

inhabitants, mostly from New England and the Northwestern States.

The settlement was commenced more than two years since. The New Haven Colony located there about a year ago, and carried with them a small saw-mill. Many of the settlers have well-improved claims, and their prospects are very favorable, as they have a market for all they raise at Fort Riley and vicinity.

The prairies here abound in living springs, furnishing water of the very best quality.

Active preparations are being made greatly to improve this town, the ensuing season. Arrangements have been effected with the N. E. Emigrant Aid Company, for erecting a steam saw-mill, calculated to supply the urgent demands for lumber; the want of which has heretofore retarded the growth of the settlement. Beautiful stone, and plenty of timber for building, very fine limestone, clay for brick, and an excellent quality of coal, are found abundantly in the immediate vicinity; also several good water privileges. There are many good claims yet to be had near by.

They have a Society for mental improvement, known as the Wabonsé Institute, which holds weekly meetings. "It is composed of young men who were in the habit of attending similar associations in New England; among its members are several graduates of 'Old Yale.' The institution would do credit to any community."

A resident of this place says: "We have just received one hundred dollars worth of school books for our public school. We feel confident we shall not be far behind some older settlements in the Territory, as regards educational advantages. As to qualified teachers, it is believed we are favored with as great a number as any town in Kansas, which compares at all with us in population."

There are numerous other settlements in this quarter, some of which we shall note, after directing attention to the *southern* section of the Territory. No portion of this is at present attracting so much notice as the