Tecumseh was laid out in October, 1854, by gentlemen from both sections of the Union, including Gov. A. H. Reeder, Messrs. J. W. Whitfield, Rush Elmore, and Thomas N. Stinson, all of whom are yet stockholders in the town. A majority of the inhabitants are from Northern States; the citizens generally are conservative in their sentiments, and have not countenanced or aided the late difficulties. It contains about fifty buildings, three or four large brick stores, a Court House, 45 by 70 feet, and two stories high,—a beautiful structure. Ten or twelve stone dwelling houses have been erected. There are five stores, blacksmith shops, an Hotel, &c. One saw-mill has been in operation about a year; and another saw-mill, and also a grist mill, are now on their way, and will be put in operation this Spring. A good school is in operation, and funds have been already provided for building a church during the ensuing summer. A printing establishment has been purchased, and the publication of a newspaper will be commenced on the 1st. of May next.

One of the most important advantages that Tecumseh will have, will be the bridge across the Kanzas to the north side of the river; for the construction of which a contract has been entered into with Edward Hoagland, Esq., and others. It is to be completed by next Fall. It will be a permanent structure,—estimated cost, \$20,000,—and cannot fail to prove a profitable invest-

ment.

Manhattan.—This town is located on the fork of land made by the junction of the Big Blue with the Kanzas River. The location is beautiful and highly advantageous, and the men who formed it are distinguished for their enterprise, perseverance, energetic powers, and moral worth. The view from the summit of Blue Mont is magnificent, and it would be difficult to decide between this, and the panorama displayed from Capitol Hill, Lawrence, to which, if either, the preference should be awarded.

The rich prairies in the vicinity, and the nearness of