

merly prevailed at the East, that this country was altogether too far north to be valuable, is hardly yet dissipated. It is true, that the average temperature of our winter months, is considerably lower than that of Western New York, but on the other hand, the average of the three remaining seasons of the year, is also considerably higher. According to the metereological tables accompanying the census of 1850, the mean temperature of each season was—

Place.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Rochester, N. Y.....	45.21	67.76	49.21	27.28
Fort Snelling, (near St. Paul.).	49.16	70.85	50.41	15.19

From which it will be seen, that the climate is more favorable to the growth of vegetation at the latter place, than at the former.

But, though the winters are colder, they are far more agreeable than those of the Eastern States. Navigation generally closes about the 20th of November—snow usually falls soon after—and from that time till the middle of March or first of April there is seldom a single rainy day, and sometimes not even a drop of rain falls. Snow seldom falls to the depth of more than one foot, so, that while it creates no inconvenience, it makes the best possible sleighing. The last winter has been one of unprecedented severity, throughout the North-West, and snow has accumulated to the depth of nearly three feet, but such a case has not before occurred within the last twenty years. When winter once closes in, there is generally no more thawing till spring, hence, the wet, sloppy weather during the fall and winter, which is the great disadvantage of the climate in many places, is here almost wholly unknown. The winters are generally a succession of clear, sunny days, there being scarcely a cloud to be seen, during as much as half the time, while dryness and perfect purity of the atmosphere, render the cold exhilarating, instead of chilling.

People actually suffer less inconvenience from the cold