

personal property. (2) Labor to promote the cause of religion and temperance. (3) Secure better educational facilities to meet the demand for the removal of the illiteracy that exists among us. (4) Obtain the enactment of a law to enfranchise our unfortunate fellow-citizens, who are denied the right of suffrage for unconstitutional and illegal reasons. (5) Secure the appointment of officers of the law that will not discriminate against us, to defeat our equal rights in the jury-box. (6) Insist upon having our just rights in all civil capacities. And (7) Labor to bring about and encourage a liberal public sentiment between the races, as a guarantee of that which law is powerless to secure.

#### POLITICAL PARTIES AND POLICIES.

The conservation of public interests and the advancement of the great ends of civil government are the causes that lead to the formation of political parties; and no organization can maintain its character as a political party whose primal purpose does not contemplate the public advantage of the people. Certain moral truths, whose practical enforcement is shown by wisdom, experience, and sound judgment, to be best promotive of these great ends, make up the principles of parties; and the course of action that is adopted as the method to obtain these ends, by the enforcement of these truths, constitutes the policy of a party. The genius and design of political organizations are such that a party is a political instrument, and the public good is the thing to be effected by that instrument. Hence the welfare of the constituency is superior to the party itself, and the policy of the party should always be subordinate to, and shaped and swayed by, the best welfare of that constituency. No man should be the slave of any party; for men make parties; parties do not make men. Therefore, when, in the course of public affairs, it is found that the greatest good to the greatest number cannot be conserved by a particular policy, prudent political management dictates the propriety of adopting another; or, if it be found that a particular political organization, party or instrument cannot serve the desired purpose, the general welfare of the people demands the formation of another.

We have mentioned some of the important advantages that we need, and which we do not fully enjoy, and some of the public grievances which we desire to be redressed. Now, the question arises, what policy must we pursue to achieve