

the history of Douglass in a better light than the present affords; read it when a measure of justice shall have been meted to his race so long held in bondage; read it when his grave shall have become a shrine, which shall be the object of the pilgrimage of lovers of freedom throughout the civilized world. For the name of Frederick Douglass will go down to posterity with that of Abraham Lincoln.

#### DOUGLASS AND LEE.

It was to be expected that howls would be raised in some parts of the South over the action of the North Carolina legislature in adjourning out of respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass and in refusing to adjourn on General Lee's birthday. The New Orleans States comes forward with a wail and a protest, saying that the members of the legislature have "violated decency," earned the "contempt of the whole country," and "insulted their ancestors." It continues thus: "The tribute of respect which they have paid to a negro whose life was spent in attacking and villifying the white people of the South, and the brutal insult offered to the memory of General Lee, one of the grandest and noblest characters in American history, will, we are quite sure, do the Populist cause no good for the reason that it will impel self-respecting white men in North Carolina to revolt against Populism and stamp it out."

This and all talk like it is out of date. The name of Frederick Douglass stands for freedom, and can never be separated from the deliverance of this nation from the disgrace of maintaining traffic in human beings. The name of Lee stands for a great rebellion, designed to disrupt this republic for the purpose of perpetuating and extending the system of slavery. Lee's "grand and noble character" is one thing; his significance in history is another. It was right for the North Carolina legislature, whether it was composed of Populists, Democrats or Republicans, to show respect for the man who had been a leader in a campaign for liberty. There is not much sense in interrupting public business on every birthday of a soldier who fought for a bad cause that was lost. It is well to keep sight of the cold facts of the case and of their meaning in the life of this nation.

#### DEATH OF DOUGLASS.

##### Assemblyman O'Grady Introduces a Resolution in the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the Union and Advertiser.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—Assemblyman O'Grady of Rochester, where Fred Douglass once lived, introduced and the Assembly adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the Assembly hears with regret of the sudden and unexpected death of the Hon. Frederick Douglass of Washington. Born in slavery, thrown upon his own resources at an early date, self educated entirely, and endowed with great natural ability he successfully filled the positions of orator, editor, diplomat and statesman.

"His death removes one of the foremost citizens and most striking figures of the republic as well as the most distinguished member of his race of modern times.

"As a former resident of this State and who has been signally honored by our citizens, it is fitting that we should take public notice of his death."

## ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

### HONORS TO THE DEAD

Remains of Mr. Douglass to Arrive  
Here at 9:25 A. M., To-Day.

### WILL LIE IN STATE

Eighth Separate Boys Will Act as  
Guard of Honor—Services to be Held  
in the Central Church—Action  
of the Monument Committee.

The body of the greatest colored man that America has produced, a man whose life it never will be possible to duplicate in the United States, will be laid in its last resting place to-day in this city, which for many years he called his home.

The demonstration that will be made in connection with the funeral will be a fitting tribute to the memory of the man by the city of his adoption. It will be a public funeral in the true meaning of the word, for the city, through its officials, will conduct it.

The body will lie in state in the city hall, the flags on all public buildings will be placed at half mast, the public schools will be closed part of the day, and in other ways recognition of the occasion will be marked. The funeral procession will be an imposing one, military companies and civic organizations having volunteered to join it.

The body will arrive in this city at 9:25 o'clock this morning over the Northern Central. Aldermen Adams and Ashton, of the committee of arrangements of the common council, will go down to Canandaigua early this morning and will come back to Rochester with the funeral party. Any details of the funeral not yet arranged will be attended to by them, and the relatives of the dead man will be acquainted with the arrangements for the funeral already made.

A squad of twelve policemen will leave the city hall at 9 o'clock this morning and march to the General-Hudson station to meet the remains. The special committee of the council and the honorary bearers will meet at the city hall at 8:45 o'clock and proceed to the Central-Hudson station in carriages. When the train arrives the active bearers will carry the casket to the hearse and the procession will move to the city hall headed by the detachment of police. Douglass League will also be in the escort.

The casket containing the remains of the dead orator will be conveyed directly to the city hall, where the body will lie in state until 1:30 o'clock. The casket will be placed in the main corridor near the door leading into the ante room of the mayor's office. The hall has been draped with the national colors. Large flags hang from the walls, the ceilings and the pillars.

Those who go to the hall to view the remains will be expected to pass in at the main entrance, take their places in the line and pass out at the Fitzhugh street entrance. A detachment of police and a squad of the Eighth Separate Company will do guard duty while the remains lie in state.

The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock in Central Church. Dr. H. H. Stebbins, pastor of the church, and Rev. Myron Adams, of Plymouth Church, will make addresses. The use of Plymouth Church for the funeral services was offered, Mr. Douglass having been a constant attendant there when he was a resident of Rochester, but Central Church was selected because it is the larger and more conveniently located. It is expected that the services will be attended by a large crowd. Music will be furnished by a quartette consisting of Martin W. Bowman, George W. Walton, Charles H. Kingsbury and W. H. Learned. Frank N. Mandeville will preside at the organ. About 100 seats will be reserved for the older residents of Rochester who were acquainted with Mr. Douglass when he was a resident of the city.

These members of Douglass League have been named by J. W. Thompson as the active bearers: Charles P. Lee, William Allen, A. H. Harris, R. J. Jeffrey, R. L. Kent, H. A. Spencer, F. S. Cunningham and C. B. Lee. It was decided at the meeting of the aldermanic committee of arrangements held yesterday morning to invite the following gentlemen to act as honorary bearers: Ex-Mayors Briggs, Bradstreet, Fish, Clarkson, Curran and Carroll, Congressman Van Voorhis, ex-Congressman Greenleaf, Jacob K. Post and ex-County Clerk William Oliver. It was the intention to have all the ex-mayors act as honorary bearers, but Senator Parsons and Superintendent Aldridge, it is thought, will not be able to be present.

The funeral procession will form on South Fitzhugh street with the right resting on West Main street. The procession will form as follows:

Captain McDermott, four lieutenants and forty-eight men from the police drill corps.

Eighth Separate Company.

The Fifty-fourth Regiment Band.

The Police Department.

The mayor, common council committee and other city officials.

The hearse, with the guard of honor on each side.

The Douglass League as mourners.

The family, immediate relatives and friends of the deceased.

The line of march after leaving the church will be as follows: Through Church street to State, from State to East Main, from East Main to South St. Paul, from South St. Paul to Mt. Hope avenue, and then to the cemetery.

A quartette will sing at the grave.

At a meeting of Douglass League held last night feeling resolutions on the death of the man for whom the organization was named were adopted.

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# ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895.

## SAID IN HIS HONOR

Funeral of Frederick Douglass at Washington.

## A NOTABLE GATHERING

Many Tributes to the Worth of the Departed Orator—Floral Offerings From Hayti and From the Son of His Old Master.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Not since the unveiling of the Lincoln emancipation statue in 1878 has there been such a popular outpouring of colored people as was witnessed to-day in and about the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal Church, where the funeral services over the remains of Frederick Douglass took place. The body was taken from Cedar Hill, near Anacostia, the home of the deceased, at 8:30 o'clock this morning and reached the church about 9:30 o'clock. From that hour until 1:30 o'clock this afternoon thousands of persons, including many white people, passed in double file through the building and viewed the remains, which were in charge of a guard of honor composed of members of a colored camp of the Sons of Veterans.

When the casket was closed at 1:30 o'clock and further admittance to the general public was refused, several thousand people were assembled about the church. The large structure, capable of holding about 2,000 people, was crowded. The altar and reading desk were covered with floral tributes, the most prominent of which was a magnificent shield composed of roses, orchids and palms, sent by the Haytien government, through Minister Hientjens. Another tribute was from B. F. Auld, the son of Frederick Douglass's old master, who is now captain of the eastern police station in Baltimore.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the funeral procession entered the church headed by Rev. J. G. Jenifer, the pastor, reading the ritual. In the procession were Mrs. Douglass and the family of the deceased; Senators Sherman and Hoar, Justice Harlan, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the Woman's National Council; Rev. Anna H. Shaw; Mrs. Rachel Avery Foster and many others. The honorary pall bearers, who also formed part of the procession were Hon. B. K. Bruce, W. H. A. Wormley, Hon. John R. Lynch, John F. Cook, E. C. Messer, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, C. B. Purvis, L. C. Bailey, John H. Brooks, J. H. Meriwether, John R. Francis, F. J. Barbadoes, D. L. Pitcher, B. E. Messer and Hon. George W. Murray. The funeral sermon was preached by the pastor of the church. He took for his text: "Know not that there is a prince and a great one fallen this day in Israel?"

Rev. H. E. Stevenson, pastor of the white church in Anacostia, attended by Mrs. Douglass, followed with a brief address. Rev. J. H. Rankin, president of Howard university, also delivered a brief eulogy of the deceased.

John Hutchinson, of Boston, Mass., the last of the famous Hutchinson family of abolition singers, who accompanied Mr. Douglass to England on his mission against slavery, told some touching little stories of his lifelong friendship with the deceased, and then sang two requiem solos.

Secretary Nicholas, of the Haytien legation in the United States, representing Minister Hientjens, delivered a brief eulogy in French, which was translated by Mr. Durham, ex-United States minister to Hayti. Secretary Nicholas expressed the sorrow of the Haytien government and of its legation here, at the death of Mr. Douglass. Bishop Wayman, in his eulogy, merely named the great men from a number of states of the Union, and wound up with the remark: "And last, but not least, Maryland has her Frederick Douglass." Rev. W. D. Derrick, of New York, also spoke.

Miss Susan B. Anthony then arose to read a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, highly eulogistic of the deceased. Miss Anthony prefaced the reading of the letter with some remarks of her own. Mrs. Stanton, she said, was beloved by Frederick Douglass more than any other woman in the ranks of the suffragists. The letter of Mrs. Stanton recalled incidents in her association with Mr. Douglass and told of her grief at his death.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall said Mr. Douglass had not only opened up the way to the emancipation of his own people, but to the emancipation of women.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw offered a prayer and then Bishop Williams of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered the benediction. The services lasted nearly three hours. The remains were borne to the hearse by eight colored letter carriers and after the family, friends and others had entered the carriages waiting for them, the funeral procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where the casket was placed on board the funeral train for Rochester, N. Y.

## DEATH OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

The sudden death of Frederick Douglass at his residence near Washington last evening, from heart failure, is an event that will be regarded with interest all over the world, and especially here in Rochester where deceased spent the years of his most vigorous manhood, during the period when the institution of Slavery in the southern states was most arrogant and aggressive, and the opposition to it in the northern states was most bitter and uncompromising. The son of a slave woman by her white owner, Mr. Douglass was more a representative of the enslaved of the African race than of the African race. But he was identified with and stood for that race, and, his antecedents and disadvantages considered, was a worthy representative of it and its greatest man. The terms self-educated and self-made never had fitter application than in his case, as the sketch of his career printed on another page attests. He became a powerful writer and eloquent orator, and all the energies of his life were devoted to the cause of the freedom and elevation of his people.

When in 1847 Mr. Douglass came to this city, which was his residence down to the eve of the war, and issued the

"North Star" from a hand-press in the Talman Block on East Main street opposite Reynolds' Arcade, his status here, except in a limited anti-slavery circle of Abolitionists, was not enviable. But he to a large extent lived down the prejudice against him. His first prestige was obtained at one of the banquets then held annually in January, on Franklin's Birthday, by the printers, publishers and editors of the city. It was at the old Irving House, in Smith's Arcade, kept by a former printer named Haskell. The guests were all assembled, Alexander Mann of the Rochester American presiding. Mr. Douglass had not been invited and was not expected. But he came, nevertheless, accompanied by a young colored man, his associate in editing the "North Star." They were denied admission at the door, although they had procured tickets from one of the white printers in Mr. Douglass' employ. The matter was brought to the attention of the assembly by Mr. Mann, and the question of admission put to vote and carried in the affirmative. This little episode in the life of Mr. Douglass in Rochester worked greatly to his advantage. The last time that Mr. Douglass was in Rochester was on the occasion of the visit of President Harrison, members of his Cabinet, the General of the Army and other distinguished citizens and officers of the government to take part in the dedication of the soldiers' monument. Mr. Douglass was of the party and among the honored guests who sat at the round table of the breakfast served in "The Cottage" at Ontario Beach, and he chatted with a lively sense of the changes that had been wrought since the printers' banquet when he was uninvited and held up at the door on account of race and color and considerable opposition was manifested inside to his admission, although he was an editor and publisher in good standing.

MAY 31, 1892.

## THE WORLD MOVES.

The presence of our old townsman and once contemporary of the "North Star," which he edited with distinguished ability, Frederick Douglass, as a sojourner at the Powers Hotel, and as an honored guest seated at the Presidential table near a boundary line upon which he kept a close eye at one time as an escaped slave, gives striking evidence that the world moves. And what added peculiar force to the incident was the fact that upon either side of him in the circle of the round breakfast table at the Lake were not merely the highest officers of the government and a number of the ablest members of Congress, but among the latter several gentlemen who were slaveholders before the war and officers of the Confederate army in the rebellion.



## THE UNION AND ADVERTISER:

## LAST SERVICES

## Fitting Tribute to the Dead Statesman at Central Church.

Funeral of Frederick Douglass  
Attended by Thousands of  
Citizens This Afternoon.Address by Rev. William C. Gannett of  
the First Unitarian Church—  
Interment at Mt. Hope.

The remains of Hon. Frederick Douglass arrived in this city at 9:40 o'clock this morning. The train which brought the body of the great colored statesman and the escort from Washington was met at Canandaigua by Aldermen Adams and Ashton, and when the party arrived in this city they were joined at the station by Mayor Lewis, the members of the Common Council, Douglass



FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

League, the honorary and active bearers and a cordon of police. The Fifty-fourth Regiment Band was also present.

The station was filled with a surging mass of people elbowing one another in an attempt to get as near as possible to the incoming train.

Although every possible precaution had been taken to handle the great mass of people expected to be present at the depot, it was with difficulty that Mayor Lewis and the Common Council and the remainder of the escorting party succeeded in clearing a way to the train, where the honored dead was placed in their charge.

Among those who accompanied the remains from Washington, were: Mrs. Frederick Douglass, widow of the celebrated statesman, Messrs. Lewis H. and Charles R. Douglass, sons; Mrs. R. Douglass Sprague, daughter; Misses Estelle and Harriet Sprague, granddaughters, and Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, grandson. Gen. John A. Eton and Prof. George W. Cook, representing the Howard Uni-

versity, were also present, and Rev. J. H. Chilcote of Asbury Church, Washington. Gen. Eaton is ex-commissioner of education.

While the remains were being transferred from the train to the hearse the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band played the funeral dirge and the escort remained standing with bared heads. The procession was then formed as follows: Fifty-fourth Regiment Band, cordon of police, carriages containing committee of the Common Council, Mayor Lewis and remaining members of the council, honorary bearers, active bearers, Douglass League as escort, and the hearse followed by the friends and relatives. The line of march was from Central avenue to North Clinton street, to East Main street, to Fitzhugh street to the City Hall, where the remains were left lying in state in the main corridor on the first floor until taken to the church.

Crowds thronged Central avenue, Clinton, East Main and Fitzhugh streets and thousands followed the procession from the depot to the City Hall. Here the crowd was so dense that it required the utmost efforts of the policemen on duty to open a way for the procession. The members of the Common Council, Mayor Lewis, the bearers, escorts and relatives marched through the main entrance of the hall and placed the remains on the dais in the center of the corridor.

People anxious to get a last look at the honored dead then followed after the procession and for hours the corridors were crowded to overflowing. The corridors of City Hall were draped with bunting and national flags and the dais was massed with palms, cut flowers and like tokens of respect.

The sight presented at the hall during the morning and until the remains were taken to the church will long be remembered by the citizens of Rochester. The higher grades of the public schools were dismissed and teachers and pupils given an opportunity to take a final look at the features of the great apostle of freedom.

A guard of honor composed of four members of the Eighth Separate Company and a corporal and four officers of the police department, with a lieutenant, was placed over the remains at the City Hall.

The relatives and those composing the party from Washington were taken to Powers Hotel, where they remained until the funeral services at Central Church.

The procession bearing the remains from City Hall to the church moved at 1:40 o'clock. The line formed at the Fitzhugh street entrance to the hall, with right on West Main street, and was composed as follows:

Capt. McDermott, four lieutenants and forty-eight men from the police drill corps.

Fifty-fourth Regiment Band.

Eighth Separate Company, commanded by Capt. Henderson.

Mayor Lewis and members of the Common Council, including committee. Police commissioners.

The hearse, followed by the active bearers, honorary bearers and Douglass League as an escort.

The family, relatives and friends of the deceased.

The active bearers were the following members of Douglass League: Charles P. Lee, William Allen, A. H. Harris, R. J. Jeffrey, R. L. Kent, H. A. Spencer, F. S. Cunningham and C. B. Lee.

The honorary bearers were: Hon. H. S. Greenleaf, Hon. John Van Voorhis, J. K. Post, and ex-Mayors Henry L. Fish, William Carroll, Charles W. Briggs and George G. Clarkson.

The line of march as directed by Superintendent of Police Cleary was through Fitzhugh to Church street to Central Church. The policemen formed in line at the Church street entrance to the house of worship and the procession entered at this side and marched down in front, where the remains were deposited in front of the altar. Five hundred seats were reserved for the family, relatives, friends and escort.

The exercises to be carried out at the church at 2 o'clock were:

Musical selection .....  
.....Central Church Male Quartette  
Invocation .....Rev. W. R. Taylor  
Reading of Scripture .....  
.....Rev. Dr. Wesley A. Ely of Zion Church  
Selection .....Central Church Choir  
Address .....Miss Mary Anthony  
Selection .....Central Church Male Quartette  
Address .....Rev. Dr. W. C. Gannett  
Selection .....Central Church Quartette  
Prayer and benediction .....  
Rev. Dr. H. H. Stebbins of Central Church

The streets in the neighborhood of the church were blocked with people endeavoring to make their way toward the house of worship in which the final services over the remains of the great leader were being held. At the church the crowd was so dense that the guard of eight policemen had to be doubled.

Inside the church the lower floors and galleries were filled to overflowing and every available inch of standing room was taken up. The audience was very orderly and every word spoken from the pulpit could be heard distinctly.

After the selection by the male quartette of the church, Rev. W. R. Taylor of Brick Presbyterian Church delivered the invocation, as follows:

Unto Thee, O Lord, do we lift up our souls.

We are in the presence of a dread reality and a solemn mystery—the reality and the mystery of death.

But we are also face to face with a greater reality and a greater mystery—of a human life that was full of divine goodness, divine feeling and divine power. Only Thou who dost still continue to make men and women in Thine own image and share with them Thine own divine nature—only Thou who, by Thy providence, dost rule in their affairs, bringing peace and liberty out of their bloody conflicts, and a higher righteousness from their sins—only Thou who didst kindle a divine fire within the soul of this man whose mortal body we are this day to bury in the earth, who didst give him his great heart and his eloquent tongue, and make him a power in the stormy and eventful period in which Thou didst cast his lot—only Thou canst teach us the lesson of his life and through it, fit us the better to serve Thee and our fellow men. We therefore entreat Thee for the influence of Thy Holy Spirit upon our spirits, that we may see Thee and realize the noble opportunities of our life.

Forgive and cleanse us. Set us free from every form of bondage. Teach us, lead us, keep us, through Him who hath taught us to pray, saying, "Our Father, &c."

A selection from the Scriptures was then read by Rev. Dr. Wesley A. Ely of Zion Church, followed by an eloquent address on the life of the great statesman by Miss Mary Anthony. Rev. Dr. William C. Gannett also delivered an address.



Sherman D. Richardson read a poem, as follows :

I saw the slave of Maryland  
Upon the soil of freedom stand.  
The waves that once the Mayflower bore  
Were dashing on New England's shore.  
The Stars and Stripes showed northern will  
On breezes from old Bunker Hill,  
And as he drank in liberty,  
I saw the man from serfdom free.

I saw him like a monarch stand,  
With Lincoln's edict in his hand ;  
With lips infused from heaven's fire,  
With thoughts that would all time inspire,  
Transfigured on Columbia's sod ;  
A living type from Freedom's God ;  
Incarnate soul of Liberty  
He stood—A race and land were free.

I saw again God's Pioneer,  
In grand repose upon his bier.  
The lines that showed the reaper's path,  
Were softened with death's aftermath.  
But yet that face more grandly taught  
Of will and power, of battles fought,  
Of victories won for Liberty—  
The crown at last, the soul was free.

A selection was then rendered by the church choir, followed by the closing prayer and benediction by Rev. Dr. H. H. Stebbins, pastor of Central Church. Dr. Stebbins said :

Almighty God, who hast been our dwelling place in all generations, in whose hand are our times, who hast appointed the bound of our habitation, we are here reverently and humbly to worship Thee, to acknowledge the benefits with which every day is loaded, to confess our manifold unworthiness, to supplicate Thy continued favor, and especially to bow submissively before that Divine decree that has removed from our nation one of its most distinguished citizens.

We bless Thee for the man. We bless Thee that, above the color of his face and the bondage of his earlier years, that with such scant opportunity, that throughout the severe hardship, extreme peril, the violent prejudice and the bitter persecution, to which he was exposed, he was, and remained, the man.

We bless Thee for the divinely implanted instinct of freedom that could never essentially make him a slave to any man. We bless Thee for the character he developed; for his steadfast devotion to his race; for the great ideas that stirred him; for the honest heart, out of the abundance of which he spake; for his fidelity to conviction; for his steadfastness, and for his ready and active sympathy. And we bless Thee for the effective pen and the eloquent tongue that gave such brave expression to what was in him. We bless Thee, most of all, for his faith in God, a faith wrought by love, that purified the heart, and that stimulated to manifold endeavor. We bless Thee that between the birth of the man and the death of the man there lie so many fruitful years. We bless Thee for the brave fight he fought, for the course he so nobly finished, and for the faith he kept. Surely a crown of life has been awaiting him, and now he wears it.

Surely he has been welcomed into the higher life, with the greeting, "Well done, good and faithful servant." We would add our tribute of respect, and gratitude, and admiration, and affection. We bless Thee that so much of the good that men do lives after them, and that he, whose mortal remains lie before us, being dead, yet speaketh. Help us to hear and to heed the lesson his notable life teaches. Let our admiration inspire imitation, make us better men, men of God, men of faith, men of action, truer to conviction, more ready to do and to dare, for God and man, for country and pride.

Apply Thy balm of consolation to the wife and family of Thy deceased servant. Comfort all who mourn over this event. We thank Thee for the safe conduct, thus far, of these precious remains. Attend them to the resting place, where we shall gratefully and sacredly cherish them. Bless our city. Into our municipal life may there enter such laws and such administration as shall make us an upright, happy, contented and united community. Bless our beloved land. Bless our president and his immediate advisers; our Congress, the governors of our states, the judges of our courts, and all who bear any authority. Help us, stimulated by the lives of worthy citizens who have gone to their reward, to cultivate the righteousness that exalteth a nation. Bless all lands and all peoples that on earth do dwell. May government become more liberal. May God be universally acknowledged as Father, and may all men live together as brethren.

The grace of our Lord, Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit, be with us all. Amen.

At the close of the services at the church the escort, relatives and friends passed out on the Sophia street side, where the funeral procession was formed. The line of march was from Sophia street to Church, to State, to East Main, to St. Paul street, to Mt. Hope avenue, to the cemetery, where the remains were placed in the public vault.

The ministers, who were present at the church, accompanied the remains to the cemetery, where the last exercises in honor of the departed statesman were held. The services at Mt. Hope were brief. The body was formally committed to its last resting place and a musical selection was rendered by the Central Church male quartette.

## COLORED MEN MEET

### Memorial Service in Honor of Frederick Douglass.

Held by the Literary Union of the Zion African Episcopal Church.

Addresses by Several Leading Negroes—Resolutions Adopted by the Women's Political Club.

Services in honor of the memory of the late Hon. Fred Douglass were held last night by the Literary Union of Zion A. M. E. Church in the church on Favor street. Rev. Mr. Ely, D. D., pastor of the church, opened the meeting. Albert L. Williams, president of the union, delivered an address, which was, in part, as follows :

"We have assembled here this evening to perform the solemn duty of commemorating the memory of one of the most heroic and courageous lives ever lived in this country. That of an orator and statesman whose individual pre-eminence will forever assert itself. Gratitude and honor ever wait upon true greatness, but one by one the great political lights go out, and now another is gone and we are now constrained to say, 'Douglass is dead.' While we mourn the irreparable loss of this great man, the completion of his life's work has left to us the noticeable legacy, the proof of the immortal Jefferson's words, that 'all

men are born equal.' Upon every page of American annals in which our people figure, you may trace the hand of Douglass. In every home and at every fireside his name is the household word and his picture the dearest possession. In speaking of his achievements the young men should sound the loudest praise, for to him they owe the privileges of their birthright.

"The advantages are much better now for a young man to attain that which is honorable and good than they were for Douglass. Their lives should be passed in trying to approximate the grand example his dying leaves behind him. Throughout the twilight and evening of their declining years they will cherish his memory as that of a most kind and generous parent. Why does the nation mourn? Why do the people bow their heads? Why do streams of humanity pass, with their hearts beating low with knelling sound? Many of them to look upon the face which they have not seen since the memorable day after the unveiling of Lincoln's monument, and which they will never see again until the unveiling of the 'world's monuments' when Gabriel shall sound the 'Grand Assembly.'

"The statesman who often moved their hearts to feel the pulse of loyalty and patriotism is dead. The voice that has thrilled them has now been stilled in death.

"In what better way could the citizens of Boston display their love and loyalty to the promoter of true patriotism than that of decorating Bunker Hill monument with flowers? The pomp and splendor with which the city of Rochester received and attended the remains of Douglass strikes a death blow to the giant curse prejudice. 'A man is a man for a' that.' He needs no monument to commemorate his deeds. His achievements are indelibly stamped upon the tablets of our memory and long through the undying ages will his words come echoing down the corridors of time. Peace to his ashes!"

Rev. Dr. Williams then spoke of the good qualities of the late orator and Major Cunningham also spoke.

At the close of the addresses a committee on resolutions consisting of Adam Morse, Jr., Benjamin Simms, Henry Williams, and W. J. Smith, who reported as the result of their deliberations a series of appropriate resolutions, one of which provides for the purchase of a portrait of Douglass, to be hung in the rooms of the union.

### Douglass Memorial Services.

Boston, Feb. 24.—At the Unitarian Benevolent Fraternity of the churches on Bulfinch street to-night, memorial services were held in honor of the late Frederick Douglass. The speakers were William Lloyd Garrison, Henry B. Blackwell and Butler R. Wilson. Mr. Garrison gave a brief outline of Mr. Douglass's early life, how he escaped from slavery and came to the North, where he made his first speech on the anti-slavery question. He also told of his visit to this city and to Europe.