

not true to their trusts, and are not strictly moral by practice. We further say, that one of our greatest needs is money and property. To facilitate the obtaining of this we cannot do better than conclude that our people should avoid emigrating even from county to county, (except from those where their living is intolerable) and purchase lands and homes, organize associations—not any more beneficial societies having for their object the burial of the dead—but business associations for the wants of the living, and where an individual has the means, let him go into a business enterprise alone. Let the farmer who owns his farm stay on it and develop it, raise everything he possibly can for home use, and then raise all he can for sale. Let those who have no farm buy one. Every colored man in the State of Texas should have a farm, not a town lot alone. Nothing is better than a nice country home. Buy a farm in the immediate neighborhood of the place in which you are living (if you are in a good one). Again, we should encourage the mechanical trades; encourage our boys to be shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, brick and stone masons. In furtherance of all these schemes for permanent improvement, we should immediately come together in each county throughout the State and consider these matters. We should have these county meetings as often as may be, for they can be attended by every substantial citizen of the county without any outlay or expense. At these meetings, everything necessary for the improvement of our people in these counties can not only be considered, but plans for improvement can immediately be put in operation. The subject of county schools can be considered and acted upon; the care of colored lunatics, paupers and prisoners should have our attention; the question of buying land and farms, of organizing mercantile enterprises, and of the means of making farming more remunerative; also, to instill in the minds of our people in the various occupations, a better knowledge of properly conducting their business in the various callings, so as to secure the benefits of the fruit thereof.

In conclusion, we deprecate in some of our people a disposition to continually harass the petty courts with trifling law-suits, and express our approval of suits only when real wrong can be remedied in no other way. And further, we suggest that it is the duty of all our school teachers to not only teach the children for a stated salary, but to take a real interest in the advancement of the people in their respective communities; to assist in cultivating the friendliest feeling between the two races, but not at the expense of absolute rights. These teachers should arm themselves with a knowledge of business, so as to assist our people in their business in the various communities. We affirm our disapproval of the too frequent changing of teachers. On the other hand, we deem it wise to induce worthy teachers to become residents in the communities in which they teach. We now request the teachers and other leading persons in each county, to call a mass meeting at an early day and consider their affairs in the matters referred to from