

The first building was completed and occupied September 15th, 1854; in Jan. 1856, there were three hundred and seven buildings, including stores, groceries, and boarding houses, two well furnished livery stables, and a saw mill, the receipts from which, clear of all expenses, are said to be 200 per cent. Some of the mercantile houses, according to report, annually dispose of from \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of goods of various descriptions. A year later the town contained 1 Banking House, 4 Bakeries, 5 Blacksmiths' Shops, 4 Boot and Shoe-makers' do., 4 Clothing Stores, 3 Drug do., 13 Dry Goods do., 5 Forwarding and Commission Houses, 3 Furniture Shops, 11 Grocery and Provision Stores, 2 Harnessmakers and Saddlers, 2 Jewellers and Watchmakers, 6 Lumber Dealers, 2 Liquor Dealers, (Wholesale,) 3 Painters and Glaziers, 3 Merchant Tailors, 3 Meat Markets, 4 Livery Stables, 20 Saloons, 5 Hotels, 2 Printing Offices. It is not wanting in professional gentlemen; having 8 Clergymen, 20 Physicians, and upwards of 30 Lawyers. The number of inhabitants is about two thousand.

The Methodist Church South, and the Northern Methodists, Old School Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Cumberland Presbyterians, Christians, and Catholics hold regular worship here.

There were two newspapers printed here; viz., the *Territorial Register*, which, Dec. 22d. 1855, was violently taken possession of, and thrown into the river, on account of its too liberal principles, and the *Kansas Weekly Herald*, a strong pro-slavery print, which we presume is still in operation. Subsequently a third paper, the *Weekly Journal* was established.

Leavenworth commands the trade of the surrounding region for some distance. It is said to hold out great inducements to the merchant, mechanic, and poor man. The most extensive business operators are Messrs. Majors, Russell & Co., Government Forwarding Agents and Santa Fé Freighters. Their business movements require upwards of 500 wagons, and seventy-five hun-