

NEWMAP

AND

HAND-BOOK

OF

KANSAS & THE GOLD MINES.

CONTAINING

DESCRIPTIONS AND STATISTICS OF THE INDIAN TRIBES, SETTLEMENT, SOIL, PRODUCTIONS, CLIMATE, ROADS, RAIL ROADS, TELE-GRAPHS, MAIL ROUTES, LAND DISTRICTS, LEGISLATURES, &c.

WITH DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE

ROUTES TO THE NEW GOLD MINES,

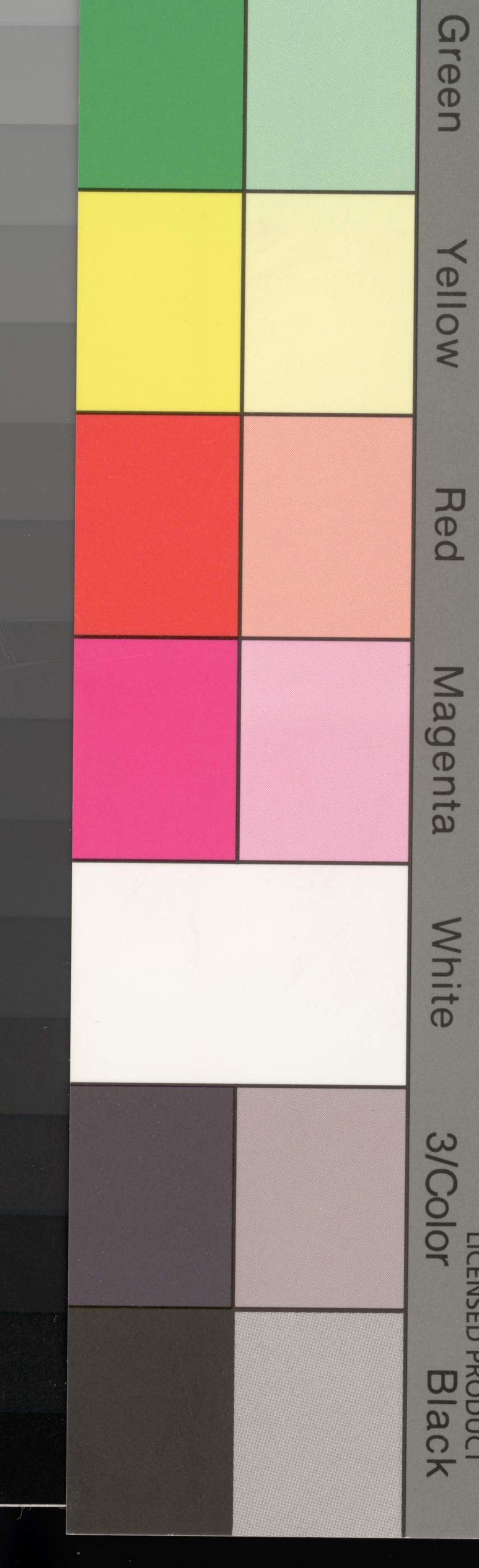
Outfits for Miners, and a variety of other Useful Information.

BY O. B. GUNN,

Wyandott City, Kansas.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS



INTRODUCTORY.

descriptive and statistical matter, embodying by

busiles a deliding of aglach lanighm out for saw al-

Book in connection with the Man but the Increasing

a yel-moint edd to strag lis mi sasas it ni tion deoraini.

to esset edi ta blog to seirevoosib inecer edi to nosser

The undersigned, in offering the accompanying Map to the public, does so with confidence that it will meet the wants of every person interested in the welfare of the Territory. It has been compiled, with great care, from the government plats in the Surveyor General's office, the only source of reliability. It embraces all the surveys up to the sixth principal meridian, and all the field notes that were accessible up to February 1st, 1859. The location of the towns was obtained from the local land offices, and the roads from the county records and other reliable sources. Each succeeding edition will be carefully revised, and all accessible field notes of public surveys, roads, &c. be shown thereon.

The map of the routes to the Gold Mines is carefully prepared from the map of Kansas, as far west as the guide meridian west; from thence to the Rocky Mountains is taken from government maps, and information derived from those who visited the mines in 1858. It will be found as reliable as any Map of the kind extant.



It was not the original design to publish a Hand-Book in connection with the Map, but the increasing interest felt in Kansas in all parts of the Union, by reason of the recent discoveries of gold at the base of the mountains, decided me to issue a few pages of descriptive and statistical matter, embodying a variety of useful information. Care has been taken, however, not to make a volume too cumbrous for pocket use. It has been my aim to make this work not only reliable, but strictly impartial, and on its merits I submit it to the people of Kansas, and the public generally.

most beginded new saw of the total to methered off .0081

vious out most about edt bus coeffe busi issel iste

gaileocone double georges aldailer solle bus abrown.

field, notes, of unblid surveys, reads, then bloth

The map of the routes to the Roll by and of and to dam off.

edr as Jeou tal as lessus it to qual out most beusgord

dolluming but the steam tong prop moth neighbers

de les les frances de la faction de la facti

-xa bond edt to geld you en eldwier es bond ed llin

- arold viscal out or conset mode, then anihirem obing.

O. B. GUNN.

wedt of on avertira odf

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T., February 15th, 1859.

CON

of re ous t mote educ white ed b west

Red

and

the

Indi

the

terri

apar spec port

into

mid the

was Ind

KANSAS.

edly delly rensely weens ton ton these the toe, sould reclade

KANSKEI AND EMBOGED FREEKAR

CONDITION PRIOR TO ITS POLITICAL ORGAN-IZATION.

ABOUT thirty-five years ago, the idea was conceived of removing and colonizing the remnants of the various tribes of Indians in the different States, to a remote point in the Territories, where they could be educated and civilized, away from the influence of the whites. In pursuance with this idea, a law was passed by Congress in 1830, setting apart all that country west of Missouri and Arkansas, lying between the Red river on the south and the Ponca on the north, and extending west two hundred miles, or more, from the Missouri State Line, for the especial purpose of Indian colonization. From time to time, thereafter, the remnants of different tribes emigrated to their territory, and each tribe had a selection of land, set apart for their especial use. No white man was allowed to settle upon the Indian Territory, without a special permit from Government. Most of the eastern portion of what is now the Territory of Kansas, came into the possession of the emigrant Indians, while the middle and western portions was in the possession of the indigenous, or native tribes. At the time the law was passed setting apart this region for the use of the Indians, no political organization was expected ever to

		THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS
The state of the s		
The same of the sa		0.000

1*

landising i, by

se of

es of riety

ver,

use.

it to

od

take place, or at least not for many years. But the march of civilization has far outstripped the expectations of the most sanguine enthusiast of thirty years ago. In 1853, it became evident that the time had arrived for a political organization to take place. Missouri which was admitted into the Union in 1820, had become a wealthy and populous State. It extended along the whole eastern boundary of what is now the Territory of Kansas. The commerce of the Missouri river had become very considerable, and the trade across the plains, immense. Towns of importance had been built along the river, close upon the borders of Kansas. The natural resources and advantages of the country were very great, and the whites were eager to possess it. The initiatory steps were taken in the fall of 1853, and an agent of the general government visited most of the tribes of Indians along the border, to ascertain if they were friendly to a political organization of the Territory. The emigrant tribes were found in favor of it, and the native tribes not averse to it. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the erection of Kansas and Nebraska into separate territorial governments, was accomplished the ensuing session, and approved June 30th, 1854. a duaddiw .wrodings I neibal add noun sittes of bewel HISTORY OF SETTLEMENT.

While the bill erecting Kansas and Nebraska into a political organization was pending in Congress, treaties were being made by government agents, with the view to opening the country immediately to settlement. In May, 1854, treaties were made with the Delawares and Kickapoo Indians, and in September following,

the cess
mer

the 6, a the

abo of o Teo

> exc and tion wa for

mi

ap

tle

m

at

Ur

ut the xpectayears e had . Mis-), had ended w the ssouri trade e had ers of of the ger to fall of isited

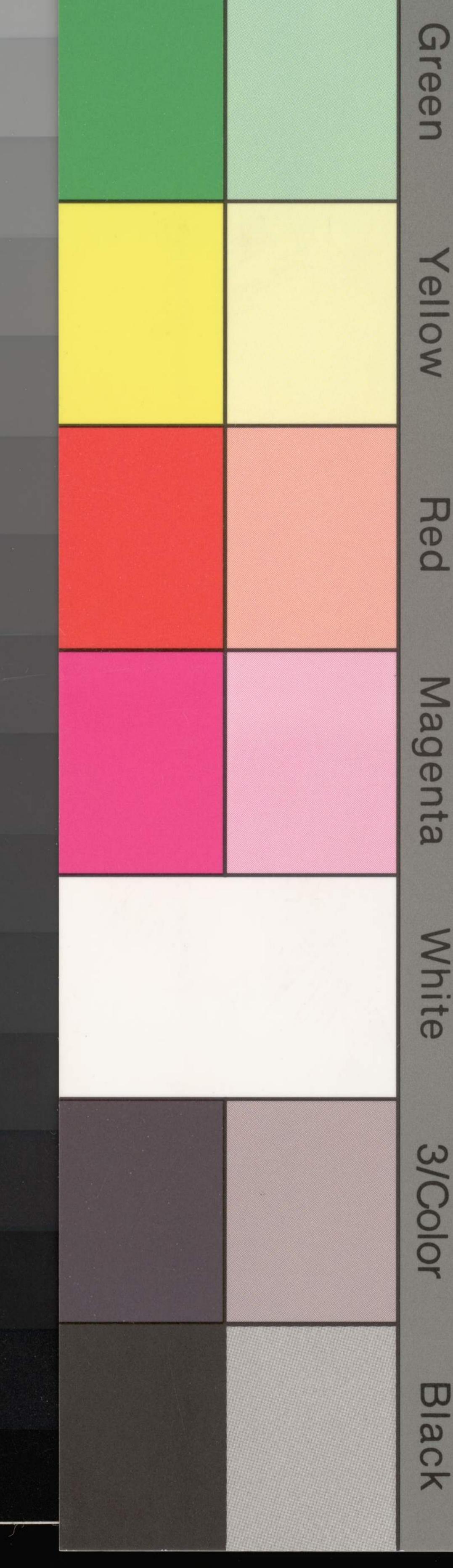
on of favor e reon of vern-

ascer-

l ap-

into treathe ent. ares the Shawnees made a treaty, whereby the "Shawnee cession," a splendid tract of land, was opened to settlement. This "cession" embraced all that portion of the Territory, bounded on the east by a line drawn north and south, through Range 20, on the north by the Kansas river, on the west by the middle of Range 6, and on the south by a line parallel with and near the 3d standard parallel, except such lands as were owned by the Pottawattamies and Kaws. It comprised about nine hundred and seventy-five thousand acres of choice lands. Lawrence, Topeka, Lecompton, and Tecumseh, are located on the north side of this cession, and were among the first towns located in the Territory.

The Delaware treaty provided that all this land except the Delaware Reserve, shown upon the map, and embracing about 275,000 acres, and a small portion of the western part, called the "out-let," which was ceded to the government, should be sold in trust for the use and benefit of the Delaware tribe. Commissioners were appointed to appraise the lands, and they were to be sold at public sale, by the government, to the highest bidder, but not at a less price than the appraised value. It was the intention of the treaty, undoubtedly, to prevent squatters from taking possession of the lands under pretense of being "bona fide settlers;" but the ultimate result of the matter was, that "squatters" got upon the lands, made slight improvements, and were allowed by the Commissioners, on proving their bona fide intentions, to purchase the lands at the appraised value. The first sale of the Delaware trust lands took place at Ft. Leavenworth, in the fall of



1856, and the balance were sold at Osawkee in July, 1857. These trust lands embraced all that portion of territory bounded east by the Missouri river, north by the Kickapoo lands, west by Pottawattamie Reserve, and south by the present Delaware Reserve, comprising about five hundred thousand acres.

The Kickapoo Indians ceded that portion of their lands lying between the Missouri river and the present Kickapoo Reserve, comprising about six hundred thousand acres. These lands were opened for preëmption, and at the present time are either all preëmpted or "filed" upon. The Iowas, in the north-east corner of the Territory, made a similar treaty to the Delawares, and their lands were sold in June, 1857. The Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas and Piankeshaws, south of Kansas river, made treaties by which they selected 160 acres each, and the balance were sold in trust for their benefit in July, 1857. These lands were all claimed and bid in by squatters, but the improvement and purchase of a "claim" of trust land, did not infringe upon the right to claim 160 acres of the government land by preëmption. The "Trust Sales" are the only public sales that ever occurred in Kansas. All other lands have been acquired by preëmption, or in a few cases by "Wyandott Floats," or "Mail Floats." The Wyan. dott Indians, who held a tribal reserve of 24,960 acres lying immediately at the mouth of the Kansas river, made a treaty in January, 1855, by which they acquired the rights of citizenship, and their small reserve was apportioned between them, and patents will issue to them individually. They can sell their

the on citizens

The acres exposed Misson The b

ernme 1858, purpo

The titles, But to support and a render of Terri

land by th

now

of the A Terr

and watt divid

rese

on t

July, ion of north serve, mpri-

their prendred ëmpapted orner ares,

orias, ansas acres eneand

hase

the

by

iblic

ands

s by

yan.

960

nsas

hey

nall

ents

heir

lands and give valid deeds, like other citizens. the only tribe in Kansas that enjoys the privilege of citizenship and the rights of suffrage.

The Shawnees, by their treaty, were to select 200 acres each, from about 420,000 acres reserved for that purpose, lying between their "cession" and the Missouri line. Their selections were made in 1857. The balance of this reserved portion inured to Government, and was opened to legal settlement, Feb. 4, 1858, except a small portion retained for Government purposes.

Thus, step by step, have the Indians yielded their titles, and the whites have become owners of the soil, But the Indians have not been defrauded, as many suppose. They receive regular annuities from Government, and the improvements of the whites have rendered the lands retained by the Indians worth far more than the whole was worth on the opening of the Territory to settlement. In fact, the Delaware tribe, who now own a reservation of 275,000 acres of the choicest land in the Territory, and have, held in trust for them by the Government, the proceeds of the Delaware sales in 1856-7 are said to be the wealthiest community of the same number in the world.

All of the aforementioned tribes emigrated into the Territory years ago, and all are more or less civilized and educated. The same may be said of the Pottawattamies, who own a beautiful reserve 30 miles square, divided by the Kansas river. The Kaw Indians own a reserve 10 miles square, at the head of the Neosho river. The Sacs and Foxes and the Ottawas have fine reserves on the Osage river, and the Cherokees and Osages

large reserves in the southern part of the Territory. The Cheyennes and Camanches occupy the central portion, and the Arapahoes and Kioways the western portion in the vicinity of the gold mines. Settlements extend back on the Santa Fe road, 150 miles from the Missouri river, and nearly 250 miles from the mouth of the Kansas river, up the Smoky Hill Fork. Probably no State or Territory has ever settled up so rapidly as this, and certainly none is so desirable, all things considered, for a home as Kansas.

SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS.

'Tis scarce twenty years since all that portion of country lying between the Missouri river and the Mountains was considered a vast desert, unfit for the habitation of man. The settlements in the eastern portion, and the agricultural improvements made in the last four years, demonstrate conclusively that the soil of Eastern Kansas is as fruitful in all the productions natural to the climate, as any Western State. Corn flourishes to perfection, and the finest fields of winter wheat ever seen in any State, were grown in Kansas in 1858. Spring wheat, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, all do well, and the Sorghum or Chinese sugar cane, yields enormously, and bids fair to be a staple product of the Territory. Vegetables and melons mature well, and yield largely. Fruit trees have not had sufficient time, since the settlement of the Territory, to attain a growth sufficient for bearing; but judging from that portion of Missouri close at hand, which is prolific in apples and peaches, Kansas will soon be a fine fruit region. Those who have been

prospe report appare tion o the S the va dark s bles." kansa the b with y acqua rocks mirak suppo With repor exists se thu almo verse afflue Solo in a porti lions

too

but

ritory.
al porments
from
the
Fork.
up so
le, all

on of l the r the estern de in t the oduc-State. ds of rown neat, nese be a and rees t of

ing;

e at

nsas

een

prospecting Western Kansas during the past year, report that the valleys in and around the mines are apparently as rich in agricultural resources as any portion of the Territory. Col. Fremont, who explored the South Platte and its tributaries in 1843, says of the valley of the South Platte, it is a "good soil of a dark sandy mold, resting upon a stratum of large pebbles." Again he says, "between the Platte and Arkansas rivers, that part of this region which forms the basin drained by the waters of the Kansas river, with which our operations made us more particularly acquainted, is based upon a formation of calcareous rocks. The soil of all this country is excellent, admirably adapted to agricultural purposes, and would support a large agricultural and pastoral population." With regard to the necessity of irrigation, from his report it seems hardly probable that any such necessity exists. He explored this region in July, and a "thunder shower," or "heavy squall of rain," fell almost every evening. The "Great Plains are traversed by a great number of streams, branches and affluents of the Arkansas river, the Smoky Hill, Saline. Solomon's and Republican Forks, and though they are in a great measure destitute of timber, and a great portion of the soil is of a sandy nature, yet the millions of buffalo that thrive and fatten on the plains, prove conclusively that this region is not an arid desert, but one of the finest pastoral regions on the continent."

CLIMATE.

The climate of Kansas is mild and genial, neither too hot nor too cold. The thermometer in winter seldom

12

shows the mercury below zero, though occasionally it drops as low as -10°. The extreme in summer is 105° above zero, but the weather when so hot, is not sultry as in many places, but hot days are usually followed by cool and refreshing evenings. Sudden changes are common, but the changes in temperature are not so extreme as in more northern or eastern States. These observations apply to Eastern Kansas, which has an average elevation of about 1000 feet above the level of the sea. The western portion of the Territory near the mountains, has an elevation of 5,000 to 7,000 feet, and the average temperature is consequently considerably lower than near the Missouri river.

That the climate is one of the healthiest to be found on this continent, is proved past contradiction. There are no swamps and low miry grounds in Kansas, so common in other Western States. The face of the country is rolling, and the rain rapidly runs off, is absorbed, or evaporated. The constant breeze on the prairies supplies fresh air from the mountains, and prevents a sultry atmosphere in hot weather. During the summer of 1858, fever and ague and bilious fevers prevailed to a considerable extent, but are traced to local causes entirely—the heavy rains and high waters in midsummer, coupled with a vast growth of vegetable matter, and the noxious gases consequent upon the "breaking" of thousands of acres of fresh prairie sod. I hazard nothing in saying that the people of Kansas have not suffered one half from sickness during four years past, that any of the new Western States have suffered, taking the same

KANSAS AND THE GOLD MINES.

numb all co is lite

Th for th the Dela and l by t east for t ister pris and first with por bro val Mis hig nally it s 105° sultry llowed res are not so These nas an

conseissouri to be ction.

level

rritory

00 to

The apidly astant

ds in

ather. d bil-

noun-

but rains vast

gases ls of

aying

e half

same

f the

number of inhabitants. Reports from the gold mines, all concur in saying that among the miners sickness is literally unknown. t Instruction of mone or Hebrianes off Loogs -

LAND DISTRICTS.

The Territory is divided into four Land Districts, for the preëmption and sale of government land, called the Delaware, Pawnee, Osage, and Western District. Each District has its office and officers. The Delaware District is bounded north by the Kansas and Nebraska line, east by the Missouri river, south by the Kansas river, and west by the guide meridian east of the sixth principal meridian. The land office for the district is at Kickapoo. J. W. Whitfield, Register; Daniel Woodson, Receiver. This district comprises all the territory bordering on the Missouri river, and includes most of the wealthiest counties, and those first settled. Many of the finest lands may be found within its limits, particularly in the middle and western portions. Much of the land in the eastern portion is broken and hilly, and intrinsically not of so great value as many others, but from its proximity to the Missouri river and populous towns, it is rated very high. This district is watered by the Big Stranger, Grasshopper, Soldier creek, and an immense number of smaller creeks. Coal has been found in different localities. The mines near Leavenworth city are the only ones worked successfully. These mines are situated three miles west of the city, and furnish ample supplies of coal, at a price less than the cost of wood. There is but little doubt that the bluffs in the vicinity are full of coal, and will supply any ordinary demand.



About twelve thousand preëmption claims in the district, of which about four thousand are preëmpted and paid for, about fifteen hundred are claimed and filed upon, the remainder are open for claimants.

The Pawnee District is bounded north by the Kansas river, east by the Missouri State line, south by the line between townships 22 and 23, and west by the guide meridian east of the sixth principal meridian. The land office for this district is at Lecompton. Ely Moore, Register; Wm. Brindle, Receiver. This district comprises much of the most valuable portion of Kansas, intrinsically considered. It is watered by the Wakarusa, Osage and Neosho rivers, and their numerous tributaries, which afford ample supplies of water and timber, while in their valleys are found some of the finest land in the world. It is traversed throughout its entire length by the great Santa Fe road, one of the best natural thoroughfares on the continent. There is little or no land in this district unfit for cultivation, while their peculiar location geographically, will render them eventually the most valuable of any lands in the Territory. The central and western portions abound in coal, while iron ore and lead have been discovered in some places. The southern portion of this district, and the northern portion of the Osage district, is familiary termed "Southern Kansas." Much of the emigration of 1858 went into this region, and it is destined to be the Garden of the Territory. A large portion of this district is preëmpted or claimed, but many fine prairie claims may yet be secured, particularly in the western part of the district.

The Osage District comprises all that portion of the

territor
Nos. 2
are op
Scott.
The N

the el Ve New lands long

law,
recog
Settl
Lanc

can T end

pass

join kno

cou the on

of of om

tai

or

the dispted and and filed

by the south by west by meridompton. . This portion tered by d their plies of

found aversed e road. itinent.

r cultinically.

of any rn por-

e been tion of

Osage nsas."

egion, ritory.

imed,

, par-

of the

territory lying south of the line, between townships Nos. 22 and 23. But few of the lands in this district are opened for settlement. The land office is at Fort Scott. Judge Morin, Register; E. Ransom, Receiver. The New York Indian Lands, in the northern part, are a fine body of lands, rich in timber, minerals, and all the elements of agricultural wealth.

Very recently Congress passed a law, opening the New York Indian Lands to legal settlement. These lands have, many of them, been settled upon for a long time; but all settlers were, in the eyes of the law, trespassers. Now, however, their rights will be recognized, which will settle this section very rapidly. Settlers are squatting upon the Cherokee Neutral Lands and Osage Lands to some extent, but are trespassers in the eyes of the law. No legal settlements can be made south of the New York Indian Lands.

The Cherokee Neutral Lands occupy the eastern end of the district, and the Osage Indian Reserve joins them on the west. But little, comparatively, is known of this region; but it is undoubtedly one of the most desirable portions of Kansas.

The Western District embraces all that region of country bounded by the Nebraska line on the north; the guide meridian east of the 6th principal meridian on the east, the line between townships 22 and 23 on the south, and on the west by the western boundary of the Territory. It includes all of that vast region of country watered by the Smoky Hill, Saline, Solomon's and Republican Forks, with their many tributaries. As now organized, it includes the gold mines of Western Kansas.* The immense emigration, in the W

^{*} It nominally extends only to the principal meridian.

spring, to that region, will undoubtedly cause the erection of a new land district, with an office on the South Platte, for the benefit of the settlers and miners.

But little is known of this district beyond the western line of the government surveys. The valleys of the Big Blue and Kansas rivers, and a portion of the Republican valley, are well settled. Settlements on the Smoky Hill Fork are frequent, so far west as Salina, at the mouth of the Saline Fork, and occasionally a few miles beyond, but from thence to the gold region is uninhabited, except by roving tribes of Indians. The valleys of the above mentioned streams are very fine, as far as the government surveys have progressed, and soon will teem with a thrifty and wealthy population. Gypsum is found in great abundance along the Smoky Hill Fork, and the "smoky hills," from which the Fork takes its name, are said to be almost a solid mass of iron ore. Tin and copper are also said to have been discovered in this region. The land office for this district is located at Ogden. Ira Norris, Register; Findley Patterson, Receiver.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

This office, which was located first at Wyandott and afterward at Lecompton, was, for political reasons, moved to Nebraska City, N. T., in June, 1858, where it is at present located. The Surveyor General has jurisdiction of all the surveys of lands in Kansas and Nebraska. The present distinguished and efficient incumbent, Gen. Ward B. Burnett, from New York, was appointed to the office in July, 1858, and assumed control of the office immediately thereafter. Appro-

stationary extends only to the principal meridian

pria ann hun whi thou the sec

> W bu tio

out

e erec-South

west-

eys of
of the
of the
ots on
est as
onally
d relians.
very

ssed,
pulag the
which

solid have

ster;

dott ons, 58,

erai

rk, ned

led.

ro-

priations are made by Congress each year to pay for annual surveys. The appropriation for 1858 was one hundred thousand dollars, forty thousand dollars of which was expended for surveys in Kansas, and sixty thousand dollars for surveys in Nebraska. The Surveyor General has recommended an appropriation for the survey, during the present year, of the first and second standard parallels west to the gold regions, and a geological survey at the same time. If his highly practical and desirable recommendations are carried out, a few months will suffice to determine the exact geography, topography and geology of Central and Western Kansas, a region comparatively unexplored, but toward which all eyes are looking, and all emigration is tending.

BANKS.

There is but one bank of issue in Kansas in operation, and that is located at Atchison. This bank exists under the charter of the "Kansas Valley Bank," approved February, 1857. This charter was repealed February, 1858, but the branch at Atchison was exempted from repeal. It is in the hands of responsible parties, and its money is current throughout the Territory. A law was passed in February, 1858, chartering three banks of issue, named "The Lawrence Bank," the "Bank of Leavenworth," and the "Bank of Wyandott," located, respectively, at Lawrence, Leavenworth and Wyandott. None of these banks are yet in operation.

ROADS.

The natural roads of Kansas are, perhaps, better

than those of any other State or Territory of the Union. Long before the Territory was organized, there existed a number of great thoroughfares, located and established by the general government for the accommodation of the commerce of the Great Plains, New Mexico, the Government Military Outposts, Utah, and the emigration to California. Chief among these are the Santa Fe road, the Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley and the Fort Kearney military roads, which are annually traversed by many thousand wagons, carrying from three to four tons of freight each. All of these roads form parts of the different routes to the new gold mines, and will for ever remain the trunk roads of Kansas. They were located with great care by government officers, and follow, mostly, the dry ridges, and are for nine months in the year in excellent order. As settlements have progressed, new roads have been opened in various directions, to accommodate local interests, until the settled portions show a complete network of fine natural roads. The Territorial Legislature have declared many of these roads Territorial roads, and at their recent session passed a law providing for the location and opening of eleven new trunk Territorial roads, which are to be surveyed, opened and constructed forthwith. But little is necessary to be done in constructing a road in Kansas. An occasional short bridge, or a log culvert, for the small branches of streams, and a furrow across the prairie to indicate the route, is all that is necessary; and such roads, after being traveled a few weeks, are equal to the best turnpikes in the Eastern States.

Terri three over larly one ' mail draw line kans and of m ritor mile or f are sas the of

the

Ka

fac

nion.

cisted

estabnodaexico, the e the

Riley are ying these new

e by

llent oads nmo-

errioads ssed

yed,
is
in

rert,

ary;

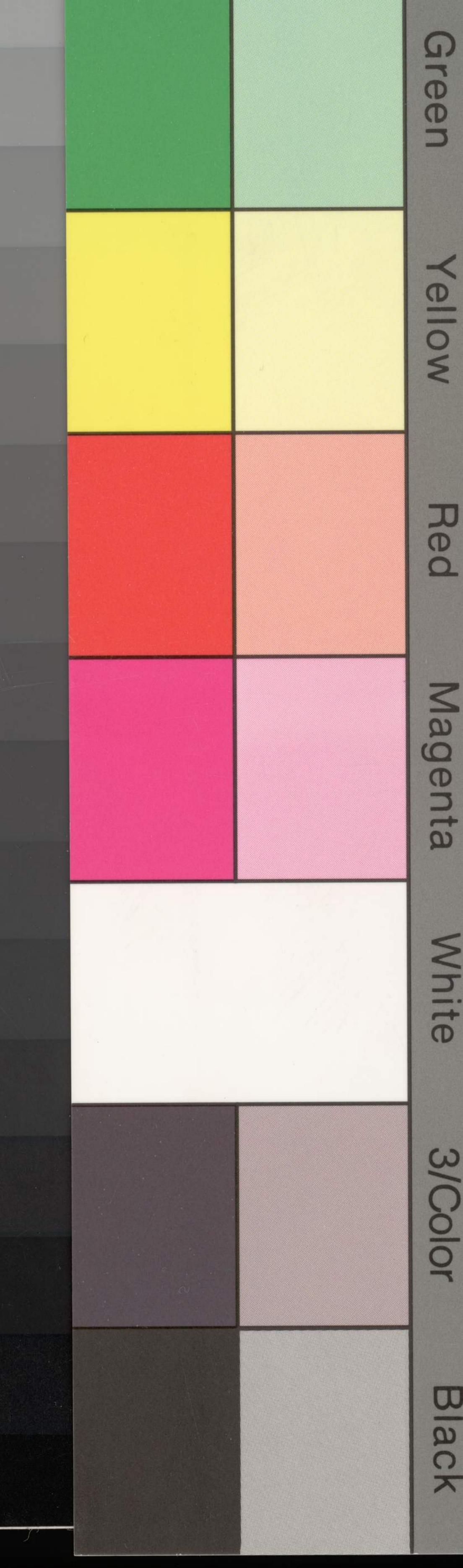
are

MAIL ROUTES.

There are sixty-two mail routes established in the Territory, comprising in the aggregate a distance of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven miles, over which the United States mails are carried regularly, each way, at intervals varying from one day to one week. This does not include the great Santa Fe mail, which traverses the Territory in hacks, each drawn by six mules, over the Sante Fe road, from the line near Westport, Mo., to the crossing of the Arkansas river, each way, once per week, three hundred and sixty miles in distance, making the total of miles of mail routes, four thousand two hundred and twentyseven miles, and the total of mail service in the Territory, eight thousand four hundred and fifty-four miles. All the principal lines are stocked with two or four-horse post coaches, but many of the minor ones are packed on horseback. Of these mails the Kansas Stage Company have a number of the principal lines, and contemplate stocking the central route, up the Smoky Hill Fork to the gold mines, on the opening of spring. Various other responsible and well-managed stage lines have contracts for mails, and all things considered, the transportation of stage passengers and mails is performed with as much dispatch in Kansas, as in any of the States where rail road facilities do not exist.

RAIL ROADS.

The construction of rail roads has already engaged the earnest attention of the people, and various dele-



gations from different parts of the Territory are earnestly praying Congress for appropriations of land for the aid of the Territory in constructing rail roads. It is altogether doubtful, however, about the present Congress giving any aid to the Territory, but no one entertains a doubt but that it will, ultimately, receive as liberal grants as other new States and Territories have already received. Until such grants are made, it is not probable that much can be done toward constructing rail roads, as the expense consequent upon building up a new country and making the necessary home improvements, is as much as the people at present feel able to incur. In view of the prospective, however, the Legislature has already chartered a number of rail road companies, but as none of them have organized sufficiently to be in working order, and but two or three have ever had any instrumental examinations made, I have thought best not to attempt an imaginary location of any of them upon the map, as it would be of no practical use to any one. Among the statistics, however, will be found a list of all the rail road companies in Kansas whose charters are unrepealed, with their termini.

At present the competing rail roads, crossing the State of Missouri and having their western termini on the border of Kansas, are making every effort toward completion at the earliest possible day. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail Road, on the north, is just completed, and forms a direct outlet to St. Louis, via the Northern Missouri Rail Road, and to Chicago and all the Eastern cities, via the connections at Hannibal. This road has its western terminus on the Mis-

souri ri T., and and M Atchis a road site At and St. have t course share t St. Jo K. T., road fr Rail I river, pleted of the propos of this a ques place, undou

in beh
which
Parky
at Ca
menta
locate

advan

spring

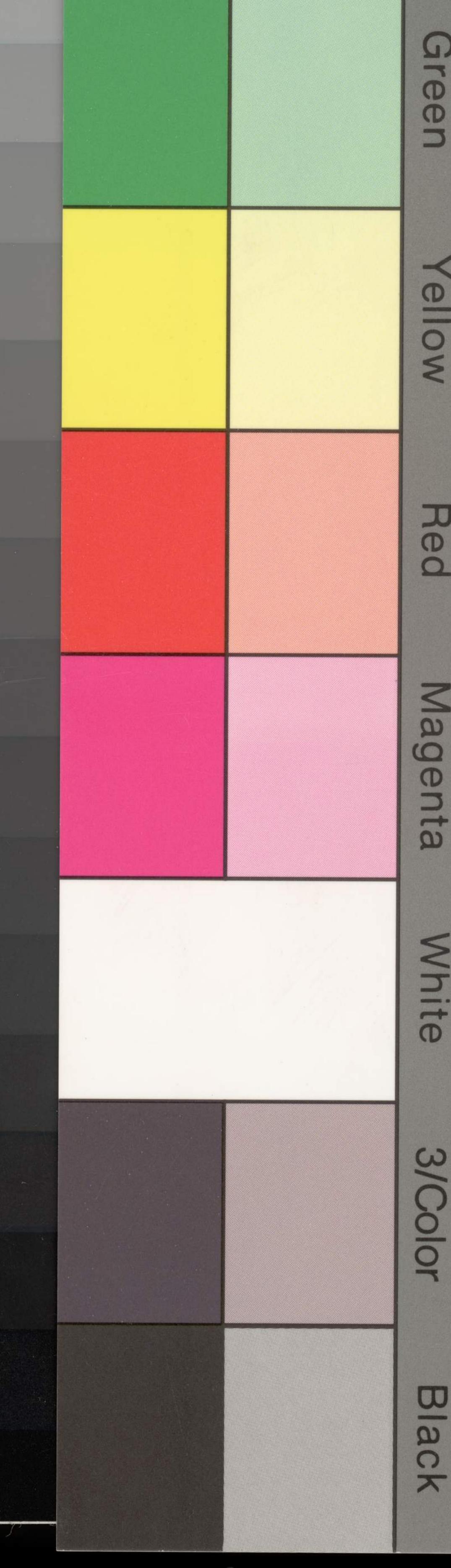
ory are of land I roads. present no one receive rritories made. toward sequent ng the as the of the already but as be in er had nought any of eal use vill be Lansas

og the ermini effort The th, is louis, icago anni-

Mis-

souri river, at St. Joseph, Mo., opposite Elwood, K. T., and is the first rail road connecting the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. The enterprising people of Atchison, K. T., have projected and partially graded a road bed from St. Joseph to Winthrop, Mo., opposite Atchison, K. T., and with the aid of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail Road Company, will undoubtedly have the track laid and the road equipped in the course of the present year, and will then be able to share the benefits of the traffic of the main trunk with St. Joseph and Elwood, K. T. Leavenworth City, K. T., has in contemplation the construction of a rail road from some point on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail Road, via Platte City, Mo., to the Missouri river, opposite Leavenworth City. This road, if completed, would place Leavenworth within an hour's ride of the Hannibal and St. Joseph junction. The city proposes to subscribe \$300,000 toward the construction of this rail road, and can well afford to do so, as it is a question of vital importance to every citizen of the place, and one which that fast-growing metropolis will undoubtedly soon settle to its own immense, ultimate advantage.

Earnest and well directed efforts are also being made in behalf of the Parkville and Grand River Rail Road, which when built will connect the Missouri river at Parkville with the Hannibal and St. Joseph Rail Road at Cameron, some 45 miles from Parkville. Instrumental surveys have been made, and it is proposed to locate and contract a portion of the road the coming spring. A large amount of stock has been subscribed along the line, and the friends of the road regard its



completion at no distant day as a fixed fact. All these roads will be important feeders to the great lines of rail roads leading to the Eastern cities, and have an important influence upon the rail road system of Kansas.

The Pacific Rail Road is pushing its iron arms westward, and already is in operation as far as Tipton, 175 miles from St. Louis. Only 130 miles remain to be built to complete this important road to the Kansas line at Kansas City, Mo., and a considerable portion of grading is already done. A bill is pending before the Missouri Legislature granting State aid to this road, with the probability of its passage. Its early completion is regarded as placed beyond a contingency, and it is expected to commence grading on the western end the coming summer. Kansas City and Independence have subscribed large amounts of stock to secure its being rapidly pushed forward to completion. This road is of vital importance to the interests of Western Missouri and Southern Kansas, and its managers cannot be too energetic in their efforts to secure its early completion. All the above roads will probably be built in two or three years, touching Kansas at the aforementioned points. The people of Southern Kansas and Missouri are wide awake to the importance of a rail road connection, and are using their best efforts for a rail road connection with the Pacific Rail Road running up the Neosho Valley to Emporia. It is highly probable that if government aid is given to a trunk railway to the Pacific, that the Kansas Valley and Smoky Hill route will be the one selected, as its advantages over any and all other routes to the Pacific, are so manifold and obvious to every man at

all account the rove

that and I This Dece of Jauration dailing of the

warr

and prod And Rob Add Wo Top ton eleven

San

eat lines have an Kansas. on arms Tipton, remain he Kane portion g before his road, comple-7, and it ern end endence cure its . This Western ers cants early be built e afore-Kansas ce of a efforts 1 Road is highatrunk ey and as its to the

nan at

all acquainted with the geography of the western country, that the utmost efforts of sectionalism to force the road three or four degrees farther south will surely prove abortive.

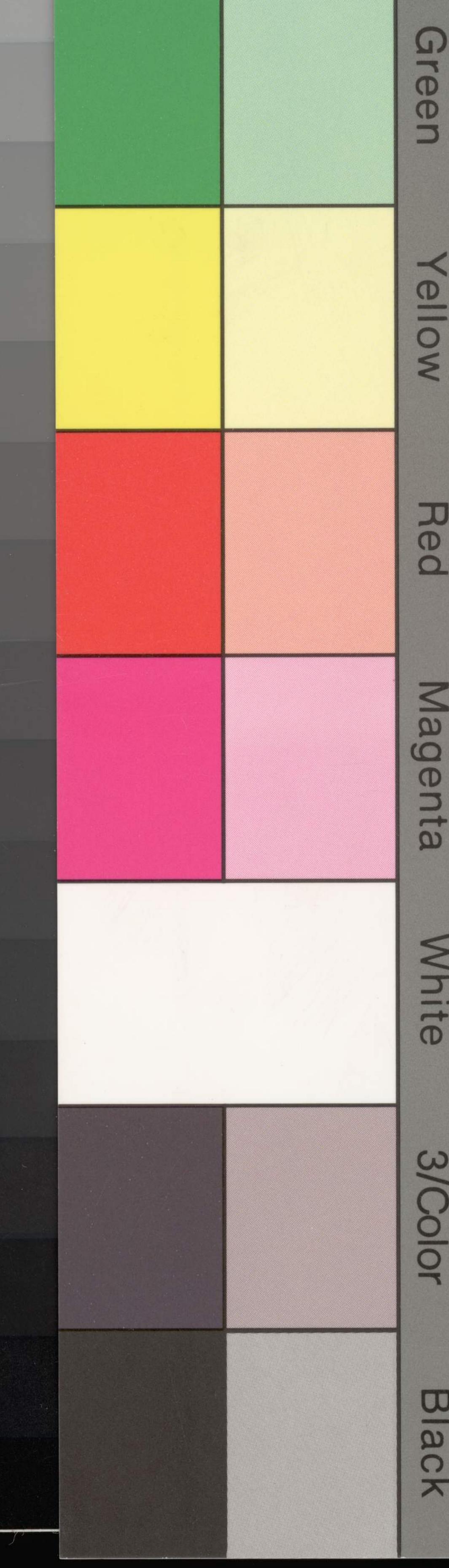
TELEGRAPHS.

But one line of telegraph exists in Kansas, and that connects Leavenworth, via Quindaro, Wyandott and Kansas City, Mo., with St. Louis and the East. This line was put in operation to Kansas City in December, 1858, and to Leavenworth City the 24th of January following. Washington events are served up to the readers of the Leavenworth and Kansas City dailies the day after they occur. The Kansas system of telegraphs will be developed as fast as business warrants.

GOVERNORS.

Kansas has been extremely prolific in Governors, and in the short space of a little over four years has produced no less than six from the federal crib, viz.: Andrew J. Reeder, Wilson Shannon, John W. Geary, Robt. J. Walker, J. W. Denver and Samuel Medary. Add to these three "acting Governors,"—Daniel Woodson, Fred P. Stanton and Hugh S. Walsh,—the Topeka Governor, Charles Robinson, and the Lecompton Governor, G. W. Smith, and we have a family of eleven, all accumulated since 1854, or an average of nearly three per year. It is doubtful if the annals of history record a parallel case.

The present incumbent of the gubernatorial chair is Samuel Medary, from Ohio, and who had considerable



experience before coming to Kansas in territorial management, as Governor of Minnesota. He has been but a few weeks in the Territory. By his discrete and conciliatory course, he has already won popularity, and if he remains long as chief of the Territory, will undoubtedly be a popular officer.

LEGISLATURE.

The first Legislature of Kansas convened at Pawnee, near Fort Riley, agreeably to proclamation of Gov. Reeder. They organized, and immediately adjourned to the Shawnee Manual Labor School, close to the territorial line, near Westport, Mo., where the laws, familiarly known as the "Bogus Laws" of 1855, were enacted. Among others, they passed an act, making Lecompton the permanent seat of territorial government. The session of 1857 was held at Lecompton. The Free State Legislature of 1858, which was elected in October, 1857, was averse to Lecompton as the capital. They organized, and adjourned to Lawrence, where the laws of 1858 were enacted. The recent session met at Lecompton, January 3d, 1859; organized, and passed a resolution adjourning to Lawrence. Gov. Medary, after a few hours reflection, signed the bill, and the Legislature immediately adjourned, according to the resolution, and held the remainder of the session at Lawrence. As a whole, the members are a good looking body of men, of fair talents. A list of the names of the members will be found among the statistics.

Among the important acts passed by the recent session of the Legislature, was the act repealing all the

" Bogus pointed takes th portionn franchis deprive passed, day in admissio are in f the firs electing a State on the constitu ratificat In case election it will If a m as a St amnest prosecu for the and dis countie and A the pea which utterly desired Monta Terri-

to Mande

awnee,
f Gov.
curned
he terlaws,
1855,
n act,
itorial
at Lewhich
compned to

The

859;

Law-

ction,

y ad-

he re-

e, the

f fair ill be

t ses-

"Bogus Laws," and three commissioners were appointed to report a new code, which was passed, and takes the place of the "Bogus Code." A new apportionment law was passed, which gives to the disfranchised counties the rights they have so long been deprived of. A constitutional convention bill was passed, which submits to the people, on the 4th Monday in March, 1859, whether they desire to apply for admission into the Union as a State. If the majority are in favor of admission, an election will be held on the first Thursday of June next, for the purpose of electing fifty-two delegates to the convention to frame a State constitution, which will meet in Wyandott City on the first Tuesday in July next, and there frame a constitution, which will be presented to the people for ratification or rejection on the first Tuesday of October. In case the constitution is ratified by the people, an election for officers and members of Legislature under it will be held on the first Tuesday of December next. If a majority of the people are opposed to admission as a State, no convention will be held. A general amnesty bill was also passed, which forever debars prosecution against all persons who have been engaged: for the past eighteen months in committing outrages and disturbing the peace of Southern Kansas, in the counties of Lykins, Linn, Bourbon, M'Gee, Allen and Anderson. This act was designed especially for the peace of Kansas, and is hoped to accomplish that which federal, territorial and local authorities have utterly failed to accomplish. Whether it will have the desired effect remains to be seen. Five new counties, Montana, El Paso, Oro, Fremont and Broderick, were

Black

erected in the Gold Mines, and commissioners appointed to locate the county seat of each. The foregoing are the most important general laws passed.

POPULATION OF KANSAS.

The fullest and most complete vote ever cast in the Territory, was that on the "English Bill," on the second day of August, 1858. The accepted returns are as follows:

Proposition	accepted,	1,788
Do.	rejected,	11,300
	ion and of Boundales on	
Tota	Donner Him dolder anther	13 088

To this add the vote cast for and against the proposition, which vote was rejected by the Board of Commissioners for some informality, as follows:

Proposition	accepted,
Do.	rejected, 1,072
out isday east.	to mahanath that and as been public

By this we have 14,331 as the aggregate vote cast, add to this for voters who were unable to attend the polls by reason of sickness, swollen streams, &c., the aliens and those who had not been residents of the Territory for six months, say 3,000, and we have an adult white male population of 17,331. Assuming four inhabitants for each adult as above, and the entire population of the Territory at that time was 69,324. This is probably under rather than over the true estimate, and does not vary much from the present number of inhabitants in the Territory. This population

is secondless population of Win Alimit proposed cast vote to rether over

ers apne forened.

in the on the ceturns

prop-Com-

cast, the

the

ning

324.

estium-

tion

is scattered over a region of country of about 150 miles square, comprising 39 counties. In point of population, Leavenworth county, before the erection of Wyandott county, was far ahead of any other, and in August, 1858, cast 2,659 votes; and now that her limits are considerably decreased from their original proportions, is still ahead of any other county both in wealth and population. Douglas county is second; cast 1,825 votes; Doniphan comes third in rank, and cast 1,348 votes. No other county has over 1,000 votes. In view of the immense emigration preparing to rush into Kansas at the first opening of spring, there is but little doubt that before the convening of the next Congress, Kansas will have a population of over one hundred thousand souls.

Thought to the committee of the contract of th

Acqueter, Ellound ville. ... Anterpark

THE TOTAL BEATTER OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Linguest market ... and a state of the state

LESSEN FILL FRANKE ELEMENTS

oct duods do galance le acide a reve de sentinos de

OFFICERS.

lo taiog al "seitubos CC paisinamos iermos sellia

Governor, SAMUEL MEDARY, Lecompton. Secretary, HUGH S. WALSH, Chief Justice, JOHN PETTIT, Leavenworth. Associate, RUSH ELMORE, Associate, JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Fort Scott. District Attorney, ALSON C. DAVIS, Wyandott. U. S. Marshal, PHILIP T. COLBY, Quindaro. Mail Agent K. & N. T. E. R. SMITH, Wyandott. Treasurer, Thos. J. B. CRAMER, Lecompton. Auditor, H. J. STRICKLER, Lecompton. Territorial School Supt., S. W. GREER, Leavenworth.

C.W.

A. S. J

G. A. E. P. Jno.

Asap

J. M.

And R. O. Day B. Jol

LAND DEPARTMENT.

to modelugan a eved llim researd lerespost drow add

to rush in business at the first opening of Suring.

coninevace that ore that the their orest and a sied;

Surv. Gen. K. & N. T. Gen. W. B. Burnett, Nebraska City. Chief Clerk, S. S. Crowe,

Accountant, W. C. Ransom,

Office at Nebraska City, N. T.

Belaware Land District.

Register, J. W. WHITFIELD, Coffice at Kickapoo. Receiver, DANIEL WOODSON,

Pawnee Land District.

Register, ELY MOORE, Receiver, WM. BRINDLE, Office at Lecompton.

Osage Land District.

Register, Judge Morin, Receiver, Epaph. Ransom, Office at Fort Scott.

Western Land District.

LEGISLATURE OF 1859.

Officers of the Council.

Names.	Office.	Age.	Address.	Politics.
C. W. Babcock, A. S. Devenney, G. A. Colton, E. P. Heberton, Jno. J. Ingalls, P. Wiley, Asaph Allen, J. M. Luce,	President, Secretary, Asst. Secretary, Docket Clerk, Enroll'g Clerk, Serg't. at Arms, Doorkeeper,	28 25 28 27 23 30 24 28	Lawrence, Olathe, Stanton, Wyandott, Sumner, Topeka, Topeka, Minneola,	Free State. F. S. Dem. Rep. F. S. Dem. Rep. Ind. F. State. Ind. Ind.

Members of Council.

Names.	P. O. Address.	Age.	Politics.	what State to Kansas.
C. W. Babcock, Andrew J. Mead, R. Crozier, O. E. Learnard, David Sibbett, B. Harding, John Wright, L. C. Challiss, J. P. Root, Ed. S. Nash, A. G. Patrick, C. K. Holliday, Lyman Allen.	Lawrence, Manhattan, Leavenworth, Burlington, Brooklin, Wathena, Leavenworth, Atchison, Wyandott, Olathe, Grasshop. Falls, Topeka, Lawrence.	28 40 34 30 42 31 32 32 32 32 31	Free State, Free State, Republican, Republican, Republican, F. State Dem. Democrat, Free State, Free State, Doug. Dem. Fremont '56. Republican.	Minnesota. Ohio. Ohio. Ohio. Virginia. Missouri. Missouri. Missouri. Missouri. Missouri. Lonn. Wisconsin. Indiana. Penn. New York.

Officers of the Mouse.

		OF YELL	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
Names.	Office.	Age.	Address.	Polotics.
A. Larzelere, B. P. Ayres, P. P. Elders, A. D. Richardson, Jno. M. Funk, A. C. Soley, Sam. C. Smith, E. Nute, Jr. G. F. Warren, Wm. J. King,	Speaker, Chief Clerk, Asst. Clerk, Journal Clerk, Docket Clerk, Engross'g. Clerk, Enrolling Clerk, Chaplain, Serg't. at Arms, Asst. Enroll. Cl'k.	47 22 35 25 37 29 31 39 37 25	Palermo, Paris, Ohio City, Sumner, Wyandott, Leavenworth, Quindaro, Lawrence, Palmyra, Lawrence,	Rep. Democrat. Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep. Rep
G. W. Smith, Jr.	Doorkeeper,	21	Lawrence,	Rep.

a City.

npton.

Scott.

dott.

dott.

pton.

pton.

aworth.

aro.

enworth.

apoo.

pton.

cott.

len.

te

Members of the House.

Names.	P. O. Address.	Age.	Politics.	From where to Kansas.
A. Larzelere,	Palermo,	47	Republican,	Missouri.
P. H. Townsend,	Big Springs,	33	Republican,	Illinois.
Levi Woodward,	Eudor,	28	Republican,	Indiana.
A. Danford,	Sugar Mound,	29	Republican,	Illinois.
W. Y. Roberts,	Wyandott,	44	Democrat,	Penn.
H. J. Canniff,	Prairie City,	44	Republican,	Illinois.
Franklin Finch,	Oscaloosa,	34	Democrat,	Missouri.
J. L. M'Dowell,	Leavenworth,	32	Republican,	
O. M. Marsh,	Leavenworth,	33		Penn. Indiana.
A. M. Clark,	Leavenworth,	30	Republican,	Ohio.
George Graham,	The state of the s	38	Republican,	
W. Spriggs,	Albany, Walker	30	Republican,	New York.
Jas. Medill,	Walker,	30	Republican,	Indiana.
Edward Lynde,	Leavenworth,		Republican,	Ohio.
	Grasshop. Falls,	38	Republican,	Ohio.
J. B. Irvin,	Kennekuk,	43	Republican,	Illinois.
A. Curtis,	Bloomington,	36	Republican,	Kentucky.
T. S. Vail,	Vermilion,	24	Republican,	Iowa.
W. L. Lewis,	Ellwood,	41	Republican,	Maine.
Harrison Weider,	Mount Pleasant,	47	Republican,	Iowa.
T. R. Points,	America,	49	Free State,	Iowa.
T. R. Roberts,	Fort Scott,	30	Republican,	Ohio.
Robert Morrow,	Lawrence,	32	Republican,	Wisconsin.
Golden Silvers,	Mt. Florence,	38	Jeff. Dem.	Missouri.
J. B. Hovey,	Spring Hill,	36	Free State,	Texas.
Wm. Walters,	Paola,	40	Republican,	Indiana.
Thos. Stevenson,	Highland,	28	Republican,	Iowa.
Luther Dickerson,	The comment of the contract of	33		Missouri.
Robt. B. Mitchell,	Linn county,	31	Democrat,	Ohio,
L. D. Bailey.	Emporia,	38	Republican,	N. Hamp.
Geo. B. Holmes,	Topeka,	42	Republican,	Illinois.
Lyman Scott,	Leavenworth,	56	Republican,	Illinois.
Robert Graham,	Doniphan,	54	Republican,	Penn.
Abraham Barry,	Manhattan,	49	Democrat,	Penn.
John Lockhart,	Hibbard,	26	Republican,	Illinois.
M. F. Holaday,	Osawattamie,	23	Republican,	Indiana.
J. W. Wright, -	Quindaro,	45	Republican,	Indiana.
C. H. Branscomb.	Lawrence,	36	Republican,	Mass.
A. J. Allison,	Troy,	27	Republican,	Indiana.
C. F. Kob,	Leavenworth.		Republican,	Mass.

EX-GOVERNORS OF MANSAS.

A. H. Reeder, appointed.	1854.	Removed.
TOP TOP A TO TOP A		Removed.
John W. Geary, "	1856.	Removed.
Robert J. Walker, "	1857.	Resigned.
J. W. Denver, "	1857.	Resigned.
Present Governor appointe	dDecembe	er 1, 1858.

Delay Elwo Kansa Leav Leav Miss St. J Sum Tope Wya Atch All

Valle: Lawre Bank Bank

> Com West Quin Leav Kan Leav

Leav L'Es Kan

Lear Free Kan

Sun

0

Rail Road Companies Chartered.

From NAMES.

Kansas.

Missouri.

Illinois.

Indiana.

Illinois.

Illinois.

Missouri.

Indiana.

ndiana.

Vew York.

Penn.

Penn.

Ohio.

hio.

hio.

owa.

wa.

wa.

nio.

isconsin.

issouri,

diana.

ssouri.

io, Hamp.

nois.

nois.

iana.

ana.

in.

xas.

va.

aine.

llinois.

centucky.

Delaware & Lawrence Rail Road Company. Elwood, Palermo & Fort Riley Rail Road Company. Kansas Central Rail Road Company. Leavenworth, Lawrence & Fort Gibson Rail Road Co. Leavenworth, Delaware & City of Lawrence R. R. Co. Leavenworth City, Hamlin & Nebraska Rail Road Co. Missouri River Rail Road Company. St. Joseph & Topeka Rail Road Company. St. Joseph, Sumner & Lawrence Rail Road Company. Sumner, Manhattan & Fort Riley Rail Road Company. Topeka & Emporia Rail Road Company. Wyandott, Minneola & Council Grove Rail Road Co. Atchison & Pike's Peak Rail Road Company. Wyandott & Osawattamie Rail Road Company. Atchison & Topeka Rail Road Company. All other Rail Road Company charters have been repealed.

BANKS CHARTERED.

Valley Bank Atchison, (in operation.)

Lawrence Bank Lawrence.

Bank of Leavenworth Leavenworth.

Bank of Wyandott Wyandott.

NEWSPAPERS.

Name.	Interval.	Where Published.
Commercial Gazette		
Western Argus		
Quindaro Chindowan		
Leavenworth Times	.D. & W.	Leavenworth.
Kansas Ledger	. 66	cold 66 pold of ovion line
Leavenworth Herald	. 66	
Leavenworth Journal	. 66	
L'Estafette du Kansas.	. Weekly.	
Kansas Beobachter	. 66	Wigne 66 09 1 no 90 0 W
Leavenworth Zeitung	. 66	
Freedom's Champion		Atchison
Kansas Zeitung	. 66	
Sumner Gazette	66	Sumner

	32 KANSAS AND THE GOLD MINES.
	Name. Interval. Where Published. Weekly Press. Weekly Elwood. White Cloud Chief. " White Cloud. Troy Democrat. " Troy. The Highlander " Highland. Palmetto Kansan " Marysville or Palmetto. Crescent. " Grasshopper Falls. National Democrat. " Lecompton. Tecumseh Note Book " Tecumseh. Kansas Tribune " Topeka. Lawrence Republican " Lawrence. Herald of Freedom " " Fort Scott Democrat " Fort Scott. Kansas Messenger " Baldwin City. Kansas Herald " Osawattamie. Kansas News " Emporia. Junction Sentinel. " Junction City. Journal of Commerce. D. & W. Kansas City, Mo. Western Metropolitan Weekly " " Missouri Post. " " "
	POPULATION PRINCIPAL TOWNS.
	Leavenworth 10,400 12. Palermo 800 1. Lawrence 3,000 13. White Cloud — 2. Atchison 3,000 14. Iowa Point — 3. Wyandott 2,500 15. Geary City 600
	4. Topeka 1,000 16. Delaware 600 5. Doniphan 800 17. Kickapoo — 6. Elwood 800 18. Paris 400 7. Sumner 1,000 19. Manhattan 400 8. Osawattamie 500 20. Burlington 400 9. Lecompton 700 21. Emporia 300 10. Tecumseh 700 22. Fort Scott 300
	Kansas City, Mo 7,000 The foregoing is not official, but only approximate, and will serve to show the relative size of different towns.
	Vote on Lecompton Constitution, Dec. 21, 1857.
	Constitution with Slavery

Vote

F Th ture,

rejec Ann

Black

3/Color

White

Magenta

Vote on Lecompton Constitution, January 4, 1858.

0.

800

600

400 400 400

300 300 300

and

7.7

Dorn,

Franklin,

the

and on an among an about	a consociation and and	20000000
For Constitution of For Constitution of This vote was taken ture, passed at special s	session.	an act of Legisla-
Proposition rejecte	t proposition t in addition to the a	1,788 $1,788$ $1,300$ $9,512$
Annual Election, O	ctober 4, 1858, f Assembly. ast, (accepted return	s)9,415
J. P. Carr, Demo	e State	7,260 6,574
Total votes cast		13,834
Chief J	UDICIAL DISTI fustice, John Petti	
Leavenworth, Jefferson,	Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha,	Marshall.
	UDICIAL DIST	
	Justice, Rush Elm	
Douglas, Madison, Pottawattamie, Chase, Davis, Hunter,		Richardson, Clay, Dickinson, Butler,
	UDICIAL DIST	
Wyandott,	Justice, Jos. WILLI Johnson, Bourbon,	
Dam	Allen	Andone

Allen,

SUPREME COURT held at Lecompton first Monday in January, and at Leavenworth first Monday in July.

Woodson,

Anderson,

Wilson,

Westport,
Westport,
Westport,
Westport,
Westport,
Sugar Mo
Butler Mo
Ft. Scott,
Ft. Scott,
Ft. Scott,
Ft. Scott,
Ft. Scott,
Council
Council
Council
Topeka,
Osawat
Paola,
Sherma
Richar
Sac & J
Fort R
Lawre
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek
Topek Leco Leco Kan Kan Kan Kan It.

NEW APPORTIONMENT OF KANSAS.

COUNCIL.	N.T. and Brown
Districts.	
1. Doniphan County	
2. Atchison and Jackson	
3. Leavenworth	
4. Leavenworth and Jefferson	
5. Brown, Nemaha, Pottawattamie, Mar	
Washington	
6. Riley, Clay, Davis, Dickinson and Richa	
7. Shawnee, Osage and Breckinridge	l
8. Douglas	
9. Douglas, Franklin and Anderson	
10. Wyandott and Johnson	
11. Linn and Lykins	
12. Bourbon, Allen, M'Gee, Dorn, Woodson &	
13. Coffey, Madison, Hunter, Butler, Go	dfrey and
Greenwood	l
Districts.	VES.
1. Doniphan County	
2. Atchison	
3. Leavenworth	The second secon
4. Jefferson	
5. Pottawattamie and Richardson	
6. Jackson	
7. Wyandott	The state of the s
9. Nemaha	AND THE RESERVE AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY
10. Marshall and Washington	ALLEY TO THE STATE OF THE STATE
	The state of the s
11. Riley and Clay	
13. Breckinridge	
15. Douglas	
16. Johnson	
17. Lykins	
18. Linn	
19. Lykins and Linn	
21. Franklin	
22. Coffey and Osage	The second secon
23. Madison and Wise Codfron and	
24. Butler, Greenwood, Hunter, Godfrey and	
25. Allen, Wilson, Dorn and M'Gee	
26. Bourbon	
27. Arapahoe	

INDIAN TRIBES.

Name.	Number.	Amount of Land.	How held.
	STRONG PROPERTY		hanols reas
Shawnees,	1,000	200 acres each,	Individually.
Wyandotts,	and the second s	average 45 acres each,	Individually.
Delawares,	900		Tribe.
Kickapoos,	400		Tribe.
Pottawattamies,	2,882	576,000 66	Tribe.
Sac and Foxes,	1,367		Tribe.
Ottawas,	245		Tribe.
Chippewas,	42		Tribe.
Weas and Piankeshaws,	1,250		Individually.
Peorias and Kaskaskias,			Individually.
Kaws, or Kansas,	900		Tribe.
New York Indians,	32		Individually
Great and Little Osages,	3,500		Tribe.
Cherokees,*	22,000		
	THE PROPERTY OF		

The number of Camanche, Cheyenne, Arapahoes and other wild tribes, not known. with the last of the parties of the

Coder Bluis, Coleration

* Most of the Cherokees live on their Reserve in the Indian Territory, south of Kansas. and the last VF F

CHORD TOTAL STREET, ST

Maryavillio,

Eligible of the companies of the compani

applied and the state of the st

Detailed to the later of the second of the later of the l

Fig. Lonvouverth, Leavin worth, . Envery 100 L. 190 Property 100 L

Logicular of the first transferred to the first transferred transferred to the first transferred transferred to the first transferred transferred

grows and the first order.

Bb. Jeseph. Mos. " | Town Point, - - - Mingssylle, - - 1966 . describe. ...

The light term, will despit the light throught the light thrown

- I a - I we will be a second of the second

A TOMBER PROPERTY AND A SECOND FOR

Todingology - Independent

Aller Medican D | -- Bulley Halley

Lawrence the Michigan Lawrence and the Market Lawrence of the Company of the Comp

Kamena Offy, Mo. - Wywardott, - - - itelemay W - oM , while enemak

The bould and the state of the

Leonge aworth, Aughteon, Howard Point,

induction when I will be the property of the p

Westport, Mo.

Shermanayille,

La wrened.

Leedmann.

TO HE MICHOLO S. 18

Atolie and

Roto, M. M.

, add water to it.

ALLE AND SELLE

Kirkstein,

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY.

PARTY DISTA

The sussequences

We the whi

tha iliz me

> ou pu

VV aveleration VV

Access made II Ling District

1941 Photo 1 400 ...

• 一块护理 建里山 300

THE PURE HELLIVERIED | ABBORDED |

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Anna Double 1

Lawrence, subjetted and account was Topological Lelladi speciesarial

GOLD MINES

differentia excitement. The exact lecentien while

To surface and a manage O F

WESTERN KANSAS.

LEGI BY SERIE BY BRITARY BY BY TO BUTTOR ROLLING THE OF OR

THE existence of gold among the mountains of Western Kansas is said to have long been a secret of the Indians of that region, but until within a year no white person ever dreamed of the immense importance that country was soon to attain in the eyes of the civilized world. In the spring of 1858, three parties of men, who had heard rumors of the existence of auriferous deposits at and near Pike's Peak, outfitted for the purpose of explorations, to satisfy themselves of the truth of the rumors, and to make a general reconnoisance of the country bordering upon the mountains. The first party that outfitted was from the Cherokee country, and was soon followed by a party from Missouri, and the Lawrence (K. T.) company. The result of their explorations is already known to the world. At first, the accounts received from these parties were looked upon with distrust, and received with many grains of allowance. But some believed the truth of these statements, and numerous small parties immediately left for the "diggings." Accounts continued more and more flattering. Specimens of gold arrived; doubts were gradually dispelled; and at the present

4

time preparations are being made in almost every town and hamlet in the Union, for such an emigration to the Kansas gold mines as never was known in the wildest California excitement. The exact location of the mouth of Cherry Creek, which at present is the centre of attraction, is not generally known. Some maps place it west of Pike's Peak, others locate it in Nebraska; while the statements of returned miners locate it from 20 to 40 miles south of the Nebraska line. Its real position is in longitude 105° 24' 34" west from Greenwich, and in latitude 39° 43′ 53". This locates it definitely in Kansas, and about 19 miles, in an airline, south from the Kansas and Nebraska line. This creek takes its source about 40 miles due south from its mouth. By comparison, then, with points in Eastern Kansas, its mouth is due west of Palermo; its middle nearly due west from Leavenworth, and its ous deposits avand r source due west of Wyandott.

The best data accessible at present, gives the distance from the mouth of the Kansas river, (which is substantially the distance for Wyandott, Quindaro and Kansas City,)

Via Santa Fe route	 		.745	m.
Leavenworth to Auraria via Santa Fe route	 		.742	
Leavenworth via Fort Kearney route	 	0 0	.700	
Atchison via Fort Kearney route	 		.684	
St. Joseph via Fort Kearney route				

Thus it will be seen that either of the present routes are longer by 138 miles, than an air-line. These comparisons, and a glance at the map, will at once show that the present routes are very circuitous; the Santa

Fe rouing 115 minto Ninto Nint

The mines the Santa cerne below Quin excel river Wyst distantal eith via

cr

Th

tr

I

I

-

every town tion to the he wildest the mouth centre of aps place febraska; e it from Its real n Greenocates it an aire. This th from in Eastmo; its

555 m.
.546
.561
he dis-

and its

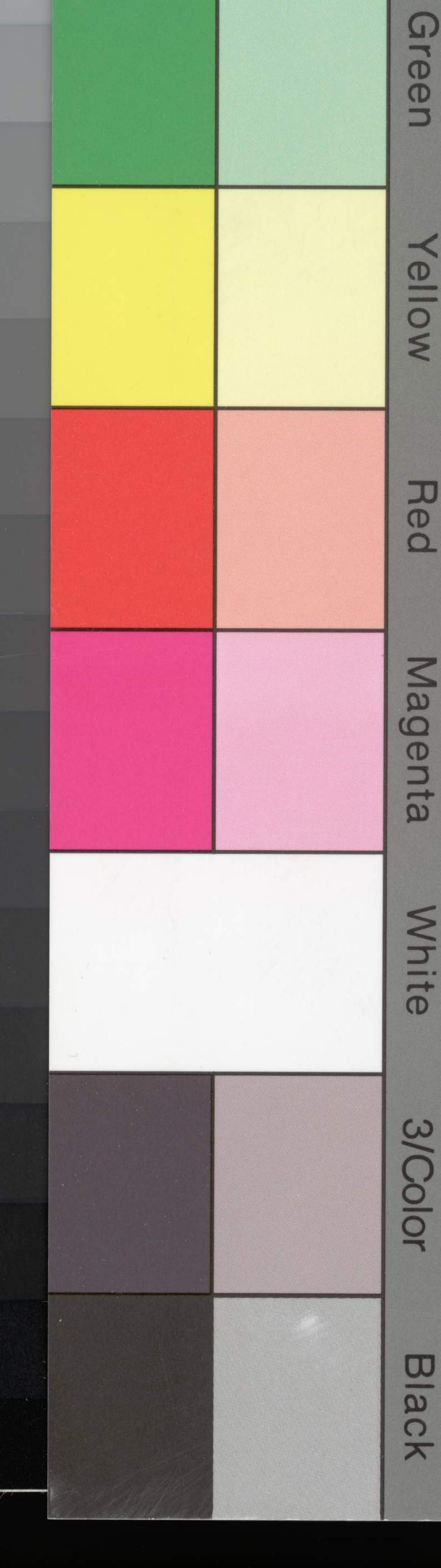
ich is

745 m.

comshow anta Fe route bearing southward to about latitude 38°, or 115 miles south of Auraria, and the Fort Kearny route deflecting about the same distance northward, into Nebraska.

There are substantially but two routes open to the mines at the present time, from the Missouri riverthe Southern and the Northern. The Southern, or Santa Fe route, so far as the Santa Fe trade is concerned, terminates at Kansas City, Missouri, 2½ miles below the mouth of the Kansas river. Wyandott and Quindaro are connected with the Santa Fe road by an excellent road and splendid bridge across the Kansas river, built during the past year by the enterprise of Wyandott. This road places Quindaro about the same distance from its junction with the Santa Fe road, as Kansas City, and Wyandott two miles nearer than either. The Santa Fe road also forks at Wilmington, via Topeka and Osawkee, for Leavenworth. Sumner, Atchison and other river towns, connect with it also. The Kansas river towns connect with it at different points, as shown upon the map.

The Northern, or Fort Kearny route, as far as the crossing of the Platte, passes over the military road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Kearny, Fort Laramie, Utah and California. This route connects with all the river points in Kansas. Beyond the forks of the Platte, the route to the mines leaves the military road, taking up the south bank of the South Platte, via Fort St. Vrain to Cherry Creek. Connections with Lawrence, Topeka and other Kansas river towns, are made with this route, up the Kansas and Big Blue



Salina

to San

the Sr

the Si

gentle

West

regio

the r

tined

The

tlem

jun

The

in

rivers, to Marysville; or to Fort Riley, thence via Republican Fork, to Fort Kearney.

A central route will be opened the coming season. A portion, and about one-half, is now opened, but as it turns south beyond Salina, into the Santa Fe road, or north at Fort Riley, into the Fort Kearny road, it cannot, at present, be called a separate route, but is a portion common to both the other routes.

The Legislature passed a law recently, providing for the location and construction of a new route, as far west as Salina, starting near the mouth of the Kansas river. This road, if continued up the Smoky Hill Fork, would be the shortest practicable route, and would exceed the air-line distance but a very few miles. The great commerce to be carried on between the Missouri river and the mines, will seek the shortest, most direct and best route. That route lies directly along the 39th parallel, up the Smoky Hill Fork. Miners report it only fifty miles from the head waters of the Smoky Hill Fork to Cherry Creek. From the general topography of the country, the distance cannot be much greater than that. This route is entirely feasible, beyond a question, and will possess the advantage of ample supplies of timber, water and grass, almost the entire distance. In directness, it is the route, beyond a cavil, as it will be 150 miles shorter than either of the present routes, and so centrally located, that all prominent points in Kansas are about equally accessible to it. The correspondent of the Lawrence Republican writes an interesting description of this route, portions of which we copy. "From

hence via

d, but as
Fe road,
road, it
but is a

roviding
e, as far
Kansas
y Hill
e, and
miles.
en the
ortest,
irectly
Fork.
waters
m the
annot
tirely

e ad-

rass.

the

orter

y lo-

out

the

rip-

com

Salina, Fremont's Central road and the Military road to Santa Fe, run for some fifty miles further west, in the Smoky Hill valley. Still further on the valley of the Smoky Hill is of easy access, the slopes are more gentle, and the stream flows almost directly from the West, and in the exact course the emigrant to the gold regions wishes to take. Unlike the routes either to the north or south, it pursues the course which is destined to be lined by settlements in a very short time. The traveler is never more than a few miles from settlements until he passes Salina, which lies near the junction of the Salina with the Smoky Hill Fork. Here the main valley is some ten miles wide, the soil of richest description, and groves of timber plenty. The traveler may pursue either from beyond Salina, having followed the settlements that far, but the proper course to pursue from that point would still be to follow the main valley of the Kansas river. Along this course, emigrants to Pike's Peak are already proceeding. The valley furnishes a fine natural road, going in precisely the right direction, with water and wood convenient for camping. The Smoky Hill river, in its channel, is a narrow and deep stream, and differs, in this respect, from the Platte and Arkansas, which run over beds of sand, scattering in many places through a waste not ankle deep.

The timber is in many places scarce, and on the upper courses of the streams is chiefly limited to cottonwood, willow, alders and other trees, which, growing close to the water-courses, have been preserved from the destructive fires that prevent the growth of other timber. Before the traveler reaches the sources

44

sidere

at po

is the

for 2

fittin

few

the

have

via

the

at

mu

roa

tha

of the Smoky Hill, he has traversed the greater part of his journey to the gold region. In fact, there is every reason to believe that the gold region extends to the upper valley of the Kansas river. Gold has repeatedly been picked up by the Indians, in its channel. We are more particular about this route, as it is naturally the great central thoroughfare west. Along its course there are places for settlement farther west than by any other route in Kansas. On this route civilization will extend farther at an early day. It is not only the shortest route, being nearly a direct line, but affords the best roadway that can be found any where in the Territory."

But how happens it that this route is not already opened? The reason is obvious. The Santa Fe road has been a great thoroughfare for many years, for nearly 400 miles toward the mines. So of the great Northern Military route, which crosses the Platte, about 250 miles from the mines. For the limited trade, which the Mining Region has heretofore furnished, from the trappers and mountain men, the trail via St. Vrain, intersecting the Military Road, at the South Platte, was most convenient, or by about the same distance, it found its way southerly to the Santa Fe road, and thence a good road to navigation. Either answered a good purpose. But the immense trade to be carried on with that region in 1859 will surely seek a direct route, and that route will be up the Smoky Hill Fork; until it is fairly opened, however, we would not advise emigrants to take it, in preference to the well established routes. It is a matter of some importance to know which, all things con-

ater part there is xtends to has rechannel. is natulong its er west is route It is et line, ul any

lready e road s, for great latte, mited furtrail the the

anta

ion.

ense

will

up

-WC

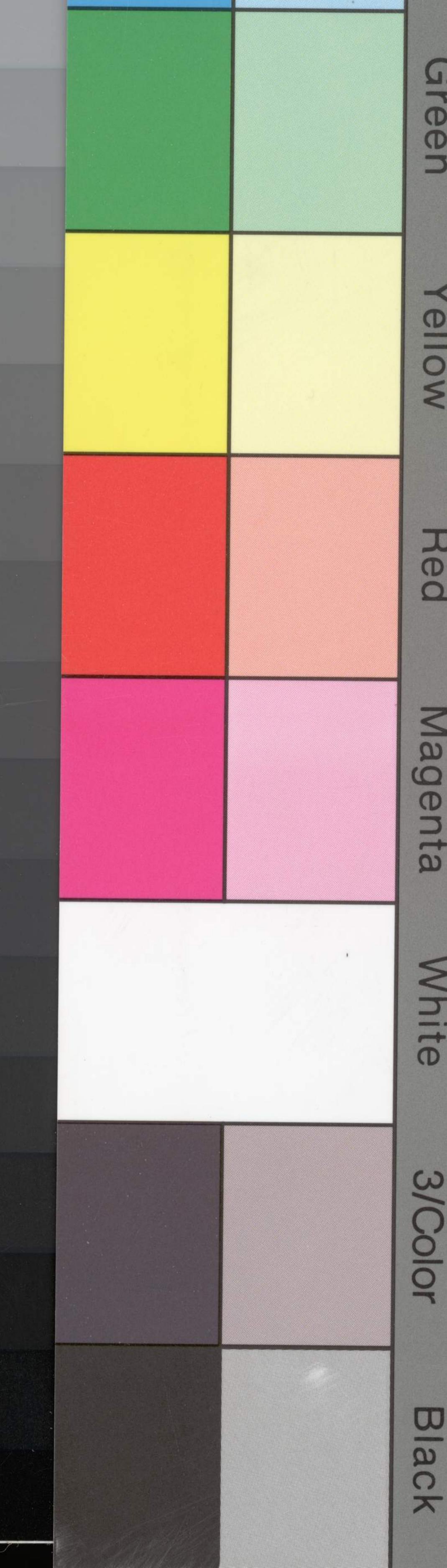
re-

ter

n-

sidered, is the best route to take. To those outfitting at points north of Leavenworth, the Northern route is the best, though there is a great scarcity of timber for 200 miles along the South Platte. For those outfitting at Leavenworth, the Northern route is a very few miles the shortest, but the Southern is said to be the easiest road to haul over. At Leavenworth you have the choice of all the Routes, and parts of routes, via Ft. Riley and the Republican, and connect with the Southern, via Lawrence or Topeka. In outfitting at Wyandott, or Kansas City, the Southern route is much preferable, as the Santa Fe road is the easiest road to haul over, and water and wood more plenty than on the Northern route. By comparing distances. over the various routes, and from various points, and studying the map carefully, the emigrant can judge for himself where is his best point for debarcation and outfit. The population of principal towns will be found in this work, and also business cards of many excellent outfitting houses. Various parties are making extensive arrangements to transport passengers and freight to the mines. Capt. Smith's Express will leave Kansas City and Wyandott, the 1st of April. Both mule teams and ox teams will make up the trains. A daily line of hacks is to be started from Leavenworth City about the same time, for Auraria. Doubtless others will leave Atchison and St. Joseph, for the same destination.

Emigrants will doubtless find it cheapest, in the end, and most comfortable, to purchase their outfit before starting, and take provisions enough for at least six months. Every comfort of life will neces-



sarily command exorbitant prices there, for some months to come; and a prudent man will go with a good outfit. Below will be found the articles sufficient for four men, six months. This is compiled from a variety of sources, and may be considered as complete as possible to make it.

OU'	TH	I	r.
24.00		8	11

the to sociede edt sout

	800	lbs.	flour	.\$24.00	8 lbs. tea \$ 7.20
	600	66	bacon	. 60.00	50 " rice 3.25
	80	66	coffee	. 12.00	40 " lead 4.00
	130	66	sugar	. 15.00	10 " rosin 1.00
	50	66	salt	. 75	1 water keg 1.50
	5	66	pepper	. 1.00	1 case powder 11.00
		66	soda		3 gross matches 1.40
	5	46	cream tartar	. 2.00	1 box pickles 5.00
	3	bu.	dried apples.	3.50	8 gallons vinegar 1.50
	3	66	beans	. 4.50	25 lbs. soap 2.00
	1		coffee mill	. 40	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. crackers 3.00
2	000		gun caps	. 2.00	the Limit of the second of the limit of the
		T	otal		

TOOLS.	FIXTURES.
3 picks. \$10.00 4 shovels 4.00 4 axes 4.00 4 gold pans 2.40 1 pit saw 10.00 1 chisels 1.00 4 augurs 1.00 1 saw 2.50 1 frower 1.00 1 drawing knife 1.25 Total \$37.15	1 tent. \$15.00 12 pairs blankets 48.00 2 skillets 1.00 2 coffee pots 1.50 8 tin plates 50 8 tin cups 50 2 frying pans 1.50 4 butcher knives 2.00 8 knives and forks 2.00 4 buckets 1.00 2 pans 50
	Total\$73.50

1 drawing knife 1.00 1 drawing knife 1.25 Total\$37.15	8 knives and forks 2.00 4 buckets 1.00 2 pans 50
	Total\$73,50
TEAM.	Provisions
3 yoke oxen\$250.00	Tools 37.00
l wagon 90.00	Fixtures 73.50
Yokes, chains, &c 15.00	Team 355.00
Total \$135.00	Total\$632.00

or per man..... 158.16

In or will, for cessarie will be take al such as good r for pro little and cine of im

In outfitting for a point so far distant, and which will, for a long time to come, be supplied with the necessaries of life from points on the Missouri river, it will be well for every one whose purse will admit, to take along a good stock of strong, warm clothing, such as is fitted for the rough and tumble of life. A good rifle and revolver—the first for game, and both for protection against marauders. The foregoing list does not include whisky or tobacco, and we would advise no one unaccustomed to the use of intoxicating liquors, to take any kind along as a beverage; but a little good brandy, as a medicine or cordial, is indispensable. Every company can best judge of its own capacity for the consumption of liquors, pipes and tobacco, and the probable amount they will be likely to consume before a fresh supply will be available, and outfit accordingly. A small, well filled medicine chest, is an indispensable companion. When a large company outfit together, the expense per man is, of course, less than in a small company. Such an immense caravan of emigrants will be crowding to the mines the coming spring, that it will be an easy thing for small companies to join together for mutual interest and self-protection, which should be looked to in all cases. The cost of outfitting with mules is a little more than with oxen, but the saving of time in the spring by the use of mules, will undoubtedly more than compensate for greater cost in the start.

The region of country in which the auriferous deposits may be found, probably extends from Pike's Peak on the south, to the Black Hills on the north. Accounts up to the present time continue more and more favorable. Shot gold, and nugget gold, and

r some with a fficient

from a mplete

\$ 7.20 3.25 4.00 1.00

1.50 11.00 1.40 5.00

1.50 2.00 3.00

7.00

5.00 3.00 .00 .50

quartz rock, have recently been discovered, and it is altogether probable that during the summer many rich veins and leads will be discovered in the mountains. The fact that the scale or drift gold is scattered over so great an extent of country, indicates that great deposits exist in the mountains from which this gold is washed. We might append a great number of letters from reliable men, who went to the mines in 1858, and who are there now, all confirmatory of the existence of scale gold in quantities sufficient to pay an average of \$5 dollars per day per man; and undoubtedly, diggings will be found of a much richer description. But the prospective miner will find all the latest accounts from the mines, reported in the Kansas journals, and will not fail to keep himself "posted" as he proceeds.

DISTANCES TO THE MINES.

Them bell! Hew Hems A vignibuoos thus has

a mad W . notteen eldeanenallief de al daese estio

Southern or Santa Fe Route,

Starting from the mouth of Kansas river, which is substantially the distance from Wyandott, Quindaro or Kansas Cily.

the visitance from vv ganavit, Lamauro or ixansa	s cuy	• 1 10 13 1
To N	liles.	Total.
Shawnee	. 8	
Indian Creek	. 5	13
Bull Creek		30
Black Jack	. 9	39
Willow Springs	. 14	53
One Hundred and Ten Creek	. 17	70
Burlingame	. 9	79
Wilmington	. 8	87
Leavenworth to Wilmington	.84 I	niles.
Chicken Creek	. 6	93
Elm Creek	. 3	96
One Hundred and Forty-two Creek	. 3	99
Bluff Creek		
Council Grove	. 13	119
Diamond Spring	. 16	135

Lost Spri Cottonwo Turkey (Big Mud Little Ar Big Cow Arkansas Allison's Pawnee Ash Cre Pawnee Forks S Arkans Bent's Puebla Head (Aurari

Salt Mour Cross Grass Rock Big Wal Wol Nen Yer Man Atc.

Leaver

	DIDIAMOND IO IIII MILINDO		T
d it is	To	Miles.	Total.
many	Lost Spring	13	148
-	Cottonwood Creek		
noun-	Turkey Creek		
atter-	Big Muddy	15	200
CONTRACT THE	Little Arkansas		
that	Big Cow Creek		
this	Arkansas River		
	Pawnee Rock		
nber	Ash Creek		
s in	Pawnee Fork		
the	Forks Santa Fe Road		
THE RESERVE TO SECOND SECOND	Arkansas Crossing		
pay	Bent's Fort		
un-	Puebla		
	Head Cherry Creek		
her	Auraria		
all	Leavenworth to Mines, via this route		
TO SEE SEE			
he,	Northern, or Fort Mearney Roi	ite.	
elf	Leavenworth to		To al.
	Salt Creek		
	Mount Pleasant		
	Cross Roads	20	35
	Grasshopper	8	43
	Rock Creek	6	49
	Big Grasshopper	4	53
	Walnut Creek	6	59
	Wolf Creek	21	80
	Nemaha		
1	Vermillion		
	Marysville	18	136
	Atchison to Marysville	niles	nod .
	St. Joseph to Marysville140	66	
	Fort Kearney	163	299
	Crossing South Platte	155	454
	Fort St. Vrain		
	Atabigan to America		
ET I PERSON IN THE REAL PROPERTY.	Atchison to Auraria	084	miles
- The state of the	St Togonh to America	000	Li.
	St. Joseph to Auraria	692	64

daine (gravin impossible out mount of your named

contail) decel beel lengt thing the theory

doughthatt hwantail wolf oil will british their sentral.

Minnesola, Superior, Elderado, Council Greye, Isme, poria, Santa Te, Cherry Creek, Pike's Reak, and all

	9.00
	na in Source
	0/0001
	Dia Cit

WYANDOTT CITY

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WYANDOTT CITY

Is located at the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri rivers, in latitude 39°8'. Its levee is the first landing point in the Territory of Kansas, as you ascend the Missouri river. The city site occupies the point of land between the two rivers, and presents a front of nearly a mile. The site rises gently from the water's edge to an elevation of one hundred and twenty feet, presenting an imposing and most picturesque prospect from the river for a long distance above and below the city. It was laid out less than two years ago, and has now a population of 2,200 souls, with well graded streets, and some of the finest business houses west of the city of St. Louis. The roads leading west to Lawrence, Tecumseh, Topeka, St. George, Manhattan, Fort Riley, Junction City, &c. are constructed and bridged; whilst a noble bridge, eleven hundred and fifty feet long, spans the Kansas river, four miles from its mouth, and connects Wyandott by excellent roads (and shorter by 2½ miles than those connecting any town on the Missouri river,) with Shawnee, Osawattamie, Paris, Fort Scott, Olathe, Gardner, Prairie City, Le Roy, Ottumwa, Burlington, Minneola, Superior, Eldorado, Council Grove, Emporia, Santa Fe, Cherry Creek, Pike's Peak, and all

Southern
the Gold
mines, it
gateway
Eastern
mines, vi
via Law
Fork.
Kansas
vantage
liable m
advanta
occupie
souri ri

WYA

furnish

ri

W.

W.

Southern and Southwestern Kansas, New Mexico and the Gold Regions. As an outfitting point for the gold mines, it has no superiors, located as it is at the very gateway to Kansas Territory, and being the nearest Eastern terminus of the great Southern route to the mines, via the Santa Fe road, and the Central route, via Lawrence, Fort Riley, Salina and the Smoky Hill Fork. Emigrants bound for Southern or Western Kansas and the mines, will find it greatly to their advantage to land at Wyandott. A glance at any reliable map will at once convince the emigrant of the advantageous geographical position that Wyandott occupies—a position equal to any point on the Missouri river. Outfits for the mines, of every description, furnished as cheap as at any other point. WYANDOTT CITY. PIKE'S PEAK. CANFIELD & DOWNS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STOVES, WOOD, WILLOW AND JAPANNED WARE, And Manufacturers of Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware. We keep on hand a full and complete stock of MINERS' OUTFITTING GOODS, Such as Gold Pans, Rockers, Long Toms, Picks, Shovels, &c. &c.; also Complete Camping Sets, COR. KANSAS AVENUE AND FOURTH ST. WYANDOTT CITY, K. T. W. N. Canfield, W. F. Downs.

nd Misthe first you asoies the sents a com the twenty resque ve and) years , with isiness

lead-

eorge,

con-

leven

river.

tt by

those

with

athe,

gton,

Em-

l all

M'ALPIN & CO.

Formerly of J. S. Leech, M'Alpin & Co. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gen'l. Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS,

And Agents for the sale of

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES GENERALLY;

Dealers in

Pine Lumber, Real Estate, &c. LEVEE, WYANDOTT CITY, KANSAS.

REFERENCES:

J. S. Leech & Co. and Pittsburgh Merchants generally; Harris, Leech & Co. Philadelphia; Burrage & Henry, Boston; E. W. Tiers & Co. New York; James George, Esq. Baltimore; J. W. Burbridge & Co. New Orleans; Springer & Whiteman, Cincinnati; H. D. Newcomb & Bro. Louisville; Samuel Orr, Esq. Evansville, Ia.; James H. Lucas & Co. St. Louis; Jas. Carter & Co. and Galena Merchants generally; John Simplot, Esq. Dubuque, Iowa; W. P. Yonng, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. G. Hall & Co. Chicago, Ill.; Pratt & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas H. Benton, Jr. Esq. Council Bluffs, Iowa.

F. L. M'HENRY.

A. D. Downs.

H. M'DOWELL.

M'HENRY, DOWNS & CO. STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND GRAIN.

Steam Boat & Express Agents.

Will also give prompt attention to Collections and all business intrusted to them.

LEVEE, WYANDOTT CITY, KANSAS.

REFER TO

Simmons & Leadbeater, St. Louis; F. S. White, Cashier, Fremont, Ohio; Hon. W. Y. Roberts, Wyandott City, Kansas; Berthold, Rozier & Co. St. Louis; A. W. Cutter, Esq. Buffalo, N. Y.; Downs & Van Wyck, Chicago, Ill.; Northrop & Chick, Kansas City, Mo.; S. E. DeWolf, Esq. Cleveland. Ohio.

PA

Paint

Grahir

DF

Col

100

9

W. P. HOLCOMB,
PAINTER & GLAZIER

DEALER IN

DOORS, SASH, WINDOWS, GLASS,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, &c.
GOLD LEAF, BRONZE,

Graining and Painters' Tools and Materials of every description.

Third treet, near the Garno House,

WYANDOTT CITY, KANSAS.

S. F. MATHER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

Corner Minnesota Avenue and Fourth Street,

WYANDOTT, K. T.

WILLIAM LOGIER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, FINE PERFUMERIES, &c.

MINNESOTA AVENUE,
WYXNDOTT CITY, K. T.

LY: eech & York; leans; sville; ; Jas. Esq. icago. ouncil ELL. hio; . St. ago, and.

52

WYANDOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. HUNTINGTON,
Wyandott City, K. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

REICHENEKER & BRO.

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, LUMBER,

SASH, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

WASHINGTON AVENUE,

Wi

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

ARMSTRONG & OVERTON

WILL FURNISH AT THEIR

Steam Saw Mill, on the Kansas River,

LUMBER, CUT TO ORDER,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

53

WYANDOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZEITZ & BUESCHE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

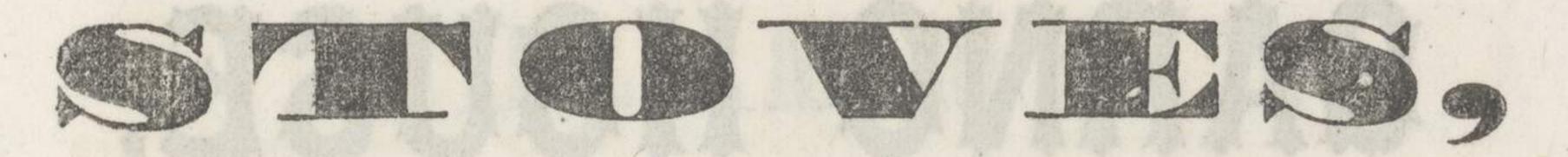
HARDWARE,

AND GROCERIES,

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

I. N. WHITE,

DEALER IN



Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Will do all kinds of Jobbing, Tin Roofing, &c. with neatness and dispatch.

WYANDOTT, KANSAS.

JAMES D. CHESNUT,

REALESTATE AGENT,

WYANDOTT CITY, MANSAS.

Investments made for Eastern Capitalists. Particular attention paid to Collections, and Remittances made to any part of the country. Titles examined, taxes paid, and all other business transacted pertaining to a collection and agency office.



5*

IN,

GS.

7

N

R,

4 WYANDOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELDRIDGE HOUSE,

Cor. Minnesota Avenue and Fifth Street,

WYANDOTT CITY, KANSAS.

L. ARMS, Proprietor.

Free Carriage to and from the River.

Eldridge's Four Horse Post Coaches leave this house daily for Lawrence, Leavenworth, and all parts of the Territory. Fare to Lawrence, \$3.00. Passengers stopping at this house will always be sure of seats in the Coaches.

GARNO HOUSE,

Corner Minnesota Avenue and Third Street,

WYANDOTT, K. T.

This House commands a full view of the Missouri and Kansas Rivers.

FREE HACK TO AND FROM THE BOATS.

SHAWNEE HOUSE,

SHAWIN E.

JOHNSON COUNTY, K. T.

Travelers will find ample accommodations, and good Stabling connected with this Hotel.

ALISON B. BARTLETT.

CHARLES S. GLICK.

BARTLETT & GLICK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WYANDOTT CITY, KANSAS.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory and of Western Missouri. Collections promptly attended to.

CHARLES S. GLICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND GENERAL LAND AGENT FOR KANSAS.

WILLIAM M'KAY,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

WYANDOTT, K. T.

May be found at the old stand at all times, ready to attend to any business intrusted to his care.

WM. L. M'MATH,

Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND GENERAL LAND AGENT,

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care. Particular attention paid to the Collection of Claims.

Also, AGENT FOR ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.

f the agers in

10use

T.

ΓS.

E,

good

56 WYANDOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. STILLWELL STOCKTON,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

WYANDUTT CITY, MANSAS.

A. C. DAVIS.

P. S. POST.

DAVIS & POST,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

WYXNDOTT CITY, K. T.

Will practice in all the Courts of Kansas and Western Missouri. Particular attention paid to Collections.

Dr. J. S. GLICK, SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Wyandott and vicinity.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold and Silver Plates on short notice.

Teeth Filled, Extracted, Cleaned, &c.

Also, PIVOT TEETH SET.

N. B.—All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

Office corner Third Street and Nebraska Avenue, over the Post Office.

BILEY JUDD.

BYRON JUDD.

A. B. JUDD.

A. B. JUDD & CO.

BANISEE,

AND DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Office on Minnesota Avenue, between Third and Fourth Streets,

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

Will receive money on deposit, allow interest on special deposits, loan money, &c.

S. G. JONES,

WYANDOTT CITY, K. T.

BRIDGE BUILDER

AND

RAIL ROAD CONTRACTOR,

Is prepared to build Bridges of any style or length.
Refers to the Wyandott Bridge Co.

O. B. GUNN,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Land Agent & Draughtsman, wyandott, kansas,

Will execute any business in his line with care and dispatch. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished at short notice. Land surveyed and platted, and money loaned or invested in land or city property. Refers to the business men of the Territory.

aw,

POST.

aw,

estern

the

notice.

ue,

ireen

Yellow

Red

Magent

Whi

3/Co

Blac

LEAVENWORTH CITY

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RENICK HOUSE,

Corner Main and Seneca Sts.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

RENICH & HINES, PROPRIETORS.

This New and Commodious Hotel has been fitted up in good style for the reception of guests. Post Office in same building. A beautiful view of City, River and Esplanade from the Verandah.

[This is a first class house, located near the Levee, and kept by one of the most popular landlords in the West. Ed.]

T. J. GRAHAM.

J. L. M'DOWELL.

GRAHAM & M'DOWELL, 開居AL 包含TATE AGE開了多。

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

Will buy and sell Lands and Town Property in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, Loan Money, Negotiate Loans, and do a general Agency business. Having been engaged in the above business at Leavenworth City, for the last two years, parties desiring to invest, or sell, will do well to call upon or communicate with us.

D. R. ANTHONY'S INSURANCE OFFICE,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

AEtna Insurance Company, - - Hartford.

Phoenix " " - "

City Fire " " - "

Charter Oak Insurance Company, - "

Home " New York.

D. R. ANTHONY,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
DEALER IN

Meal Estate & Land Warrants

Money Loaned and Taxes Paid for parties in the East. All business transacted with fidelity and dispatch.

N. A. M'CLURE.

A. C. WILDER.

M'CLURE & WILDER,

LAND AGENTS,

DEALERS IN

And Warrants, City & Country

PROPERTY,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

rors. fitted Post City, evee, n the 意りの ansas. oans. gaged st two rell to

60 LEAVENWORTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. E. ALLEN, Währolesale & Retail Druggist,

Main Street, bet. Delaware & Shawnee Sts.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS,

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dyes, Window Glass, Perfumery, Choice Havana Cigars, Fine Chewing Tobacco, Medical Wines and Brandies.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. G. J. PARK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Chemicals, Books, Stationery, Paints & Painters' Materials,

Oils, Burning Fluid, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Tobacco, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles.

Cor. Third and Delaware Sts.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

N. M'CRACKEN,

Wholesale Dealer in

GHEDOTE IR ILES,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DELAWARE STREET,

North Side, between Second Street,

Leavenworth, K. T.

GE

Off

Refe Bale Bax Ker Rus Pat

RO

L

Rei L. For

I

NELLES & CO. GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, And Steam Boat Agents,

Office corner Delaware Street and Levee,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

Refer by permission to Triplett, Sells & Co. St. Louis; M'Meechan & Balentine, St. Louis; R. F. Sass, St. Louis; Harlin & Hull, St. Louis; Baxter & Martin, St. Louis; Simmons & Leadbeater, St. Louis; Scott, Kerr & Co. Leavenworth; Carney, Pusey & Co. Leavenworth; Smoot, Russell & Co. Leavenworth; Green & Stone, Muscatine, Iowa; Dutton & Patterson, Muscatine. Iowa; A. Forsyth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents for the sale of some choice brands of Flour, Whiskey and Groceries.

J. N. KINNEY, Cincinnati, O. Columbus, O.

D. S. GRAY,

J. P. NICKLES. Leavenworth, K. T.

J. P. NICKLES & CO. FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Lumber, Nails, Window Glass, Groceries, and all kinds of Produce received and sold on Commission.

REMITTANCES MADE PROMPTLY.

References: J. H. Noteware, Leavenworth, K. T.; David Nickles, Detroit; L. E. Forsythe & Co. St. Louis; T. M'Burney, Cincinnati, O.; Robert Forsythe, Chicago; Wm. Jenkins, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Humphrey, Hughes & Co. Cleveland, O.

WILLIAMS & MOORE, BOOKSELLERS.

And Dealers in

STATIONERY, MUSIC, BLANK BOOKS,

Wrapping Paper, Paper Hangings, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT

DELAWARE STREET,

Between Second and Third Streets,

62

LEAVENWORTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. W. PURKINS,

BEN. J. MONROE.

PURKINS & MONROE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MAIN STREET,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

Will practice in all the Courts of Kansas and Western Missouri.

WILLIAM PERRY.

E. MAGRUDER LOWE.

PERRY & LOWE,

Attorneys at Law,

MAIN STREET,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

M. W. DELAHAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Delaware St. between Second and Third, Over Weaver & Newland's Store,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

Will buy and sell Real Estate. Particular attention given to Collecting.

S. I

cyc

I We re

Howa Orlead Platte Van (Lamb dent

J. 0

CO

0

R

J.

CI

G

S. F. JOHNSON.

JNO. N. MILLS.

WM. F. CAMPBELL.

S. F. JOHNSON & CO.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

Delaware St. between Second and Third, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

We refer to W. H. Barksdale & Co. Benkers, Haywood, Crow & Co. Anderson & Watson, W. P. & L. R. Shryock, St. Louis; Shipe & Buck, Howard House, Miller & Co. Baltimore; Campbell, M'Kee & Co. New Orleans; Hon. Thomas P. Akers, Lexington, Mo.; Col. John E. Pitt, Platte City, Mo.; Drexell & Co. Bankers, John H. Brown & Co. Siter, Van Culen & Glass, Philadelphia; Sewell, Ferris & Co. Bankers, Edward Lambert & Co. Fenner & Co. New York; John P. Campbell, Esq. President Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Hopkinsville; T. L. Biackmore, Esq. St. Joseph.

J. C. STONE.

J. H. M'DOWELL.

J. W. HARRIS.

J. C. STONE & CO.

LAND AGENTS,

DEALERS IM REAL ESTATE,

COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE TERRITORY,
Money Loaned on Commission, &c.

OFFICE MAIN STREET, BELOW SHAWNEE, LEAVENWORTH, K. T.

References given whenever desired.

J. S. CHAMBERLIN.

F. A. HUNT.

D. W. ADAMS.

CHAMBERLIN, HUNT & ADAMS, GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

General Land & Collecting Agents,

ATCHISON,

KANSAS TERRITORY.

W,

souri.

VE.

W,

W,

. T.

ntion

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. M. NORTHRUP.

J. S. CHICK.

NORTHRUP & CO.

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Land Warrants, Bullion, Foreign Coin, Uncurrent Money, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Certificates of Deposit and Treasury Notes bought and sold.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

Constantly for sale in sums to suit on all the principal cities of the United States.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

We make our own Drafts in sums to suit on all the principal countries of Europe. We issue Certificates of Deposit, which answer as Exchange throughout New Mexico, Pike's Peak Mines, Kansas and Western Missouri.

Collections made throughout the United States, Canada, Europe and Australia.

We wand pay Flour a rates.
on hand

JOHN I

B00

Legal,

PRINTIN

77

ain

Main

HAZ

F

NEW FLOUR MILL

IN KANSAS CITY, MO. We will receive Wheat and Corn at our new mill, and pay the highest cash price. Will also exchange Flour and Meal for Wheat and Corn at the usual rates. Flour and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand. CALLAHAN & WILHITE. JOHN M. HICKS. JOHN R. BALIS. BALIS & HICKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY, LETTER, FOOLSCAP, FANCY AND PLAIN NOTE PAPER, Legal, Business and Fancy Envelopes, SCHOOL BOOKS, BLAMK BOOKS, PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER, PLAYING CARDS, PENS, INK, &C. MAIN STREET, BELOW THIRD, KANSAS CITY, MO-GUNPOWDER! BALIS & HICKS, Main Street, below Third, Kansas City, Mo. WHOLESALE AGENTS OF THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY. FUSE AND PERCUSSION CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.

oin, cks, otes

pal

cipal sit,

nada,

66 K

KANSAS CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

M, J, FRIEDSAM,

Wholesale Dealer in

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Clothing & Outsitting Goods.

Levee, between Walnut and Main Sts.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. S. CHICK & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCKRIKS, PROVISIONS, &C.

Corner Walnut St. and Levee,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CASH PAID FOR FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, HIDES, TALLOW, &C.

W. H. CHICK.

L. P. BROWNE.

W. H. CHICK & CO.

Successors to Walker & Chick,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

WEST LEVEE,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

E.

FO

CFR

I

Packi Rope.

M

Oils

W S A

MARY

F

E. C. M'CARTY.

R.C.

IO.

W. G. BARKLEY.

规,它举出土头 祭 日举出权打击关, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND COLLECTORS.

Riddlesberger's Fire Proof Building.

Nos. 5 & 6 Levee, Kansas City, Mo.

TREFREN, WARD & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

IRON, HARDWARE,

GLASS AND STONE WARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS;

ALSO,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

Packing, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe, Boston Circular Saws, Pumps, Rope, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Plows, Harrows, Fanning Mills, &c.

LILLE'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Nos. 9 and 10 Levee,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

W. R. SNELSON, M. D.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS,

Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy

Goods, Window Glass, and

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,

Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco of all qualities,

And all other Articles belonging to the Trade.

Main Street, near Third,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

68 KANSAS GITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELDRIDGE HOUSE,

ELDRIDGE BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Four Daily Lines of Stages leave this House for all parts of the Territory and Misssouri.

STAGE OFFICE FOR PIKE'S PEAK.

T.B.HALE & BRO.

Importers and Dealers in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY, WINES. LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
MEDICINE CHESTS.

AGENTS FOR ALL FATENT MEDICINES, SPIRIT GAS, CAMPHENE AND ALCOHOL Corner of Levec and Walnut Streets,

KANSAS CITY.

J. W. BOYER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE BUILDING,

Northwest Eorner Main and Eommercial Streets,

HANSAS CITY, MO.

B

E. H. В. С.

F. I

THE STATE OF THE S

EA

ASS

D

Ch

Choi

69

WINGATE & DARROW,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

MAIN STREET, NEAR CORNER OF THIRD,

E. H. WINGATE, }
B. C. DARROW.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Special attention paid to Custom Work in all its branches. The

F. LANGSENKAMP.

M. WINDOLPH.

F. LANCSENKAMP & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Ladies and Gents'

BOOKS, SHOES,

CHAITERS, ETC.,

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, THREE DOORS ABOVE LEVEE.

RANSAS GREZ, MO.

Orders of any description or style filled at the shortest notice.

CHARLES REARNS,

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, etc.

CORNER THIRD & MAIN STREETS,

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Choice Tobacco and Cigars. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal use.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

S

of the

IS,

COHOL

IS,

lack

70 KANSAS CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK WM. POUSON,

Agent for

KRAFT & HOFFMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

READY-MADE CLOTHING

of every description.

HOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Also, every variety of

FURNISHING GOODS FOR GENTS' WEAR, &C. &C.

Hardesty's Building, Main St., near Third,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

GUNN'S NEW MAP

OF

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD WINES,

JUST READY.

It shows all the distances from point to point on all the routes from the

MISSOURI RIVER TO THE GOLD MINES,

And is the most complete thing extant.

10,000 COPIES NOW READY AND FOR SALE
By HUNT & MINER, Publishers,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RI

A

No.

an

tle Ge Ka

Wi

Co

A -

A

BASSETT & BRACKETT,

Dealers in

REAL ESTATE, EXCHANGE,

AND

LAND WARRANTS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

GENERAL COLLECTION AGENTS,

No. 22 Massachusetts Street, Corner of Winthrop,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Will buy, sell and lease Improved and Wild Lands, City and Village property, enter land upon time for actual settlers, pay Taxes, examine and furnish Abstracts of Title. General information given concerning every locality in Kansas, from actual observation.

WILL BUY, SELL AND LOCATE LAND WARRANTS.

Will practice Law in the several Courts of this Territory, and prosecute Claims against the General Government.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE.

Collections made and Funds remitted at Current Rates of Exchange.

CONVEYANCING AND ALL KINDS OF LEGAL WRITING EXECUTED.

Applications made for Bounty Land Warrants and Pensions.

MG

C. &C.

MO.

rd,

int

VES,

LE