

days, during which I travelled through the slave States, at the rate of near 100 miles a day, I chanced to meet with two packs, comprising fourteen dogs and four men, who got their livelihood by this occupation. Yet in the villages, as we passed by, I observed every now and then a stray hound, without having an opportunity of learning from his owner his excellent qualities, and for what purpose he was kept. In the forests, on the borders of the Mississippi, I saw several parties out, horsemen and hounds together, but what they were hunting must be left to conjecture.

I have, however, ascertained enough to feel both regret and shame, that among people of English race, and who speak the English tongue, practices should still exist, worthy of the Cannibal Islands.

The speed of the railways has not yet much improved. From the junction of the Columbia and Camden Railroad, which we left at two, p.m., we were until five the next morning, a period of fifteen hours, going 160 miles, to Wilmington, in North Carolina.

From here, we again left in the cars for the North, and as we went along, witnessed a new branch of industry. The stems of the pine trees are stripped of their bark near the ground, for a couple of hands' breadth, or more, and for a height of five or six feet. At the bottom of this space, a hollow is cut to receive the rosin, which trickles from the tree into the hollow, and there congeals. It is said that one man can collect in this way from 200 to 400 barrels of rosin, worth three dollars (12s. 6d.) each. We also observed several stills for making oil of turpentine from the rosin.

At Weldon, on the borders of Virginia, there were a