



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Apr. 19, 1865.

The announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln, with such particulars as we have been able to collect in relation to it, occupies so much of our space; and our engagements in court, we hope will furnish a sufficient apology for the want of editorial and local matter in this issue.

Several arrests of persons supposed to be Suratt, the person who attempted to assassinate Secretary Seward, have been made, but the real assassin is yet at large. J. Wilkes Booth, the supposed murderer of Lincoln is yet at large.

But few, if any civil causes will be tried at this term. Quite a number of indictments have been found which may occupy most of the week in their disposition. The proceedings will be given in our next.

The following telegraphic dispatch in reference to the drafted men, was received by Dept Provost Marshal Stephens, yesterday (Tuesday).

TROY, April 18th.

L. H. STEPHENS:

Notify the drafted men not to appear.

T. F. DOUGLAS.

Acting Provost Marshal, 13th District.

BANISHED.—Among the last utterances of John P. Hale, in the Senate, were the following upon the subject of arbitrary arrests.

"If trial by jury is overthrown in this country, take the rest. I would not lift my hand nor open my mouth nor counsel my constituents to shed a drop of blood, or pay a dollar of treasure, if the Constitution is to be preserved enclausured in this safeguard of liberty. In these times, when so much is demanded, and so much is at stake, with a generous confidence I would give to the administration almost everything that they want. I would consent, and I have consented that the habeas corpus may be suspended and that extraordinary tribunals may be erected and instituted for the trial of everybody that voluntarily comes forward and connects himself with the public service.— But, Sir, if you are going to throw a drag net over the land, if you are going to bring in this whole people, and subject them to the penalties that may be inflicted by military tribunals and these court martials, then the last step in the humiliation and degradation of the country is taken, and we shall be left fit instruments for any despotism that the bold and the lawless may see proper to establish over us."

It has long been a custom with British monarchs to send their troublesome or antagonistic noblemen into genteel retirement, by making them Governors General of Canada, viceroys of provinces, &c. It seems that our Government authorities are learning the trick, too, and Mr. Hale has accordingly been appointed to the Spanish mission.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

Statement of the Public Debt.

Table with 2 columns: Description of debt items and Amount. Includes interest being, amount bearing interest in lawful money, interest being, debt on which interest has ceased, debt bearing no interest, total amount outstanding, total interest, gold and lawful money, amount of fractional currency, unpaid requisitions, and amount in the treasury.

California is raising her own oranges and lemons. They are principally at Los Angeles, where one hundred thousand oranges and forty thousand lemons were raised last year.

Hon. John P. Hale has been appointed Minister to Spain.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE: THE PRESIDENT SHOT.

J. WILKES BOOTH THE MURDERER.

Murderous Attack Upon Secretary Seward and his Son.

WASHINGTON, April 14. The President of the United States was shot while attending at Ford's Theatre to night. It is feared that the wounds are mortal.

THE PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

President Lincoln and his wife, together with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the "American Censin."

It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentleman instead took the late train of cars for New Jersey.

The theatre was, densely crowded and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them.

During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, the sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box waving a long dagger in his right hand, and exclaiming "Sic Semper Tyrannis!" and immediately leaped from the box, which was of the second tier, to the stage beneath and ran across to the opposite side, thus making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse, fled. The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot—the all present rose to their feet, rushing toward the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him! Hang him!"

The excitement was one of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance.

There was a rush toward the Presidential box, when cries were heard: "Stand back! Give him air! Has any one simulators?" On a hasty examination, it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and back of the temporal bone and that some of the brain was oozing out.

He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting; also, on the partition and on the floor. A common single barreled pocket pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed.

An immense crowd gathered in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs. Sumner, Colfax and Fern-worth, Judge Carter, Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Col. Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon Gen. Barnes and his medical associates, were around his bedside. The President is in a dying condition at midnight.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible and breathing slowly, the blood oozing from the wound at the back of his head.

The surgeons were exhausting every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President is sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start to the theatre till fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time, and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had advertised that General Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and with Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, bid him good bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated.

On reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and a military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based upon truth.—Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible account could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About ten o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying, in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with a particular direction concerning the medicine. He still insisted on going, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked quickly towards the Secretary's room and was there met by Mr. Frederick W. Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy, is not known but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Major Seward, paymaster in the United States army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the

State Department, and two male nurses, disarming them all. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner of the assassin of the President it is believed the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal nor those of the others, although both the Secretary and the assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Wells, and other prominent officers of the Government, called at Secretary Seward's house to enquire into his condition, and there heard of the assassination of the President, proceeded to the house where he was lying, exhibiting of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house and a strong guard also stationed there—many persons evidently supposing that he would be brought to his home.

The entire city to night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignations and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears.

The military authorities have despatched mounted patrols in every direction in order, if possible, to arrest the assassin; while the metropolitan police are alike vigilant for the same purpose.

The attack, both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour (10 o'clock), thus showing a pre-arranged plan to assassinate those gentlemen. Some evidences of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in possession of the police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city, and his hotel quarters are guarded by troops.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, April 15, 4 10 A. M.—Major Gen. Dix New York: The President continues insensible and is sinking.

Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head. The attendant is still alive but hopeless. Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained, with reasonable certainty, that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, J. Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President. The other is a companion of his, whose name is not known. The description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the fourth of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until "Richmond could be heard from."

Both and his accomplice were at a livery stable at six o'clock last evening, and left there about ten o'clock shortly before that hour. It would seem that for several days they have been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, April 15th, 1865

Major Gen. Dix:—Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty two minutes after seven o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. THE REMAINS. WASHINGTON, April 15.—An autopsy was held this afternoon over the body of the President by Surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Stone assisted by other eminent medical men. The coffin is of mahogany, covered with black cloth and lined with lead. A silver pipe upon the coffin over the breast bears the following inscription:

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Sixteenth President of the United States, Born, February 12 1809 Died April 1865"

The remains have been embalmed. A few locks of hair were removed from the President's head for the family, previous to the remains being placed in the coffin.

THE CONSPIRACY. WASHINGTON, April 15.—Entertaining the belief that an extensive conspiracy of desperadoes had been organized for murder on an extensive scale various arrests have been made by the police and the police justices, and the several cases are undergoing examination.

THE CONDITION OF THE VICTIMS. WASHINGTON, April 16 11 15 A. M.—The surgeon speaks favorably of Secretary Seward's condition this morning.

Frederick Seward still remains unconscious, and has not opened his eyes since Friday night.

THE OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, April 16.—The corpse of the late President has been laid out in the room known as the guests' room in the northwest wing of the White House. It is dressed in the suit of black clothes worn by him at his last inauguration. A placid smile rests upon the features, and the deceased seems to be in a calm sleep. White flowers have been placed upon the pillow and over the breast. The corpse of the President will be laid in state in the east room on Tuesday in order to give the public an opportunity to see once more the features of him they loved so well. Preparations are being made to that end, under the supervision of upholsters. The catafalque upon which the body will rest is to be placed in the south part of the east room, and is somewhat similar in style to that used on the occasion of the death of President Harrison. Steps will be placed at the side to enable the public to get a perfect view of the face. The catafalque will be lined with fluted white satin, and on the outside it will be covered with black

cloth and kirk velvet. It is understood that the funeral of President Lincoln will take place on Thursday next. The Rev. Dr. Gorley of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the President and his family have been accustomed to worship, will doubtless be the officiating clergyman. The remains will be temporarily deposited in a vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and hereafter will be taken to Mr. Lincoln's home, at Springfield, Illinois. The funeral car, which is being prepared for the occasion, is to be a magnificent affair. It is to be built on a hearse body, the extreme length to be 14 feet, the body of the car will be covered with black cloth, from which will hang large festoons of cloth, the sides and ends gathered and fastened by large rosettes of white and black satin, over bows of white and black velvet. The bed of the car in which the coffin will rest will be eight feet from the ground, in order to give a full view of the coffin, and over this will rise a canopy the supports of which will be draped with black cloth and velvet. The top of the car will be decorated with plumes, and the car will be drawn by six or eight horses each led by a groom.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CABINET. A special meeting of the cabinet has been in protracted session this forenoon at the Treasury Department.

RICHMOND. ADDRESS OF MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. A STEP TOWARD RECONSTRUCTION—ILLNESS OF MRS. LEE CON- TRADICTED—OLDER IN RELATION TO PUBLIC WORSHIP, ETC.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday contains the following important document:

To the People of Virginia. The undersigned members of the Legislature of the State of Virginia, in connection with a number of citizens of the State, whose names are attached to this paper, in view of the evacuation of the city of Richmond by the Confederate Government, and its occupation by the military authorities of the United States, the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the suspension of the jurisdiction of the civil power of the State, are of the opinion that an immediate meeting of the General Assembly of the State is called for by the exigencies of the situation.

The consent of the military authorities of the United States to a session of the Legislature in Richmond in connection with the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and to their free deliberation upon public affairs and to the ingress and departure of all its members, under the safe conduct has been obtained. The United States authorities will afford transportation from any point under their control to any of the persons before mentioned.

The matters to be submitted to the Legislature are the restoration of peace to the State of Virginia and the adjustment of questions involving life, liberty and property, that have arisen in the State as a consequence of the war. We therefore earnestly request the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature to repair to this city by the 25th of April. We understand that full protection to personal property will be afforded in the State, and we recommend to peaceful citizens to remain at their homes and to pursue their usual avocations, with a confidence that they will not be interrupted.

We earnestly solicit the attendance in Richmond on or before the 25th of April instant of the following persons, citizens of Virginia, to confer with us as to the best means of restoring peace to the State of Virginia. We have procured safe conduct from the military authorities of the United States for them to enter the city, and depart without molestation.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, A. F. Caperton, Wm. C. Rives, John Leitch, A. H. Stuart, R. L. Montague, Fayette McCallin, J. P. Heilmann, Alexander Rives, B. Johnson, J. B. Baldwin, Thomas J. Ghoulson, Walter Staples, S. P. Miller, Thomas J. Randolph, William T. Early, R. A. Claybrook, John Critchen Williams, T. H. Eppees, and those other persons for whom passports have been procured, and especially others whom we consider it unnecessary to mention.

SIGNED. A. J. Marshall, Senator from Fauquier. James Nelson, " " Marion. James Venable, " " Petersburg. Daniel J. Burr of the House of Delegates from Richmond city.

L. S. Hall, " " Weitzel County. J. J. English, " " Henrico County. Wm. Ambers, " " Chesterfield. A. M. Kerley, " " Petersburg. H. W. Thomas, 2d Auditor of Virginia. Lieut. L. D. Moncreu, Chief Clerk of 2d Auditor's office.

Joseph Mayo, Mayor of the city of Richmond. Robert Howard, Clerk of the Hustings Court, Richmond city. Thomas U. Dudley, Sergeant of Richmond City.

Littleton Tarwell, Commonwealth's Clerk Richmond city. William T. Joynes, Judge of the C. C. of Petersburg.

John A. Meredith, Judge of the D. C. of Petersburg. John A. Meredith, Judge of the C. C. of Richmond.

William H. Lyons, Judge of the Hustings County. William C. W. Wyckham, member of Congress from Richmond.

Benjamin S. Ewell, President of the William and Mary College. Nat. Tyler, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer.

R. F. Walker, Publisher of the Examiner. J. R. Anderson, R. R. Howison, W. God-

din, P. G. Baily, F. J. Smith of Richmond. Franklin Stearns, Henrico. John Lyon, Petersburg. Thomas B. Fisher Fauquier. Wm. M. Harrison, Charles City. Cyrus Hall, Ritchie. Thomas W. Garnett, King and Queen. James A. Scott, Richmond. I concur in the preceding recommendation. J. A. CAMPBELL.

Approved for publication in the Whig and in handbill form. G. WEITZEL, Major General Commanding.

The Whig, commenting on the address to the people of Virginia, says: "It is understood that this invitation has been put forth in pursuance of the plan of proceeding assented to by President Lincoln. At all events it will be held by the great body of the people of Virginia as the first step towards the reinstatement of the Old Dominion in the Union. It is possible that some of the members of the Legislature may decline to come. In every such case the people of the county or Senatorial districts should select some influential and intelligent citizen who is willing to take part in this business, and commission him, as far as they can, to represent them at the conference.— The views and purposes of the members of the Legislature should be ascertained at once. Every one can see difficulties in the way of final action in the beginning. Several complex questions are to be met at the beginning. But where there's a will there's a way, and whatever the difficulty presented, the important business must be undertaken.

The report concerning the health of Mrs. Gen. Robert E. Lee, extensively circulated yesterday, is, we learn, entirely unfounded. Mrs. Lee is in as good health as she has been in for twelve months past, and the stories of her serious indisposition had their origin in the brain of idle gossips. We derive this information from a source entirely reliable.

HEADQUARTERS, DETACHMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, Va., April 11, 1865. General Order. No. 29.—Protection is hereby extended to all churches and places of public worship. Religious services may be continued without interruption as in times of profound peace. This protection must not however, be perverted for the utterance in any form of worship of treasonable sentiments or expressions. When thus perverted it will be withdrawn. In all churches where prayers have heretofore been offered for the so called President of the Confederate States, a similar mark of respect is hereby ordered to be paid to the President of the United States.

By command of Maj. Gen. G. Weitzel, D. D. WHEELER, A. A. Gen.

We learned yesterday, upon what we consider good authority, that General Wm. H. F. Lee had not been killed, as reported. His family here learn that he is unhurt.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT. [From the New York World.]

To-day every loyal heart must suffer the terrible shock, and swell with overburdening grief at the calamity which has been permitted to befall us, in the assassination of the Chief Magistrate.

The splendor of our triumph is robbed of half its lustre. It is a deeper loss than if our first soldier had fallen by a hostile bullet, as the gallant Sedgwick fell; more than if an army had perished in the shock of battle. For it is the commander-in-chief of our armies and navies who has fallen; and he has fallen, not by the natural course of disease, nor in the accepted peril of war, but by the foul stroke of some unknown assassin.

Our history has no parallel to this. Such grief as ours to day is new to the nation's heart.

The cry of the murderer as he leaped from the President's box and ran across the stage, sic semper tyrannis, betrays no madman's frenzy. The plot included the murder of Secretary Seward also, and all the circumstances show that the same political fury and hate which lit the flames of the great rebellion inspired these hellish deeds; and by so much as these detract from the splendor of our triumph in its utter subjugation, by so much do they brand with a deeper and more damning infamy its plotters, its leaders, its abettors, its sympathizers, its character in impartial history.

Into what proportions this calamity will yet develop, no human eye can now foresee. Its effect upon the political future of the nation will, at least, not be such as when a dynasty is overthrown. Our laws provide for the succession to such remote degrees that even assassination cannot leave the nation without a visible leader and head.

Andrew Johnson to-day becomes the President of the United States, and the chief political consequences which will follow from this tragedy will be mainly such as his personal character and political opinions, especially on the subject of reconstruction, shall determine. May God give him wisdom to discharge worthily the duties of his great office.

[From the New York Daily News.]

A TERRIBLE CRIME. We are stunned, shocked, horrified beyond measure at this fearful announcement. We find it almost impossible to credit the tragic story.

Need we say with what deep abhorrence we view the criminal madness which actuated these deeds of blood? We have not time at the late hour when we are writing to go into an analysis of the profound emotions which we experience in common with a grieved and horror stricken public. It is enough for the moment to say that there can be but one feeling or expression on the subject.

At Camden, South Carolina, in a newly-made grave in the burying ground was found over \$60,000 in specie.

List of Persons Drafted. The following is a list of persons drafted for Wyoming Co. on Monday April 10, 1865.

EATON 20. Albert Rosengrant, James K. Evans, P. A. M. Lee, Samuel Stevens, Charles Armstrong, Thos Labarre, Anderson Dana, Eleazer Bordman, Edward Rosengrant, Butler Sclair, W. D. Miner, Geo. H. Lafler, Wm A. Dana, Jacob Kennedy.

EXETER 2. Benj Coolbaugh, Alexander Swartwood.

FALLS 32. B. Smith, Thos Raymer, Ge. Vandusen, Aaron Avery, Jeremiah Tarpinger, George Griffin, Sylvester Smith, Edward Evans, Fuller Sicker, Thron Brown, Lafayette Sherwood, Benj Townsend, David Lane, Jesse K. Twining, E. W. Vanuiken, Suel Sicker, Levi Townsend, Sylvester Farnham, Levi Townsend, H. Stage, Sam'l G. Miller, Amos Beemer, George W. Sherwood, Wm. Weller, Daniel Post, Joseph Sturdevant, Lyman Swartz, Azor Ross, John Wise.

FORSTON 7. Alfred Hunsinger, Asher Catlin, Geo. C. Felbush, Riley Robinson, Oliver E. Evans, Charles W. Croul, Henry Foot.

LEMON 2. Emory Powdr, Miles Avery.

MEHOOPANY 16. Stolen Waller, William Mileham, Harrison Frank, Moses S. Kintner, Wm. Workser, Erskman Goodwin, John M. Brooks, G. W. Groat, John L. Hahn, Daniel Myers, Abner Adams, David D. Jayne, Lestly Williams, Wm H. Sweetland, Sions Sturt-vant, Rufus Decker.

MESOPOTAM 20. James W. Jennings, Silas Varney, William Mowry, John P. Conger, Geo. F. Trainer, James Jacoby, Joe B. Cortright, Gabriel C. Wheat, Jos N. Potter, Daniel Blackman, Hiram Baker, Wm. H. Cortright, Burton Bowman, H. V. Groat, Wm. Newman, Leander Gaylord, Ira Blidemam, Oscar V. Sherwood, George Winans, Vincent Winans, Andrew Leonard.

MONTGOMERY 14. Thomas Travis, Geo. W. Lutes, Zeba Sicker, John W. Brown, William Hickman, Jasper Parrish, Andrew Eastwood, Charles Wright, Geo. W. Drouit, John F. Parrish, Wm. Newm'n, Augustus Weaver, Abram Haak.

NORTH BRANCH 4. Wm. C. Carey, Nicholas Stafford.

NORTHMORELAND 2. Philander Baeo.

OVERFIELD 4. Ira Lettler, John Freeman, Michael Boehler, Charles Carey.

TUNK BORO. James Young, A. W. Colvin, John H. Hays, O. L. Parrish, G. D. Williams, Jos. Kiteben, A. H. Goodale, John Maynard, Y. Flory, Geo. Wynne, Charles Sicker, Ziba Billings, Avery Shopp, A. E. Buck.

TUNK TWP. 20. Stephen Croop, John Smith, Geo. C. Miller, William Dickon, Philip Kusman, Earl Carey, Geo. Stables, James Shippy, Jerome 3rd, Geo. N. Hamell, Abel Hillies, Benj Drake, Geo. Harding, Sylvester Gregory, Jasper Billings, Wm M. Stark, Sam'l Finmerfelt, Caleb J. Bates, Franklin Decker, Jeremiah Rosengrant.

WASHINGTON 20. Thos. Ellsworth, Andrew Bush, Daniel Warner, Joseph Ellsworth, Abin H. Russell, Aaron Jayne, Henry Liphan, Wm S. Place, Luther Harvey, Wm Jayne 2d, Daniel W. Kishpaugh, Joseph Wolbert, Daniel Walter, Theophilus Provost, Edward Jayne, Peter Liphan, Wesley Crawford, Elijah C. Miller, Isaac Jayne.

WINDHAM 6. Andrew Preston, Moses W. Haribart, Warren Goff, George Allen, Chas. F. Champin, Bradley Garey.

Note.—No draft was made for the Townships of Nicholson, Clinton and Braintrim their respective quotas having been filled by volunteers.

OBITUARY. James A. Gay, second son of John and Julia A. Gay, was killed in the battle of Hatcher's Run, Feb. 6th, 1865. His remains were brought home and buried with appropriate ceremonies, on Sunday, the 12th day of the following month.

Slowly moves along the solemn train, Thickly fall our tears above the slain, Hearts that loved him, hands his own have pressed.

Bear the brave one to his honored rest— The habits, manners, and morals of this young man, gave ample proof to all who knew him, that he had been carefully and piously reared. We do not hazard the truth for the sake of eulogy, when we say that he was almost entirely free from those popular vices of domestic intemperance, public and social recklessness, boldness and impurity which so generally characterize the youth of our day.

How many parents weep in hopeless and inconsolable sorrow at the graves of their fallen sons, stung with the bitter consciousness of having almost wholly neglected their moral and religious culture and development. But the parents of Jimmy, as they set within their clouded home and weep beneath the pressure of their great sorrow, may draw sweet solace from the reflection that no family in the community had reared a better boy, or one more generally beloved, and from no household has gone forth a nobler, manlier, or braver young soldier, to battle and die for his country's liberties and honor. An officer of his company writing to his parents, after his death, used the following language: "I need not tell you that we shall miss Jimmie much in our camp life. He was beloved by all his comrades for his obliging disposition, and his gentle ways. He was always ready to do his duty, and at the time he was killed, he was one of the foremost in the fight."

The brave boys of Co. G. 210 Regt. P. V. showed how well they loved him, when they offered to perill their lives in helping his father to obtain his body, and they in fact did, for the companies detailed with them to go out in search for the body, and consequently ran great risk of a bloody collision, as his grave was on neutral ground between the two armies. This most effecting proof of love for their hero son, his bereaved family, will ever gratefully cherish and remember.

"Warm hearts beat beneath the blue, Brave yet gentle, unadorned but true" Jimmie's life was brief, his military career of but few months duration, he sleeps with the brave, and his name adorns the imperishable records of Freedom's martyrs.

Weeping love shall set beside his tomb, Green the grave shall grow, the flowers bloom, While the hero done with blood and strife, Walks the peaceful plains of endless life.

STERLINGVILLE, Pa. Mar. 29th, 1864.