XXVI. MISSOURI.

GOVERNMENT.

Term ends. Salary.

Lilburn W. Boggs, of City of Jefferson, Governor, 1840, $2,000
Franklin Cannon, of Cape Girardeau, Lt.-Governor, do.
James L. Minor, of City of Jefferson, Sec'y of State, 1843, 1,000

Hiram H. Baber, do. Auditor of Pub. Ac. 1,500

[& fees. including clerk hire.

Abraham M. Clelian, do. Treasurer, 1841, 1,250
Samuel M. Bay, do. Attorney-General, 650
Peter G. Glover, do. Sup. of Com. Sch., 1841, 600
Benjamin M. Lisle, do. Adjutant-General, 100
George W. Miller, do. Quartermaster-General, 100
William Milbourne, of St. Louis, Surveyor-General, 1,500
John Smith, do. President of State Bank.
Henry Shurlds, do. Cashier do. 2,000

The Lieutenant-Governor is, ex officio, President of the Senate and receives $4.50 a day while presiding over the Senate; and the pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. The Senators are chosen every fourth year, and the Representatives every second year. Their pay is $3 a day. The legislature meets at the City of Jefferson biennially, on the 4th Monday in November.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Matthias McGirk, of Loutre Island, Presiding Judge, $1,100
George Tompkins, of City of Jefferson, Associate Judge. 1,100
William B. Napton, do. do. 1,100

The State is divided into four Judicial Districts, in each of which the Supreme Court sits twice a year. The places of holding the courts are Booneville, Palmyra, St. Louis, and Potosi. This Court exercises appellate jurisdiction from the Circuit Court, and has original jurisdiction in cases of habeas corpus, mandamus, &c. The decisions of this Court are published at the end of each term in some newspaper printed in the District; and they are collected and published in a pamphlet form semi-annually by the Attorney-General.
Circuit Courts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judges</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Attorneys</th>
<th>Salary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Scott, 1st Circuit</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Samuel M. Bay, $250 &amp; fees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Reynolds, 2d do.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>James Gordon, 250 do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ezra Hunt,</td>
<td>3d do.</td>
<td>1,000 G. Porter, 250 do.</td>
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<td>P. H. McBride, 4th do.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>James C. Abernathy, 250 do.</td>
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<td>John F. Ryland, 5th do.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>H. Young, 250 do.</td>
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<td>A. A. King,</td>
<td>6th do.</td>
<td>1,000 Wm. T. Wood, 250 do.</td>
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<td>F. P. Wright,</td>
<td>7th do.</td>
<td>1,000 John Bent, 250 do.</td>
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<td>John D. Cook,</td>
<td>10th do.</td>
<td>1,000 John S. Brickey, 250 do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thos. C. Burch, 11th do.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Greer W. Davis, 250 do.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>8th do.</td>
<td>James A. Clarke, 250 do.</td>
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The jurisdiction of the Circuit Court extends to all matters of tort and contracts over 90 dollars, where the demand is liquidated, and 50 dollars where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and superintending control over the County Courts and Justices of the Peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The Circuit Court is held in each county. The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and they hold their office during good behavior, though not beyond 65 years of age.

Criminal Court of St. Louis.

James B. Bowlin, of St. Louis, Judge; Salary, $1,000

This is a local tribunal, established for exercising criminal jurisdiction only in the county of St. Louis. An appeal lies to the Supreme Court. The Judge is appointed by the concurrent vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly; and he holds his office during good behavior.

County Courts.

The jurisdiction of the County Courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their office for four years. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

Penitentiary.

The State Penitentiary, at the City of Jefferson, is built on the arcade plan, of brick, two stories high. Provision was made for its erection by the legislature in the winter of 1832-3, and it was opened for the reception of convicts in 1836.

Militia.

The State is divided into 14 Divisions, and 28 Brigades. Every able-bodied white man, from the age of 18 to 45 years, is required to perform military duty.

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The Bank of the State of Missouri was established in 1837, with a capital of $5,000,000, of which the State owns about four fifths. The mother bank is at St. Louis, and there are two branches, at Fayette and Palmyra. According to the Constitution of the State, only one bank can be in operation in the State at any one time; and its capital stock is limited to $5,000,000.

Education.

There are several funds belonging to this State, the proceeds of which are devoted to the purposes of education, and which have continued to accumulate for a number of years, until they have become amply sufficient for the design of establishing a general system of free schools. The first and most important of these funds is that called the Common School Fund, which consists of the proceeds of the sales of the 16th (or middle) section of every congressional township of land in the State. In the sales of the public lands this section was reserved by the United States government, and granted to the State of Missouri for the purposes of education. The proceeds of this grant have been placed by the State under the control of the county courts, and directed to be lent at 10 per cent., and the interest to be applied to the instruction of all children between the ages of 6 and 16 years, in the several townships to which the sections respectively belong. This interest is paid to trustees, and by them distributed to the proper teachers. The amount of this fund is not known; and it is greater or less in each county, according to the value of the land which was sold.

The Saline Fund is the next most important source of revenue for the purposes of education. This is derived from the sale of twelve salt springs in this State, with six sections of land attached to each, granted by the United States at the time of its admission into the Union. This fund now amounts to about $420,000; but is not available for the support of schools till it amounts to $500,000. This, together with the portion of the Surplus Revenue, which this State received from the United States, amounting to nearly $400,000, constitute a fund which is called the State School Moneys, the interest of which is to be distributed by the Superintendent of Common Schools among the organized schools in the State.

The Seminary Fund is a fund which has been formed from the sale of 72 sections of land granted by the general government for establishing and supporting a university, and it amounts to about $90,000. A site for the university was fixed upon in June, 1839, by commissioners appointed for the purpose. It is a tract of land consisting of about 300 acres adjoining the town of Columbia in Boone county, and very pleas-
anty situated; and on a part of it the Columbia College building now stands. The county of Boone offered to give the sum of $117,921, including the land and buildings, which were valued at $30,000, to the institution as an inducement for placing it within the county; and this was a higher offer than was made by any other county.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

This State, though possessing extraordinary resources, had not, previously to the year 1839, engaged in any work of internal improvement. A Board of Internal Improvement, composed of five members, has, in accordance with an act of the legislature of February 13th, 1839, been recently organized, to superintend the clearing out of the principal rivers and to survey the ground for a railroad from St. Louis to the Iron Mountain; and it held its first meeting at St. Louis on the 6th of May, 1839.

Board of Internal Improvement.

George C. Sibley, of St. Charles Co., President.
Cornelius Davy, of Jackson Co., Member.
Robert White, of Scott Co., do.
Hugh Meredith, of Monroe Co., do.
B. F. Robinson, of Cole Co., do.
John H. McMillan, Secretary.

Engineer and Commissioners.

William H. Morell, Chief Engineer, Salary, $2,000
Cornelius Davy, Commissioner, on the North Grand River Survey, &c.
Hugh Meredith, do. on the Salt River Survey, &c.
B. F. Robinson, do. on the Osage River Survey, &c.
Robert White, do. on the Merrimac River Survey, &c.
G. C. Sibley, do. on the Railroad Route from St. Louis to the Iron Mountain.

MINERALS.

Missouri possesses inexhaustible mines of lead, iron, and coal; yet the State has not yet taken any measures to bring its stores of mineral wealth into successful competition with her more enterprising but less highly favored neighbors. In the county of St. Francois, there is an Iron Mountain, on and near which iron ore is found in immense quantities, and of a quality so pure, as to answer, without smelting, the ordinary purposes of husbandry. The railroad which is projected from St. Louis to this mountain is expected to be of incalculable benefit to the State, as it will serve to develop one of the richest iron mines in the world.

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