

Black
3/Color
White
Magenta
Red
Yellow
Green

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

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