would all act for the general good of our entire race. He then introduced
Rev. D. M. Briggs, Agent for the Freedmen's Bureau for the Pacific coast.
Mr. Briggs stated that we must not be discouraged if we did not succeed im-
mediately in obtaining our political rights. We must expect opposition, even
from Union men; the country was fast coming up to that point when equal poli-
tical rights would be awarded to colored men, not only as a reward for their
valor, patriotism and loyalty, but as justly due them as men and citizens.
He likewise said that prejudice was fast abating on this coast. He thanked
the Convention for the honor of addressing them, but he came to listen and
learn, not to speak or instruct.
Mr. Peter Anderson requested permission to offer a few remarks, which he
had prepared for the consideration of the Convention. Granted.
The Committee on Credentials returned and reported that nine counties
were represented by twenty-five delegates. The report was accepted, and the
Committee retained.
On motion, the Chairman appointed the following Committee on permanent
organization:

Mr. E. A. Clark, Sacramento.
Mr. B. Campbell, Yolo.
Mr. W. H. Christopher, Napa.
Mr. R. F. Shorter, Santa Clara.

The Committee retired, and Rev. Amos Johnson was introduced to the Con-
tention, and made a very telling and patriotic speech.
The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following as the
permanent officers of the Convention:

President
Fred'k G. Barbadoes, of San Francisco.

1st Vice President
W. H. Harper, of Sacramento.

2d Vice President
Basil Campbell, of Yolo.

Secretary
Philip A. Bell, of Santa Cruz.

Assistant Secretary
W. H. Christopher, of Napa.

Treasurer
Jacob Madden, of Santa Clara.

Chaplain
Rev. P. Kellingworth, of Sonoma.

The report was received with acclamation, and the Chairman appointed
Messrs. Yates and Ruggles to conduct the President to the Chair. On taking
his seat Mr. Barbadoes delivered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Convention:—

For the fourth time the colored citizens of this State are assembled in
Convention for the purpose of obtaining JUSTICE, and the consideration of sub-
jects tending to our general elevation. The principal object which created