

not so much to secure a foothold for slavery there, as to secure a fortune, notwithstanding what the newspapers say about it. No; most who go from here are young men, in want of farms; and slavery, to say the least, is a secondary matter with them, if indeed, they are not opposed to its introduction into Kansas, which is certainly the case with many.

You ask, when is the best time for New England men to go to Kansas? Unquestionably the best time is this Fall. By coming now, they can select from the best of the land now open to settlement, as well as get their cabins and fences made, and their land plowed ready for Spring work. The winters, I am told, are so mild, that out door work can be done with comfort, such as splitting rails, fencing, building houses, &c., during most of the season. Besides, if they would be represented in the first Territorial Legislature of Kansas, they must be on the ground soon.

At some other time, I will speak of the inducements for mechanics to settle in Kansas and western Missouri. * *

As much interest is manifested in respect to the Pioneer Party, which left Boston, July 17th, a Letter from one of the number, communicated to the Boston Journal, is subjoined.

THE NEW ENGLAND EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, STEAMER "POLAR STAR."

July 24, 1854.

Mr. Editor:—Our Pioneer Party to Kansas have reached this point on their journey from Boston to the American 'Central Flowery Land.' Although the weather has been unusually warm, the journey has been pleasant, and every man is in the enjoyment of excellent health. All look forward with good spirits to their entrance upon the new homes beyond the Missouri. The company consists of thirty men, all of whom are men of intelligence and discreetness, and some of cultivation, and even of considerable property. The railroad agents, hotel keepers, and others in the western cities, who had been partially led to expect, from the ridiculous reports set afloat in pro slavery journals of the South, a flood of paupers, foreign and domestic, collected from the streets of Northern cities, were astonished. They counted not upon seeing a body of sober and substantial citizens, embracing, besides men of the four Professions of theology, law, medicine and teaching, several en-