

peninsula has been formed south of the town, which is admirably calculated for a stock farm; and by a bend of the Blue, first to the west and then to the south, aided by the Kansas River, another peninsula is formed east of the town, bounded on the north and west by the Blue, and on the south by the Kansas. Here, for a long period, was the head quarters of the Kaw Indians, and so continued to be until 1840, when by a sudden rise of the river, an inundation was caused, resulting in the loss of many lives, and the destruction of much property; on account of which the place was abandoned.

The Settlement contains a large structure as a Town Hall, twenty Cincinnati built houses, and others of "domestic manufacture," a Saw Mill, and a Grist Mill. The soil in the town is eight feet deep. In the immediate vicinity are many beautiful farms; as well as numerous prairie and wood claims, yet untaken. Within 30 miles there is woodland, in tracts of one thousand acres. On the route thither, the writer passed through tall, thick grass, which often completely hid from sight both horse and rider, and the latter could only with much difficulty, make any progress. Within a circuit of five miles, it is estimated there are at least six hundred inhabitants.

Some of the finest farm claims in the Territory are to be found in this section, and particularly on Wild Cat creek, in the valley of the Big Blue, and on Cedar Creek and other of the tributaries of the Blue.

The earliest settler here was Hon. Mr. Houston, who located in this region when no other than Indians were round about. He is a highly intelligent, strong-minded, clear headed, active and industrious person, who would be an accession to any place.

Among the earliest who migrated from the E., and here selected a local habitation, was the Rev. I. T. Goodnow, a Teacher of repute, formerly the Principal of an Academy in E. Greenwich, R. I. In a letter by him written last Spring, respecting this place, he says: