

ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN

Graphic Story of the Murder of the Emancipation President at the Hands of John Wilkes Booth as Told by the New York Herald the Morning Following the Tragedy---The Sympathy of St. John.

(From the New York Herald, April 16, 1865.)

THE DARK DAY OF THE NATION.

WASHINGTON, April 15--4 40 p.m. The sun last night set upon a jubilant and rejoicing nation. The whole nation was exhilarated with the success which had attended our armies in the field and the final overthrow of the rebellion. But it rose this morning upon a sorrow-stricken people. The flags which had waved from almost every rooftop and from the masts of the great ships, the emblems of yesterday's triumph, were changed to mourning and weeping and the day at Washington was heralded by the tolling of bells announcing to a sorrowing people the departure of the spirit of him who but yesterday was the chief magistrate of the nation, the presidential mansion, which had been decorated and festooned with flags and evergreens, was changed to the sad and solemn drapery of mourning. The several departments, which but yesterday were the scene of joyous life and activity, today presented the stillness of the grave. During the night the hand of the assassin had deprived the nation of its chief magistrate, and the dagger had been applied to the prostrated form of the nation's president, the Cabinet, and those of his immediate household. For the first time in the annals of this democratic republic government the tragic scenes of the Roman empire, and the execution of a ruler had been enacted in our midst and almost in sight of the place where repose the ashes of the father of this country. The ship of state for a brief space of time was without a pilot or helmsman. New hands were called upon to guide her in the storm, and we can only hope and pray that the ruler of all things may grant that she can safely outride the storm and escape the rock upon which other nations have been wrecked, and make her onward voyage upon a calm and peaceful sea. The scenes inaugurated were so new, unexpected and startling to this country that the public were appalled at the shocking tragedy. We have read accounts of similar scenes in the history of other nations, but they were never before brought home to our doors. It is not, therefore, at all to be wondered at that the people were almost dumbfounded at the startling intelligence spread over the nation that the assassin had carried out his heinous plot upon the person of the president of the United States.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY FOR THE THEATRE FORMED.

It was announced in the afternoon papers here yesterday that the President Grant would attend the theatre to the evening to witness the representation of the American Cousin. When the public saw this announcement they had no idea of the result that was to follow. General Grant left in the evening train, with his wife, for Burlington, New Jersey. Both the President and Mrs. Lincoln were reluctant to attend the theatre, but the former thought they had better go, for the reason that General Grant would not be there, and the public would be disappointed (it having been so prominently announced) if they did not attend. It was the intention of Secretary Stanton to join them at the theatre, but pressing business prevented his going.

THE LAST WORDS FROM MR. LINCOLN'S PEN.

At half-past seven p. m. Hon. George Ashmun called, at the White House and was ushered into the parlor, where Secretary Seward was seated, waiting for a short interview with the president on business which had a bearing upon his proposed overland trip. A few minutes elapsed, when President Lincoln entered the room, and a short conversation took place, touching upon various matters. The President was in a happy and jovial mood of mind. Mr. Ashmun, desiring to see him on a private

business, and there being no time to attend to it, then the President took out a card, and, placing it on his knee, wrote on it as follows:--
Allow Mr. Ashmun and friend to come to me at nine a. m. tomorrow, April 16, '65.
A. LINCOLN.

These were the last words that he penned. It was the last time that he signed his name to any order, document or message. The last words written by him were those making an engagement for the morrow--an engagement which he was not allowed to meet. Before the hour had arrived he was no more.

THE DEPARTURE FOR THE THEATRE.

Mr. Lincoln finally stated that he must go to the theatre, and warmly pressed Speaker Colfax and Mr. Ashmun to accompany him; but they excused themselves on the score of previous engagements. At about eight p. m. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln started for the theatre, the latter taking the arm of Mr. Ashmun, and the President and Mr. Colfax walking together. As soon as the President and Mrs. Lincoln were seated in the carriage, the latter gave orders to the coachman and Mr. Ashmun, and the carriage rolled away they both said "Goodby, goodby," and Mr. Ashmun and Colfax, and the carriage had in a moment more disappeared from the ground in front of the White House. A few moments later the Presidential party of four persons--namely, the President and Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris and Mr. Rathbone, of Albany, step-son of Senator Harris, arrived at the theatre and entered the front and left hand upper private box.

THE QUIET OF NIGHT RUDELY BROKEN.

The tranquil but joyous scenes which had characterized the national capital for several days past were everywhere manifested in the streets. Bands of music were performing pleasant airs in all directions, and there was nothing in the appearance of the city which indicated that any unusual scene was to transpire, much less that the tragic events which followed would take place. The city was fast settling down into the quiet of repose. Most of the citizens had sought the quiet of their residences. The theatres were the only places which presented any life and bustle. The quiet was broken by the report of a firing like magic all over the city that the President and Secretary Seward had been assassinated. The reports were so contradictory, and the numerous opposite statements of men who claimed to be eye witnesses, rendered it impossible to get at the real facts for many hours. The following, however, are the most authentic accounts, and in the main are substantially correct, at least as near as can be obtained up to the present moment of writing:--

THE ASSASSINATION.

But a moment before the attack was made, the President was leaning forward, resting his head on his hand in his accustomed careless way, his eyes bent upon the stage, and enjoying a hearty laugh. A noise was heard, and the form of a person descended from the box occupied by the President, and with one leap he planted himself upon the stage and assumed a tragical posture, flourishing a dagger, turned and faced the audience, shouting "Sic semper tyranni!" also "The South is avenged!" in a tone sufficiently distinct to be heard in all parts of the theatre. The audience, of course, were shocked and dumbfounded. The suddenness of the affair and the melodramatic manner in which the desperado went through his performance gave to the whole thing an appearance of being part of the play. As quick as a flash he disappeared at the rear of the stage, followed by J. B. Stewart, a lawyer of this city, who only missed him by about four feet,



SCENE JUST BEFORE THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. COURTESY OF BENDER, AND ILLUSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILL.

STATEMENT OF MISS HARRIS.

Miss Harris who was in the box with the president, makes the following statement:--
Nearly one hour before the commission of the deed the assassin came to the door of the box, and looked in to take a survey of the position of its occupants. It was supposed at the time that it was either a mistake or the exercise of an impertinent curiosity. The circumstances attracted no particular attention at the time. Upon his entering the box again, Major Rathbone arose and asked the intruder his business. He rushed back the major without making a reply, and placing his pistol close to the neck of the president's head, actually in contact with it, fired, and instantly sprang upon the cushioned balustrade of the box, when he made a backward plunge with his knife, aimed at the face or breast of Mr. Lincoln. Major Rathbone, springing forward to protect the president, received the stab in his arm. The murderer then jumped upon the stage and effected his escape.

MRS. LINCOLN'S STATEMENT.

The rapidity with which the fiendish act was committed upon the president was astounding. Mrs. Lincoln saw the form of a person go down from the box and thought that Mr. Lincoln had fallen and looked up to see if she could see him on the floor, and barely saw the culprit jump to the stage when all was over; she turned her eyes to the box and saw that Mr. Lincoln's head had dropped forward upon his breast and at once realized what had transpired. Thus it is that in an unexpected hour a great calamity has fallen upon the nation. All feel the affliction, from the highest to the lowest, and bow with grief at the sad and lamentable event.

CONFUSION IN THE THEATRE.

The most intense excitement ensued in the theatre. Every effort was made to quiet, but to no avail. A rush was made for the door, and the theatre was soon empty.



DR. CHARLES A. LEALE DURING THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. PHOTOGRAPH BY J. W. BOOTH IDENTIFIED AS THE ASSASSIN.

THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. SEWARD.

Simultaneously with the tragic events at Ford's Theatre, and, as near as can be ascertained, at the precise moment another fiend entered the house of Secretary Seward, after some parleying with the servants, and it seems there was a moment about the medicine chest, when he succeeded in evading the servant at the door he rushed to Seward's chamber, and was confronted by Fred Seward, when he had quite a parley for a moment about the medicine chest which he had been directed to deliver in person. Finding that he could not succeed in that way he made an attack upon Fred Seward. The desperado was a large and powerful man. He was determined to enter the bed-chamber, and drew his pistol and snapped it twice, but it did not succeed in discharging it. He struck Seward twice upon the head with such force that it not only felled him to the floor and crushed the skull in two or three places, but also breaking the pistol, separating the chamber from the barrel. He then immediately rushed into

THE MURDER OF THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED TO HIS SON.

The murder of the President was at once announced to Grover's theatre. Little Ted Lincoln was in attendance there, and the moment that he heard the news he returned from his seat in a crazy, shrieked and sobbed in a heart-rending manner. The poor boy was taken to the White House, and was

the room and applied his knife to Secretary Seward, who was lying prostrate in bed. It is evident from the wound, that he tried to cut the secretary's throat. He succeeded in inflicting a mortal wound upon his face, laying open both cheeks; but his blows were partially warded off by the bed-clothes about the secretary's neck and the fact that Mr. Seward rolled out upon the floor. A soldier by this time had entered the room and sprung upon the assassin's back. He succeeded in breaking away, and after wounding Major Seward, another son of the secretary, and an attendant, succeeded in making his escape from the house, mounted his horse and rode away, shouting "Sic semper tyranni!" as he sprang into his saddle.

THE ASSASSIN'S WEAPON.

The pistol was a large navy revolver and was broken in pieces by the force of the blows, and was one of Whitney's (or Connecticut) make. The knife was some ten or twelve inches in length, and was also left in the house. The only dangerous wounds inflicted there were those upon Frederick Seward.

THE CABINET INFORMED OF THE TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.

Word was immediately sent to the War Department to give the alarm. The Hon. Secretary of the department started for Stanton's home. As they arrived in front of his house a man with a coat about him ran from behind the box of a tree and left Stanton, upon receiving notice, immediately hastened to Seward's residence, where he met most of the members of the Cabinet. It was there that he received the intelligence of the assault upon Lincoln.

"SEWARD IS SAFE."

Surgeon General Barnes, who was at Willard's Hotel at the time, was sent for, and a few moments later he arrived before half a dozen physicians arrived at Seward's residence. A report started that Seward was dead. A messenger came from Dr. Barnes, summoning him into the presence of the president. He had barely time to make an examination of Secretary Seward's wounds when he left. As he passed out of the house he whispered to a friend, "Seward is safe."

THE PRESIDENT'S WOUNDS MORTAL.

This furnished relief and tended to centre the anxiety upon Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Stanton and other members of the Cabinet hastened to the side of Mr. Lincoln. Medical and surgical aid was obtained and everything done that could be to relieve, and, if possible, restore the president to life; but it was soon ascertained that it was impossible for Mr. Lincoln to survive, the only question being how many hours he would linger.

THE EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON.

Guards were stationed at the corners of the streets leading to the house where the president's body lay. The excitement in the locality was intense. Loud cries of vengeance were uttered, and at one time it was feared that an attack would be made upon the Old Capitol prison, where were confined a large number of rebel prisoners; but under the precautionary measures of some of the more considerate all such demonstrations were prevented.

CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

HALIFAX, April 18, 1865. The Governor had appointed today for the usual ceremonies, but upon receiving the news of President Lincoln's murder he sent the following message to the Council:--
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S., April 18, 1865. My Dear Sir:--The very shocking intelligence which has just reached me of the murder of President Lincoln by the hand of an assassin, and my sense of the loss which the cause of order has sustained by the death of a man whom I have always regarded as eminently upright in his intentions, induces me to undertake any public ceremony such as I had contemplated in my intended visit to the Legislature Council this day. I beg, therefore, to notify you the postponement of that visit, and perhaps under the circumstances men of all parties may deem that the suspension of further public business for the day would be a mark of sympathy not unbecoming the Legislature. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, RICHARD GRAVES McDONNELL, The Hon. Edward Kinney, President of the Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S., April 18, 1865.

The blockade runner, Colonel Lamb, was gaily decked with flags, but they were ordered down by the naval authorities. TORONTO, Toronto, April 15, 1865. The news of the tragedy in Washington caused a profound sensation here. The flags of the American consulate, custom house, shipping in the harbor, and city are displayed at half-mast. Stores and places of business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression to it. MONTREAL, Montreal, April 15, 1865. A requisition, originating with the leading men of the city, is in course of signature here, asking the mayor to call a public meeting to express horror at the assassination of President Lincoln. All the flags are at half-mast in the city, and the deepest sorrow over the sad event is everywhere prevalent. ST. JOHN, St. John, N. B., April 15, 1865. The announcement of President Lincoln's assassination caused great excitement here. Sorrow is universal, and the great loss the United States has sustained calls for deep feelings of sympathy. The vessels in port have flags at half-mast.

CAPTAIN GEORGE GILLESPIE STABBED FOUR TIMES IN THE BACK DURING A DRUNKEN ROW

As the result of a drunken row Saturday night on board the schooner "Walker," Capt. George Gillespie is lying in his home with four knife wounds in his back, and three members of the crew of the schooner are in custody of the police. Gillespie, who is lying along-side, is looked upon as being implicated in the affair, and Hans Carlsen, one of the crew of the schooner, is detained at police headquarters as a witness. From information gleaned by The Sun yesterday it would appear that Capt. Gillespie and a member of his crew had made a bet, when President Lincoln entered the room, and a short conversation took place, touching upon various matters. The President was in a happy and jovial mood of mind. Mr. Ashmun, desiring to see him on a private

SKIPS PRISON, BUT FORFEITS \$50,000 BAIL

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 18--A special from Taos, New Mexico, says that news has been received here that Albert Twining, the former bank president of Asbury, N. J., sentenced to six years' imprisonment for speculating with the bank's funds in mining properties in Taos County, had disappeared and that his bondsmen are liable for \$50,000. The case has been in the courts for 5 years and last Tuesday the supreme court ordered Twining to commence serving his sentence.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A BLESSING TO CHILDREN

A medicine that will keep babies and young children plump and good natured, with a clear eye and rosy skin is a blessing not only to the little ones but to mothers as well. Baby's Own Tablets is just such a medicine. They cure all the minor ailments of children, and make them eat well, sleep well and play well. Thousands of mothers use the Tablets and praise them. Capt. Gillespie was yesterday conveyed to his home and late last night was reported as being in a critical state.

DID ALL SHE COULD TO SEPARATE THE STIRLINGS

EDINBURGH, Feb. 18--At the continuation of the hearing today of the Stirling cross-suits for divorce, counsel for Mr. Stirling addressed the court on the husband's side, claiming that his wife had misconducted herself with Lord Northland. The lawyer laid stress upon the intimate acquaintance between Lord Northland and Mrs. Stirling. He said Mrs. Stirling's letters to Lord Northland after her husband's discovery clearly implied the admission of improper relations and that she returned from America not because she suspected any wrongdoing between her husband and Mrs. Atherton, but because she could not live without Lord Northland.

KING ALFONSO HAS RETURNED

VILLA VICOSA, Portugal, Feb. 14--The visit of King Alfonso of Spain to King Manuel came to a close this afternoon. King Alfonso left for Madrid on a special train. The only incident to mar the pleasant stay was the arrest by the police of two suspects. However, the authorities declare that this was merely precautionary and that no importance attaches to the arrest. Before his departure, King Alfonso received the officials of the municipalities of the Province of Evora and conferred upon King Manuel the order of Prince of Beja, daughter of the late Duke of Beja, and niece of King Edward. Since a marriage besides projected marriage of King Manuel to Princess Beja, daughter of the late Duke of Beja, and niece of King Edward. Since a marriage besides projected marriage of King Manuel to Princess Beja, daughter of the late Duke of Beja, and niece of King Edward.

WINNIPEG MAN CURED OF RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Case of Cure After Specialists Failed. Winnipeg, Man.--A prominent resident of this city, who for personal reasons does not wish his name mentioned publicly, but who permits us to show his letter to interested enquirers, writes to say that he was suddenly taken with excruciating pains in the back and side, which were pronounced by his physicians as Rheumatism. He applied to various medical men, but all to no purpose. In his desperation he took Gln Pills on his own account, and in a few hours after taking the first pill, the pains commenced to subside. He continued taking them and in 48 hours he had not an ache or a pain left. Gln Pills are sold at 50c a box--for \$2.50 Sent to us if your dealer does not handle them. Sample box free. If you mention this paper. Dept. B.N., National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto.

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