

The Kansas Tribune recommends a Puncheon flooring, which the editor thus describes:

“It is made by splitting a log in flat pieces, hewing one side to a plain surface, and notching the other down to fit sleepers. Small logs are sometimes nearly split in two, making large slabs, while larger ones are split in three or four pieces. After splitting the pieces, each end is laid on a piece of timber, in which is placed two pins to hold the puncheon on its edge, and thus it is hewed in the same manner as any other piece of timber, and turning it down, the edges are squared. After laying down a floor of this kind, the surface is frequently made even with an adze. It is a very substantial floor, and can be made quite handsome. These were the kind of floors almost universally used in the log cabins of the West. There is no use in being without a floor where there is timber enough to make one.”

TIME OF COMMENCING FARM WORK, ITS COST, THE KIND AND VALUE OF CROPS, &c.—On these points, we avail of information furnished for publication by an individual bitterly and uncompromisingly opposed to the present New England movement, and who has exerted himself to throw all the impediments and discouragements possible in the way of those who contemplate emigrating from the Free States; when such a person is compelled to make so flattering statements as the subjoined, there is no necessity for our friends offering any *extra inducements* to freemen to become citizens of Kansas. It may be well to premise that the cost of hiring Prairie land broken up, will be about three dollars per acre; and we understand that individuals, suitably prepared, and acquainted with the business, purpose pursuing it as a vocation; so that what Gen. Stringfellow deems an insuperable difficulty in the way of New England and Western farmers, can easily be obviated; and where no one can be hired, resort will be had to the very common practice, of which he seems ignorant, of doubling, or trebling teams, and thus mutually aiding one another. He says:—

“The greatest difficulty is in the command of the requisite labor—the hands and team necessary to break and enclose the land. To one who has this, it is far easier and cheaper to make a farm of one hundred acres or more, in the prairie than in the timber. Indeed, in Missouri it is deemed better and cheaper in