

any other in character and enterprise, none will doubt who know the inhabitants."

Lawrence proper includes a whole section, or mile square of ground. Another section, immediately adjoining on the West, and known as West Lawrence, is owned by a Company; this will afford very eligible sites for residences.

The inhabitants amount to about fifteen hundred; and nowhere throughout the Union can there be found a town which, proportioned to its size, contains so large a number of liberally educated individuals.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald (Jan. 1857) with great truth says, "Lawrence is a good illustration of the advantage of free over slave labor. We have a larger town now than the Capitol of Missouri. That State has been settling up and improved for the last thirty years, as Slavery settles and improves a State, and yet land can there be bought for 12 1-2 cents per acre. Land is worth more now in Kansas, with a prospect of being free, than it is in Missouri. Even the people of that State come here and pay more for lots and land than they will give for them at home."

It has always manifested strong Temperance propensities; and it was early proposed, in donating lots, to require the recipients to prohibit the sale or use of liquors thereon, under a penalty of forfeiture of land upon non-fulfillment of the obligation. At a recent meeting (Feb. 1857,) the sale of intoxicating drinks in the Town was prohibited by an overwhelming vote.

The Place is in a very flourishing condition. It contains many substantial stone buildings, a Post Office, the most complete and extensive Printing Establishment in the Territory, three Saw Mills, a good Grist Mill, and several large wholesale and retail stores, where most articles of usefulness and convenience may be obtained on favorable terms, and at one of which \$20,000 worth of goods were disposed of during the first year. We have elsewhere spoken of the fine Hotel erected here by the N. E. Emigrant Aid Com-