

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Nor 'humberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

Refer to: P. & A. Revourt, LOWER & BARRON, >Philad. SOMERS & SNODGRASS, RETNOLDS, MCFARLAND & Co. SPERING, Goon & Co.,

BANK NOTE TABLE.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. CORRECTED WEEKLY.
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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.

SELECT POETRY. I LIKE AN OPEN, HONEST HEART. 1 like an open, honest heart, Where frankness loves to dwell, Which has no place for base deceit, Nor hollow words can tell; But in whose throbbings plain are seen, The import of the mind, Whose gentle breathings atter nought,

But accents true and kind. I scorn that one whose empty act, And honied words of art. Betray the feelings of the soul, With perfidy's keen dart : No more kind friends in such confide. Nor in their kindness trust, For black ingratitude but turns Pure friendship to disgust.

Contempt is but a gentle word, A feeling far too mild, For one who confidence betrans, And guilt has sore beguil'd ; That hate which hellish fiends evince, When in dark torments toss'd. Is not more loathsome to the soul, Than one to honor lost.

Then give me one with heart as free, And gen'rous as the air, Whose ready hand and greeting kind, Give proof that truth is there. Whose smiling countenance well shows, Affection warm is found. And springs pure as saints, whose notes Through Heaven's vaults resound.

Minnesota Territorn. [From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.]

ORIGINAL SKETCH OF THE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

> BY DR. THOMAS FOSTER. Number 1.

On the 3d of March, 1849, the Congress of the Union, by law, set off a portion of the distant regions of the North-west, into a seperate government, under the designation of the Territory of Minnesota ; and the restless tide of emigration, every ready seemingly to seize on new avenues for its progress, is already flowing in that direction with so strong a current, that it has been though that a brief sketch like the following, of the geography,

history and resources of the new Territory. would be useful, and not uninteresting. BOUNDARIES.

The new Territory contains about 166,000 square miles, (as calculated by Mr. Darley, the geographer :) nearly four times the size of Pennsylvania. It is situated west of Wisconsin, and immediately north of Iowacommencing at latitude 43 deg. 30 min. Like

Liouisiana, it lies on both sides of the Missis,

their more eastern location on Lake Superior, | county, Attorney General of the Territory. | them a superiority that enabled them to drive the Dakotas from the rich midland hunting grounds, rice and fish lakes, in the country about the head waters of the Mississippi. required.

The dispossessed bands of the Dakotas moved westward, sweeping in their progress, the Shians, the lowas, and other tribes from their lands; until in the course of time, the fugitive Dakotas of the Upper Mississippi, have become the fiercest lords of the vast buffalo plains of the Upper Missouri. By a treaty negotiated under the protection Prairie du chieu, in 1825, between all the

spective boundaries were defined; and thenceforward comparative peace ensued among them. The history of the wars of these tribes of the North-west, their legends, their shift- June following, he issued his Proclamation, ing geographical relations, their migrations declaring the Territory organized from that and derivation, is a rich mine for the future date. historian.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY. Previous to the erection of Iowa into a the Mississippi, was included in Iowa Terri- law, and found to be 4,940 souls. tory, and that part immediately on the river,

north of 43 deg. 30 min. without the bounds inconvenience resulted to the white inhabitants in the excluded portion, as it was entirely Indian country, and under the control of the United States laws "regulating trade and intercourse with the Indians "

But in 1848, Wisconiscon was admitted into the Union; and her boundary on the North without distinction of party. The Counciland North-west, being the St. Croix, cut off lors and Representatives, also then chosen,

ties of the Territory of Wisconsin-viz: St on the 3d of September; and continued in Croix and Lepointe,-comprising a consider- session sixty days, during which period able population, one county seat, and impor- they passed numerous laws, many of an imtant interests engaged in lumbering and tra- portant and fundamental character. Among dine. The people of this portion of the "Territory

Wisconsin," thus suddenly deprived of a the Judges thereto. idiciary, and the means of a proper adminstration of the laws, as the only remedy for he threatened evils of such a state of things. met in convention, and resolved, that inas- Delegate to Congress on the 1st August, 1849 rection of Wisconsin State, that their coun- first Legislature ; ry was de facto, said Territory ; and the ac. County Seats. Counties. Males, Fennies Voie for Del ing Governor of Wisconsin, Hon. John Catlin, St. Paul, Ramsey, 976 594 273

Secretary of said Territory, coinciding in this Sank Rapids, Benton, 249 view, issued his proclamation for the election Mendotah, Dahkotah, 301 of a Delegate to Congress. An election was accordingly held in 1848, Pembinah, Pembinah, 295 342

about the Falls of Saint Mary, and earlier JONATHAN E. MCKUSICK, of Washington and the government system of annuities-of soon roll in upon the New Purchase. intercourse with the French fur traders, be- county, Territorial Auditor. CALVIN A. TUT- money and goods paid to them-tends in a Plenty of choice locations can be found, pleasant, agreeable men, well qualified for are assessed and paid for out of the common their respective stations, and ready to afford fund of the whole tribe, thus making it their advice and assistance to strangers whenever interest, jointly and severally, to keep the

To German emigrants especially, Minneso- pervades the Indian mind, universally, in rea, along with other inducements, presents gard to the immense, irresistable power of that of a Governor, whose mother tongoe is the whites, and the hopelessness of any con-German. Gov. Ramsey is a Pennsylvania test with us. German ; a man of ability, of very social, The M' de-wakan-t'wan bands of the Sioux

affable and familiar manners, and one who occupy the west bank of the Mississippi, takes a deep interest in all, but particularly, from the Iowa line. They are in constant of the United States, at Fort Crawford, near in German Emigrants, giving them a hearty intercourse with the whites, but are noted as welcome into the Territory, and the best ad- good natured and respectable Indians, comdifferent tribes of the North-west, their re- vice as to their proper location and settlement pared with some other tribes. Parties of PROGRESS OF ORGANIZATION.

On the 27th of May, 1849, Governor Ramsey arrived in the Territory, and on 1st of

During the month of June, the census of white, and civilized population of the Territory, was taken by order of the Governor, in State, all that portion of Minnesota west of pursuance of the requirements of the organic

On this return he based a division of the was embraced in the County of Clayton. The Territory into legislative districts, and issued organization of lowa into a State, threw all a proclamation, dated July 7th, 1849, directing an election to be held in said districts, on of any organized government. Little, if any, the first of August following, for one Delegate to Congress nine Members of Council, and eighteen Representatives.

In pursuance of this proclamation, the election was held, and a Delegate and Legislature elected. Hon, H. H. Sibly was nearly unanimously chosen Delegate to Congress, the principal portion of two organized coun- convened at the Central Hotel, in St. Paul.

> them was one organizing nine counties, esta- pal rivers of the Territory, are well known. blishing three judicial districts and assigning The Missouri rising in a mountain region,

POPULATION OF THE TERRITORY. The following exhibits the result of the ject to great floods. It constitutes the wesfirst census, along with the vote cast for the tern boundary line of Minnesota. much as the law establishing Wisconsin Ter- arranged under the counties, into which the Territory, in a flat country, amidst numerous

Stillwater, Washingt'n. 851 291 108 18 75 167 Walmahtah, 344 Waubashaw Waubashaw,246 -33

peace; besides which, the conviction now

them visit St. Paul, the capital, almost daily,

and are on friendly, and even familiar, terms with the citizens. globe. FACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The surface of Minnesota presents a highly varied aspect. There are no mountains, strictly speaking. The Hills of the Prairies, commonly known as the Coteau des Prairies, in the western part of the Territory, dividing the waters which flow into the Mississippi from those that flow into the Missouri ; the Heights of Land about the head waters of nities of obtaining choice lands. the Mississippi, and those of the St. Croix; with occasional knobs or mounds near the rivers; the bluffs of the Mississippi; and the rolling hillocks near some of the lakes ; make

Minperota is emphatically a country or rol-

ling plains, woods and fertile lake meadows. In the extreme North, beyond the reach of ordinary settlements, tamarack swamps, and pine marshes, cover the face of the land ; valuable as they are for many purposes, and containining the elements of much future wealth, it is not expected that white migration will for many years, if ever, tend far in that direction.

The Mississippi and Missouri, the princiflows with a rapid current, about four miles an hour, is very turbid and muddy, and sub-

The Mississippi rises altogether in the ritory was not especially repealed by the Territory was subsequently divided by the lakes and marshes, and is in length 2896 miles, reckoning from "its nimost sources at the summit of the hauteur de terre, or dividing ridge between the Mississippi and the Red River of the North." It emerges from the Territorry in its southern progress, at about the Upper lowa river, a tributary flowing from the West, and which partly forms ndary between Iowa and Minnesota.

The tribes enumerated are all peaceable; and the wave of population will undoubtedly A BIG FOOT. We heard to day of a laughable "Anecdote of a mon with a big foot." He was a Boffacame first possessed of fire-arms, which gave TLE, of Ramsey county, Territorial Treasurer. high degree to keep them so. Any damages not yet taken up, within 3 and 5 miles of lonian, who must be living now, for a man The emigrant will find all these officers or outrages committed by individual Indians, all the principal towns, and main rivers. Land with so good a hold upon the ground is not warrants can be bought for \$136 to \$150- likely to "drop off" in a hurry. He stepped which will secure 160 acres of land-certain- one day into a small shop of a boot-maker's. ly a very reasonable price for superb farm in the flourishing capital of old Erie, and land; and if a settler is ready to purchase at asked Crispin if he could make him a pair of once, he can make a location, put up a small boots. Looking at his long splay pedal eximprovement, and have a year's credit on tremities, and then glancing at a huge uncut his pre-emption, before he will be required to cow-hide that hung upon the wall, he said-"Well, yes, I gness so." pay for it, in each or with a warrant,

It is expected that a treaty will be made "What time will you have them done ? Tothe present summer with the Sioux, for the day is Monday." whole of the rich country on the west side of

"Well, it'll depend on circumstances; 1 the Mississippi, and extending back for 100 guess I can have 'em done for you by Saturmiles. They are anxious to sell; and Gov- day." ernor Ramsey is already appointed Commis-On Saturday, therefore, the man called for

sioner to treat with them for the purchase his boots : This, when made, will open for settlement "No, 1 haven't -- I couldn't; it has raised

some of the finest and richest land on the every day since I took your measure." "Rained !" exclaimed the astonished pa-

or summer ; affording unexampled opportu-

Chisel in hand, stood a sculptor boy,

stone

mand.

With many a sharp incision ;

shone, He had caught that angel vision.

Sculptors of life, are we, as we stand,

Our life dream shall pass o'er us.

Its heavenly beauty shall be our own,

IGNORANCE IN ENGLAND.

With many a sharp incision,

Burlington College, March, 1850.

Our lives that angel-vision

With our souls, uncarved, before us,

Waiting the hour, when at God's com-

If we carve it then, on the yielding stone,

With his marble block before him ;

And his face lit up with a smile of joy, As an angel-dream, passed o'er him

Wish Heaven's own light, the sculpture

The Military Reserve around Fort Snelling tron :-- "Well, what of that ? What had that has been an obstacle to improvement, in that to do with it !" portion of the Territory. It embraces some "What had THAT to do with it ?" echoed of the finest lands, and choicest sites on both Crispin ; "It had a good deal to do with it.

sides of the Mississippi, to the extent perhaps | When I make your boots, I have to do it out of 100,000 acres. This is understood will be doors, for I haven't room in my shop, and I offered for sale at vendue the present spring, can't work out doors in rainy weather !!! It was the same man of "large understand-

ing" "whome the porters use to bother so. when he landed from a steamer. They would rush up to him, seize hold of his feet, saying! "Where shall I take your baggage, sir ?" "Where's this trunk to go, eir?"

THE ROSE THAT ALL ARE PRAISING .- The Utica Gazette, under the above significant head, describes the beauties of an enormous luction of G. W. Doane, jr., a son of the and productive Rose Tree. It says :

"We saw last evening, in the green house of Ambrose G. Howard, Esq., of Whitestown, a white rose bush, which measures forty-two feet in length, and upon which there are now, more than one thousand roses and buds He carved the dream, on that shapeles just opening into bloom. There are more than seven hundred blossoms fully developed. It is a magnificent specimen, and we challenge the world to beat it."

TROUBLE BETWEEN A YANKEE SLOOP AND THE SWEDISH SLOOP-OF-WAR NAJADIN .- The sloop Avon, of Gloucester, Capt. Plummers bound from T wharf to Snow & Rich's wharf, this morning, was drifted by the tide alongside the Swedish sloop-of-war Najadin, carrving away the Najadin's foretopsail yard .--After the Avon had got clear, the officers of the Najadin proceeded with their boat, manned by a crew of about twenty men. on board the Avon, and demanded Capt. Plummer's Taking the whole of Northern Europe- papers; Capt. P. informed the officers that

including Scotland-and France and Bel- he never surrendered to any foreigner, and his papers could not be taken from his vesgium, (where education is at a low ebb.) we

up all its mountain features.

RIVERS AND LAKES.

(TO BE CONTINUED.) LIFE SCULPTURE. The following exquisite lines, which we copy from the last number of the Missionary Herald, are evidently from the pen of Bishop Doane.-Exchange. This is a mistake. The lines are the pro-Bishop .- Ed. American.

Thankful for the patronage of his friends and enstomers during the 17 years he has been in business 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 stock of

CABINET WARE AND CHAIRS,

MANUFACTURED BY SEPASTIAN HOUPT & CO.

At the Old Stand, Where in addition to their former stock of the

establishment they now manufacture Mahogany. Walnut & Cane-Seat Chairs

Large Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Centre Tables, 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 maids and mistresces, and lossiands too, Here's furniture of every style and Ime, From side hourds down to kitchen tables, From rocking chairs to tocking cradies Should you not have the ready Jon's to pay, We'll wait awhile for a brighter-better day, Or take potatoes, onts, corn, wheat and rys; Bark, hoop poles, stayes, or lumber wet and dry, Or any thing but yokes and threshing flails, From pigs and tarkies down to little quaits. Come on then friends, come one and all, Keen trade a moving, so "goes on the ball." IF Orders from a distance promptly attended to and work of all kinds delivered with dispatch. Sunbury, March 9, 1850 .- tf

REFORM YOUR HABITS.

Come ye, with garments have and seedy, Ye bach'lors, wido'ers and husbands 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 'a will commence in this place, on the 8th of April next, the

TAILORING BUSINESS

is 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 as in price. He therefore respectfully solicits his friends and the public generally to call and give 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 WATKINSON & HALL,) No. 24 South Second Street, Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers, as well as the public generally, that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant styles of

Spring & Summer Dress Goods.

His assortment consists of the latest and most des rable styles of English, German, French & American Goods. Such as Delaines', Tissues, Berages, Silks, Lawns, Muslins, Shawls, Hdhffs, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Fancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850. -1y

sippi river ; and while the former possesses its mouth, Minnesota includes within her boundaries, the country around all its head waters, to the farthest source of the Great River in Lake Itasca. The entire north-western shore of Lake Superior, is embraced within the territory ; it is only limited on the extreme north by the international boundary line, separating us from the British Posses-

sions; and it reaches west to the impetuous Missouri, and, from the western boundary of lowa, as far up the stream as the White Earth River, a tributary flowing into it from the north.

THE NAME AND US ORIGIN. The name of the Territory is pronounced as if spelled Min-nec-so-tah. It is derived from the Indian name of the St. Peter's river, the principal local stream of the country. The Dakotas or Sioux who live on its banks, thus call it, on account of the different appearance of its waters from those of the Mississippi. M. Clayton, of Delaware ; and John Davis, At the junction of the two streams, the waters, of the last named river may be observed generally tinged of a chocolate color, derived from the extensive tamarack, and pine swamps towards the north, in which it partly

has its head springs; while the waters of the Minnesota are entirely different in appearance, being light colored and clear. The name is compounded of two words, minne, meaning water, and sotah ; but the exact signification of the last word is somewhat obscure. Various authorities render it whilish, or turbid or cloudy, or cloudy, or gray, and

even muddy ! Mr. Nicollet, of the U.S. Exploring Expedition, says that blear is the proper interpretation. But the Rev. Mr. Pond, for many years resident missionary among the Dakotas, the principal collector of the Dakota Vocabulary, and acknowledged the highest authority on questions of Dakota philology, expressed to the writer the opinion, that sky-colored more clearly and precisely expressed the meaning of sotah, in this connexion. Min-ne-so-ta, therefore, is literally "The Territory of the Sky-colored Water." This poetical designation receives additional

ornament in the Dakota name bestowed on the junction of the river with the Mississippi that of Mendota, or mingling of the waters. This is also the appellation of the Indian trading town at the month.

EARLY HISTORY. The early history of Min-ne-so-tah is involved in much obscurity ! though Father Hennepin in 1680, and Baron La Hontan in 1689, both Frenchmen, visited it, but subsequently gave narritives to the world, so strangely intermixed with truth and seeming fable, that little reliance was placed upon their statements.

It would seem on investigation, that for the last several hundred years, the possession of the land has been fiercely contested by dif. has made the following appointments of prinferent Indian nations; mainly between the | cipal Tetritorial officers, "by and with the great tribes of Dakotas or Sioux, and the Al- advice and consent of the Legislative Coungonquins or Chippewas. The latter, from [cil," viz: LORENZO A. BABCOCK, of Benton liver.

and resulted in the choice of Hon. H. H. Si bly ; a gentleman of talents and education, und for many years an Indian trader in the Territory, as a partner of the American Fur

Company. The people also memorialized Congress in regard to their condition; and instructed heir Delegate to ask the erection of a new Ferritory to be called Minnesota, with bounaries pretty much as at present constituted Mr. Sibley was, after some objections, ad-

nitted by courtesy to a seat on the floor of Congress. Through his unwearied exertions. with the especial interest taken in the project by several prominent members of Congress, the Organic Law, directing the organization of the Territory, was at length passed, on the 3d day of March, 1849, the very last day of the session. Among the members of Congress who mainly contributed to this success, may be named the Hon. S. A. Douglass, of Illinois; Thomas H.Benton, of Missouri : John f Massachusetts, all of the Senate ; and Hon-Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; Robert Smith, of Illinois : Truman Smith, of Connecticut ; and Julius Rockwell, of Connecticut, all of the House of Representatives. To Henry M.

Rice, Esq., a principal and influential citizen ner of Mr. Sibly in the Indian trade, and his unsuccessful opponent for Delegate much credit is likewise due for his ancient labors 1850 at Washington during the session, to secure

the organization of the Territory. TERRITORIAL OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Immediately on the passage of the law of rganization, President Taylor made the nominations for the public officers of the new Territory, which, with some other alterations subsequently, are now as follows :---Governor-ALEXANDER RAMSEY, of Pennsylvania. Secretary of the Territory-CHAS. K. SMITH, of Ohio. Judges of the United States Courts-Assos Goodsich, of Tennesee, (a native of Michigan,) Chief Justice; and Da-VID COOPER, of Pennsylvania, (a native of Maryland,) and BRADLEY B. MEEKER, of Kentucky, (a native of Connecticut.) Associate Judges Marshall-Col. A. M. MITCHELL, of Ohio, (a native of North Carolina.) United States District Attorney-HENRY L. Moss, (a native, I believe, of Ohio.) Besides the officers in the Territory are appointed by the

National Government : N. GREENE WILCOX, of Illinois, Receiver of the Land Office at Stillwater, and A. VAN VORKEES, of Ohio, Register of said Land Office. NATHANIEL McLEAN, of Ohic, (a brother of Judge Mc. Lean,) Sub Indian Agent, for the Sionx, at the mouth of St. Peter's river. Gen. FLECH-ER, of Ohio, the Agent of the Winnebagoes,

was appointed by President Polk. In addition to the above, Governor Ramsey

- 21 Mahkahto; -3253 1687 1687 -Total vote 1st

number from 30 to 40,000 souls

try on the south.

settlements.

north of the Winnebagoes.

down in numbers as follows :

Dahkotahs or Sioux, - -

Total pop. June 30, '49, 4941 Aug. '49 682 limpid stream, and rarely rises more than The above includes all classes of population about ten feet.

The secondary rivers are the Minnesota or who are civilized in their habits; though some of the half-breeds of the Red River of St. Peters river, the St. Croix, Red Rum, Crow -that is to say, nearly one quarter of the vessel, and no recompense for the yard could the North, are as dark as Indians; but they Cannon, Crow Wing, Hokah or Root, Upper population. Also, that of all the children he- be recovered of Capt. Plummer .- Boston tween five and fourteen, more than one half Traveller. live and dress like whites and are a valuable lowa, St. Francis, St. Louis of Lake Superior,

attend no place of instruction. These stateportion of the population. In the lumbering James, De-Moines, Sioux, and Shian rivers. regions, the emigrants are mostly from Maine The St. Peters rises in a region of lakes at ments would be hard to believe, if we had and other New England States, while the head of the Coteau des Prairies, and flow- not to encounter in our every-day life de-Canadas, Hudson's Bay Possessions, New York ing south west, enters the Mississippi in lat-Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and 44 deg. 52 min., about eight miles below the if we were not thoroughly used to it. Wher-Wisconsin, principally contributed to make Falls of St. Anthony. The whole length of ever we turn, ignorance, not always allied to up the remainder. The half-breeds, or per- its course is 470 miles ; and it is navigable poverty, stares us in the face. If we look in sons of mixed Indian and white blood, who for light steamboats, in a full stage of water, the Gazette, at the list of partnerships dishave adopted civilized babits, are by law enti- 120 miles to Patterson Falls, and at all times solved, not a month passes but some unhappy tled to vote; as well as every white citizen | for 43 miles to the first rapids. man, rolling, perhaps, in wealth, but wallowof the United States, for six months a resi-

dent of the Territory, and every foreigner the same lakes which are the heads of the crucis of "his mark." The number of petty who has declared his intention to become a Burnt Wood and Moskeag rivers flowing into jurors-in rurals districts especially-who citizen, before a proper court of record. Lake Superior. It is navigable from its junc- can only sign with a cross, is enormous. It After the census was taken, however, the tion with the Mississippi for 80 miles from is not unusual to see parish documents of a large party on board, and the scene is demain body of the immigration last year ar- its mouth to the Great Falls. It is known as great local importance defaced with the same scribed to us by one who was present, of the rived; and consequently, if a census had high up as Stillwater, as Lake St. Croix; a humiliating symbol by persons whose office been taken in the fall, it would have shown broad, deep, still and handsome sheet of wa- shows them to be not only "men of rank," of Minnesota, who was until recently a part- a large increase over that of June. All the ter. These are the two principal of the mi- but men of substance. A honsewife in hum- point to which her powerful engines would

> some of its islands to the British line, are in- puzzles. In fact, the practical evidences of more lengths were gained towards the atwithin its extended boundaries, a very large for its mines and fisheries; Lake Pekin, a of education in this country have fallen, are and for several moments the beautiful little hold Words

> > we clip from the Tamaqua Legion, Schuyl- Capt. Marsh obtained the premium of \$200 kill county, Pa., of the 18th ult :

heard a loud report or explosion, and imme- ing. He more than won the prize, which diately the smoke was seen ascending over was promptly paid, and perhaps it will be Sharp Mountain, in the direction of Heilner many years before the hearse voice of old & Morganroth's Powder Mill, which is about St. Anthony is again hushed by the shrill one and a-halt miles below this place. The whistle of a steam engine, right under his intelligence was soon brought that the mill, nose .- St. Louis Republican, 10th. store house, and dry-house were blown up,

totally demolishing the latter. There were the powder caught is not known. Loss about one thousand doilars.

This point if 918 miles from it sources. The find that to every 21 of the population, there sei. After a short interview, in which the great river flows over a wide bed, and be- is one child acquiring the radiments of know- Najadia's officers were somewhat enraged, low the Falls of St. Anthony, is confined hes ledge; while in England there is only one they left the Aven. Capt. Lillichook and his tween high bluffs, is generally a clear and such pupil to every fourteen inhabitants. It officers waited upon harbor-master Tewkshas been calculated that there are at the pre- bury in reference to the affair. Mr. Tewkssent day in England and Wales nearly 8,000, bury informed Capt. Lillichook that no blame 000 persons who can neither read nor write could be attached to Capt. Plummer or his

> FROM THE FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY .- The steamer Lamartine, Cupt. Marsh, arrived grees of illiteracy which would be startling, night before last from the Upper Mississippi-We learn from the officers on board that the L. has ascended, during her present trip, the great Father of Waters a few miles further up than a steamer had ever gone before ----She went to Steel's landing, situated immediately at the foot of the last descent in the great falls, a distance of seven miles and a half above the town of St. Paul, and directly in what is termed the Caldron. The L. was on a pleasure excursion from St. Paul, with most sublime and benutiful ever witnessed. When the boat had reached the highest ble life need only turn to the file of her carry her against the whirlpool of a current, tradesmen's bills to discover hieroglyphies a four inch hawser was made fast to a cliff which render them so many arithmetical of rocks, and, by means of the capstan, a few the low ebb to which the plainest rudiments | tainment of a feat never performed before, too common to bear repetition. We cannot steamer was forced up the billows of the pass through the streets, we cannot enter a mighty cataract, where boat, bark or birch place of public assembly, or ramble in the canoe had never floated before. The descent fields, without the gloomy shadow of Igno. is described as being like the flight of an rance sweeping over us - Dickens' "House. arrow, and with which tiller wheels and steam had but little to do. However, it was safe, and highly amusing to the gay party POWDER MILL EXPLOSION .- The following assembled on board. Besides the reputation, offered by the citizens of that vicinity to any Yesterday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock we steamboat that would ascend to Steel's Land-

A SOCIALIST BONAPARTE .--- M. Napoleon two persons in the building, but who most Bonaparte, the cousin of the President of the miraculously escaped with their lives. Henry Republic, has been an active supporter of M. Stout was rather seriously injured, and Wm. | Eugene Sue. The remonstrances of his fa-Scheaffer slightly. Mr. Fastnaught, who ther, Jerome Bonaparte, (who is at present superintended the mills, had left but a few on good terms with the President,) failed in moments before for his dwelling, which is inducing him to abstain from taking part in several hundred yards from the mills. We favor of the Domocratic candidate. From learn that 164 kegs of powder were in the this it is evident that an entente cordiale does dry-house at the time of the explosion. How not yet reign in the Bonaparte family.

"WHAT I admire in Christopher Column hus," says Turgot, "is not his having discov-Is it be wrong, don't do it, if untrue don't | ered the new world, but his having gene to search for it on the faith of an epinion

THE INDIAN POPULATION

These are the Chippewas at the North and Lac qui Parle, at the head of St. Peters; around the heads of the Mississippi. The Winnebagoes located west of that river Lake, Red Lake, and Otter Tail Lake; are

Watab river bounding the Winnebago coun- country in fact, is covered with these delight ful sheets of water, with pebbly beaches And the great Dakotah Nation, generally wooded points, and lawned-like shores. They anown as Sioux, who possess the country abound in the finest fish of different species from the Mississippi to the Missouri, and bass, muskilonge, salmon-trout, white fish north-west to the utmost limits of the Terri- perch and pike ; besides several species of

THE FUELIC LANDS.

and subject to private entry or to pre-emption at the land office in Stilwater, are First : the rich delta in the angle formed by the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers, and extending up on the east side of the latter river to the Indian country, over 100 miles above St. Paul. It is a rolling country, well watered, and sufficiently timbered. Second. A treaty was made last fall, with the Sioux Half Breeds, by which was purchased, a tract of over 200,000 acres, on the west side of the Mississippi, at Lake Pepin. It undoubtedly possesses great agriculturaj and commercial advantages and is said also The Sioux are not all in the Territory-se-

to abound in lead ore or galena. This treaty veral thousand toaming west of the Missouri will be canfirmed by the Senate this session : say it. Be this your rule.

signs indicate a heavy migration to the Ter- nor rivers. ritory during the spring, summer and fall of The Lakes are numerous and important. The extreme north shore of Lake Superior,

Bosidos the whites, Minnesota embraces eluded in the Territory, and will be valuable Indian population, variously estimated to beautiful widening of the Mississippi, 118 miles below St. Anthony's Falls; Big Stone,

Sandy Lake, Mille Lacs, Minni Wakon, Cass

and immediately south of the Chippewas; the some of the first class lakes. But the whole

tory. These are a nation of themselves, and terrapic and turtle, some of which latter atare divided into numerous independent bands | tain to an enormous size. or patriarchates; though but a small moiety

of them are in near contact with the white The pulic lands of Minnesota in market.

The Menominees of Wiscousin, a branch of the Chippewas, are under treaty to move into the Territory during the spring and summer of 1850, on a tract of country lying just The Indians in the Territory may be set

Chippewas, - - - 6,000 Winnebagoes, - - - 2,500 Menominees, 3,500 27,000