

useful in the family of every emigrant, as substitutes for flour, and in case of sickness.

As nearly all the articles required by an emigrant, can be procured on reasonable terms, in St. Louis, it is not advisable to be encumbered with too much freight from New York. Mechanics will of course take their tools. When practicable, the emigrant would do well to take the seeds or slips for grafting, of Eastern fruits and vegetables. The Quince, though not introduced in Kansas, would do well; also the chesnut.

ROUTES.

From New York and Eastern States, the most feasible route to Kansas is that via the New York Central Rail Road or New York and Erie Rail Road to Chicago; from Chicago by Rail Road and Steamboat to St. Louis; and thence up the Missouri river to Kansas City, nearly opposite the mouth of the Kansas river, (as see map and table of routes.) Traveling time from New York to Kansas, from seven to ten days.

From Southern Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the Western States, the best route is via the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis.

Emigrants going under the charge of the New York Kansas League, can go for much less fare than they would be charged as single passengers, going by private contract.

On the several Rail Road lines from New York or Massachusetts, to St. Louis, the passage of children under five years is free; from five to twelve years, half price. Baggage not exceeding one hundred pounds to each adult passenger, free. These terms apply to first class passengers. Freight from New York, to Kansas, from \$2,50 to \$3,00 per hundred pounds.

From St. Louis the emigrant will take Steamboat passage on the Missouri river to Kansas. Traveling time from New York to St. Louis, fifty-six hours. From St. Louis to Kansas City, or Westport, from three to six days.