

The Colored Home and Orphan Asylum contain all the colored poor dependant on public support, with a very few exceptions. From the above, it seems that one-fiftieth of the amount expended has been for the colored poor. In New York city, the colored population to the white, fairly estimated, is as one to 25; hence the colored population of that city are 27 per cent. less burdensome than is the white population, to the poor fund. And this happy state of things had arisen, in part, from the fact that the former class have mutual benefit societies, with a cash capital of \$30,000, from which they take care of their sick and bury their dead.

It is farther proof of the improved condition of the colored population, in the city of New York, that the proportion of deaths among them decreased, gradually, from 1 in 22 in 1821 to 1 in 41 in 1845, which latter has been about the proportion since the last date; and statistis agree that the mortality of a people is always a fair measurer of their comforts.

The sending of children to school is a fair test of the intelligence of a people. During the year 1850, there were 3,393 colored children in attendance in common schools, in New York city, which is nearly the same proportion as there were white children attending the same class of schools.

In Cincinnati, there are 2,049 free colored people. "One thousand of these," says the Rev. J. G. Fee, Kentucky, "are Church members, 509 belong to Temperance Societies, 369 have been slaves, for whose redemption there was paid (chiefly by themselves) the sum of \$166,050. They hold property in the city to the amount of \$150,100. They have 5 churches, 3 literary societies, and 3 schools." The Legislature of Michigan having appointed a committee to report upon the propriety of extending the right of suffrage to colored men, stated, "Your Committee has been assured by citizens of Detroit, well qualified to judge, and entitled to full credit, that the moral habits of this people are better than those of an average and equal number of whites. The colored people of Detroit number about 300. It has 2 churches, 2 sabbath schools, a day school, a temperance society, a female benevolent society, a young men's lyceum and debating society. Over 250 regularly attend the churches. The same facts were also shown in regard to the colored population of Washtenau. In that county, there are many farmers of the highest respectability. They are independent in circumstances, good citizens, encouragers of schools, churches, and morality."

No. VI.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

"To the Southerners who expect from it the indefinite continuation of Slavery, I would show an antique bronze badge in my possession, with the inscription—"Jussione DDD NNN, ne quis servum fugientem suscipiat." By the Decree of our three Lords, no one shall harbour a fugitive slave. The three Lords were the Emperor Theodosius, Arcadius, and Honorius. They had also enacted a severe fugitive Slave Law; and in their time, the slaves had to wear such badges, with the warning inscription upon them. And yet Slavery ceased in the Roman Empire shortly afterwards, though the slaves were of a different race from the owners. They were uncivilized barbarians, unfit for the social order of the Empire, but bondage could not be maintained long, and the fugitive Slave law accelerated the emancipation."—*Pulszky, vol. ii. p. 65.*