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him in, and fed him, and gave him a night's lodging. The fugitive had with him a letter for this officer, and in the morning he delivered the letter to him, while the servant looked over a hedge to see what would take place. The officer took the letter, looked at it, and said, "Begone, you scoundrel!" and the fellow ran as though Chas. O'Connor were after him; for though Chas. O'Connor was at that time a sworn officer under the Constitution of the United States and the prosecuting officer under the fugitive slave law, yet his manhood got the better of him, and he was converted into an agent of the underground railroad. (Applause.) He proceeded to comment upon the letter of Mr. O'Connor. He had said that they might be admitted into Congress. Should we be indignant with him for teaching our young men to aspire? We ought rather to thank him for it.

Dr. Smith concluded by offering the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, In a speech made at the Academy of Music, in the city of New York, on the 9th of December, 1859, Charles O'Connor, Esq., affirmed that negro slavery at the South "is not unjust," but on the contrary "fit and proper," and "benign in influences upon the white man and the black man," and that such slavery is "ordained by nature" and is "an institution created by nature itself," which "carries with it duties for the

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black man and duties for the white, which duties cannot be performed except by the preservation and perpetuation of the system;" and

*Whereas*, The said Charles O'Connor, Esq., in the speech as aforesaid, declares very truly that "it is very certain that" he "had not time to enlarge properly and fully and to explain" these "interesting topics;" therefore,

*Resolved*, That this meeting do respectfully request the said Charles O'Connor, Esq., to deliver a lecture or lectures, in which he shall set forth in full the views which lead him to believe that negro slavery is "not unjust," and that he will show when and where nature ordained and instituted negro slavery.

*Resolved*, That the said Charles O'Connor Esq., be also requested to show his meaning in a light that cannot be misunderstood; that he be requested to speak out like a man, and affirm that negro slavery is just, if that be his meaning; and that, embraced, in said speech, the negro in the family of man, he shall be requested to show the perfect consistency of the golden rule with the introduction of negro slavery.

*Resolved*, That in case the said Charles O'Connor, Esq., shall consent to deliver such lecture or lectures, we pledge ourselves to procure for him a very large audience in the Academy of Music or the Cooper Institute; and that in case he makes out his case even to his own satisfaction, we will give him our recommendation to the President of the United States as a fit candidate for the approaching vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

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