BOUNDARIES.

Kanzas Territory is bounded North by Nebraska, East by Missouri, South by Indian Territory and New Mexico, and West by Utah. It extends between the parallels of 37° and 40th° North, and the 94½ and 107th meridian, west from Greenwich, comprising about eighty-one millions acres of land.

CLIMATE.

Being in the latitude of Virginia, the summers are warm though gradually growing cooler as we approach the Rocky Mountains. The heat on the prairies, and as we ascend the Kanzas river, is tempered by cool breezes from the West. The months of May and June may properly be termed the wet season; while the latter end of summer, and early autumn, are generally dry.

The winters are short, commencing usually about the month of November, or first of December, and ending in February;—and although at times, the weather is severely cold, it seldom continues so more than two days at any one period. Generally speaking, the weather is mild and pleasant; peculiarly favorable to the raising of stock, as owing to the mildness of the climate, cattle can subsist on the prairies, and bottom lands, through the winter, requiring no shelter, and but little stock, corn, or hay. Snow seldom falls to the depth of three inches; and it is very soon melted by the sun. It is not uncommon to plough the prairies in January. The climate of Kanzas is healthy; the air being pure and dry. But a small portion of the Territory is subject to malaria, from low marshy grounds.

SOIL.

THE Soil varies in different sections of the Country, and may be classed under four general heads: First, that contiguous to the rivers, termed "bottom lands," consisting of dark alluvial