Mr. Newby raised a point of order; he thought Mr. Henry was wandering from the points of the resolution.

Mr. Henry: "I don't wish to take up the time unnecessarily; my argument grows materially out of the resolution."

Mr. Newby: "I move to refer this whole matter back into the hands of the Committee on Education, with instructions to report through the columns of the Mirror."

Messrs. Wilson and Hubbard also thought that the best way to present the subject to the people, in detail, and with the statistics. It was determined to act on Mr. Newby's motion to refer the subject to the Committee on Education, with instructions, etc.,--the motion was lost.

Mr. Geo. Miller moved the adoption of Mr. Henry's resolution.

Pending this resolution Mr. Townsend said: "I am sorry to see such a visionary and impracticable scheme thrown into the Convention, only calculated to divert the attention from the particular object to promote which, we have convened."

"Colleges and Manual Labor Schools, are excellent things in themselves, and it is well enough to discuss their merits at the proper time and place, but what have we to do with them now? Why lug in such matters as the Oberlin College? What have we to do with anything like a College in our present circumstances? These are such institutions as are required by a people surrounded by the conditions of an old settled and well regulated society, with wealth, leisure, inclination, and the demand for high culture."

"The proposal to establish a College proposes also, that those whom it is to benefit, have advanced beyond and above the endowments of public schools. "Sir, we are not able to sustain the cost of building a College; the pecuniary embarrassments which hung over Oberlin, like a dead weight, for years, should deter us here from attending such a scheme, in the present circumstances."

Mr. Wilson doubted a general statement of Mr. Townsend as to the cost of Oberlin College.

Mr. Townsend: "The gentlemen is a graduate of Oberlin, and naturally feels, at remarks touching his 'alma mater;' although I have not been to that institution, I know something of its cost: It costs, at least, a million of dollars."

"The whites are now trying to establish a college, but, with all their efforts they cannot succeed at present; how much less are we likely to succeed? It is folly for us to talk of it. Let us first secure the removal from the Statute Book the law which deprives our children of common schooling, and get them into the Common Schools. I feel as deeply interested in the education of our children, and in the high intellectual culture of our people as any one; but this proposition I hold to be utterly impracticable at present, and I hope it will not be adopted."

Mr. Wilson: "I differ from the gentleman who has just spoken; he does not appear to understand the spirit and purport of the resolution, nor the motives of the party who offered it. We do not ask that immediate measures be taken to carry out the views of the resolution—we do not expect this. The object was to get an expression, as a part of the report of the Committee on Education; if the Convention thought favorably of it, they would, by their approval, initiate the subject."

Mr. Lewis said: "In some respects I agree with Mr. Henry, and I was pleased at the general tenor of his remarks; but, as in the present circumstances of our condition it is evidently impossible to carry out such an enterprise, I hope the resolution will not be adopted."

Mr. Gordon moved to lay the subject matter on the table--carried.

Mr. E. Hall moved to suspend the 8th rule, relating to the time allotted to speakers.

Mr. M. S. Haynes, to bring the question more formally before the Convention, presented the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, Much useless discussion has arisen upon trivial subjects, thereby retarding the proper business of the Convention, therefore

Resolved, That no person shall be allowed to speak longer than five minutes, nor more than twice upon the same subject, without special permission from the house.

This resolution was adopted with but few dissenting votes.