at some length, as numerous inquiries have been and

are constantly being made in regard to it.

We will briefly glance at the other seasons. Our acquaintance with Kanzas, writes Mr. Brown, ranges through seven and a half months, commencing with the middle of November 1854. Those months, with the exception of April, have been all we could have desired. April, owing to the high winds that prevailed, (which was also true in other sections of the Country,) proved very unpleasant. June was one of the most lovely months ever known. In July, the range of the Thermometer was from 90° to 100°, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.; although from the prevalence of gentle winds, the temperature was much cooler to the senses, than is above indicated. However hot may be the weather through the day, it is refreshingly cool and invigorating in the night; so that indeed a blanket is, not unusually, very acceptable. May, June, and July are pronounced "model months." In August there were just rain and warmth enough to make a healthy and fertile Country; during the hottest days, the Thermometer ranged between 90° and 94°. September was "a most lovely month" with the exception of the first two or three days, and the last six, when the wind was rather higher than usual, and the atmosphere cold and damp.

October, from the 1st. to the 20th, was generally pleasant and beautiful. From the 20th, to the 25th, high north and north-west winds prevailed, the Thermometer, through the day, standing below the freezing point; from that time to the 10th, of November, excepting one day, it was so mild and pleasant that "workmen were constantly engaged out of doors, and the masons were busy erecting composite walls, which cannot be built during freezing weather." But little rain fell, and only a few flakes of snow were seen in the air, which melted before reaching the ground. "Taking the month as a whole, we are not conscious of having experienced one so mild and pleasant."