

for the month of December, 1853, published in the New Orleans Daily Delta, as read at a meeting of the Board of Police, and signed by S. O'Leary, Chief of Police, January 10th, 1854, we find that 108 runaway slaves were arrested in that month, and 44 more for being without a pass (or illegally) abroad, which comes to pretty much the same thing; say 152 out of a total of 2078 arrests. Besides, 30 more are down under the head of "slaves for safe keeping," which I conjecture must refer to some of those 60 I have above alluded to.

Now out of the total of 2078 arrests, 186 are for assault and battery; breach of the peace, 104; disturbing the peace, 127; fighting and disturbing the peace 102; intoxication, 471; intoxication and disturbing the peace, 113; and if we deduct these (1103) from the above 2078, we have remaining, 975. Of this, $152 + 30 = 182$, or about 19 per cent. of the whole number of arrests, from all other causes, are runaway or refractory slaves. This is a "happy family" that Jonathan has got here! The total population of Orleans, the county or district in which the city is situated, is stated in the Census of 1850, to be 119,460, of which 18,068 are slaves, so that about one per cent. of the number were arrested in the month of December. If we deduct from our former estimate of 240, the number sent to the police prisons for correction by their masters, one-fourth, it also leaves 180; so that it does not seem extravagant to estimate that about one per cent., or more, of the whole number, are always under correction. It must also be remembered that great part of the offences committed by slaves, are