

## Celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation, 1890

### Colored People's Celebration

At Richmond, VA.,

October 15th, 16th, and 17th.

"the chief object of this gathering is to establish a National Thanksgiving Day for Freedom, to be annually observed by the Negro Race.

The following is an outline of the programme for the occasion:

On the 15th the people will assemble at the Exposition Grounds. Welcome addresses by the Governor and Mayor. Speeches by Prominent Colored Men. The appointment of a committee to select and recommend the day to be annually celebrated by the colored people throughout the country.

On the 16th, grand parade to the Exposition Grounds, composed of **all organizations of colored people**. The report of the committee and the adoption of the day.

On the 17th, and last day, general speech-making and praise to God for the blessing of freedom. Fire-Works at night.

Each day there will be on the grounds all kinds of amusements and attractions, such as are exhibited at Expositions, &c.

Speakers from all over the country. HON. B. K. BRUCE, HON. JOHN M. LANGSTON, HON. J.C. PRICE, D.D. of North Carolina, and REV. W. W. BROWNE, President of Savings Bank, Richmond, will be among the noted speakers for the occasion."

### The R., F. & P. R. R. CO.

Will Sell

Round Trip Tickets at Specially Reduced Rates,

And visitors from on its line can attend the celebration and return home on the same day, if desired.

Agents of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company will cheerfully furnish information as to rates and schedule of trains for this occasion.

**C.A. TAYLOR,**  
*Traffic Manager*

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Citation: Broadside 189- .C7 FF, Special Collections, Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

# Transcript

## Opinions for Which Day the Annual Emancipation Celebration Should Be Held, *Richmond Planet* Article, October 11, 1890

### THE PLANET.

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 11, 1890

### THE EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

Line of March--Opinions of our Citizens.

The Emancipation Proclamation celebration to take place in this city October 15th, 16th and 17, is now assuming formidable proportions.

The grand parade will take place on the 16th.

A large number of civic societies have consented to take a part.

The probabilities are that the misunderstanding between the management of the committee and the militia will be harmonized. If this is brought about, Petersburg will be represented in the parade.

The Executive Committee having the matter in charge met at the Young Men's Christian Association Building and elected John Mitchell, Jr., Chief Marshal of the entire Celebration.

All organizations will be assigned places in the parade by the chief Marshal.

The following aids have been appointed: B. A. Graves, W. H. Anderson, J. H. Blackwell, Manchester, Va.; Rudolph W. Rose, Lynchburg, Va.; Scott Wood and J. Y. Harris, Petersburg, Va.; Jacob Reid, Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Pleasants, Danville, Va.; Chas. P. Johnson, John B. Harris.

### OPINIONS ON THE DAY.

There is quite a difference of opinion existing among our people as to the proper day to be observed.

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Sept. 23, 1863 was the day that President Lincoln gave the Emancipation Proclamation to the public. Jan. 1, 1864 was the day it went into effect. April 3, 1865 was the day that Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy fell. Apr. 9, 1865 was the date of Gen. Lee's surrender to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, C. H. With a view to get an idea of the sentiment on the question we interviewed several of our citizens, the result of which we give below:

B. C. Collier: Adopt the day the Emancipation went into effect, January 1. My heart, soul and means [ar]e at the Committees disposal if they adopt that day.

R. J. Bass: I am in favor of April 9, because when the Proclamation went into effect we were not free.

Jack A. Acres: Although the Proclamation had been issued, I think that the work was done April 3, when Richmond fell. I am in favor of that day.

Henry Cooke: I am in favor of April 9th. That's when we received the blessing.

Wm. Bell: I am in favor of April 3d when Richmond fell, because that was the day that I shook hands with the Yankees.

Robert Walker: I am in favor of the time when Lee surrendered to Grant. That was when the work was done.

W. S. Selden: I am in favor of April 9th when Lee surrendered. For the day of the downfall of the Confederacy as the day of the uprising of the Negro.

James H. Hayes: I am in favor of the day of the Emancipation Proclamation was first issued Sept. 23. I favor the day on account of the weather.

B. F. Turner: I prefer Jan. 1. I have to close up on that day anyhow, and the colored people have holiday anyway and won't lose any time from business.

Charles P. Johnson: I am in favor of April 3d.

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H. Curtis: I prefer April 3d.

James A. Chiles, Esq.: I think the 3d of April is the day, because that was virtually the ending of the war.

Geo. W. Lewis: My opinion is that legally our people were free from the time the Emancipation Proclamation was issued Jan. 1, 1863, but as [*one or two words torn*] arms or in other words [*one or two words torn neces*]sary to enforce what [the Proclamation] guaranteed, I think that the date of the surrender of Lee would be the proper day, April 9.

Prof. J. E. Jones, D. D.: The day on which the Proclamation went into effect, January 1, is the one I favor.

Wm. Custalo: I am in favor of the 9th of April.

Dr. R. E. Jones: I am in favor of the 9th of April, because it was conceded that when Lee surrendered to Grant the work was accomplished.

Col. Jos. T. Wilson: In the first place I think that Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation didn't amount to any thing from a legal standpoint. It freed nobody. Understand me that it had a very marked moral effect, but the 13th Amendment really gave freedom to the slaves. I believe that we should celebrate the passage of that Amendment, if we desire to celebrate the act by which we became free. However if they want to celebrate Lincoln's Proclamation, the day should be the first of January.

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Citation: *Richmond Planet*, 11 October 1890. Boxed Newspaper. Library of Virginia, Richmond Virginia.