had been born free. He is satisfied that farming is the most healthy, lucrative and independent business that can be pursued; the profits are accruing while we are sleeping. Had moved from towns and cities, and went to Arkansas; could not then purchase forty acres of land; when he left he owned nearly a thousand acres. Farming gives character to any people. The colored people of Santa Clara are industrious, and mostly engaged in agricultural and mechanical pursuits.

After Mr. Madden had concluded, it was moved by R. F. Shorter, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Executive Committee of San Francisco for their noble and successful labors in originating and bringing about this Convention. Carried, unanimously.

Mr. Shorter said that Santa Clara county was with this Convention and its actions, in financial and other matters, heart and hand. He was willing to offer his life as a sacrifice, if necessary, to obtain equal rights for his people. He had offered his household gods on the altar of freedom—he had sons and nephews in the army. He was willing to forgive our enemies—but we want our rights.

Mr. Hoyt (by permission) addressed the Convention on matters appertaining to the general interest of the country.

Mr. Killingworth, of Santa Rosa, said his constituents were willing to sustain the action of this Convention, by their means, and by greater sacrifices, if necessary. He was born a slave, as was also his wife. He is seventy-five years old. At sixty-two he paid $3,000 for himself and wife, in Atlanta, Georgia. Lost his wife in this country, and her bones lie in the free soil of El Dorado. He is willing to make any sacrifice for his people. Never received any schooling; what little he knew he picked up. He wished the young people would profit by study. The black man, although wronged by the whites, are their best friends. He is now enjoying his best days in freedom and among his children. He is very old now, and must soon depart; he would not die, but go to sleep and wake in glory with the angels.

Rev. M. C. Briggs said this Convention had given him more gratification than any similar assemblage he had ever attended. It is the opening of the status of the colored race. Was satisfied that the deliberations and actions of this Convention would convince all of the ability of colored men to legislate and claim their rights. He was pleased with the religious reverence showed, and hoped God would remove all obstacles. On the subject of education, he was opposed to asking for an endowment; would consider that a precedent for sectional schools. Claim all your rights,—from the primary to the high school. He regretted the Convention had not met in his Church last night. It was a misunderstanding on the part of the Sexton. He expected they would have met there, and they might have used as much gas as was wanted. He also said that suffrage belongs to all men, whether foreign or to the manor born. As regards the Fenian resolution presented yesterday, it may be a matter of expediency, but he did not always feel justified in using policy. He always stood for justice and principle, and if justice fails, he is willing to fall with it. After some more pertinent remarks, Mr. Briggs took his seat.

Mr. Moore moved that the Fenian resolution offered yesterday be referred to the Business Committee. Carried.

Whereupon he presented the following substitute, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of California sympathize with the oppressed of all nations, and every race and clime, and express our willingness to extend our aid to every effort of the oppressed to free themselves from bondage, whether it is personal servitude or political disfranchisement, we therefore resolve

1st, That the results of the late unfortunate and unsuccessful revolutions of Poland and Hungary to free these countries from the tyranny of Russia and Austria, cause regret and commiseration to every friend of human liberty.

2d, That, notwithstanding the opposition we receive from Irish immigrants in America, whose prejudices are excited against us by the misnamed Democratic Party, every effort to rid Ireland of English bondage, and establish Irish independence meets our cordial approbation.

3d, That the conduct of many of the leading men of Great Britain during our late war was hypocritical—against the true opinions of the English peo-