the end to make a farm of three hundred acres in the prairie and to haul the rails ten miles, than to clear timbered land.

The plough used will turn over from twenty to twenty-six inches, and one team will break from two to two and a half acres per day. The cattle require no other feed, but will keep fat on the grass while at work. The proper season for breaking prairie is from the first of May to the middle of July; up to which time corn can be planted. The corn is dropped in the furrow, by a boy who can sit on the plough, and is covered by the plough. It will usually mature and make good corn if planted as early as the first of June. That planted later will make good stock feed.

Prairie may be broken up as late as the middle of August, and will, if sown, yield a wheat crop equal to any that can be afterwards grown on the ground.

To one who has stock to feed, the crop of corn on the sod is always worth the cost of breaking; and will, in a good season, pay for breaking and enclosing.

In the second year, the farm is in perfect condition! There are no stumps, but the sod is rotted, and your field clear of weeds and 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 Kanzas 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 Kanzas cannot differ materially from those of Missouri. I am inclined to believe that Kanzas will prove even healthier than Missouri, there being less low marshy land in Kanzas.

Before leaving home, I procured from intelligent farmers in Platte, a country bordering on Kanzas, 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.