

veins of coal have been opened which our smiths pronounce but little inferior to the Pittsburg, Pa. coal. Convenient to Topeka, there are large tracts of excellent timber land. It is connected with all the prominent places in the Territory, by old and well travelled roads—among which is the regular established route from Independence, and Kansas City, Mo., to California, making its crossing of the Kansas River at this place, by the old and well known Papan Ferry. There are regular Stage lines, between this place and Lawrence, continuing through to Kansas City; also, one to Leavenworth. There is a mail route to Nebraska. The journey over land is necessarily somewhat tedious, but cheap. "A small family can come this way, provided they have the team and wagon, at no greater outlay than would be required by a single individual to come the river route;" and travelling thus they will be enabled to bring along many useful articles.

In Constitution Hall, at Topeka, the Convention of Delegates assembled, who framed the Constitution of the proposed State of Kansas; and here also the first Legislature, under the Constitution, convened on the fourth of March, and by adjournment on the fourth of July 1856.

The Kaw land, over against Topeka, on the opposite side of the Kansas River, contains a fine tract of heavy timber, one mile in width, and twenty-one miles in length.

Within a circuit of four miles around this town, there were by estimate, when the writer was there, a thousand acres of cornfields, which at a very low calculation, would yield 25,000 bushels of grain; a large amount considering that it was on the sod, that a few months only had elapsed since the first furrow was cut, and that there was a constant demand on every one's time, for the multiplicity of purposes requiring attention at the birth of a settlement. The past year, the same land would have produced 50,000 bushels, had not the border warfare interrupted agricultural pursuits.