part of the world, are blind guides and shamefully ignorant, and that they libel pure
religion and undefiled, which is able to exalt man from his lowest estate, to com-
panionship with God and angels.
15. Resolved, That inasmuch as this is our native land, and as our sweat and
blood have been poured out in it, that neither persuasion, intrigues or phsical
force shall drive us from it.
16. Resolved, That we entertain the very poor opinion of the Missionary efforts
of the American Colonization Society, and that we have formed our opinions from
the facts elicited from some of the Missionaries themselves, wherein they have
stated that they had shot down some of the natives to whom they were sent to
preach the gospel.
17. Resolved, That we believe that the American Colonization Society has done
incalculable injury to Africa, by swallowing up all the good that was intended for
that unfortunate and much abused country.*

The report upon the Press which had been laid upon the table, was
now called up and read, and on motion was adopted—with the resolu-

18. Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Corresponding Committee, con-
isting of two from each state, whose business it shall be to issue a call for another
National Convention whenever they shall deem it expedient, and that said com-
mittee be appointed by the house.
19. Resolved, That this Convention designate the place for the meeting of the
next National Convention.

It was moved that the house do now proceed to appoint said Com-
mmittee, and to designate the place for the holding of the next Conven-
tion.

The house appointed the following corresponding committee,—for
the State of Maine, Rev. A. N. Freeman, and H. G. Fierce; N. H.,
Rev. J. W. Lewis; Mass., J. T. Hilton and Wm. C. Nell; R. I., J. E.
Crawford and A. Nipps; Conn., Rev. J. W. C. Pennington and A. G.
Beeman; New York, Rev. H. H. Garnit and James W. Daftin; New Jer-
sy, L. P. Rogers and J. C. Merel; Penn., John Lewis and J. B. Vashon;
Ohio, A. N. Sammer and D. Jenkins; Mich., Rev. W. C. Munro and
Mr. Freeman of Ann Arbor, Indiana; A. Duncan of Madison; J. G.
Britton of Indianapolis, Indiana; N. W. Jones of Chicago; M. Robin-
son of Alton.

On motion it was unanimously resolved, that the city of Troy, N. Y.,
be the place in which to hold the next Convention.

A resolution on the subject of travelling on the public highway was
presented and laid on the table.

The committee to whom had been referred the subject of Agriculture
were announced through their chairman, C. B. Ray, that they were
ready to report—the report was called for, read and accepted. It was
moved that it be adopted—upon the motion to adopt Mr. Townsend
of Albany, wished to make a few remarks; he said he thanked the com-
mittee for bringing in that report—it was just what we wanted; just
what this Convention ought to send out to the world; he believed that

* It is proper to state that this series of resolutions elicited but very little debate,
as there was but one sentiment in the Convention upon that subject, and that sen-
timent had been so often and so fully expressed.

our people would have to turn their attention to Agriculture before they
would ever be an elevated people; he spoke of the great evil in our people's
clustering about the large cities, and picking up just what they
could get to do, and never having anything permanent; he had lived
in some of those cities, and had seen much to convince him of the bad
policy of so clustering about them; he said he hoped, as he doubted not,
the report would be unanimously adopted. Mr. Weir of Buffalo also
spoke in favor of the report; he advanced about the same train of
thought with Mr. Townsend, he hoped the report would be adopted—
the report was adopted. See page 30.

The committee on the condition of the colored people announced
through their chairman, J. N. Gloucester, that they were ready to re-
port, upon which several members rose and said that they had in their
possession statistical information, which they had not handed to the
committee—they were requested to do so, to enable the committee
to complete their report.

The business committee reported a series of resolutions upon various
subjects, which report was accepted.

It was on motion resolved, that the resolutions be taken up separately.
Resolution No. 20 upon the success of the abolition cause was called
for, and its adoption was moved, when Mr. Wright of New York rose
and proceeded to make some remarks upon the resolution—he referred
to the self-denying spirit of the anti-slavery men of this country, and
briefly reviewed the history and progress of the cause, and remarked that
its triumph thus far was a matter that called for thankfulness to the
God of the oppressed. The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

Resolution No. 21 was read and adopted without debate.

Resolution No. 22, also upon slavery, was read and adopted without
remark.

Resolution No. 23, upon State Conventions of our people, was then
read and adopted without debate.

Resolution No. 24, with the preamble attached upon education, and
the moral training of our youth was read, and after a few remarks from
several gentlemen approving highly of its subject matter, in the course
of whose remarks one gentleman took occasion also to express his re-
gret that the subject of education had not been brought forward at an
earlier day, so that it could have been referred to a committee in time
for them to have considered and reported ably upon the subject—it
was then adopted.

Resolution No. 25, upon the formation of the Freeman's Party, was
read, and its adoption being called for, was opposed by F. Douglass,
E. L. Remond, and W. W. Brown; and warmly advocated by H. H.
Garnet, W. C. Munro, and others. The gentlemen in the opposition
said, that the Freeman's Party, to which the resolution referred, they
took it to be was the Liberty Party so called,—if so, they did not
hail it at all, much less did they hail it with pleasure—they neither be-
lieved in the party, nor in the leading men of the party, and as a mat-
ter of course could not, and would not enroll themselves under its broad
banner, nor encourage others to do so; and they remarked that they

* It is proper here to state, that this resolution had, in the hurry of matters, been
overlooked, until it was too late for a Committee to report upon it, and do the sub-
ject justice, as was intended.