announced that we had but a few minutes before the time would come for
us to adjourn, and we had business yet to do. Some were for contin-
ing in session until we had finished our business; others were for ad-
journing until to-morrow morning at six o'clock. The President an-
nounced that the time when we were to adjourn had about expired, and
he should have to consider the Convention adjourned unless some ac-
tion to the contrary was taken; that what was done must be done now.
Mr. Sumner, of Ohio, moved that we now adjourn to meet to-morrow
at nine o'clock, and that the final vote upon the address be taken at half-
past nine o'clock.

The motion was carried, and the Convention adjourned as per the
vote.

Saturday, August 19th, 1843.

Morning Session.—The Convention met according to adjournment.
The President in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Wright, of New
York.

It was on motion, resolved that we adjourn, without day, at eleven
o'clock, A. M.

It was moved that we dispense with the reading of the roll, singing,
&c. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The hour having come when the final vote upon the address was to
be taken, it was moved that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays—
carried. Upon the question being taken, it was again rejected by the
following vote:

Yea.—J. H. Townsend, W. P. McIntire, H. H. Garnit, J. Wandall,
Nays.—C. L. Remond, F. Douglass, A. G. Beman, T. S. Wright, C.
B. Ray, B. S. Anderson, J. Fountain, J. Sharpe, G. Weir, A. M. Sum-

On motion of Mr. Wright, of New York, it was resolved that we now
take up the resolution of Wm. C. Munro, upon the rights of citizenship
under the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, of Ohio, it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, it was expunged from the minutes.

It was on motion resolved, that we take up the remainder of the re-
port from the business committee.

The following plan of operations, submitted by the committee on
business, was read, and on motion adopted:

**PLAN OF OPERATIONS.**

The committee would respectfully recommend that at least one lecturer be
employed to travel through each of the free States of this Union, to present to the
people the disabilities and claims of the oppressed colored people of this land.
That such persons only shall be employed who are well informed in regard to the
condition, sentiments, wants, and wishes of the colored people.
The lecturers be instructed, especially, to urge the following subjects upon
the consideration of our people, viz.: education—associations for improvement in sci-
ence and literature—temperance—practical abolitionism—Sabbath-schools and an
intelligent ministry, and an application to the mechanic arts.

That the lecturers also acquaint themselves with the advantages of agriculture,
and recommend to our people in the cities and large towns, to remove to the coun-
try, and become the owners and cultivators of the soil.

That a paper be established in some large city, to be the organ of the colored
people, and that in such a case, the lecturers be appointed as agents, to lay its
claims before the people, and urge the importance of subscribing for it, and rendering
to it a hearty support.

Resolution No. 27, upon the exercise of the suffrage, was taken up,
and on motion adopted.

Resolution No. 28, upon the character of the two leading political
parties, was read, and on motion adopted without remark.

27th. Resolved, That those who enjoy free suffrage, and who use it to elevate
shareholders and their apologists to office, are practical opposers of the best kind,
and that those who, having the power to redeem their fellow-men, by their votes,
and who refuse to do it, are, in effect the same.

28th. Resolved, That it is evident that the two great political parties, (the Whig
and Democratic,) must of course be pro slavery, while they rule, and slavery exists;
and therefore we recommend our brethren, who are qualified to vote, to give their
suffrage to the Liberty Party, which has the abolition of slavery as its main object.

James H. Gloucester, of New York, offered the following resolution,
which was on motion adopted:

29th. Resolved, That we hail with joy the progress which the people of Ireland
were to adjourn, had about expiated, and on motion adopted

No. 27, upon the exercise of the suffrage, was taken up,
and on motion adopted without remark.

30th. Resolved, That we hail with joy the progress which the people of Ireland
are making in the cause of liberty, and tender them our hearty sympathy.

The chair then announced the following persons as the committee to
take measures to establish a press, to be the organ of the colored people
of this country, as recommended in the report of the press, viz.: C. B.
Ray, P. A. Bell, and Theo. S. Wright, of New York; J. W. C.
Pennington, of Hartford, Conn.; A. G. Beman, of New Haven,
Conn.; H. H. Garnit, of Troy, N. Y.; S. E. Cornish, of Newark, N. J.
The committees for the several States, to be the same persons constitut-
ing the committees upon the call of another Convention.

The chair also announced the following named persons to constitute
the committee to publish the proceedings of this Convention, viz., C. B.

On motion, the President was added to the committee on publication.
On motion, it was resolved that the minutes be published in pam-
phlet form.

Upon this motion, the Secretary arose and stated to the Convention
that it would take upwards of $50 to meet the expense of issuing them
in pamphlet form. He suggested, that if the delegates present were not
prepared to furnish that amount of money down, that each delegation
present, subscribe for as many copies as they would take, and forward
the money to the committee, immediately upon their return home, as
the committee would not feel warranted to publish the proceedings un-
