H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Literature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

NEW SERIES VOL. 3, NO. 12.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1850

OLD SERIES VOL. 10, NO. 38

# TERMS OF THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per amount to be paid that yearly in advance, No paper discontinued stuff all arranges are paid.

All communications or letters on beauers relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUBS.

Three copies to one address, S50 Beven De Do 100° Fifteen Do Do 200° To tion to the American. Ope Square of 16 lines, 3 times,

One Square, 3 months, Six months,
One year,
Business Cards of Five lines, per annum,
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18 Larger Advertisements, as per agreement.

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURY, PA.

Business attended to in the Counties of No humterland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer tot

P. & A. Revoupt, Lowen & Bannon, Philad. SOMERS & SNODGRASS. RETNOLDS, MCFARLAND & Co. Spentao, Goon & Co..

### BANK NOTE TABLE.

The garlands of love are fallen to dust, And the broken lyre is still;

MASSACAISETTS.

All solvent banks of the Connection of the RHODE ISLAND the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Chester On. per Bank of Levisition of the Bank of Gettydourg 1 disc 12 Bk motes under Sij dis Bank of Gettydourg 1 disc 12 Bk motes under Sij dis Bank of Gettydourg 1 disc 12 Bk motes under Sij disc Del. Sold Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Mark of Silver Bank of Silver Bank of Del. Connection of the Bank of Pittleburg 1 disc Connection of the Bank of Del. Connection Bank of Bank of Del. Connection Bank of Bank of Del. Connection Bank of CORRECTED WEEKLY.

#### A CALL TO HOUSEKEEPERS At the Cabinet Ware Room of SEB'N HOUPT & CO.

Market Square, Also at the corner of Fawn street & the Railroad SUNBURY, PA.

Thankful for the patronage of his friends and customers during the 17 years he has been in busi-ness in this place, he solicits from the public a continuance of their favors. During this period he has endeavored to keep up with the improvements of the day, and has accordingly extended his business in every branch and variety. The public are therefore invited to the attention of the present

CABINET WARE AND CHAIRS, MANUPACTURED BY

SEBASTIAN HOUPT & CO. At the Old Stand, Where in addition to their former stock of the

establishment they now manufacture Mahogany, Walnut & Cane-Scat Chairs Large Spring Seat Rocking Chairs,

Dressing Bureaus, Centre Tobles, Marble Top Wash Stands, and a variety of other new style and

# Fashionable Furniture.

Having secured a Hearse and made the necessary arrangements for the purpose, they are now prepared for Undertaking in all its branches, in this vicinity or at any convenient distance. Ye malds and mistresses, and husbands too,

Here's furniture of every style and har, From rocking chairs to rocking enalies Should you not have the rendy Jon's to pay Or take pointoes, onts, eorn, wheat and rye; Bark, hoop poles, staves, or lamber wet and dry. Or any thing but yokes and threshing finils, From pigs and turkies down to little quails. Come on then friends; come one and all, Keep trade a moving, so "goes on the ball."

to and work of all kinds delivered with dispatch. Sunbury, March 9, 1850 .-- tf

# REFORM YOUR HABITS.

Come ye, with garments bare and seedy, Ya bach'hors, wido'ers and hosbands too, If, in the outward man you'r needy, We soon can make you as good as new

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will commence in this place, on the 8th of April next, the

# TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He will be careful to see that his work is made up in the best manner, and he flatters himself, that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in point of cut, fit and style, as well him a trial.

His shop is a new building in Fawn street below Weaver's Hotel. JACOB O. BECK.

Sunbury, March 30, 1850 .- 6m

#### EDWIN HALL, (LATS OF THE FIRM OF WATRINSON & HALL.)

No. 24 South Second Street, Philadelphia, RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and It customers, as well as the public generally, that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant

Spring & Summer Dress Goods. His assortment consists of the latest and most desirable styles of English, German, French & American Goods. Such as Delaines', Tissues, Bera-pes, Silks, Lawns, Muslins, Shawle, Hekfis, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Pancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850.—1y

### SELECT POETRY.

We give place to the following touching stanzas, suggested by the recent decease of Mrs. Osgood, with much pleasure, and should be happy to hear from our fair correspondent again.-Ens. N. Y. Exp.

ON THE DEATH OF A POETESS.

BY MRS. L. G. ABELL.

I have heard the echo of fairy songs. As they floated sweetly by; And my heart was filled with responsive

To the "Poet's" melody. She has wreathed the world with gems and flowers, They hang in cottage and hall;

And her soft sweet music has gladdened the hours As it came alike to all.

But a change has come-and a doleful knell Sounds on the May day air.

And a form lies cold as a marble cell, The spirit no longer there!
The Artist Bridg!—The Poet Wife! Oh the light of that eye is gone! And mournfully quenched that flame of life Where genius so brilliantly shone!

The garlands of love are fallen to dust.

"you would banish all your other wives your consort, the partaker of your power, sed for very sufficient reasons." and queen of Assyria ?"

your beauty over its king?" "No, no," answered his lovely mistress: before I am obeyed."

"And to reign, then, you think so great pleasure !" "Yes, to one who has never experienced

"And do you wish, then, to experience | queen?"

it? Would you like to reign a few days in my place?" "Take care, O King! do not offer too

much." "No, I repeat it," said the captivated to be sovereign mistress of Assyria? If you

would, I consent to it." "And all which I command, then, be executed ?"

"And when shall this be?" "To-morrow, if you like."

crown of precious stones, and appeared thus before Ninus, who, enchanted with prostrated themselves before the aspect of done. he King, who conducted Semiramis to the

miramis. "Queen," said he, "I commit to you the emblem of sacred power; take it, and command with sovereign authority. All here are your slaves, and I myself am nothing more than your servant for the whole of as in price. He therefore respectfully solicits his friends and the public generally to call and give cuting your orders, let him be punished as if he had disobeyed the commands of the

king." Having thus spoken, the king knelt down before Semiramis, who gave him, with a smile, her hand to kiss. The courtiers then a grace and majesty perfectly regal; she passed in succession, each making oath to execute blindly the orders of Semiramis .-When the ceremony was finished, the king made her his compliments, and asked her how she had managed to go through with

it with so grave and majestical an air. "While they were promising to obey

ploy it well." The king laughed at this reply. Semiramus appeared more piquante and amiable

continue your part. By what orders will ed of them. you begin?"

"Let the secretary of the king approach voice.

placed a little table before him.

the slaves into the hands of the person who court has failed to bring his gift." shall present to him this order.' Fold it, seal it with the king's seal, and deliver to be punished severely." me this decree. Write again, Under pen- "It is you yourself, my lord-you who alty of death, the general of the army en- speak. What have you given to the queen camped under the walls of Babylon is or- this morning ?" dered to resign the command of the army to him who shall be the bearer of this or- countenance to whisper something in the der.' Fold, seal and deliver this decree to ear of the queen. "The queen is insulted

She took the three orders thus dictated, court was struck with consternation; the king himself was surprised.

"Listen," said Semiramis, "In two hours hence let all the officers of the state come and offer me presents, as is the custom on the accession of new princes, and let a festival be prepared for this evening. Now let all depart. Let my faithful servant, Ninus, alone remain. I have to con-

When all the rest had gone out, "You see," said Semiramis, "that I know how to

"My beautiful queen," said he, "you play in a whisper, "at something I am going to your part to astonishment. But if your servant may dare to question you, what would you do with the orders you have dic-

"I should be no longer queen, were I obliged to give account of my actions .-Nevertheless, this was my motive. I have of the slaves, a vengeance to execute against the three officers whom these orders menace."

"The first, the governor of the citadel, is have charms and graces like you, and for one-eyed, and frightens me every time I lio. They passed by the head of the disomeet him; the second, the chief of the beying eunuch. Then Semiramis placed "Let the king consider well what he slaves, I hate because he threatens me with says," replied Semiramis. "What if I were rivals; the third, the general of the army, his hands to be tied. deprives me too often of your company : This reply, in which caprice and flattery

"Good," said he, laughing. "Here are and executed immediately. and love me alone? I should be alone the three first officers of the empire dimsis-

The gentlemen of the court now "Queen of Assyria! Are you not so al- to present their gifts to the queen. Some ready," said Ninus, "since you reign by gave precious stones, others of a lower collect the eunuch-strike!" rank, flowers and fruits, and the slaves, having nothing to give, gave nothing .-I am at present only a slave whom you Among these last were the three young ove. I reign not : I merely charm .- brothers, who had come from the Caucasus When I give an order, you are consulted with Semirams, and had rescued the caraenormous tiger. When they passed the bey my orders."

"And you," said she to the three brothers, "have you no present to make your

"No other," replied the first, Zopire, "than my life to defend her."

monarch. "Would you like for one day, "than the respect and admiration which her presence inspires."

"Slaves," said Semiramis, "it is you who have made the most valuable presents of some caprice which has been yielded to. And you, who offered me the respect and women, and commanded them to dress her take this order to the commandant of the magnificently. On her head she wore a palace, and see what will be the result."

Never had Semiramis displayed so much gaiety, so much folly and so much grace, the Indians, the "Valley of Mystery." her beauty, ordered all the officers of the and never was Ninus so captivated. Nor palace to assemble in the state chamber, were her charms lessened in his eyes, when and his golden sceptre to be brought from a slave, not having executed properly an

Without bestowing a thought on this trithrone, and seated her upon it. Then or- vial matter, Ninus still continued to condering the whole assembly to rise, he an- verse with Semiramis till the evening and nounced to the court that they were to the fele arrived. When she entered the obey, during the whole day, Semiramis as saloon which had been prepared for the ochimself. So saving, he took up the golden casion, a slave brought her a plate in which sceptre, and placing it in the hands of Se- was the head of the decapitated eunuch.

"Tis well," said she, after having examined it. "Place it on a stake in the court of the palace, that all may see it, and be you there on the spot to proclaim to every one, that the man to whom this head the correctness of the assertion. belonged, lived three hours ago, but that separated from his body."

The fele was magnificent; a sumptuous banquet was prepared in the gardens, and Semiramis received the homage of all with continually turned to, and conversed with Ninus, rendering him the most distinguished honor, "You are," said she, "a foreign king come to visit me in my palace; ] must make your visit agreeable to you."

Shortly after the banquet was served, Semiramus confounded and reversed all me," said Semiramis, "I was thinking what ranks. Ninus was placed at the bottom of I should command each of them to do. I the table. He was the first to laugh at this coin to a female, who holds a key in her have but one day of power, and I will em- caprice; and the court, following his example allowed themselves to be placed without murmuring, according to the will of the queen. She seated near herself the three brothers from the Caucasus.

"Let us see," said Ninus, "how will you | "Are my orders executed?" she demand-

"Yes," they replied. The fele was very gay. A slave having, my throne," said Semiramis, in a loud by the lorce of habit, served the king first, voice. The secretary approached, two slaves cries mingled with the laughter of the guests. Every one was inclined to merri-"Write," said Semiramis : "'Under pen- ment. It was a comedy, in which each alty of death, the governor of the citadel of played his part. Toward the end of the Babylon is ordered to yield up the com- repast, when wine had added to the general mand of the citadel to him who shall bear gaiety, Semiramus rose from her elevated to him this order.' Fold this order, scal it seat, and said-"My lords, the treasurer of with the king's seal, and deliver to me this the empire has read me a list of those who decree. Write now, 'Under penalty of this morning have brought me their gifts of death, the governor of the slaves of the congratulation on my joyful accession to palace is ordered to resign the command of the throne. One grandee alone of the

"Who is it !" cried Ninus. "He must

Ninus rose, and came with a smiling by her servant," exclaimed Semiramis.

"I embrace your knees to obtain my parand put them in her bosom. The whole don. Pardon me, beautiful queen," said he, "pardon me." And he added, in a lower tone, "I would that this fete were finished." "You wish, then, that I should abdi-

cate ?" said Semiramus. "But no-I have still two hours to reign;" and at the same time she withdrew her hand, which the likewise, that the power of absorption is genking was covering with kisses. "I pardon erally in proportion to the amount of organic not," said she, in a loud voice, "such an in- matter and the lightness of the soil. Lands sult on the part of a slave. Slave, prepare possessing this power in a considerable dethyself to die."

still on his knees, "yet I give way to thy folly: but patience, thy reign will soon be over.

order at this moment ?" "No," said he. "Slaves," said she aloud, "seize this man

-that Ninus." Ninus, smiling, put himself into the hands

"Take him out of the saloon, lead him into the court of the seraglio, prepare everything for his death, and wait my orders." The slaves obeyed, and Ninus followed them, laughing, into the court of the seragherself on a balcony. Ninus had suffered composition, also, coming in contact with the

the camp, Artaban: Assar, do you secure upon the dissolving out a portion of their siall the gates in the palace."

"this comedy only wants its denouement;

pray let it be a prompt one." "I will," said Semiramis. "Slaves, re-They struck. Ninus had hardly time to

RUINS OF AN ANCIENT CALIFORNIA CITY .-"None other," replied the second. Arta- the Pacific Ocean at the head of the Gulf of stituents, is appearently happily adapted. ban, "than my subre against her enemies." California. Portions of temples, dwellings, But climate, the lay of the land, and the "None other," replied the third, Assar, lotty stone pyramids, (seven of these within manner in which it is watered and drained, are the whole court, and I will not be ungrate- of some ancient race of men, now forever by the character of the first, as by the nature "Yes, I will resign to you, for one en- ful. You who have offered me your sword gone, their history actually unknown to any of the last named requisites, the farmer in tire day, my power and my golden scep- against my enemies, take this order, carry of the existing families of mankind. In some Minnesota is guaranted success in his labors. it to the general of the army encamped un- points, these ruins resemble the recently dis- For, cold as it is in winter, it is a dry cold. der the walls of Babylon, give it to him, covered cities of Palenque, &c., near the with but little wind, without any of those aland see what he will do for you. You Atlantic or Mexican Golf coast; in others, ternate freezings and thawings that are so "I do," said Semiramis; and she let her who have off-red me your life for my de- the ruins of ancient Egypt; in others, again severe upon vegetation in fall and spring in head fall upon the shoulder of the king, fence, take this order to the governor of the the monuments, of Phaemica, and yet in ma- other portions of the United States. The first like a beautiful woman asking pardon for citadel, and see what he will do for you .- ny features they differ from all that I have frost, for instance, of the past fall of 1849, referred to. I observe that the discoverers which injured tender garden vegetation, such The next morning Semiramis called her admiration which my presence inspires, deem them to be antedeluvian, while the as the cucumber, tomato, and pumpkin vines,

DIDN'T WANT TO QUARREL -There is a south. the treasury. He then entered the cham- insignificant order, she commanded his head noted mail contractor in Ramsey, N. H., who ber, leading Semiramis by the hand. All to be struck off, which was immediately can tell as big a story as most of them, and who possesses one of the most accommodating dispositions in the world.

"I was passing through New Jersey," said he, "a few years since, and there came by us in the air, a flock of crows nine miles long. and so thick was the flock, you could'nt see the sun for 'em."

The contractor told this in a tavern, where several persons were standing about, and one of them-a coarse limbed, heavy featured son of the Granite State-ventured to query

"How long did you say, nabur?" "Nine miles, sir." "Don't believe it," was the reply.

"Wal, look 'ere-you," said the contractor, you're a stranger, and I dont want ter quarrel with yer -So, to please you, I'll take off a quarter of a mile from the thinnest part !" The stranger was perfectly satisfied.

Counterveit.-Spurious or altered notes of the denominations of \$5's, \$10's, and 20's, purporting to be issued by the Bank of Delaware county, are in circulation. The vignette represents Mercury offering a bag of hand. At her side is a winged lion, on an iron chest.

WHY is a fire engine like a tragedian !-Because they both spout

# Minnesota Territorn.

[From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.] ORIGINAL SKETCH HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

MINNESOTA TERRITORY. BY DE. THOMAS POSTER.

Number 3.

THE SOIL AND ITS FARMING CAPACITY. It is well known that the organic or vegetable matter of the soil is the portion which chiefly communicates its fertilizing qualities into its composition, are considered by chemists, as its stimulating ingredients-or, in other words, that the different salts in any soil, exert upon the organic matter a chemical action, and contribute to regulate and facilitate the process of nutrition. Submitting it to these tests therefore, and it will be perceived that the soil of Minnesota possesses the principal essential elements of fertility.

Besides this, it has been shown, that almost in proportion to the specific lightness of soils is its richness, and its capacity for the culture of every species of culinary vegetable and small grains; and it has been observed gree, readily absorb the dew in dry weather, "Silly child that thou art," said Ninus, and in wet weather do not suffer the superfluous rain to accumulate on the surfaceand these qualities are accordingly especial. characteristics of the lands of Minnesota.

Another view of the producing capacity of the soil of the Territory, is obtained by particular analysis of the principal rocks whose decayed atoms compose it. The magnesian limestone, for instance, contains from 35 to 40 per centum of carbonate of magnesia; on the average, from 18 to 20 per cent. of pure magnesia; and by mere solution in sulphuric acid, is capable of yielding no less than 120 parts of crystalized sulphate of magnesia, (epsom salts,) and sixty parts of gypsom or plaster, (anhydrous sulphate of lime,) from every 200 parts of the rock. The lime of its quarteze and grantic sands of the soil, and "Hasten to the fortress, Zopire: you to assisted by the atmosphere, acts chemically lica, and setting free likewise, in liberal quan-These orders were given in a whisper, tities, potash and soda; while the phosphates are furnished to the soil by the decomposition "Beautiful queen," said Nious, laughing, of the marine shells interspersed through all the limestones of the region, especially in the

in which time, the silicate of the potassh, and utter a cry when his head fell upon the the phosphates, are mainly necessary; for pavement; the smile was still upon his lips. | oats, which consumes so largely of potass, "Now I am queen of Assyria," exclaim- magnesia, and lime, along with silicia; for ed Semiramis, "and perish every one, like rue, whose food is the same as for wheat, but van, in which the women were, from an the eunuch and like Ninus, who dares diso- with less lime, more potass, and a smaller amount of the phosphates; for corn, that great feeder upon potass, soda, lime, magnesia and the phosphates; for buckwheat, in Antiquarians will be deeply interested in the which lime, potash and silicia are such headiscovery of vast regions of ancient rains vy ingredients;-for all these and more, the near San Diego, and within a day's march of soil of the Territory, from its chemical con-

a mile square.) and massive granite rings or scarcely less important in securing PRACTICAL circular walls around venerable trees, col- results in cultivation, than the mere abstract lumns and blocks of hieroglyphics, all speak chemical elements of the soil. But equally

present Indians have a tradition of a civilized was not until the 6th of October. A month nation, which their forefathers utterly de- before this, early in September, frosts had stroyed. The region of the ruins is called by entirely suspended garden vegetation in the Illinois, two and three hundred miles farther

In the spring, the streams of the Territory grants." may be ice-bound later, and vegetation slower to begin than elsewhere. Yet, finally, when the bonds of winter are unloosed, they are snapped suddenly, and are not again united. In other words, in the spring of Minnesota, there is little of the transition statewinter ends and summer begins almost at once-vegetation rushes forward with a rapidity that soon makes up for lost time-and farmers there suffer scarcely any of those drawbacks incident to farming in the older lows States, occasioned by "winter lingering in the lap of spring" -by the weather at one period encouraging vegetation by genial smiles, to put forth its summer livery; when at another, a treacherous frost comes, nipping and destroying its first buddings. The weather of hot or cold, and not both in the same breath Farmers everywhere will readily estimate the advantages of this state of things.

In describing the "lay of the land," it may two former are high and undulating, and the measuring one foot in circumference.

St. Croix rivers, furnish an inexhaustible sup- and even set in the rows The seed planted a farmer settling in Minnesota would have no and round mass of vegetation, one foot and slight advantage over the inhabitants of the six inches in diameter! The onions were of

States, lying farther south. In regard to water for farming purposes, look at them. few lands are more liberally supplied with The newspaper last quoted from, of the this element in all its purity. The rivers of provious date of September 15, 1849, says: the Territory are for the most part navigable to crops; and that the salts which also enter | canals, affording abundant facilities of inland | mon flat species, said to have been raised on

navigation and inter-communication. the springs flowing from them, must the far. ed, the growing season of this vegetable is mer in Minnesota principally look for his now in its midst, and will not be over for homestead supply.

These lakes dot the whole country over, remain in the ground until cold weather, it and hardly a farm could be opened on a quar- would probably have grown twice its present ter of section of land anywhere, that would size," not border upon one of these beautiful sheets of water, or possess within its precincts one ly to the above date, we saw turnips as large or more of the little pends referred to.

with the purest, sweetest and most wholesome | completing the measure! and tamarak swamps, which are invariably cannot be doubted that Minnesota will in mpunity, in the heats of summer, but with in Maine. n poison and ready made fever.

The practical results of farming in Minneota, so far as tried, confirm the theoretri- four inches, to prevent its being heaved out cal anticipations:

First, as to Indian Corn: The following admirably, as before stated.

Our neighbors three hundred miles south of tively great for each cow. In winter,

in the Territory, are thus noticed: "The corn crop all over the Territory, so of some of the lakes. bundant time to ripen before frost. Potatoes and natural productions, and which would be also look remarkably well. The season has most profitable. been very favorable for their growth. This But at present there is, and will be for

The Minnesota Pieneer, another paper at to supply the demand in the territory.

tains the following article: first crop on the ground. The soil, Mr. Hayt sandy, yet the corn is now standing upon it 12 ft. high. The world may be safely challenged to produce a better soil than ours for Indian corn: and yet corn sold here last winregion of Southern Wisconsin and Northern | ter for \$1 per bushel, and will sell as well every winter for years, to supply the Indian likewise a species of apple. and lumber trade, and the wants of immi-

> The writer of this sketch saw the corn last mentioned, both at its beginning and maturi-We never beheld finer anywhere; and it matured well before the frost. It was of the southern variety of corn-though the St. Lawrence corn of Western New York, is probably a better species to plant in Minnesota. The next extract given below, is from the Minnesota Chronicle and Register of St. Paul,

under date of September 22nd, 1849, as fol-"Messis. Burris and Hone, of Point Douglass, left at the Secretary's office on Monday last some vegetable products of their neighborhood which would astonish the natives of any country. The following is a list: Several cars of corn, measuring 14 inches in length Minnesota, unlike this, is of a more decided The seed was planted on the 13th day of June character. It can be depended upon. It is had the crop was just three months in comalways one thing or the other. It is either ing to maturity and ripening. Spring Wheel, grown from seed of the Black Sea species yielding forty bushelt to the acre; sown on the sixth of June, and harvested about the 20th of August A head of cabbage, measurbe most properly divided into prairie, oak ing 4 feet 6 inches in circumference. Seve. openings, and lake and swamp meadows. The ral onions, grown from the seed this season,

latter low and level. The prairies are much "There is no richer soil in the world, nor smaller generally, than those farther south in a country better adapted to all kinds of farm- their eastern reputation." Illinois and Iowa; and the proportion of oak ing, than the "Prairies" between here and and hard wood timber, scattered over the sur- Point Douglass. The facts given above in everywhere plenty. Locations can nearly will fully attest the truth of this remark."

always be made so as to secure a sufficiency | The extraordinary specimens of vegetation of timber for fencing and fuel. For building above mentioned, were examined by the (or even fencing) purposes, the great Pineries | writer. The corn was very fine. The cars around the heads of the Upper Mississippi and were long, cob small, and grains large, firm ply of heavy pine logs, which are floated was of the St. Lawrence Yellow flint variety. down to saw-mills convenient to the farming The wheat was plump and full, and product country, and there manufactured in lumber extraordinarily heavy. The cabbage was for home or markets. In this feature alone, without any loose leaves, -a compact, solid a size that nearly made ones eyes water to

"We have before us a turnip, of the comthe farm of Counciller Sturges, fifty miles But to her system of Lakes, large and small north of here, measuring thirty inches in cirfrom those hundreds of miles in circumfer. cumference. It is true, we have seen larger ence to ponds 100 feet in diameter-and to turnipe than this, but it should be recollect-

We would merely remark that, subsequentas this specimen, bought by the bushel, in The small as well as the large, are filled the streets of St. Paul-some ten or a dozen

four or five weeks. Had it been suffered to

of living water. Indeed, there is no stagnant | But all reof crops succeed astonishingly in water in the country. A puddle in the mid- the loose and warm soil of the Territory. It dle of a traveled road, in a rich black soil, produces potators superior to any in the world we have seen clear itself immediately and | -large, dry, very mealy, and finely flavored. become pure and limpid. Even the marshes With this stable and necessary luxury, it supplied from either some near or distant time supply the whole of the lower Missislake, by its waters percolating through the sippi valley, down to New Orleans. No sandy drift substratum,-all contain pure wa- where else can they be raised so good and ter, that may be drank, not only with entire in such heavy crops to the acre, -not even

refreshment, as the writer of this has in per- Winter Wheat is yet to be tried. On the son experienced. A similar experiment with rolling uplands and eak openings, its success, the swamp water of the lower country on the with proper cultivation, is more than proba-Mississippi and Ohio, would be like drinking ble. It must be sowed early to allow the roots time to grow strong before winter; and it must be plowed in as deep as three and by the frost. Spring wheat has succeeded

extracts from newspapers published at St. For the raising of stock, Minnesota is well Paul, the capital, will afford an idea of its calculated. The numerous natural meadows adaptation to the soil and climate of Minne- besides the prairies, produce a succulent, nutritions, fine leaved grass, on which alone "GREEN CORN .- Mr. Bass, of the St. Paul cattle will fatten in summer, and keep House, regaled his boarders with an excellent | well on its hay in winter. We saw no lear mess of green corn, yesterday. We believe kine in the territory. The milk and butter some of the article has been on private tables from the cattle thus fed on this natural grass, in our town heretofore this season, but this is exceedingly rich and fine tasted, and is the first we have seen at any of our hotels the yield of both these articles, is comparathis are scarcely ahead of us in this respect." stand the cold well, the atmosphere being fo The above extract is from the Minnesota dry; and there being little wind, they are legister, of July 31, 1849. In the same num- seldom put under shelter. They frequently ber of the paper, the "Prospects of the Crops" also, find green food in the winter among the antritions rushes that abound on the margine

far as we have learned, looks remarkably It has been well remarked, however, that fine and promises an abundant yield. Any the raising of fine, hardy, healthy, horses, for ersons residing in a more southern region, the southern and eastern markets; and espewho are skeptical in regard to the capacity cially the growing of fine wooled sheep; are of Minnesota to procure corn, had better come | the branches of stock farming, from which up and take a look at some of our luxuriant the territory and future state of Minnesota, is fields. It is now in tassel, and will have as best calculated by its distant position, climate

crop will yield upon our soil 250 and 300 years, a home market for every thing the bushels to the acre. Good potatoes have been farmers can raise; and cattle, horses, sheep selling in St. Paul this season, at one dollar and swine are among the importations that are now profitable made from the lower States

St. Paul, dated the 2d of August, 1849, con- The cultivation of fruit in Minnesota, has not received a great deal of attention as yet. "Conn -Mr. Hoyt, of St. Paul, has presen- A few young apple trees have been planted, ted us with some fine large cars of corn, but are not in bearing. So well convinced, roasting ears raised upon the sod-that is, the however, are those who have had experience in this branch of culture elsewhere, that the says, on which this own grew, is of no better Territory is particularly adapted to fruit than second rate quality of land, being very growing, and that the winters will not be an obstacle to success, that already two nurseries are being laid out and will be planted in the subarbs of St. Paul in the present spring

Wild plams are native to the country and

The strawberry, rasberry, dewberry and blackberry, are indigenious, and their vines almost carpet the prairies and cak openings. Cranberries are found in great qualtities in nearly every wet meadow. In some localities they are very plentiful. No less than 2500 barrels of this fruit were gathered last fall, by Indians and whites and shipped down the river to St. Louis, where they brought on the average \$6 per barrel.

In regard to tree fruits, it may be safely asserted, that those kinds which socceed in Wisconsin, where the cold is often down to 20 deg. below zero, and even lower, will likewise answer for growing in Minnesota. In a late number of the Albany Cultivator, the experience of F. K. Phonix, in the cultivation of fruits in Wisconsin, is thus given : - Plums, Duane's Purple, Smith's Orleans, Emerald Drop, Imperial Gage, and Long Searlet, prove telerably hardy. Hardiest Pears -Urbaniste, Flemmish Beauty, White Doyenne, and Easter Bearre. The Barlett is musuably tender. Of Cherrics, May-Duke, Arch-Duke, and Downer, are hardiest. The Clinton Grape is perfectly hardy-the Isabella needs covering. Of Apples-Early Harvest, Keswick Codin, Dutchess of Oldenberg, Drap d'Or, Famuese, Autumn Strawberry, and Pomme Gris are hardy, and maintain

Peaches it is thought will succeed, to limited extent, in favorable and sheltered locaface of the land, is greater while water is regard to what it is capable of producing, tions, and with careful norsing the first two or three years of their growth.