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[Correspondence Phil. Saturday Eve. Post.]
PERRYSBURG, OHIO, Feb. 8, 1856.

Mr. Editor: In the Post of Feb. 2d, in the course of some remarks on a letter from the postmaster at Nebraska City, you say: "A great many would like to know whether there is any region west of the Alleghanies where good and cheap land can be found, and almost if not entirely exempt from chills and fever." Permit me to speak of our part of the country to your readers; and as you mention three qualifications for land, I will note each separately. The soil here is heavy limestone clay, almost black, and is known to be as nearly inexhaustible as any. What would some of the farmers on barren hills think of planting corn for years together on the same ground without manuring, and harvesting a good crop each year? And then, by way of resting the land, to treat it to a crop or two of oats, then corn again, and so on, without thought of wearing out the land? Any kind of grain or grass or root grows here luxuriantly. I live on Hull Prairie, Wood county, Ohio, and will take pleasure in satisfying any one of the truth of what I say, if called on. Our prairie is about ten miles in circuit, and is surrounded by oak, hickory, cotton wood, and other timber of very large growth. The first crop planted on prairie sod, yields forty bushels of corn an acre, with very little labor after planting. As to cheapness, that depends as much on quality and nearness to a cash market as on price. We are fifteen miles from Toledo, one of the best markets in the west. Corn in Iowa is worth 25 cents, here it is 50 cents. Unimproved prairie land can be had here for from \$12 to \$20 an acre, and corn enough can be raised on it the first year to pay for it. Timber land sells for from \$5 to \$12, and costs \$10 or \$12 more to clear it. As to chills and fever, I am confident there is less of it here than in any other prairie country. J. R. RUDOLPH.

LAND GRADUATION.—A report from the general land office gives the amount of land with its location, subject to the act graduating its price, to actual settlers, passed Aug. 1851, viz: 1st class, \$1 per acre, 18,768,659 acres; 2d class, 75 cents per acre, 15,654,148 acres; 3d class, 50 cents per acre, 11,540,920 acres; 4th class, 25 cents per acre, 6,485,827 acres; 5th class, 12½ cents per acre, 25,144,353 acres. The land is in the following states: Ohio, 70,495 acres; Indiana, 458,700 acres; Illinois, 1,381,610 acres; Wisconsin, 1,006,757 acres; Michigan, 7,785,890 acres; Iowa, 595,480 acres; Missouri, 13,850,020 acres; Arkansas, 14,212,610 acres; Louisiana, 7,806,310 acres; Mississippi, 7,692,013 acres; Alabama, 14,039,562 acres; Florida, 6,748,560 acres—making in all, 77,561,007 acres.

CORRUGATED IRON.—It has been proved by recent experiments upon the effects of corrugation upon plates of iron, that a plate three inches long and four broad, so thin that, supported only at the ends, it would bend of its own weight, sustained when corrugated, a weight of six hundred pounds. This was proved by testing by its side a corrugated plate of precisely similar weight and dimensions attached to it by a string. The quartermaster's department at Washington is extensively adopting corrugated iron for camp utensils, etc., instead of wood, iron and other metals prepared in any other way.

Two little heroes, arrived at Detroit, last week, from Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, all the way on foot. Their mother had died, and the father in a drunken frolic had forbid them a home. Their ages 10 and 12. They came to Detroit to find a relative, with no coats on, and were about two months on the way, begging their meals and lodgings along. At Detroit they found out their relative had moved to Toledo and on they pushed after being supplied with warm clothing.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE VALUE OF LANDS.—Articles on the value of farm lands and of city real estate, fall under our eye in exchanges from the west and south. Some facts which they relate are suggestive.

A farmer in Peoria county, Ill., living upon a rented farm for which he paid \$225 per annum, did his work himself, kept a team of horses, paid his rent, supported his family, and cleared one thousand dollars last year.

Another farmer in Pike county harvested 3,000 bushels of wheat from a single field, hired every thing done, and cleared \$2,000. An acquaintance of this man, residing in the same county, emigrated to that section a few years since with nothing save his health and a pair of willing hands, and last year sold farm produce to the amount of \$17,000. His pig pen contains 481 fat hogs, averaging 350 pounds each.

Another farmer in Morgan county sold \$60,000 worth of cattle last year, and cleared a pretty penny from the sales.

A Blooming Grove, N. Y., farmer was offered his board and a dollar a day, the year round, to induce him to emigrate to Illinois. A number of Orange county people have left New York within a year to seek their fortune in Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota. Some are mechanics, some farmers, and all were doing well when last heard from. And the "shakes" have not yet troubled them. They are very fortunate.

Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, the authoress, died at Mariana, Florida, on the 11th of February. She was born in Lancaster, Worcester county, Mass. Her father was Gen. John Whiting of the United States army. She had two brothers who were also officers in the army, and one of them, Gen. Henry Whiting, was aid-de-camp to Gen. Taylor in the Mexican war. Miss Whiting, before she had reached her thirteenth year, composed a poem, a novel, and a tragedy in five acts. She was married to Prof. N. M. Hentz, and then, with her husband, removed to Chapel Hill, North Carolina. After residing at that place a few years they removed to Ohio and took charge of a flourishing female academy near Cincinnati. Afterward she resided near Florence, Alabama, and thence removed to Tuscaloosa in the same state. "De Lara, or the Moorish Bride," was the first work which she published, for which \$500 and a gold medal were awarded to her in Philadelphia as the author of the best original tragedy. She has written two other tragedies, "Lamora, or the Western World," and "Constance of Werdenberg"—neither of which, we believe, was ever published, although the first was acted at Cincinnati. She has written several minor poems; but she is most widely known by her prose tales and novelettes, which have been printed in different periodicals. "Aunt Patty's Scrap-Bag" and the "Mob Cap" obtained for her a prize of \$200, and we presume have been very generally read. Beside these, she wrote "Aunt Mercy," "The Blind Girl," "The Peddler," "The Village Anthem," and a novel called "Lovell's Folly." As an instructress, she was eminently successful, and in social intercourse, was easy and dignified. She was prepossessing in appearance, and her conversational powers were of a high order.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

At the recent anniversary festival of the Burns association in Cincinnati, Mr. Kennedy, of Oxford, Ohio, presented the association with a shepherd's pipe, once owned by Robert Burns. The pipe was a gift from Burns to Mr. James Kennedy, and on that very instrument the poet oft-times played to his "Sweet Highland Mary." Mr. K. knew Highland Mary personally, and had often danced with her. Mr. K. afterwards removed to this country, and the pipe was presented by a descendant of his.—[Cleve. Herald.]

THE CALIFORNIA GRAPES.—Among the products of California, which were found there when it came into the possession of this country, were the fine grapes which have since become better known as the Los Angeles or California Mission grapes. Some of the earlier settlers, who, it was supposed, knew something about fruit, stated they were the old Spanish grapes, probably carried there after the invasion of the country and its possession by the Spaniards. Perhaps it is so, and that they are only old varieties, but from the more recent accounts which we have of them, they appear to grow to a size far surpassing any that have been raised in European collections, for we have no knowledge of any variety producing such immense clusters as are reported to have been grown at Los Angeles. Under the highest culture of the best English grape growers, no grapes but the Syrian have ever been raised to the great weight of fourteen pounds to the bunch; but it is no uncommon circumstance to find the California grapes of that weight, even under the ordinary vineyard culture.

The Vincennes (Indiana) Gazette, of the 13th inst. says: A shudder of horror ran through our town yesterday afternoon, caused by the report that an Irishman had been killed at the fourth ward polls, by Wm. Miller, one of the candidates for marshal. The facts in the case, as near as we could ascertain them are about these:—The man who was killed is said to have been a non-resident and not entitled to vote. It is a pretty well established fact, that he voted in three of the wards, swearing in his vote at each place, and was about to attempt to vote in the fourth ward when Miller challenged his vote. Some angry words ensued, in which Carney, alias Powers, gave Miller the lie, thrusting at the same time, his fist in the face of the latter, as if about to strike, when Miller struck him with a knife in the right side of the abdomen, cutting one of the main arteries, and causing his death in a few moments.

THE WEATHER IN CALIFORNIA.—We clip the following paragraph from the San Francisco Sun of the 5th of January:

"The weather during the last six days has been the most delightful it is possible to conceive—clear, pure, and balmy, with a degree of cold just sufficient to make men move with a quick and vigorous step. The thermometer for several mornings last week stood as low as 28 degrees above zero, being four degrees below the freezing point. Ice formed to the thickness of half an inch in exposed localities, and many of the more sensitive plants and flowers were killed by the cold."

The commissioners appointed to locate the county seat of Isabella county, have executed their trust and placed their stake near the centre of the county. The Indian title to the land in this county is not all extinguished, but there are settlers. The land is represented as excellent, with the Chippewa river running through it. It is heavily timbered with beech, maple, ash, oak and basswood, and much pine. Besides the land for the county buildings, 20 acres were secured by a deed of trust to the governor, for the endowment of a union school, for the benefit of the future inhabitants. The 20 acres to be cut up into lots, and not sold under 10 years.—[Mich. paper.]

The mortality in Pittsburg, during the past year, was 101. The most fatal months, were January, February, July and August.

ANOTHER NEW STATE.—The inhabitants of New Mexico are again agitating the question of assuming the responsibilities of a state government. Judging from the last advices from Santa Fe, it is not improbable that the territory may become a state before the adjournment of the present congress.