

many of these ledges, and only the charred stumps remain of the once majestic oak groves.

The Bloody Cornfield, where regiments lost eighty-three per cent. of their men, is farmed to-day as in 1862, and the old sunken road, in which the dead and dying lay five deep, still remains, but has since passed into history as the Bloody Lane. Another historic spot is the Dunkard Church, which still bears the marks of shot and shell. The old Burnside Bridge, where President McKinley won his medal for bravery, is in perfect condition, notwithstanding the lapse of more than one-third of a century. Macadam avenues have been built by the government to nearly all points of interest, but much remains to be done in order that the old landmarks shall be preserved.

More than three hundred iron tablets have been placed along the avenues and roads, describing briefly the commands, locations, and movements of both armies. A stone tower fifty feet high has been erected near the centre of the field, from the top of which can be seen all points of historic interest, as well as the beautiful surrounding country. The National Cemetery contains ten acres, and is a fine specimen of the engineers' art. The national monument stands near the centre, and the 4,610 soldiers are buried in sections similar to those in the Gettysburg Cemetery. Only fifteen monuments have been erected, but time alone will tell what the loyal States will do on this field in commemoration of the fallen dead who gave up their lives "that this government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

H. W. MATTERN, '93.