law, are exempted from the operations of the Preemption Act; the person must be an inhabitant of the tract and, in person, have made a settlement, and erected a dwelling-house thereon; within three months after it has been surveyed by the United States, it must be duly entered at the Registry Office of the District within which it is located.

To quiet the fears of those who apprehend that all of the desirable portions of the Territory have been, or in a few weeks will be, secured, it may be sufficient to say that there are millions of acres from which farm lots may now be selected, and that the quantity of land open to preemption is sufficient to accommodate seventy-five thousand families, embracing half a million of individuals. Although, therefore, the farm lots in the immediate vicinity of, perhaps for miles around Lawrence, may be, and probably are, ere this, secured, there is a plenty of as good ones awaiting new comers. Let them found other New England or rather Liberty settlements, of a similar character. To effect this requires neither magic nor supernatural power; New England energy, industry, and perseverance, seconded by the efforts of true sons of Liberty, who went forth from various sections of the Union brought the one, and can bring others into existence. Various sites for such settlements have been selected, and on application will be designated by the Company's Agents.

Wood and Timber.—There is not an extreme scarcity, and there is far from an over-abundance of wood; sufficient can be procured on reasonable terms for all ordinary purposes. The advantage resulting from the limited supply is far greater than the disadvantage; for the consequence is a freedom from roots and stumps, the frequent occurrence of which, in many sections of our Country, proves a serious inconvenience to the Agriculturist, and requires for removal an expenditure of much time, money, and labor, in order to place the ground in an arable condition. The Law of Compensa-