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own nigger they were 'using up' in that scandalous manner;" as if the crime consisted in the destruction of so much property.

No doubt, then, extraordinary acts of cruelty are sometimes punished in the slave States. I learnt, for instance, the following from a newspaper:—

"In New Orleans, Mesdames — and — have been held to bail in 1500 dollars each for subjecting their slaves to the most cruel and inhuman treatment. The indictment says that the negroes have on their bodies the marks of punishment and torture, unwarranted by any law, and of a character inhuman; that they have not been provided with sufficient food; that their bodies indicate that injuries are inflicted with iron instruments, with pins, fire, and other means of a most revolting description."

However, as the evidence of a slave is not admissible in any court, it is not probable that convictions can often take place.

Columbia is pleasantly situated on an eminence of the red marl, which we have travelled upon so long, and commands an extensive view of the country round, which appears to be nearly in its primitive state. Nothing meets the eye but an unbroken expanse of pine forest. The city is well laid out, with broad streets at right angles to each other, and like all the other cities of the South, except New Orleans, unpaved. The State College here is a large and handsome brick building, in the form of a quadrangle, or rather three sides of a quadrangle. The course of study in mathematics and classics did not appear so severe as that at Harvard College, near Boston. Two chambers in the