

grass, is light and mellow as an ash-band. In the prairie, too, a hand can cultivate one-third more than in the timber.

I ought here to say that both in Missouri and Kansas the winters are always dry, and with but little snow, and hence hands are able to work during the entire winter."

As regards yield of crops,* the same writer makes the following statement, to show the great profit of *slave* labor; and we will not insult the good sense of our friends, by doubting for a moment that a *freeman* can accomplish as *much* as a *bondman*. He says:—

"Lying in the same latitude, immediately west, and along side of Missouri, the soil and climate of Kansas cannot differ materially from those of Missouri. I am inclined to believe that Kansas will prove even healthier than Missouri, there being less low marshy land in Kansas.

* * Before leaving home, I procured from intelligent farmers in Platte, a country bordering on Kansas, a statement showing the amount of land which one hand can cultivate, with the yield per acre, and the market price of the products at home. I have no hesitation in attesting its correctness.

* The individual alluded to in the last preceding note, incidentally remarks, "I am engaged in farming; and raised over two bushels of sweet potatoes from twenty-five plants, and fifteen bushels of Spring wheat to the acre. Vines do best on the sod; so does Winter wheat. White beans do pretty well, but struggle hard for their growth on high prairie." This it is hardly necessary to say is attributable to the richness of the soil.