

produce more, will yield a larger surplus above his own necessities, than any other western state or territory can boast of. We have none of the languor and debility and agues, that turn men into feeble women, in the harvest-field, as they have south of us. Labor, here, stands up firmly on its legs, the year round, and drives things through.

2d: We have as good land—it is useless to say better—but as good as there is in the world. For fertility, Cottage Grove prairie, or the whole valley of the Minnesota river, or the valley of the Red river of the North, can not be beaten; yes, we undertake to say that at Pembina, in latitude 49° north, they can raise as sound corn, and as much to the acre, as can be raised anywhere on the Wabash. Now, if our readers are not going to believe us, let them stop short here; for we are prepared to make a wager, that we will raise larger and better crops in Minnesota, acre for acre, of any or all crops ever cultivated in that state, than can be raised in Illinois. We will name our farmer, living here, for our champion, and will back him up with our money. There is time enough. May is soon enough here. We will give Illinois May the start, and Minnesota shall come out ahead. Don't care what the crop is—any grain, any root—anything from a castor bean, or an apple or pear tree, or a pumpkin, to a sweet potato or a tobacco plant. Why, sucker, do you know you have frosts about two weeks earlier in Illinois, than we do here? It is a fact! We will show these people *sights*, who come up here in May, and go shivering back home, saying that Minnesota is “too cold for *crops*.” We can beat them, too, at stock-growing, can raise hardier cattle and sheep, and thicker meat, sweeter beef, than they can anywhere down South. We feed stock a fortnight longer—but what of that? Our cattle are healthier, our grass is sweeter and more luxuriant, and our water better for stock; and we can make more at raising stock here at the same prices. But we have higher prices here for meat and for all produce—and always must have, having soldiers, lumbermen, and Indians, to feed, and make us a home market. The cost of shipping produce from below, operates as a perpetual tariff to protect our farmer. He gets