of Corn are four times the amount of those of the year 1858-9. The receipts of Cattle and Hogs at the same point since January 1st are also nearly twice the amount of those for the same time of last year. These facts will serve as an indication of the recovery which has been vigorously initiated in the West, and it is reassuring to find that there is every prospect of the improvement being well sustained by the present crops, which are uniformly represented as covering a larger average than ever before, and having a healthy and promising aspect. We have therefore no further cause for uneasiness about the inabilities of our Western neighbors; and we may henceforth hope for much from them.

The South, it is thought, has so far overstocked herself during her late prosperity as to make it certain that she will need to curtail her Fall purchases of the North.—This impression can of course rest on nothing more than vague and ill-supported rumors, which would appear to have but little probability to support them in face of the fact that the purchases of the South during the last two or three seasons have not increased more largely than has the produce of that section, and that the Fall will close up a year of Cotton receipts 25 per cent. larger than that of any previous period. Certain it is that this section has never during its history accumulated wealth so rapidly as during the two last years, and that fact cannot but largely upon the demand for goods. It is quite possible that in some few exceptional cases, second or third rate traders may have been induced to buy beyond their means by those of our city jobbers who have endeavored to make up from the South the deficiency of their Western sales; but the proportion of that rank of buyers is so small that such cases can have no appreciable effect upon the aggregate of our sales to the Southern States.

The condition of the Middle and Eastern States is sufficiently healthy to warrant anticipations of a good demand of merchandise from those quarters. The Cotton and Woolen mills of the East are making unprecedented profits, and their operatives all all fully employed on remunerative wages. The strike in the Shoe trade has subsided, and the hands are again employed, mostly on improved earnings. In short, every section of the country, and, almost without exception, every industrial or trading interest is in a sound and hopeful condition. Money is superabundant, and notwithstanding the remarkably low rates at which it is offered, there is no rash speculation to take it up—a most satisfactory and assuring sign of the times. Upon the whole, therefore, there would appear to be every reason for anticipating a season of unequaled activity in trade; whether sales will prove as profitable as they are large, must depend entirely upon whether traders, through being over sanguine, are induced to overstock themselves.

☞A special term of the Randolph County Court was held in this place on Monday. Its object was to consider the proposition to compromise a suit now pending between the County of Randolph and the North Missouri Railroad Company, for about the sum of $22,000, which this Railroad Company claim has yet due from the County on its subscription. The terms of the compromise are, that the North Missouri Railroad Company shall abandon the suit brought against the county, and the county, shall subscribe a sum equal to that in controversy to the Chariton and Randolph Railroad. Numerous petitions were circulated over the county, urging the county court to make the compromise on these terms, with the further condition that the Road be located through or adjacent to Huntsville, and connect with the North Missouri Road in Allen. These petitions received 1,343 signatures. Remonstrances were gotten up by the friends of the Roanoke and Renick route who used the most active measures to defeat the compromise. After a protracted session of three hours the court agreed to the compromise. In the event the Road is not located on the central route the compromise will be null and void.

We believe the majority of the people will fully sustain this action. Another Railroad through our county can but benefit it immeasurably more than to retain the small sum in controversy, supposing that the County would have gained the suit.—Rare, indeed, are the opportunities offered to a people to procure a Railroad so cheaply, and we think they would have been blind to their interests to have neglected to improve it. Aided by the private subscriptions, this $22,000 is of material advantage in determining the question of location. Small events often produce big results; and this applies to the present case.

The Board of Directors are to meet in Brunswick to-morrow to permanently locate the road, and the result will soon be known.—[Rannolph Citizen. 21.

GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The total number of Germans in the United States, according to the census of 1850, was 5,688,620—24 per cent of entire population; 30 per cent. of the white population; 26 per cent. of the fractional representative population; 25⅞ per cent. of the population of the nine Northern States; 15 per cent. of the 12 slave States; and 43 per cent. of the nine Western States. Pennsylvania furnishes the largest proportion of Germans—there being 1,132,733; Ohio, 930,741; Indiana, 895,360; Missouri, 800,000; New York, 526,428. The N. Y. Herald makes the following estimate of the German population of 1860:

German population in 1859	5,688,620
Natural increase by the surplus of births 1¼ per cent. per annum	853,290
Increase by immigration since 1859	799,844
Increase of immigration in ten years 1¼ per cent. per annum	119,970
Total of Germans in 1860	7,461,724

The aggregate representative population divided by 233—the number of representatives established by the law—gives for the year 1860 the number of 120,000 inhabitants as the ratio, of apportionment among the several States. According to this ratio, and deducting from the total German population twenty per cent., as not representative, the German element should be represented in the Senate of the United States by sixteen Senators, but is represented by nine; in the House of Representatives by fifty-eight members. There are a few members of German descent in Congress, all of whom were born in this country, viz: J. W. Killinger, of Pennsylvania, Mr. J. M. Kunkle, of Maryland; Mr. John Schwartz, of Reading; and Augustus Frank, of New York.

GOOD.—A political convention was recently held in Delaware at which all the State except two counties was enthusiastically represented! It is almost a pity to spoil this by telling that there are only *three* counties in the State, viz: New Castle, Kent and Sussex.

LITERARY NOTICE.

One of the most interesting and useful publications which comes to our sanctum is the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, a weekly publication devoted to popular science, new inventions, and the whole range of mechanic and manufacturing arts. The Scientific American has been published for fifteen years, by the well-known Patent Solicitors, Messrs. MUNN & Co. 37 Park Row, New York; and has yearly increased in interest and circulation, until it has attained we understand, nearly 30,000 subscribers, which is the best of evidence that the publication is appreciated by the reading public.

To those of our readers who may not be familiar with the character of the paper, we will state that some of the subjects of which it treats. Its illustrated descriptions of all the most important improvements in steam and agricultural machinery, will commend it to the Engineer and Farmer, while the new household inventions and shop tools which are illustrated by engravings and described in its columns, with the practical receipts contained in every number, renders the work desirable to housekeepers, and almost indispensable to every mechanic or smith who has a shop for manufacturing new work or repairing old.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is universally regarded as the inventor's advocate and monitor; the repository of American inventions, and the great authority on laws, and all business connected with Patents.—The Official List of Claims, as issued weekly from the Patent Office, in Washington, are published regularly in its columns.—All the most important Patents issued by the United States Patent Office are illustrated and described on its pages, thus forming an unrivalled history of American inventions.

It is not only the best, but the largest and cheapest paper devoted to Science, Mechanics, Manufactures, and the useful Arts published in the world. Hon. JUDGE MASON, formerly Commissioner of Patents, is not only engaged with the publishers in their immense Patent Agency department, but as a writer on Patent Laws and Practice, his ability is forcibly portrayed in the columns of this paper.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published once a week, (every Saturday,) each number containing 16 pages of Letter press, and from 10 to 12 original Engravings of New Inventions, consisting of the most improved Tools, Engines, Mills, Agricultural Machines and Household Utensils, making 52 numbers in a year, comprising 832 pages, and over 500 Original Engravings, printed on heavy, fine paper, in a form expressly for binding, and all for $2 per annum.

A new volume commences the 1st of July, and we hope a large number of our townsmen will avail themselves of the present opportunity to subscribe. By remitting $2 by mail to the publishers, MUNN, & Co. 37 Park Row, New York they will send you their paper one year, at the end of which time you will have a volume which you would not part with for treble its cost. The publishers express their willingness to mail a single copy of the paper to such as may wish to see it without charge.

AN INDIAN'S IDEA OF WOMEN.—Gen. Sam. Dale, the South-western Indian fighter, says, in his memoir just published, that he paid a visit to Washington, when Jackson was President, and adds: "The ladies of Washington struck me, who had been so long accustomed to the sun-burned maidens of the woods, as very fascinating and refined. In one thing they differ from our Indian women; they look one full in the face, and it is difficult to withstand their glances. An Indian maid, when a warrior approaches, bends her head like a drooping leaf. It is only in the deepest recesses, where no others are near, that the lover sees the whole lustre of her eye, or even the blushes on her cheek. They love intensely, and make the most faithful wives and the tenderest mothers."

☞One of our exchanges says that the town of Chatham, N. H., is ten miles long; and what is very singular about it is, that with a population of 1,300, it contains no church, post-office, store or hotel; supports no clergyman, lawyer, or physician; and contains no manufactory. There is only one pauper in the town. The people are farmers and good livers, and seem perfectly contented. Happy community.

A MISSIONARY WANTED.—A young lady of Cincinnati, just returned from a European tour, states that in conversation with an enlightened Englishman of the aristocratic school, he asked if Cincinnati was a Slave State.