

of the year, there had occurred but one fall of snow, which was to the depth of two inches, and disappeared within three days; in January only five inches of snow fell.

A gentleman who has resided at one of the Missions for fifteen years, says the greatest depth of snow at any one time during that long period was six inches.

The past season there was no frost in the ground before the close of December; frost generally disappears by the beginning of March.

The annual fall of rain is under thirty inches. The rainy season usually commences in March and continues about two months; during which the roads are somewhat heavy, and travelling tedious. Few days, however, pass by without the sun showing itself.

According to Thermometrical Tables carefully kept at Lawrence by Dr. H. Clark,* the average temperature in November, at sunrise, was 29° F.; at 1 o'clock, P. M., $49\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; and at $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour past sunset $44\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. The average in December, at the same periods were, $25\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$, 49° , and 42° ; and in January, 23° , 39° , and $32\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

The *Kansas Herald of Freedom* under date of Feb. 10th, says, "but once has the mercury gone down to zero; and by those long on the ground we are assured that this is an uncommon occurrence; while the mean of all the observations will average only at the freezing point. Where we would ask, could a more delightful winter temperature be found? None who have designed to make Kansas their homes need be deterred from coming from any fear in respect to extreme cold. When the time shall arrive that we shall be surrounded with the comforts and conveniences of the older States, such a thing as discomfort on this account will be unknown."

PROVISIONS.—There has been no deficiency of these; for in Lawrence, as elsewhere, the demand has created

* We trust that Dr. Clark will continue his highly interesting and valuable meteorological observations.