

IN MEMORIAM.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES
OF
PRESIDENT LINCOLN,



AT

COLUMBUS, OHIO, APRIL 29th, 1865.

COLUMBUS:

J. H. STUDER, PUBLISHER, 17 EAST STATE ST.

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STEBBINS, TOWNE & CO.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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The twenty-ninth of April, 1865, will ever be a memorable day in the history of Ohio, as on that day the remains of a great and good man, a high dignitary, the Chief Magistrate of our glorious Republic, cruelly assassinated at our National Capital, instigated by the demon Secession, were brought with tender care to the center of a great and loyal State, that Ohioans might pay a fitting tribute to departed worth. Thousands of people from cities, towns, villages and hamlets assembled to inspect the mortal remains of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the United States of America, which lay in state beneath the dome of Ohio's Capitol.

The occasion was one of universal mourning, and sorrow hung like a heavy pall over the whole city—an occasion never to be forgotten by those who witnessed the impressive scenes of the day, for Columbus seemed to be one vast cenotaph, in the solemn and splendid decorations of mourning, which were fit surroundings to the body of him who temporarily lay entombed in the rotunda of the Capitol of a great State, and whose memory will ever be enshrined in the hearts of its inhabitants.

THE PREVIOUS DAY.

Friday, the 28th, opened cheerless and gloomy. The rain fell slowly throughout the day, and before night came on, increased in volume, giving promise of bad weather. The morning trains on the different railroads leading into the city were unusually light, and fears were entertained that many would be kept away. About noon, some of the citizens commenced redraping their places of business

and residences, but this was mostly confined to decorations inside, under porches and in windows of buildings. At the State House preparations for the reception of the body, occupied the whole day, and it was late in the night before the platform was finished and the interior of the rotunda re-draped. Afternoon came, and the weather was still gloomy, but as the trains from Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Wheeling arrived, they brought crowds of persons, and the city wore a more lively aspect. In one short hour, the hotels were all filled, and disappointed travellers perambulated the city in search of quarters, which, by the aid of committees, appointed for the purpose, were found for them. Many of our citizens, with characteristic liberality opened their houses to strangers, so that as far as we can learn, no one was without shelter who came to aid us in the solemn duties incident to the occasion. As evening approached and darkness set in, the rain increased, but notwithstanding all this, preparations were being made until a late hour at night, for the approaching solemnities of the morrow.

THE DAY OPENS.

The rain of the previous night continued up to five o'clock of the morning of the funeral, when it ceased, and a faint blue streak of sky in the west, with a cooler atmosphere, gave promise of a pleasant day.

At six o'clock, the city was alive with people, mostly delegations of military and civic bodies, going to their respective places of meeting. As the sun came out over the house tops, it revealed a city draped in mourning, intermingled with national devices, and the waving of flags on the public buildings and private residences, draped with crape and set at half mast, producing a beautiful yet solemn effect. Guards were stationed in long lines on either side of the main avenue leading to the west entrance of the Capitol, while detachments of cavalry were placed at the street crossings leading on to High street, and along the route which the procession was to take, in order to prevent the obstruction of vehicles. At the Depot and all along the track they were also stationed to prevent a rush of the crowd. Shortly after six o'clock, an immense crowd, filling that portion of High and North street in the vicinity of the depot, assembled, patiently awaiting the arrival of the train. At half past six o'clock the rush was immense, and High street and its tributaries were filled with people, all hurrying towards one common center—the depot. Notwithstanding the throng of people the utmost decorum prevailed. A deep feeling of solemnity pervaded the multitude, and it was a remarkable fact, that no rudeness, unusual disturbance, or ill feeling common to crowds, could be observed.

At precisely 15 minutes past seven o'clock, the pilot engine entered the depot, announcing the approaching funeral cortege. And now all was hushed in silent expectation. Twelve minutes later the whistle of the train was heard, and just at the moment announced, half past seven o'clock, the cortege of nine cars and en-

gine, heavily draped with the insignia of mourning, entered the depot.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

Eight of these cars, furnished by the New York Central, Cleveland and Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Roads, preceded by the President's car, "built expressly for the President and other dignitaries," in traveling over the U. S. Military Rail Roads. In the President's car, reposed his remains, and that of his son's, "little Willie Lincoln," who died three years since, at the age of 12 years. This car was in charge of Mr. John M. Naughton, U. S. Military Railroad Superintendent.

The car in which the bodies came, is of a rich dark color, elaborately finished inside and out, with the coat-of-arms of the United States emblazoned on its panels. It contains a parlor, sitting-room, and sleeping apartment. Draped with heavy black cloth within, and relieved with white and black rosettes, and silver fringe and tassels, it presented a rich appearance. The windows were all draped with black curtains, and the furniture shrouded in mourning. On a plain stand in one end, covered with heavy black cloth, lay the coffin of the President, and on a similar stand in the opposite end of the car, lay that of "little Willie," which was to be undisturbed until it reached its final resting place in the heart of Illinois.

THE PRESIDENT'S COFFIN.

The coffin containing the remains of President Lincoln is of heavy dark mahogany, lined with lead, and covered with the finest black cloth. Upon its outer sides are drapery, festoons of silver tacks, in each fold of which is a silver star, the outer edges being adorned with silver braid, with five tassels, five inches in length. On each side of the coffin are four massive handles, and at the head and foot are stars.

Upon the top is a row of silver tacks, extending the entire length, on both sides, about two inches from the edge. Upon the center is a silver plate, encircled by a shield, formed also of silver tacks, and bearing the inscription :

.....o
 : ABRAHAM LINCOLN, :
 : Sixteenth President of the United States :
 : BORN, Feb. 12, 1809, :
 : DIED, April 15, 1865. :
 :o

The face lid, and top are united with five silver stars. The inside of the face lid is raised with white satin, the center piece being trimmed with white and black silk braid, fastened at each corner with four silver stars. The remainder of the inside of the coffin is lined with box-plaited satin, the pillow and lower surface being of fine white silk, and the whole being encircled with chenille as in fringe.

After the President's body was removed, the funeral train, with the President's car, moved on to the side track near the round house of the C. & I. C. R., where it was visited by thousands of persons. A detachment of the Veteran Reserve Corps guarded the train, and only a few privileged ones were allowed to enter.

THE PROCESSION.

Upon the arrival of the funeral train, it came to a stop so that the car bearing the body of the President was placed directly in the center of High street, from which point the procession was rapidly formed, under the direction of Maj. Skiles and his efficient aids. At a given signal, one of the bands discoursed in a most solemn and impressive manner an appropriate requiem, and a detachment of the Veteran Reserve Corps took the remains carefully from the car, guarded by another detachment of the same corps with drawn sabres, and deposited them in the splendid catafalco in waiting. The following were the pall bearers which accompanied the remains, on the part of the citizens of Columbus:

Dr. Jno. Andrews, Robt. Neil, F. C. Kelton, John Field, Augustus Platt, Christian Heyl, E. W. Gwynne, W. B. Hubbard, Judge Taylor, John Brooks, Wm. B. Thrall, Jno. Noble, D. W. Deshler, L. Goodale, Jos. R. Swan, Wm. T. Martin, Wm. M. Awl, G. W. Manypenny, Jno. M. Walcutt, F. Stewart, F. Jaeger, Sen., Amos S. Ramsey.

At 8 o'clock, the procession being formed, moved in the following order:

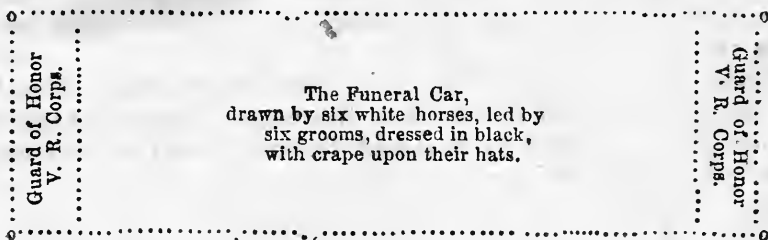
88th O. V. Infantry, Lt. Col. Webber commanding, with muffled drums, colors draped in mourning, marching in inverse order with arms reversed.

138d Regiment Ohio National Guard, including the Columbus Vedettes, under command of Lt. Col. Ewing.

Detachment of Permanent Party from Tod Barracks.

Officiating clergymen and Orator in open carriage.

Undertakers and Pall Bearers in open carriages, three abreast.



SPECIAL GUARD OF HONOR.

Two Major Generals of the Army.

Seven Brig. Generals of the Army.

One Rear Admiral of the Navy.

One Captain of the Navy.

One Major of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Four Commissioned officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Twenty-five 1st Sergeants of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

Congressional Committee of U. S. Senators and Representatives.

Illinois Delegation.

Governors of States.

General Hooker and Staff, mounted

Brevet Brig. Gen. Richardson and Staff, mounted.

Provost Marshal General Wilcox and Staff, mounted.

Brig. Gen. Wager Swayne and Staff, in open carriages.

Officers of the Army, on duty and temporarily at this post, on foot, under command of Major
 Van Voast, 18th U. S. Infantry.
 Soldiers at this post not on duty commanded by Capt. Nichols.
 Committee of Arrangements.
 Reverened Clergy.
 Heads of Departments.
 Mayors of Cincinnati, Covington and Columbus.
 City Councils of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and Columbus.
 Judges of the United States and of the Supreme and County Courts.
 The Masonic Order.
 Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
 The Druids,
 The Fenian Brotherhood.
 Mechanics' Association.
 St. John's Association.
 St. Martin's Association.
 Butcher's Association.
 The Fire Department.
 Masonic Order of colored citizens.
 Colored Benevolent Association.

As the immense procession slowly moved down High street, amid the tolling of bells, the booming of minute guns, the solemn dirges of military bands, all hearts seemed bowed down in grief, as it wended its way to the place of temporary repose. Sorrow was depicted upon the countenances of all; no jest nor profane word was heard, and the silent tear coursing down the cheek of many an observer, testified to the feeling enkindled within, which no human pen can describe.

As the cortege reached Broad street, a temporary halt was occasioned, and at this point, the Hook and Ladder truck of the Fire Department, elegantly draped and canopied, was an object of universal interest. Beneath this magnificent mourning canopy were seated forty-two young ladies, habited in deep mourning, who sang the 1027th Hymn of the M. E. collection, commencing with

“ Great Ruler of the earth and skies.”

This sweet sacred music, blending with the sublime strains of Pleyel's German Hymn—the mingling of youthful voices with the brazen yet soft tones of the music of the military bands, added to the deep diapason of the minute guns — produced an indescribable effect, which rendered the occasion doubly impressive. From Broad street, the procession moved east to Fourth, thence south to State, east on State to Seventh, south on Seventh to Town, west on Town to High, and up High to the west gate of the State House.

The buildings, the sidewalks and every available space along the route of the procession were thronged with people of both sexes. A quiet solemnity pervaded all, and order and decorum were strictly preserved, indeed, the whole immense concourse present, seemed to require, not even a word or look of rebuke, for they all felt, and felt keenly, the great grief which overshadowed the Nation, appearing as if they had come hither to attend the funeral of some departed relative or friend.

“ Friends met
 And grasped each other's hands, and sadly read
 A common sorrow in each other's face.
 And men recounted every little act
 Of him they mourned—and read his words,
 And pondered on his wisdom and his love,

And wondered that they had not sooner known
 The passing value of his precious life:
 That one was counted happy who had felt
 The cordial grasp of Lincoln's brawny hand."

"In many a place his pictured image hung,
 With flags bedecked to grace a gala-day.
 Oh! 'twas a melting spectacle to see
 That care worn brow, those mournful eyes serene,
 Attract the mute and tearful multitude."

About nine o'clock the advance of the funeral procession with the car arrived at the west gate of the Capitol square. The coffin was removed by the guard of Veteran Reserve Corps, passing under the archway of the gate upon which was inscribed the words:

"OHIO MOURNS."

Through double lines of soldiers the cortege passed slowly along towards the entrance of the rotunda, the bands playing dirges, and the immense procession uncovering as they passed within the park. Occasionally the eye would turn to the appropriate motto placed over the portico of the west front of the Capitol, and as they comprehended the beautiful sentence

"WITH MALICE TO NO ONE
 WITH CHARITY FOR ALL!"

no wonder each one felt the high and just tribute thus paid to the memory of the deceased, whose mortal remains were immediately preceding them. Truly could each one feel that

"GOD MOVES IN A MYSTERIOUS WAY,"

as they again read the quotation placed above the outer entrance to the Capitol which they were slowly approaching. Silently was the coffin deposited on the dais prepared for its reception, and elegant wreaths of flowers were placed on each end of its upper surface. The procession halted, and the pall bearers, with a few military dignitaries and the officiating clergymen remained as if for a moment in silent prayer. The Rev. Mr. Felton standing near the head of the coffin offered a brief, appropriate and solemn prayer, after which followed,

THE OPENING OF THE COFFIN.

At 15 minutes past nine, the coffin was opened and the face of the deceased exposed to view. First came the procession, passing up the west *facade* and filing into the west door to the rotunda. Slowly and silently they moved along, four abreast, dividing into two files as they reached the foot of the platform, and passing on either side of the remains, gazed a brief moment at the beloved face, and then passing down the platform made their exit at the doors on the north and south fronts of the Capitol. The arrangements were perfect and every person had a full face view of the deceased President. The noise of the footfalls of the immense crowd was scarcely heard, for the marble floor was laid with thick heavy carpeting to

deaden the sound. No whisper even resounded through the vaulted arches within. Occasionally a suppressed groan might be heard yet stifled as if to preserve the mournful silence. And so the throng moved quietly for hours.

It is stated that by actual count over eight thousand persons passed in and out every hour, from half past nine, A. M. until four o'clock P. M. and after making due allowances, it is estimated that over 50,000 persons viewed the remains during that time. Much of this time thousands of persons stood in line on High street, north from the west gateway to Long street and south to Rich street, patiently awaiting their turn to view the remains. In the afternoon, the crowd was much lessened, and it is to be hoped that every one who wished to look for the last time upon the face of the late ABRAHAM LINCOLN, had an opportunity to do so.

THE CATAFALCO.

This magnificent sombre structure, is said, by those present on the route of the funeral cortege from Washington, to be by far the most gorgeous of any used on the entire route. To John M. Kinney, Esq., of this city, Ohio is indebted for its design, which under skillful hands assumed beauty and proportion. The citizens of Columbus are particularly indebted to Mr. Kinney for his labor and taste in decorating not only the Capitol, and the dais inside of the rotunda, but to his agency in the designing and decorating of other public buildings. His taste is highly appreciated by citizens from abroad, as may be seen in the flattering testimonials of the Press of the country.

The proportions of this structure are as follows: Length 17 feet, width $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and $17\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground to the apex of the canopy. On the main platform which was four feet from the ground, rested a dais for the reception of the coffin, twelve feet long by five feet wide, raised two and a half feet above the platform. The canopy of heavy black cloth resembled in form a Chinese Pagoda. Silk flags lined the interior of the roof. Black cloth covered the entire structure, and in festoons depended from the platform within a few inches of the ground, fringed with silver lace, and ornamented with heavy black silk tassels. Surrounding the cornice of the canopy were 36 silver stars, and on the apex was a cluster of sable plumes, as well as a plume on each corner. The inside of the canopy was lined with white merino, and on each side of the dais was the word

L I N C O L N

in silver letters. The six white horses which drew the hearse, were covered with black cloth, fringed with silver lace. The horses' heads were decked with black plumes and each was led by a groom clad in full mourning, with black hats, upon which were bands of white crape and mourning rosettes.

THE CATAFALCO IN THE ROTUNDA.

The catafalco in the rotunda of the Capitol was also constructed from a design of Mr. Kinney, and carried out in detail by citizens of Columbus, the floral display being the work of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffner, representatives of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society. The dimensions of this structure are as follows: Length of base 28 feet by 20½ wide. The platform was elevated 35 inches from the floor, ascended on all sides by stairs of five steps. The dais on the platform was elevated 23 inches above the main platform. The base was 11½ feet in length by 4 in width, and its top was a plane surface of 25 inches wide. On this plane the coffin rested. The sides of the dais for seven inches below the coffin seat were sloping or beveled, and lined with moss, representing banks of flowers. These banks were full of flowers and green sprigs, white roses, rose buds and myrtle. The platform and stairs were neatly carpeted, and the dais covered with rich black cloth. On the platform, at each end of the dais, rising to a height above the coffin, stood a large urn, filled with delicate flowers, in the midst of which was a beautiful floral pyramid about a foot high. In the rotunda were other urns, differently arranged, so as to make the effect more striking. Anchors of evergreen and white roses were also to be seen, there in the midst of the beauties of the earth, pointing man the way to Him in whom rests immortality.

DECORATION OF THE ROTUNDA.

The entrance ways and the panels of the rotunda were draped in heavy folds of black cloth, from the arches to the floor. In the panels the drapery was gathered equi distant the sides from arch to floor, closing the same at the bottom as the top. In three of these panels, the mourning star, which previously ornamented the centre, was substituted for clusters of war worn flags of Veteran Ohio Regiments which bore upon their torn and powder stained shreds, the traces of many a battle. In the remaining panel was Powell's great painting of Perry's Victory, which with its grouping of characters, and the scenes of battle and wreck surrounding it, added much to the impressive beauty of the scene. Above the panels entirely around the dome, were three rows of black and white festoons of drapery, the whole contrasting appropriately with the surroundings which characterized the occasion.

APPEARANCE OF THE BODY.

Calm and tranquil lay the remains in the coffin. The face had shrunk, the skin was discolored, yet there lingered the same peculiar sweetness of expression around the corners of the mouth, so habitual to Mr. Lincoln when living. There was no mistaking the features, shrunk as they were. There were the same features, stereotyped in the windows of the city, and on the photographic resemblances worn on the thousands of badges which decorated the people. It was not the genial face of the living, for Death had left

his tracery there, which all the embalmer's art failed to conceal. The eyes were sunken, the face sallow and the lips tightly compressed, the whole countenance presenting those strait sharp lines peculiar to a plaster cast. The hair was brushed back from the forehead, and the beard on the lower part of the chin seemed about two inches in length. The body was dressed in a plain black suit, and around the neck a plain black silk cravat tied, over which turned a narrow collar.

THE PEOPLE MOURN.

Age, youth and childhood, were gathered together on Saturday in the rotunda, to take a last lingering look at the body of their murdered Chief Magistrate. Woman, "last at the cross and earliest at the grave" was there, predominant among all others. The heaving bosom, the suppressed sigh, the silent tear attested her affection. Nor were mankind less feeling in their demonstrations. Mute indeed was the eloquence of the looks of sorrow, which seemed indelibly stamped upon their countenances as they passed silently along the raised dais on which the remains were resting. There were those who reviewed the body, whom we remembered had spoken harshly of the President in his life time, who had been even malignant in their hatred, but when we looked upon them, noticing the real sorrow on their countenances and their respectful demeanor, we could only re-echo the sentence "Malice to no one, charity for all," and freely forgive the past. The lesson has been given to us, let us profit by it.

THE GUARD AT THE CAPITOL.

The guard of honor was relieved by a number of officers, acting in the same capacity and under the immediate charge of Col. J. A. Wilcox and Major L. S. Sullivant.

THE MUSIC.

The Band of the 18th U. S. Infantry stationed on the west terrace of the Capital discoursed most eloquent music during the morning. Selections were giving from the minor parts of "Il Trovatore," "The Messiah," "Oratorio of Saul," and other appropriate pieces from their *repertoire* which was the occasion of universal comment. The splendid band from Tod Barracks added their fine instrumental performances in the various mournful services of the day.

EXERCISES OF THE AFTERNOON.

Long before two o'clock P. M. the entire space fronting the east terrace of the Capitol was crowded densely with people of all ages and classes, who had gathered to hear the oration upon the life and death of the deceased President. A platform had been erected in front of the entrance, and at three o'clock it was occupied by Major

Generals Hunter, Barnard and Hooker ; Brig. Generals Townsend and McCullum ; Colonels Swords, Simpson and Lathrop ; Captain Taylor ; the Hon. Messrs. Shannon, of California, Terry, of Michigan, and Clarke, of Kansas ; the orator, Hon. J. E. Stevenson, of Chillicothe, and Rev's E. P. Goodwin, and C. E. Felton, of Columbus. The exercises opened by a dirge from the military Bands, after which a hymn was sung by a fine choir, under the direction of J. A. Scarritt. A prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, and another hymn was sung after which the Hon. Job Stevenson delivered the funeral oration, which was brief, characteristic and beautiful. At the conclusion of the oration General Hooker was called upon, who excused himself briefly, upon the ground of its being in bad taste and inappropriate. The following ode written recently by Wm. Cullen Bryant was then sung :

" Oh, slow to smite and swift to spare,
Gentle and merciful and just !
Who, in the fear of God, did'st bear
The sword of power—a nation's trust.

In sorrow by thy bier we stand,
Amid the awe that hushes all,
And speak the anguish of a land
That shook with horror at thy fall.

Thy task is done—thy bonds are free ;
We bear thee to an honored grave,
Whose noblest monument shall be
The broken fetters of the slave.

Pure was thy life ; its bloody close
Hath placed thee with the sons of light,
Among the noble hosts of those
Who perished in the cause of right."

The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. C. E. Felton, and the crowd slowly dispersed to the mournful music of the Tod Barrack's Band.

THE DECORATIONS OF THE CITY.

Notwithstanding the rain of Friday, the decorations were not delayed, and the public seemed to vie with each other in doing honor to the memory of the deceased President. Starting at the Central Depot, which was elegantly draped, from base to tower, its baggage rooms, offices, doors, windows and lamps trimmed with white and black cloth, interwoven artistically with wreaths and rosettes, we notice the Columbus, Piqua and Indianapolis R. R. Depot most beautifully and appropriately decorated, then follow the route adopted by the procession, taking first in view

HIGH STREET.

Kaufman's Exchange Hotel was ornamented by an immense National Flag, very handsomely draped, while festoons of black and white cloth, adorned its whole front. The National Hotel opposite was also finely decked with mourning emblems, and the Eating Sa-

loon, of Wm. Lamb, immediately fronting the entrance of the Depot, was tastefully decorated with portraits of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman, decked with evergreens and crape, forming a beautiful contrast. The offices of the Central Ohio, Columbus and Cleveland and Little Miami Rail Roads, just above the depot, south of the railroad track, were clad in mourning, with the National Flag at half-mast. The residences of Dr. Hamilton and of John Miller, Esq., were very finely draped with mourning emblems and the National colors shrouded with crape. Above Broad street, the residence of John L. Gill attracted much attention by its finely decorated windows. The Telegraph Office and building was excellently draped. The Neil House Block was magnificently decorated with mourning emblems. The front windows of the Hotel were heavily adorned with black cloth, presenting a rich appearance. The stores of Smith & Conrad, and Wm. Blynn attracted much attention; in the windows of the latter store was a fine bust of Lincoln appropriately draped. The chief feature of the Neil House Block was the elegantly draped windows of the extensive clothing house of Marcus Childs, which attracted thousands of persons, and which has been noticed by "the Press" all over the West. The south window as well as the north, were each draped with heavy folds of black cloth, relieved by white stars at regular intervals, with festoons of white ribbon depending. The following mottoes were placed in each window:

South window—

"Servant of God, well done
Thy race is o'er, thy victory won."

"The last martyr for Freedom."

"Heaven but tries our virtues by affliction."

"East, West, North and South mourn."

"The greatest friend of suffering humanity is gone."

"The President dies, we mourn,

The nation lives we rejoice."

The second window north—

"Our country. Washington and Lincoln, Memori Eterna."

"Memori Mori, Born February, 1809, died April 15th, 1865."

"Too good for earth, for Heaven thou art fled, and left the nation in tears."

"He was a good man and a just one."

The third window north—

"Our chief has fallen."

"In mourning tears the nations grief is spent

Mankind has lost a friend, and we a President."

"His memory, like the Union he preserved, is not for a day, but for all time."

"Weep, Nation Weep! Put on thy mourning garb."

The fourth and last window—

"We mourn our loss."

"We loved him, yes, no tongue can tell

How much we loved him, and how well."

"Fear not, Abraham, I am thy shield:

Thy reward shall be exceeding great."

"Only the actions of the just

Smell sweet and blossoms in the dust."

"His noblest motive was the public good."

A draped portrait of the fallen President was exhibited in each of the massive windows, which with the doorways were hung with heavy festoons of black cloth. Over the whole a draped flag was extended. Mr. Childs deserves the highest praise for these magnificent decorations which were acknowledged both by strangers and citizens to be the most elaborate and costly in Columbus.

Bain & Son immediately under the Telegraph building, had their windows decorated finely.

The Post Office and the American Hotel were appropriately hung with mourning emblems, as also the offices in the second story of the Ambos building.

The building on the corner of State and South High streets, was elaborately decorated. The First National Band building attracted much attention; its pillars being draped with heavy black cloth, while in the centre was a portrait of the late President decked with evergreens and flowers. Above all was a large and splendid national flag, draped in mourning.

The stores of Randall & Aston, Thrall & Benham, F. D. Clark, Griffin & Champion, James Naughton, J. D. Osborn & Co., McColm, Miles & McDonald and H. T. & W. B. Fay, were worthy of notice from their appropriate drapery. The store of Selleck & Co., was also elegantly clad in habiliments of mourning.

Below Town street, the Opera House building was prominent in its drapery. The stores on the first floor, especially Adams & Co., and Mills & Schermerhorn displayed heavy drapery and portraits of the late President wreathed in crape. The front of the block was adorned with festoons of black and white cloth, and from many of the office windows in the second and third stories were mourning emblems. The Dry Goods establishment of Headley, Richards & Co., was beautifully and tastefully decorated with mourning emblems, entwined with the national colors, and the portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan draped in crape, added to the effect. D. T. Woodbury & Co's store adjoining them, was also elegantly draped. H. Mithoff & Co's Hardware establishment, Thompson's Banking House, the Court House, and the Engine House on the corner of South and High, as well as numerous private residences, heavily draped, completed the decorations of High street.

BROAD STREET.

On east Broad street, the offices of the American and United States Express Companies, the Quartermaster's offices, and the Buckeye House were heavily draped. The Seminary Hospital was elegantly decorated with mottoes in wreaths and evergreens, a draped picture of President Lincoln, with flags draped at half mast. A group of invalid soldiers on crutches, whose flowing tears attested their devotion to their lost President, strewed lilacs for several hundred yards on each side of the street in front of the building where the procession passed. This tribute was a noble and beautiful one from the crippled soldiers of the Republic, whom God and the people will bless. God bless those Invalid Soldiers!

Many of the private residences on this street were conspicuous from the excellent taste displayed in the draping of them.

STATE STREET.

The offices of the Journal and Gazette, the Restaurant of Charles Wagner, and several private residences between Third and High

streets were handsomely draped in mourning. The First Presbyterian church had its door and front windows clothed with the national colors entwined with crape. Below Third street, the Headquarters of Provost Marshal General Wilcox were finely decorated. Almost every private dwelling on this street displayed signs of mourning.

THIRD STREET.

The private residences on the east side of the Capitol were elegantly and elaborately decorated with mourning emblems. The Engine House between State and Town streets, the Public School, especially the one corner of Third and Mound, were heavily draped with black cloth, interwoven with American flags. The front of Bigelow Chapel was also draped in mourning.

FOURTH STREET.

The City Market House was a prominent feature of decoration in this street, its north end and east front being heavily draped. Many private dwellings on this street were tastefully decorated. One residence on the northeast corner of Fourth and State street, attracted much attention, by an immense flag beautifully festooned with crape over its main entrance.

TOWN STREET.

The Gwynne Block and the Odd Fellows' Hall were handsomely draped in mourning. The entire front of Kelton, Bancroft & Co's Wholesale Dry Goods House was beautifully and elaborately decorated. The national colors hung in rich folds, from the top of each window, shrouded with black cloth and crape, with the initial letters, A. L., in the center of each. From the top of the building, a large National flag floated at half mast.

THE OTHER STREETS OF THE CITY.

Were we to enumerate all the tasteful and appropriate decorations noticed Saturday, we could fill up many pages, so universal were the signs of grief displayed from places of business and residences of our citizens, and therefore we have only mentioned a few of the most prominent. All other streets of the city were decorated with emblems of mourning for our departed President — showing that unusual sorrow abounded, and that all private prejudices were thrown aside, and party spirit allayed, in order to testify to the worth of the great man who had fallen just as the dawn of Peace seemed to light up the dark clouds which for four years had hung heavily over a great Nation.

THE ENDING OF THE DAY.

The "assembly" was promptly sounded at 6 o'clock P. M., and the doors of the Capitol were closed. The soldiers formed in line,

the various societies and bodies, civic and military, began to re-form the great procession for its final escort to the depot. Shortly after six o'clock the body was borne to the funeral car at the west gateway of the Capitol, amid the booming of a National salute. It was nearly dark when the procession began to move and though not as large as that of the morning, it was indeed more solemn and impressive in that twilight hour of sadness. The mourning emblems, the solemn dirges of the various military bands, the tolling of the bells, and the heavy booming of artillery, together with the singing of Hymns from childrens' voices, swelling on the night air in one grand and appropriate requiem, was a fit ending to the solemnities of the day. The procession with its precious charge arrived at the depot, and the remains of the President were deposited in the car of the funeral train, waiting to transport it to Indianapolis. This duty having been accomplished, the procession remained quiet until the shrill whistle of the locomotive announced the hour of departure, and at 8 o'clock precisely, the train bearing its precious freight, left Columbus never to return, *en route* to the Prairie home of the illustrious patriot—Abraham Lincoln.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

And now, while many readers are perusing this imperfect sketch of these obsequies of our beloved President in Ohio's Capital, the remains of the illustrious dead are deposited in their final resting place on earth. Mr. Lincoln was a chosen sacrifice for the Nation. He was taken at the time his earthly labors were accomplished. He may have had a faint glimmering of the glorious future which overshadows the Nation, as he donned the Martyr's crown. In his loss we feel the Nation is saved. The Nation was not the creation of man—it was the creation of God, and man can not break it asunder, for God will save it, if we trust Him, and He will humble our enemies in the dust. Farewell, great man, thy noble career, thy many virtues, thy honesty, thy spirit of Christian forgiveness to those who assailed thee, will ever be kept alive in our hearts, and other generations will gratefully record thy noble acts upon the pages of history, until time shall be no more. Let the nation mourn, for while it mourns it shall be comforted.

“ Weep not for him, he is an angel now,
 And treads the sapphire floor of Paradise,
 All darkness wiped from that refulgent brow,
 Sin, sorrow, banished from his eyes,
 Victorious over death to him appears
 The vista'd joys of Heaven's eternal years,
 Weep not for him.”

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