

To the readers of the Rose Bud
My dear friends

I feel a deep interest in
"The Prairie Rose Bud" I hope some of you
will receive much benefit from writing
& trying to improve in composition. I would
like to write such pieces that you might
learn something useful from reading. But
as I cannot & my health is very poor this
week I shall not try to write much.

Jesus said that for every idle word
that men should speak they should give
account thereof" If we shall give account
of spoken words I suppose written words
are as important. Then how very careful
we should be not to speak or write any
thing wrong. For a word once gone cannot
be recalled. I fear some of us talk too
much. for Solomon says In the multitude
of words there wanteth not sin. When
we consider what sin is and what it
cost to do it away so as to make it pos-
sible for any to be happy Do we not want
to forsake every sin & live so that our
conscience will not accuse us. And let us
try & do some good in the world so the
World shall be the better & not the worse
for our having lived in it. J. H. P.

March 13th 1854

There are many kinds of good fruit which we know to be good food. For it was the food of our first parents, when they dwelt without sin in the happy garden. And we are sure that this kind Creator would give them that which ~~was~~ ^{best} for their stomachs. I suppose however, that the stomach and digestive organs of man have undergone a great change since then, so that we should feel badly to have to live on the best of fruit, yet I suppose if we had plenty of good ripe fruit and would eat much less meat and butter we should have better health. good fruit is certainly a great luxury. I believe I like peaches and apples the best. Then there are pears, plums, grapes and oranges, all good and wholesome and wholesome when eaten in moderation and at proper seasons. There is a time to do every thing and it is injurious to the stomach too, to be taking food ~~not~~ ^{not} matter how good and wholesome it may be. we should learn to govern our appetites as well as our tempers and tongues

The evening primrose is a native of Minnesota and I know not where besides it becomes much larger and more beautiful by cultivation. The wild honey suckle is beautiful but would become more so by cultivation. The wild morning glory I think would equal the tame ones the spider wort which grows wild here is also much improved by cultivation. many flowers which grow wild around us are taken to other places as garden flowers. some flowers open only at certain parts of the day. The Rose moss opens only when the sun is shining on them. The snow drop opens its beautiful white corolla early in the morning to catch to catch its dew but closes in the heat of the day. There is one kind of flower that always opens about sunrise and closes about noon it is called go to bed at noon. The four o'clock or Mirabilis is a perennial shrub in its native country the Maylay islands but here it is an annual plant they open in the evening about four o'clock and close in the morning about sun rise. The evening primrose opens about sunset and closes about sunrise. There are many other flowers that

these and similar characteristics.

There are some flowers that only expand or close before a rain. There is one that always closes at night except before a rain when it always stays open. There is another that keeps open until four hours or more before a rain when it closes if it only half shuts there is to be a shower but if it closes clear up there is to be a heavy rain. There are a good many of this kind of flowers and it is supposed to arise from a change of atmosphere. There are some flowers that grow on the water and float about on its surface.

I have that some of them are very beautiful.

The Nasturtium though not an aquatic plant if placed in water in the house will live and grow some time.

The old leaves look healthy but the new ones look sickly and of a very pale green color while the flowers that open in the house are small and ^{tid.} stum but I expect they would do better if placed in the sun.

much more might be said of the uses and habits of flowers and this is one of God's blessings for which we ^{ould} sh be thankful.

Fame

Nearly every person would like to get fame if they could. "I should like above all things to get famous," said one little boy. When he was asked what he would like to be famous for he answered, "almost any thing." I think if he had said, for being a Preacher or President, it would have been a more sensible answer; for it would not be honorable to be famous for being a robber, or a murderer. like John Merrill, but almost every body would ^{like} to be famous like George Washington, or Benjamin Franklin. People like fame, and often try to get it by very dishonorable means. Napoleon Bonaparte tried to conquer the world, but he paid dearly for his fame at the famous battle of Waterloo.

There have been a great many men and women in the world, but a great many of them have killed a great many innocent people, and acted very wickedly for their fame, but I should think that it would not be pleasant to them, or do them much good when they thought of all the bad things that they had done to get it, and it almost always leaves a large blank on their character, after they are dead, and when people read or hear about them, ~~that~~ they do not feel the same feeling of respect that they would for some good person.

Query

In what year did Sir John Franklin start on his arctic expedition?

For the Prairie Rose bird

The squirrel

squirrels are very pretty lively little animals they have very black eyes and bushy tails some squirrels ~~there~~ are as most as large as a half grown cat and some are very small in this country they are very small the red squirrel lives in the woods and eats nuts such as acorns walnuts and hickory nuts it makes a chattering noise and jumps from tree to tree in the spring the woods is full of them all chattering and jumping about their backs are a kind of red and ~~there~~ the rest is gray . and there is a little kind of squirrel that lives in trees and old ~~by~~ logs it is brown and has two black stripes on its back it eats nuts and loves wheat and corn very much the little ground squirrel makes a hole in the ground it eats most every kind of grain and some times does a great deal of mischief in gardens . squirrels are easily tamed if they are caught upon they are young and are very nice pets.

yours
P. A. G

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The Squirrel taken from songs for little ones at home

1 Oh there's the squirrel perched aloft

That active little rover

See how he whisks his bushy tail

That shadows him all over.

2 Now view him seated on the bough

To crack his nuts at ease

While black birds sing and stockdoves coo

Amid the neighboring trees

W

With cunning glance he casts around

His merry sparkling eyes

In yonder hazel by the brook

Rick clusters he can spy

And then he flies much more alert

Than butterfly or bee

No lamb or kid is so half so light

So swift of foot as he

For the above part

Animals

There are great many kind of animals some are small and are large the elephant is the largest of quadrupeds his height is from eight to fourteen feet and his length is from ten or fifteen feet his form is that of a hog his eyes are small and kindly and his ears are long and broad and hanging down his color is a dark ash brown there are found in India and ⁱⁿ part of Africa

Giraffe is a native of Africa the neck is extremely long and slender and from the shoulder to the top of head it measure between seven and eight feet from the ground to the ^{top} height of the shoulder is commonly ten or eleven feet so that the height of a grown ~~one~~ ^{but} giraffe is seventeen or eighteen feet the hair is of deep brown color in the male and of a light and yellowish color in the female the skin is beautifully with white spots giraffe is like the and another ~~fooded~~ animal and depends it self by kicking and its hinder limbs are so light and it blows so rapid that the eye cannot follow them

The lion is an animal of a cat kind it is fierce and is called the king of beasts there few that he could master elephant tiger and rhinoceros as said to be ^{the} only ones that can withstand him his head and neck and shoulders of the lion are very large his height is from three to four feet and his length from six to nine feet there are found in southern part of Africa

The black bear are found in America they live in the woods and
and are uncultivated and they live on fruits and young shoots
and roots of vegetables and he is exceedingly fond of honey
he delights in fish Hapa ✓

Kindness

What is kindness? A feeling of benevolence, good will, a disposition to please others. It manifests itself in deeds of benevolence called kindnesses, in the expression of the countenance, in the tone of voice, and in all of a persons actions. True kindness must be distinguished from that which is only pretended or hypocritical. The former, seeks the good of others, and forgets self; The latter, leads frequently to the same actions, but proceeds from very different motives. It cares not for the good of others, but seeks only its own pleasure. This sort of kindness is most disgusting and hateful. But we wish to write a very few words on the power of true kindness. Has it any power over others? or does it exert any influence over others? It certainly does, and that a very great one.

A single kind word or look will often melt the heart when force has utterly failed. Evil feelings are dispersed by the genial rays of kindness as darkness flees before the rising sun. Kindness manifested in one person, naturally excites the same feelings in others. One kind loving person may do very much to make happy the circle in which he moves. In the family, at school, or at work wherever kindness is the ruling principle, it is impossible for discord to exist. Each one by trying to please others makes himself or herself happy. While if all were supremely selfish, the scene ~~wh~~ would be one which only foul spirits could wish to behold. Happiness is what we are all seeking. To be kind will make us happy, and not only us, but it will do much toward making others so, and forming their characters for usefulness.



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