DITY INTELLIGENCE.

COLORED HEROES.

Grand Reunion at Concert Hall.

8

Second Anniversary of the Ra'ification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Oration by General James Givia-Addresses by Distinguished Speakers-Grand Street Parade This Afternoon and a Jubifee To-night.

To-day the colored people of Philadelphia alike with those in all sections of the country in a jubilant manner are celebrating the second aphiversary of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which grants unto them all the rights, privileges, and immunities of American citizens. Unfortunately, early in the morning a dreary, disagreeable rain set in, which, however, only slightly dampened the ardor of the participants in the demonstration. At sunrise a national salute was fired by John

W. Jackson Post, No. 27, G. A. R., at Penn Square, under the command of Captain W. T. Morris.

The Mass Meeting at Concert Hall.

The first important event of the day was the grand reunion of the colored soldiers and sallors of the Republic at Concert Hall. The prepara-tions for this assemblage were long in making, but the unbounded success of the affair fully rewarded all the laborious efforts of the gentle men in charge. The call extended to all the soldiers and sailors, inviting them to join with their old associates-in-arms resident in our city, and exhorting them in these words:-

"Come, and let us revive the memories of the past and consecrate ourselves anew to the great work of the maintenance and preservation of Conscitutional Liberty. Come! The welcome is for all! Let us meet again-not as in a council of war, but in the interest of peace and its accompanying blessings."

For this occasion, the hall was decorated with bunting and banners. Above the stage were the blue silk guidons of the National Union Club, and over them this inscription :---"We proved our manhood

"Fort Wagner, Honey Hill, Deep Bottom."

on those days to indulge in games or pastines sur-able to the particular occasion. On this, the 36th day of March, 1871, we are called together to celebrate the anniversary of the pro-clamation issued by the Secretary of State, announc-ing to the world the adoption by the requisite num-ber of States of the Fifteenth Amendment to our National Constitution. We meet, not as politicians, to advance or advocate the doctrines of any politi-cal party, but as free and independent citizens of a common country. to express our joy and satisfac-About the walls were hung banners with these all things well," for the blessings conferred upon us. To do this the more properly, we have called around us the colored soldiers and sailors, to whom more inscriptions, Lincoln's words:-"With malice towards none, With Liberty for all." "Let soldiers in war be citizens in peace." this one great act of justice. Nearly a hundred years sgo, on the 4th of July, 1776, almost within reach of the sound of my voice, was read "the Declaration of Independence, and the bell in the old State House steeple proclaimed liberty throughout the land and to the inhabitants Under the portrait of Wm. Lloyd Garrison:-"The Liberator has at last been heard."

"Fort Pillow. New Market Heights. Petersburg. Richmond.

Under the portrait of Wendell Phillips:-"Fame, Wealth, and Power he cast aside to battle for the oppressed. "Glory be to God in the Highest. The year of Jubilee has come.'

"The Fifteenth Amendment declared part of the Constitution of the United States. Equality before the law guaranteed

pleasure to meet with you on that interesting occa-sion, the importance of which to your people is pa-ralleled only by the deep interest always taken in our national anniversary of the signing of the De-claration of Independence. * Thanking you for your courtesy and kindness, I am compelled to decline your invitation, as my official duties require all my time and attentor." all my time and attention." Joseph C. Audenreid, ald-de-camp to the General at Washington, wrote:-"General Sherman desires me to express to yea his thanks for your polite invi-tation and to say that a previous engagement in Cin-The to express to the first status of your provide the first station of the first statistical statisti

day God's will is done. All men are free and equal. All men have liberty, and all men are in the pursuit of happiness.

President Underdue then stated that at the meeting to-night a number of distinguished speakers-Robert Purves, William Nesbit, lealah Ware, and perhaps Hon. Benjamin F. Butler (who was in the city)-would be present. The meeting then adjourned.

The Procession This Afternoon.

At 1 o'clock the procession formed at Broad and Race streets. The line was thus composed:-

Detachment of Police. Detachment of Police. Lieutenant-Colonel James Underdue, Chief Marshal. Marshal's Aids, Major John W. Simpson, James W. Brown, E. F. Harris, Lieutenant John W. Dilton, Lieutenant A. A. Brown, A. R. Cools, and Robert M. Day.

Surgeon, Jos. Dover.

Co, [Co	and the second
A Cant J W Tohnson F	Cant E. T. Lowis
A, Calle, G. W. Doningon, K.	Tan Manaka
B, " W.R.DeCordova. G,	" Jos. Trusty.
C. " J. D. Henderson, H.	" J. Jackson.
B. 4 W.R.DeCordova. G. C. 4 J. D. Henderson. II, D. 4 J. Williams. I, E. 4 C. Hailstock. K	" R Harrison.
E il C Bailstook	ii II Close
E, " C. Hallstock, A.	- H. Coe.
This company has 700 me	n enrolied, but 250 of
whom turned out equipped.	
13th Regit	nent
Colonel, John	
Lieutenant-Colonel, Rev.	ames Undudue (Chlef
Marshal); Major, James Croc	
Roselli; Adjutant, Raymen	
	ia J. Dauga; Quarter-
master, G. W. R. Hall.	
Co. A, Capt. C. Tolson. Co	, F, Capt. Augustine.
"B, "J. W. Elsley, " C, "B. Lumm. "D, "-E. Johnson. "E, "W. Hubert.	G " JT Konna
D, U. W. Diologe	O, U, O, X, IXOIIII
" C, " B. Lumm.	H, " O. Jones.
" D. " E. Johnson. "	I, " G. P. Gray.
" E " W Hubert	K. " Brown Tr.
any in autocass i	wi wound our
This company has 600 me	a enrolled, but 200 of
whom, equipped, turned out	
whom, equipped, surface out	in Channeheatans from
Four companies Blue Mounta	in snarpsnooters from
Band	

Harrisburg. Chester Safe Guards.

IN FLAMES.

THE DAILY EXMANG TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 18/1.

Destructive Fire This Morning in a Furniture and Upholstery Establishment-Heavy Loss-List of Insurances, Etc.

A destructive fire, in which the loss will pro-bably amount to \$35,000, occurred at 3 o'clock this morning in the extensive furniture stores of Thomas B. Sherborne & Son, Nos. 218 and 220 South Second street. Messrs. Sherborne & Son occupy the entire

five-story building No. 220, and also the second, third, and fourth floors of No. 218. On the and upholstering establishment of Messra. Noblit, Brown, Noblit & Co., who also occupy the entire building No. 223. The buildings need by Messrs. Shorborne & Son were fully stocked with a large assortment of the best furniture, and it was on the south end of the rear of the fourth story, where a large quantity of the finest upholstered sofas, chairs, etc., were kept that the fire originated. The entire con-tents of this floor were speedly consumed; the roof was burned entirely off, and the fire entered through the brick wall of the fourth story of No. 218. The fine furniture in this section was also wholly consumed, but the roof covering it is still standing, the flames having been checked before they reached that far. To the third floor of No. 220 the flames also descended, and more than one-half of the stock in this department was also burned up. At this point the flames were subdued, after having burned stubbornly for over an hour, and requiring an immense amount of water for their subjugation. The first and second floors were drenched with water, but the furniture, though damaged, is not injured to a large amount, as the Insurance Patrol were soon on the ground and spread 72 covers. The remaining floors of No. 218 were also thoroughly saturated, but the oll-cloth covers spread by the patrol have saved a great deal of loss. The establishment to the south, No. 222, was not injured by the fire, but the entire building was soaked with water. In this structure also the oiled covers did effective

The building No. 218 is the property of the Pratt estate. The damage to it is not ascer-tained, but is comparatively triffing. It is fully insured in the Fire Association. The stock on the first floor of this structure, owned by Messrs. Noblit, Brown, Noblit & Co., is covered by a policy for \$5000 in the Reliance Insurance Com-

policy for \$5000 in the Reliance Insurance Com-pany. It is only damaged by water. The building No. 220 is owned by Messrs. Sherborne & Son. It is damaged on the third and fourth floors and also the roof. The loss is covered by an insurance of \$10,000 in the Franklin Insurance Company. The loss on the stock of Messrs. Sherborne & Son cannot be accurately given. They are in-

Son cannot be accurately given. They are in-sured for #30,000, but it is thought that this sum will barely cover the loss. Following are the companies in which they have policies:

Royal Insurance Company	\$6,000
Delaware Mutual Insurance Company	6,000
American Insurance Company	6,000
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company	6,000
Home Insurance Company, New York	6,000
Total	30,000

The structure No. 222, occupied by Messrs. Noblit & Co., is also owned by that firm. The damage does not amount to much. It is insured for \$10,000 in the Fire Association. On the stock of the same firm there are the following insurances:-10,000 10 000 Total.....\$55,000

The fire this morning was the only one of large proportions at which the new department have been called upon to attend. The first alarm brought four companies, viz., the Hi-

lice district.

tatal ending.

ESCAPED.

How a Policeman Let a Robber Go-The

way through, they disdainfully threw it aside.

While these transactions were going on on the first floor Mrs. Floyd was lying in bed awake in the second. She heard the window open, but this did not trouble her much, as she

thought the noise came from the neighboring

house, in which there is sickness. Then she heard more noise, and she attributed this to the

cat. A large eight-day clock is in the hall on

the ground floor, and she heard a knock against the hollow part of this piece of furniture. This looked suspicious. She became alarmed, and in this state of mind she heard a footstep on the

stairs. She then awoke Mr. Floyd, told him the

circumstances, and as that gentleman was en-

circumstances, and as that gentleman was en-deavoring to persuade her that it was nothing at all, he was considerably astonished at hearing some one try the door-knob of the very room in which they were! This aroused him. He rushed for his two revolvers, but they were gone. He had loaned them a day or two before to a friend.

He finally got a policeman's rattle and sprang

It with vigor out of the second-story window. The thieves below, on hearing this, rushed to the front door and nearly tore it from its hinges

in their frantic endeavors to get out. They

failed, for it was barred with three locks and secured by a chain. The robbers then ran to the cellar-kitchen window, and just as they

were getting out a policeman of the Second dis

trict arrived on the spot "and arrested them"-the reader will say. Not a bit of it. He let the fellows go. Not that he didn't make an effort-

but such an effort ! The astute official splurged

around for a while, and made a pretense of being

anxious to catch the scoundrels, but he didn't do it. The robbers escaped; and this is another

triumphant plume in the cap of the Second Po-

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of James Simp-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments.

Supreme Court in Banc-Chief Justice Thompson and Judges Read and Sharswood.

The following judgments were entered to-day:-Thompson, C. J.-The West Branch Canal Co. vs. Daniel Mutliner.

Snyder county. Judgment reversed, East Mountain Laffee Coal Co. vs. Joseph Schuy-ler. Schuykill county. Judgment reversed and v. f.

trict Police.

Wonderful Activity of the Second Dis-

East Mountain Laffee Coal Co. vs. Joseph Schuy-ler. Schuyikill county. Judgment reversed and v. f. d. n. awarded. Moore vs. Hetzell. Error to District Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Dodge et al. vs. Bache. Appeal from Common Pleas of Tioga county. Appeal quashed. Wagner vs. Wagner et al. Northumberland county. Judgment affirmed. In the matter of the writs of Cochran. Rule to quash overruled. Per curiam. Read, J.:-John Rockey vs. Erwin Burkhalter. Error to Dis-trict Court of Philadelphia. Judgment affirmed. Sharswood, J.:-Kemenor vs. Stocker. Error to Common Pleas of Carbon county. Judgment affirmed. Gilbert vs. Finkheimer. Error to Common Pleas of Northampton county. Judgment reversed and v. f. d. n. awarded. Appeal of Catherine Mack and Mary Penson from the Orphans' Court of Lehigh county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at costs of appel-lants. NEW YORK OFFICE, March 29.--7 barges left in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light:--Mary Brady, with coal; Mary Dunn, with guano; Hy Reed, with togwood; and B. F. Carpentor, with barley, for Philadelphia. lants. Washington T. Stevenson's appeal from the Com-mon Pleas of Philadelphia. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at costs of appellant. Agnew, J.-Daniel V. Drake and Rachel Drake vs. William BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, March 29.—The barges reported as remaining here last evening had not started for Chesapeake City up to 6 P. M. to-day. Error to Common Pleas of Pike county. Decree amrmed, with costs.

do. 110% 110%; 10-40s, 107% 108. U. S. 30 Yes 6 per cent. Ourrency, 114% 114%; Gold, 110% 110%; Silver, 106% 108; Union Pacific Railros 1st Mort. Bonds, 825(835; Central Pacific Railros 950(960); Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 745(976) A few nights ago the dwelling of Mr. John Floyd, No. 745 South Fourth street, was entered by burglars, who gained access thereto by means of the basement window. They then ascended to the first floor, packed up a lot of clothing, secured a silver cake-basket and other silver-ware, ransacked the closets, and laid themselves out for an extensive job. There was also some silver plated ware, but this the thieves broke up, and finding that it was not clear silver all the way through, they disdainfully threw it aside.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, March 30.—Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$31 % ton. Seecs.—Cloverseed moves slowly, and is nominal at \$16,@10c, % lb. Timothy may be quoted at \$6.50 @ 6.5. Flaxseed sells at \$205.%210. The Flour market is dull at the late decline, with an extremely limited inquiry both for shipment and home consumption. About 700 barrels sold in lots at \$5.50 for superline; \$6 75.66 for extras; \$7.195/@ 7.37% for Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family; \$5.26.67 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$7.25.67 for Indiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$5.29.75 for findiana and Ohio do. do.; and \$5.29.75 for findiana and Ohio do. do; and \$5.29.75 for findiana and Ohio do. do; and \$5.29.75 for findiana and Ohio do. do; and \$5.75. The Wheat market is devoid of spirit, and prices sre weak. Sales of 400 bushels Indianar ced at \$1.67. By the sells at \$1.05 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quilet, with sales of yellow at \$0.28.0., and 9000 bushels Western mixed on secret terms. Oats are firmer. sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 67.670. In Barlow we notice sales of 500 houshels Xear Year

sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 67(270). In Barley we notice sales of 500 bushels New York

two-rowed at 80c.; 500 bushels do, four-rowed at 91c., and 1500 bushels Western on private terms. Whisky is firmer; 30 bbls. Western iron-bound sold at 93c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Cartal Contractor of Contractor	OWNERTING		Construction and the second second
PORT OF P	HILADELPHL	A	MARCH 30
	ERMOMETER AT	JH.	
8 A. M			M
SUN RISES	5·47 1 6 22 1	HOON SETS	2-24
from New Y Steamship Queenstown NEW YOR Colorado, a	(By Ca March 30.—The ork, touched at i France, from to-day. (By Teles K, March 30.—) nd City of Was imbla, from Gi	Southamptor New York, maph.) Arrived, steam chington, from	touched at
	C. Pierrepont, rd & Co.		
Steamer Mon	nitor, Jones, Ne	w York,	do.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, de. Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde

son, aged 30 years, was found in the Delaware opposite Shippen street wharf this morning. The deceased resided at No. 434 German street. It is not known by what means he came to his Schr Richard Law, Eldred, New Bedford, Sinnick-

Schr Robin Hood, Daker, New Haven.	- do.
Schr John H. Perry, Kelley, New Bedford,	do.
Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Stamford,	do.
Schr Inda, Ireland, Salem,	do.
Bargo William Calvin Gotzshalk New York	10

Barge F. B. Jackson, Corson, do, do.

Tug Ella, Brammel, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship J. W. Everman, Holmes, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamship Volunteer, Howes, from New York, with mdse, to John F. Ohl. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltf-more, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Bark Canada, Smith, 54 days from Messina, with fruit to Seiser & Bro.-vessel to B. Crawley & Co. Schr Caroline, Tice, from Millville, with glass to Evans, Sharp & Wescott. Schr E. H. Blocksom, Morrill, 1 day from Little Creek Landing, Del., with grain to John L. Redner. Tugs Jefferson, Allen: Chesapeake, Merrihew; Elia, Brammel: Clyde, Duncan; and Lookout, Sbearcr, from Baltimore, with tows of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co. MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA. Steamer Achilles, Colburn, sailed from New York at 8% o'clock A. M. to-day, for Georgetown.

EASTON & MOMAHON'S BULLETIN.

DIED.

(For additional Deaths see Fifth Page.) MCWILLIAMS.—On the evening of the 29th instant,

R. Cocis, and Robert M. Day. Band. Ist Division National Guard Pennsylvania, 11th Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Purnell, Commanding. Major, John W. Simpson, Sergeant, John Hall; Ad-jutast, William Nadine; Quartermaster, John Kenton; Chaplain, Rev. Jeremiah Turpin. Co. A. Capt. W. T.Moiris, Co. F, Capt. Jos. Parker. " B, " Isaac Hicks." G, " M. Hamilton. " C, " Wm. Harris." H, " L. Harris. " D, " J. Junior. " I, " Jos. Wilson. " E, " M. Davis. " K, " John Travis. This regiment has 600 men on its rolls, only 200 of whom, fully equipped, turned out. 12th Regiment. Colonei L. E. French, Jr. Lieutenant-Colonel, J. D. Cliff; Major, James H. Teagle; Sergeant, E. C. Howard; Quartermaster, Thomas Chenock; Adjutant, J. W. Cole; Assistant-Surgeon, Jos. Dover.

Soldiers' and Sallors' Entine, 100 strong. Delegation from Carlisle. Delegation from Smyrna. Delegation from Canden. Union Club from Wilmington.

Under the portrait of Owen Lovejoy:-"A Martyr true to the cause of Liberty and Justice." "Right shall be victor, whatever may oppose.

Right is of no sex. Truth is of no color. God is the Father of us all. And we are all Brethren.'

"Celebration of the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of th United States.

BELL.

Proclaim equality throughout the land, and peace unto all the land." "No Government can be free that does not allow

all its citizens to participate in the execution of her laws."-Thaddeus Stevens. Under the portrait of Frederick Douglass:-

"A man among men." "We helped to keep the jewel of freedom in the

family of nations." Under the portrait of President Grant, in the

centre of the gallery:-

"Our Gallant Boy in Blue, Under another portrait of the President:-

"Our Choice for President in 1872." The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock The orphans of the deceased colored soldiers and sailors, some eighty in number, occupied

the front seats. The Rev. Mr. Turpin, chaplain of the 11th Regiment, opened the exercises with prayer.

The Opening Address.

The Rev. James Underdue, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, then delivered this address of welcome:

Comrades:-It is my pleasant duty to-day to wel-come you at this first grand reunion of the soldiers and sailors of the late terrible war. I need not say to you that the remembrance of the dreary marches the toils, and fatigues inseparable from such service in times of broil and battle, and the remembrance of our fellow-comrades in the heat of the conflict for the saving of the nation's life, make this remnion

pleasant and profitable. We meet in no council of war, to devise no plan of attack, but rather to call up in social converse the dangers we have passed through and the hardships we have endured in common together. We meet to contemplate a peaceful and united country, secured to ourselves and posterity forever, and destined to greater progress and advancement because it is now in truth "The land of the free and the home of the in truth "The land of the free and the home of the brave." We come to encourage each other in the cultivation and practice of the arts and sciences of peaceful industry and the duties of good citizens. Nobleness of soul always marks those whom men delight to honor. Those who possess it have a distinguishing principle by which they govern themselves, and set a proud example for others. Let us fill with honor and fidelity the sphere we are called to occupy. Thus the most sphere we are called to occupy. Thus the most menial walks of life may be made honorable. But I trespass on your patience, and keep back of soul-trying Wagner, Milliken's Bend, the inhuman butchery of Fort Pillow. The deadly conflicts at Peters-burg, Deep Bottom, and Chapen's Binf, from whence come back to earth and to us immortal warriors, uniting with us in the reunion of this day,

others will tell you of. Again, my friends and comrades. I bid you an un-qualified welcome on this the day that wipes from the escutcheon of the grandest and proudest nation of earth her second and her foulest blot!

The Resolutions.

The proclamation of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment was then read by John W Simpson.

The same gentleman then read a long preamble and resolutions, the latter being as follows: ble and resolutions, the latter being as follows: Resolved, That we call upon every lover of repub-lican institutions to join us in our demand that Con-gress should adopt some speedw means for the pro-tection of the loyalists in the South in the exercise of their rights as freemen. Resolved, That we view the dissensions in the Re-nucleum party with much recret as being injugation.

publican party with much regret, as being injurious to the welfare and prosperity of our beloved Union, for which we offered ourselves a sacrifice to maintain. Recolved, That we offer our past history as a piedge

for our loyalty and firm adherence to that party which inscribes upon its banners Liberty, Justice, and Equality to all.

excellently, a number of patriotic songs. The Rev. A. B. Corliss then delivered a brief

address, declaring that it was well for us to readdress, declaring that it was worn for us of low member how the colored regiments, at first offering to fight for the Union, then asking to be recognized, and finally being granted that true freedom which all American citizens enjoy, are made to appreciate the interest and importance of the present occasion

A large number of letters were received from dis-tingulahed gentlemen, which we summarize as

the earth. A long, exhausting, and bloody war fol-lowed. For years the gallant patriot few grappled with the well-fed, we'l armed and disciplined nosts of Great Britain, until at last the proud lion of England laid prostrate at the feet of the American eagle. The colonies were free. The seed was sown from may triumphantiy say we are citizens, But in the exultations of that great victory, one class of our citizens were overlooked. There we stalwart men, made after the image of their Create There were endowed with all the feelings, powers, and natural abilities of other men, who, because of the color of their skin, were denied rights and privileges that to them belonged by the same title, but who were made slaves, and bartered and sold as horses and cattle; and in spite of law, justice, or equality, a portion of our people transformed the Declaration of Independence to read, "All white men are created

country." United States Senator Hon. John Scott declared

that "official engagements" would prevent him from attending. Congressman J. H. Rainey wrote :- "Beileve me

when I assure you that I appreciate very highly the honor conferred. However, I will not be able to

accept for many reasons;" which he then states, William Nesbit said:--"No other event in our his-tory so much calls out our enthusiasm as does the

great act which made us officens, and in keeping its memory green we should show to the world our ap-

preciation." Hon. Simon Cameron wrote "that he was so un-certain of the time of the Senate's adjournment, and

so pressed by other engagements, that he could not

come." Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, M. C., said :--"The occa-sion is a glorious one, and if, possible I will attend." The Congressional printer, Hon. A. M. Ciapp said : "It was through your patriotic deeds of daring that the Republic has been saved from disunton and over-there and it, at that a should commensate

throw; and it is fitting to at you should commemorate the rich fruits that your courage and loyalty have secured as a blessing to the American people. Let the fifteenth amendment be celebrated annually with appropriate ceremonies as long as the Republic

Shall endure." Other letters were read from Andrus Rockafellow, of Georgia; M. Hall Stanton, Esq., C. J. Dunn, of Louisiana; Hon, John V. Creely, Hon. Charles O'Neill. Hon. Henry H. Bingham, R. Stockett Mat-thews, Esq., of Baltimore; and Robert B. Beath, late Lientenant-Colonel 6th Regiment United States Colored Troops

Oration by Colonel James Givin.

year on which to commemorate certain events, and on those days to indulge in games or pastimes suit-

common country, to express our joy and satisfac-tion, and to return our thanks to "Him who doeth

then to any others is due the accomplishment of this one great act of justice.

liberty throughout the land and to the inhabitants thereof;" for it was then deciared that "All men are created free and equal, and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." And from one end of this fair land to tae other joy was unconfined, the shouts of glainess were heard upon every hill-top and in every valley, for on that day a new republic was born, a people had thrown off the yoke that had bound them, and became one among the nations of the earth. A long, exhausting, and bloody war fol-

Colonel James Givin then delivered the following

all endure.

Colored Troops.

of independence of feat, and while her last of property and gain, a great wrong was perpetrated upon an innocent and inoffensive people, which it took almost a century to set aright, and then only through a fra-tricidal war, attested to-day by the graves of six hundred thousand brave men.

Slavery was a great wrong, acknowledged by the Government of the United States, a wrong of which each and every one of her citizens in his heart of hearts felt ashamed, and for which none could offer a valid excuse. We have been told that "the mills of the gods

We have been told that "the minis of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly ine." There arose among our people a feeling of hatred and dis-gust at this great iniquity. Education surmounted the barrier raised up and sustained by ignorant pre-judice. Acknowledging the wrong, State after State threw off the stigms that had made freedom a mockery and liberty a byword. And at last, every human being living north of Mason and Dixon's line could look to his Maker and say, "I am free;" and, in the language of the immortal Lincoln, "in the right to eat the bread carned by the sweat of his own brow, the black man was the equal of all others." South of Mason and Dixon's line, or "away down South of Mason and Dixon's line, or "away down South in Dixey," where school-houses and churches were scarce, where ignorance and anti-Christian feelings predominated, where God's command to "love one another" seemed not to be known, or, if known, to be disregarded; "away down South," where the enervating sun made men too indolent to earn their own bread, they aped the aristocracy of the Old World, believed, in their ignorance, that God had made one race to be masters and another to be slaves, continued the wrong they knew they were working, and refuzed to accord the great boon were working, and refused to accord the great boon of liberty to those whom they unjustly held in bond-age, not acknowledging that "the laborer was worthy of his hire," but insisting that capital should own of his hire," but insisting that capital should own labor. And for years we lived in that hermaphro-dite condition of a country half free and half slave,

and sectional strife disgraced our political system. Under our liberal form of government our country grew rapidly, for here the oppressed of all nations found an asylum. The pioneer's axe swept away the forests of the West, and the haunts of the wild nonarchs were changed to productive farms and vineyards. The hut of the Indian was replaced by the mansion of the white man. Large and populous cities now stand where before naught was heard but the crack of the huntsman's rifle or the bark of the ravenous wolf. Civilization in its westward march moved rapidly, and for a time it seemed that the relic of barbarism was destined to follow in its tread. Fierce and bloody was the contest between freedom and slavery in the settlement of our territories; Increasing the set of marched to the front, and with the voice of truth proclaimed the doctrine that "this country could not endure half free and half slave; the one must suc-cumb to the other;" "a nouse divided against itself must fall;" and placing himself at the head of the fast-increasing army of freemen, led the hosts to vic-tory, and was elevated, by the will of the people, to the highest position man can hold on this earlin— President of the United States.

Resolved, That we ofter our past history as a pledge or our loyalty and firm adherence to that party which inscribes upon its banners Liberty, Justice, and Equality to all. The orphan children then sang, earnestly and excellently, a number of patriotic songs. The Rev. A. B. Corlise then delivered a brief address, declaring that it was well for us to re-nember how the colored regiments, at first offering to fight for the Union, then asking to be recognized, and finally being granted that rue freedom which all American citizens enjoy, we made to appreciate the interest and im-portance of the present occasion. Words from the Absent. A large number of letters were received from dis-tinguished genilemen, which we summarize as lollows:-Governor Geary said:--'It would afford me great

Philadelphia Coachmen's Association, Numbering 150. Philadelphia "Lone Star" Assembly, Numbering 145. Philadelphia Literary Association. From Bridgewater, Pa., numbering 80. Mounted Citizens.

Beneficial Societies.

The route of the procession was as follows: Form on Broad street, right resting on Race street facing west, countermarch down Broad to Chesnut Chesnut to Fifth, Fifth to Brown, Brown to Fourth Fourth to Arch, Arch to Sixth, Sixth to Pine, Pine to Broad, Broad to Race, and there dismiss.

BOILERS.

The Second Annual Report of Boiler Inspector Lovegrove-The Expenses-Boiler Explosions.

From the annual report for 1870 of the inspector of steam boilers in Philadelphia, T. J. Lovegrove, Esq., which has just been presented to the Mayor, the following facts are gleaned:-

The only accidents during the year were the scalding of a man at Thomas' mill, Twelfth and Buttonwood streets, and the scratching of an-other by a brick displaced by the explosion of one bulb of a Harrison boiler at No. 1234 N. Front street.

During the year 1870 there were upward of one hundred disastrous explosions of steam boilers in the United States, by which three hundred and twenty-six persons were killed and two hundred and twenty-seven wounded. Daring the same year, although there were at least two explosions every week in various parts of the United States, of which New York, Baltimore, Brooklyn, and Chicago had their respective shares, some occurred in the city of Philadelphia, netwithstanding the fact that it has a greater number of boilers than any other of the above-mentioned cities.

The following is a statement of the operations

this year that were not inspected last year: there have been thirty-one new bollers erected; there have been twenty-seven old boilers re-erected and repaired. The additional number of boilers erected will give employment to thirty-five hundred operatives.

The large number of boilers condemned and repaired last year made it unnecessary to condemn but one this year, and consequently to order but few repairs.

The Mayor's attention is called to the number of engineers who have applied for a license this year compared with those to whom a license was granted last year. This part of the ordinance should be repealed, or a penalty attached for employing an engineer without a license.

The total number of engineers who have presented themselves for examination during the year is only 56. Of these 4 were first class, 26 were second class, 22 were third class, and 4 fourth class certificates. There were 39 renewals of certificates. Of these, 9 were first class, 25 were second class, and 5 were third class.

The receipts of this department for the year 1870 are as follows:-

Amount collected for inspection of bollers \$4721-19

165:0 neers.

Amount collected for re-examination of engines ount due January 1, 1870.... Am 947-11

	Amount paid City Treasurer. Amount returned City Solicitor. Amount on hand to be collected	\$5875-34 3233-93 346-74 2297-67
1.6.1	Amount appropriation	\$5875-34 12,500-00 12,434-00
8	Amount merged	\$76.00

876-00 The report concludes with a valuable dissertation, scientific and otherwise, on the subject of boiler explosions generally.

HOUSE BREAKING .- The residence of Albert Forshee, No. 2335 St. Alban's place, one of a fine row of dwellings on Twenty-third street, between Catharine and Christian, was entered last night by thieves during the absence of the family from the city. The robbers jumped the fence, opened a shutter, got into the house, ransacked, and stole quite a number of articles, the value of which has not been ascertained. A policeman was notified by some citizens that thieves were in the place, but when he got there the bide had flown the birds had flows.

bernia, Vigilant, Weccacoe, and Diligent; also, the Fame Truck, from Twentleth and Pine was given, and four more companies soon arrived on the fire ground. It is agreed upon all sides that the firemen worked effectively. That the eight companies were amply sufficient is proved by the fact that the fire was confined to the third and fourth stories of No. 220, when it was feared that the flames could scarcely be prevented from extending to Messrs. Noblit & Co.'s building.

TRINITY PRESEVTERIAN CHURCH .-- We referred recently to the earnest and united effort which is being made to clear the Trinity Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Frankford road and Cambria street, from its indebtedness. In this connection the following note is interesting:-

PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1871.-No. 123 S. Eleventh street.-Rev. R. A. Brown-Dear Sir:-We hereby donate the amount of our claim, in full, against Trinity Presbyterian Church, to the Memorial Fund, and hope you will be able to induce all your other

creditors to do likewise. Respectfully yours, J. & G. H. Gisson, Whereupon, at a congregational meeting, held at the church on Wednesday evening,

March 15, it was resolved :--Whereas, Messrs. J. & G. H. Gibson, glaziers, No. 123 South Eleventh street, have generously donated their enlire ciaim, amounting to about \$160, to Trinity Presbyterian Church; therefore

Resolved, That we render our heartfelt gratitude to Messrs. J. & G. H. Gibson for their timely and generous donation, and assure them of our earnest prayers that the great Head of the Church may a hundred fold reward them for the help they have extended to this church in its time of need

SHOPLIFTERS ON THEIR TRAVELS .- On Tuesday afternoon last two women went into the silk store of Mr. George Fryer, No. 916 Ches-nut street, and requested of the young lady attendant to be shown some pieces of silk, as they desired to make a purchase. While they were examining the article a countryman entered the place, who also wanted to buy silk. The two women were left to examine the piece of goods while the attendant waited upon the rough-looking countryman. He bought two yards and then left the store, and, in the meantime, the two women had also left the store. When the pieces of silk were examined it was found that one of them, valued at \$250, was missing. The detectives were notified, but they have not yet made any arrests. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

YOUNG LADY INTOXICATED .- Mary Jones, a good-looking young woman, genteely dressed, had the misfortune to get intoxicated last evening. In this unladylike condition she went to pavement in front of the Academy of Music the and began abusing people who were foolish enough, as Mary said, to pay \$4 to hear the Swedish singer. Officer Smith wanted to persuade the youg lady to leave, but she would not, and in return for that official's interference she seized his coat and tore several ribbons from it. Alderman Morrow held the female in \$600 bail.

WILLIAM J. DELLEKER, for many years of the firm of Wilcox & Delleker, died this morning, after a lingering illness, at his residence, No. 337 South Twenty-first street. Mr. Delleker was favorably known to nearly all our large business houses and banking institutions. For over twenty years the firm of Wilcox & Delleker were the only Notaries Public in this city. The funeral will take place on Monday next, the 3d proximo, from his late residence.

STABBED IN A RESTAURANT.-Edward Davis STABBED IN A RESTAURANT.—Edward Davis entered Petry's saloon, at Broad and Walnut street, last evening, and began to fight the bar-tender. Davis selzed a knife and cut the bar-tender in the side, inflicting a wound which, however, is not considered dangerous. Officer Davis, of the Fifth district, arrested Edward and the latter has been committed by Alderman Morrow. Morrow.

THAT BELL.—The constant and disagreeable ringing of the bell at the Fairmount Engine house the other day, about which people talked so much, was caused by the members of that organization, who, desirous of selling the bell to the Washington Fire Company of Easton, were testing it to show to the country folks the quality of its sound and the endurance of its metal. That's the whole story. THAT BELL .- The constant and disagreeable metal. That's the whole story.

The Martinsville Case Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce.

In the case of the young men on trial for the out-rage committed on Miss Hirschberger, the evidence has been concluded, and counsel are now making their argments to the jury.

Thieves.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Finletter. Judge Finletter presided to-day in the old Court. James Rogers and Walter Harris were convicted James Rogers and Walter Harris were convicted of an attempt to enter the store of Elizabeth Souder with intent to steal. The evidence proved that an officer came upon them at the front of this store about 1 o'clock at night, found burglarious imple-ments in their possession, and also discovered the impression of a "jimmy 'on the door. Thomas Dougherty, alias "Tom Tit," a yonth of unenviable fame, was convicted of the larceny of a gold watch. He stole it from the office of A. J. Bra-zier one afternoon, and immediately pawned it for zier one afternoon, and immediately pawned it for \$25, thus rendering his detection an easy matter for the police.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Thursday, March 39, 1871. I The money market this morning exhibits less

activity than we have noticed for several days past, the demand for discounts being particu-larly quiet for this usually active period, but rates on this class of loans are well We quote call loans at 51/2061/2 cording to collaterals, and there mand for all kinds of investments. stringency is possible within the next n the speculators should combine to manipulate the market, and the fear of this contingency makes

The gold marks in dull and steady, the sales ranging from 110% @110%. The demand to-day is limited to the regular business wants.

Government bonds are less active but strong. our quotations showing a further advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ as compared with last night's closing figures. The stock market was fairly active, and

steady sales of City 6s at 101% for the old cer-tificates and at 101% for the new bonds. Small sales of Lehigh Gold Loan at 89.

Reading Railcoad was quiet but steady, with Reading Kallroad was quiet but steady, with sales at 51½. Pennsylvania was strong, selling at 61% @61½, b.o. Sales of Camden and Amboy at 117; Lebigh Valley at 60% @60%; Nerristown at 52½; Little Schuylkill. at 44½; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 47% @47%; Cata-wissa preferred at 16½, and Northern Central at 30%. 27% was bid for Philadelphia and Erie. In Canal shares there ward savard sales of

In Canal shares there were several sales of Lehigh at 353 (@35%. The balance of the list was steady, but sales were light. Mechanics' Bank sold at 32%: Spruce and Pine Streets Railroad at 96%, and American Buttenbale American Buttonhole Company at 19@1914, b. o.

-The following banks have subscribed, through Jay Cooke & Co., to-day, for the new five per cent. Government bonds:-Cheshire National, New Hampshire....\$200,000 Government "

Pottsville, Pa..... Philadelphia..... 68 Fourth Strasburg, Pa.... First

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

67 sh Cam & Am. 117⁻¹ 100 sh N Cent R. ... 39% M BESSIE, WHILIAM PAINTER & CO., NO. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:--U. S. 68 of 1681s, 115% Glio% : 6-208 of 1803, 112% 112%; do. 1824, 111% Glio% : 60. 3665, 111% Gliu%; do. July, 1865, 110% Glio% : do., July, 1867, 110% Gliu%; do. July, 1868, 110% Glio%; 10-408, 101% Gliu%; do. July, 1868, 110% Gliu%; do. 1865, 111% Gliu%; MRNEES, DE HAVEN & DEOTHER, NO. 40 S. Third street, Periadelphia, report the following quotations: --U. S. 68 of 1881, 116% Glib%; do. 1865, 111% Gliu%; do. 1868, new, 110% Glib%; do. 1667, do. 110% Glib%; do. 1868,

