



# Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor  
Published each month by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Number 1473

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

November, 1960

## SIDE-LIGHTS AT GETTYSBURG

### November 19, 1863

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The (Washington) *Daily Morning Chronicle*, November 20, 1863 and the *Cincinnati Daily Commercial*, November 23, 1863, perhaps published more copy on the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery than any other newspapers in the United States.

The *Chronicle* printed Edward Everett's oration in full on the front and second pages. The same newspaper on page two carried an editorial, a column in length, on "Mr. Everett's Gettysburg Oration." An announcement under the masthead informed *Chronicle* readers that: "Edward Everett's great oration and the proceedings of the dedication of the national cemetery at Gettysburg will be issued tomorrow in pamphlet form. For sale at the *Chronicle* office." On page two of the November 23, 1863 *Chronicle* there is a three column article on "The Grand Ceremonies . . ." which is continued over to page three.

The correspondent whose articles are signed "P" supplied the *Cincinnati Daily Commercial* with copy on the Gettysburg dedication that filled almost seven full columns of type. The report of the ceremonies at the cemetery carry the heading "The American Necropolis."

These side-lights at Gettysburg have been compiled from newspapers, magazines, books and other sources because they record some little known facts pertaining to the event and at the same time reflect something of the sentiment of Civil War America.

These excerpts, which are sometimes contradictory, were compiled to give a chronological sequence of what happened at Gettysburg on November 19, 1863. They are merely a sampling of the great wealth of detailed information on the Gettysburg cemetery dedication that awaits a compiler.

#### "A printed invitation"

"A printed invitation came to Lincoln's hand notifying him that on Thursday, November 19, 1863, exercises would be held for the dedication of a National Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg."

Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln The War Years*, Vol. II, page 452. Harcourt Brace & Co. 1939.

#### "An afterthought"

"Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, Illinois, representing his state on the Board of Commissioners, noted that the decision of the Board to invite Lincoln to speak was an afterthought."

Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln The War Years*, Vol. II, page 454.

#### "His solicitude for the families of the brave men"

His (Lincoln) solicitude for the families of the brave men who fell on the first, second, and third of July last, and his deep interest in the dedication of the great cemetery near Gettysburg, where the mortal remains of many still repose, have induced him to accept the earnest invitation of the committee."

*Forney's (Philadelphia) War Press*  
November 21, 1863

#### "The occasion has . . . no parallel"

"The occasion has had no parallel in modern times . . ."  
*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*,  
November 20, 1863

#### "The Northern Central" and "the Gettysburg Branch"

"It is but just to say that there are no railroads in the United States that comprise so many discomforts, delays, vexations, and privations to the passengers, or which exhibit so mean and illiberal a spirit as the Northern Central and its legitimate offspring, the Gettysburg Branch."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "To look at and weep over the remains of their fallen kindred"

" . . . Most of whom were fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters who had come from distant parts to look at and weep over the remains of their fallen kindred, or to gather up the honored relics and bear them back to the burial grounds of their native homes."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Like the puzzle of the King's castle"

"Gettysburg, like the puzzle of the King's castle, is, on an occasion like that of yesterday (November 19, 1863), not less difficult to get into than it is to get out of."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "The buildings are perforated"

"Some of the buildings are perforated with balls, and we noticed



Lincoln National Life Foundation Collection

This newspaper along with the (Washington) *DAILY MORNING CHRONICLE* gave more information about the Gettysburg Cemetery dedication than any of the other newspapers.

one particularly, in which the rebel sharpshooters took refuge, riddled through and through, until it seems to be little more than a ruin."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "Old hats, soleless boots, toeless shoes"

"Patches and shreds of clothing, old hats, soleless boots, toeless shoes, mouldy bayonet sheaths, rotten knapsacks, and rusty cartridge boxes are to be found in every direction."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Evidences of the carnage"

"The battle field still retains evidences of the carnage."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "America's most famous battle"

"Gettysburg is America's most famous battle. Others have been bloodier, more decisive and better fought, but Gettysburg has the glamour."

Frank E. Vandiver: "The Glamour of Gettysburg." *The Houston Post's Sunday Feature Magazine Supplement*, June 22, 1958

#### "Shells, shot, bullets, broken bayonets and swords"

"... Shells, shot, bullets, broken bayonets and swords, and all the more valuable relics, were long ago gathered up and carried off. One individual sold over six thousand pounds of lead alone. There are little stands on every street in Gettysburg where grapeshot, solid balls, and shells of all shapes, can be purchased."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "The bodies . . . are laid side by side"

"The bodies enclosed in neat coffins, are laid side by side, where it is possible the fallen of each regiment by themselves, the heads toward the center."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Removals and interments"

"The removals and interments average about sixty a day, in fair weather. It will probably require the entire winter to complete this work. Massachusetts, unlike the other states, is burying her dead by special contract, and has nearly all of them already removed."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "He did not go with careless indifference"

"He (Lincoln) did not go with careless indifference as to what he should say, how long he should speak, or what should be his theme."

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address." Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate Tennessee, 1944, page 2.

#### "Before we arrived at Gettysburg"

"Just before we arrived at Gettysburg, the president got into a little talk with Mac Veagh about Missouri affairs. . . . The president disavowed any knowledge of the Edwards case."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 120. Privately printed, Washington, D. C. 1908.

#### "He pitched into the president"

"Mac Veagh was telling him that he pitched into the president coming up, and told him some truths. He said the president got a good deal of that, from time to time, and needed it."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 121.

#### "Like a drop of quicksilver split"

"At Gettysburg the president went to Mr. Wills who expected him, and our party broke like a drop of quicksilver split."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 121.

#### "He had nothing to say"

"After supper, the president was serenaded and in response said substantially that he had nothing to say."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Several choice airs"

"The band lingered around the residence for some time, and a fine quartette glee club also treated the distinguished visitors to several choice airs."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "The sun shone out in all its autumnal splendor"

"During the early part of the morning successive showers of rain fell, but as the day advanced the skies brightened, and the sun shone out in all its autumnal splendor."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "The procession"

"The procession formed itself in an orphanly sort of way, and moved out with little help from anybody."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, pages 124-125.

#### "The largest numerical representation"

"Pennsylvania furnished the largest numerical representation, Ohio next, Wisconsin third and Massachusetts fourth."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "A crepe band around his high hat"

"About 10 o'clock, the appointed time, Mr. Lincoln emerged from the home of his host, dressed in black, with a crepe band around his high hat, and white gauntlets on his huge hands."

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," page 21.

#### "As early as half-past ten"

"The route of the procession was short, so that it reached the cemetery as early as half-past ten."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "The ladies occupied the right of the stand"

"The military then closed up and occupied the space on the left of the stand. The civic procession advanced and occupied the area in front of the stand . . . the ladies occupied the right of the stand."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Phlegmatic and undemonstrative"

"The main part of the population of the town, with the crowd before alluded to, were here assembled—a most orderly but phlegmatic and undemonstrative collection of people, with the usual proportion of women."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "A national salute"

"Minute guns were fired from the starting of the procession, and a national salute upon the arrival of the president at the grounds."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "A half-hour late"

"... The orator of the day (Everett) was a half-hour late."

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," pages 22-23.

#### "A solemn dirge"

"After all had taken their seats upon the platform, Birgfeld's band, of Philadelphia, performed a solemn dirge . . ."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "A prayer . . . an oration"

"Mr. Stockton made a prayer which thought it was an oration."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 125.

#### "The finest invocation"

"Wayne Mac Veagh . . . said that it (Dr. Thomas H. Stockton's prayer) was 'the finest invocation ever addressed to an American audience.'"

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," page 22.

#### "Everett . . . introduced"

"Mr. Everett was then introduced and was received as well as Pennsylvania people know how to receive a great man . . ."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Had been United States Senator"

"(Edward Everett) had been United States Senator, Governor of Massachusetts, Minister to Great Britain, Phi Beta Kappa poet at Harvard, professor of Greek at Harvard, president of Harvard.

Everett had in 1860 run for vice-president on the Bell-Everett ticket of the Constitutional Union party, receiving the electoral votes of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee."

Carl Sandburg, *Abraham Lincoln The War Years*, Vol. II, page 453.

#### "What a wonderful man is Edward Everett"

"What a wonderful man is Edward Everett! His long experience in public affairs, his ripe scholarship, his fervent patriotism, his prudent, and yet his thorough statesmanship, and his pure and stainless private character, have contributed immensely to the honor and to the welfare of his country."

*Forney's (Philadelphia) War Press*  
November 21, 1863

#### "Mr. Everett made an oration"

"The cemetery at Gettysburg was dedicated on the 19th ult. President Lincoln, Mr. Seward, and the Corps Diplomatique were present. Mr. Everett made an oration."

*The Illustrated London News*  
December 8, 1863

#### "Not audible to a tenth part of the vast concourse"

"... the venerable Everett, with a clear voice, but not audible to a tenth part of the vast concourse, is delivering his classical oration."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "As he always does, perfectly"

"Mr. Everett spoke as he always does, perfectly."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 125.

#### "The oration . . . smooth and cold"

"The oration by Mr. Everett was smooth and cold. Delivered, doubtless, with his accustomed graces, it yet wanted one stirring thought, one vivid picture, one thrilling appeal."

*Harper's Weekly*  
December 5, 1864

#### "He did what was expected of him"

"Let us be just to Edward Everett. That day he did what was expected of him and he did it well."

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks"—*Lincoln's Gettysburg Address*, page 23.

#### "Scarcely a dry eye was visible"

"At that point where the sufferings of the dying soldiers were recited scarcely a dry eye was visible—the president mingling his tears with those of the people."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "The orator rose to . . . the occasion"

"It would be superfluous to say that the orator rose to the patriotic and solemn grandeur of the occasion."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "The oration is finished"

"The oration is finished, and the orator retires amid slight applause, the audience being solemnized too much by the associations and influence of the spot to be more demonstrative."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "An hour and fifty-seven minutes"

"Mr. Everett spoke for an hour and fifty-seven minutes, or as some hearers affirm, a trifle over two hours."

William E. Barton: *Lincoln At Gettysburg*. The Bobbs-Merrill Co. Indianapolis, Ind., 1930, page 79.

#### "There was sung an ode"

"Between the oration by Dr. Everett and the address by the president there was sung an ode written by Benjamin B. French . . . Mr. Wills . . . had failed to obtain an ode from either Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, or George H. Boker."

F. Lauriston Bullard: "A Few Appropriate Remarks"—*Lincoln's Gettysburg Address*, page 22.

#### "We had little interest in the ceremonies"

"We obtained horses and during the afternoon of the 18th and the 19th we rode all over the field . . . we had little interest in the ceremonies . . ."

Frank A. Haskell to his brother, *Haskell Papers*. State Historical Society of Wisconsin. November 20, 1863.

#### "A rustle of expectation"

"There is a rustle of expectation and a visible attempt to get nearer the stand, as one sees by the surging turmoil on the outskirts of the crowd, and the resistance offered by those nearer to it, to make two corporeal substances occupy the same space at the same time."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Vociferously cheered"

"The president then appeared at the foot of the platform, and upon being introduced by the Marshal, was vociferously cheered by the vast audience."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "The . . . brief and pithy Dedicatory Remarks"

"The president rises slowly, draws from his pocket a paper, and when the commotion subsides, in a sharp, unmusical, and treble voice, reads the . . . brief and pithy DEDICATORY REMARKS."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "His half-dozen lines of consecration"

"... the president, in a firm, free way, with more grace than is his won't said his half-dozen lines of consecration . . ."

*Letters of John Hay and Extracts From Diary*, Vol. I, page 125.

#### "From the heart to the heart"

"The few words of the president were from the heart to the heart. They can not be read, even, without kindling emotion. It was as simple and felicitous and earnest a word as was ever spoken."

*Harper's Weekly*  
December 5, 1864

#### "Precisely 135 seconds"

"The immense audience that was within the sound of his strong tenor and far-reaching voice listened almost breathlessly during its delivery, which occupied precisely 135 seconds."

William E. Barton: *Lincoln at Gettysburg*, page 187.

#### "Lines of Percival"

"After the President's speech, a dirge was sung, by a choir belonging in Gettysburg, to the . . . lines of Percival, which were, it is said, selected for the occasion by Professor Longfellow."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "The procession re-formed"

"A salute was fired (after the benediction) by the artillery; the military portion of the procession re-formed and escorted the president to his lodgings, and the civil portion dispersed in all directions."

*Cincinnati Daily Commercial*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Many lingered . . . seemingly loath to leave the ground"

"Many lingered until the shades of evening approached, seemingly loath to leave the ground consecrated by the blood of those heroes who fought, and died, and found a grave there."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "All is . . . quiet"

"All is now quiet in the streets of Gettysburg, the imposing ceremonies of the day having been completed in admirable order and without being marred in any respect."

*Boston Journal*  
November 23, 1863

#### "Impossible . . . to extend his tour"

"It will be impossible for him (Lincoln) to extend his tour. The preparation of his Message to the Thirty-eight Congress which begins on the first Monday in the coming December, will compel his immediate return."

*Forney's (Philadelphia) War Press*  
November 21, 1863

#### "Arrived . . . at 1 o'clock this morning"

"The president, with the members of his suite who accompanied him to Gettysburg to attend the celebration yesterday, left that point in a special train at half-past 6 o'clock last evening, and arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

#### "Public business"

"We are requested to announce that from this date (November 18, 1863) until the meeting of Congress the president will be unable to receive visitors, his time being fully occupied by public business."

*Washington Daily Morning Chronicle*  
November 20, 1863

## CUMULATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY—1959

Selections approved by a Bibliography Committee consisting of the following members; Arnold Gates, 289 New Hyde Park Road, Garden City, N. Y.; Carl Haverlin, 2 Masterson Road, Bronxville, N. Y.; E. B. Long, 708 North Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Richard F. Lufkin, 45 Milk Street Boston, 9 Mass.; Wayne C. Temple, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn.; Ralph G. Newman, 18 East Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill.; William H. Townsend, 310 First National Bank Bldg., Lexington 3, Ky.; and Clyde C. Walton, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Ill.

New items available for consideration may be sent to the above address or to the Lincoln National Life Foundation.

## —JAPANESE—

## NORTH, STERLING 1959-245

Abe Lincoln/Log Cabin to White House/by Sterling North/(c) by Random House, Inc/Copyright in U. S. A. by Random House Inc/Japanese translation rights arranged/through Charles E. Tuttle Co. Tokyo.

Book, stiff boards, 5" x 7¼", 180 pp., illus. Printed in the Japanese language.

## WHEARE, K. C. 1959-246

(Translation): Abraham Lincoln and the United States/by K. C. Wheare/1948/This book is published in Japan by arrangements with the English Universities Press Ltd., London.

Book, flexible boards, 4½" x 7¾", 4, 300 pp. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-247  
(See Plate No. 1.)

Book, stiff boards, 6" x 8¼", 116 pp., illus. Juvenile. Copyright 1956 Shogakukan. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-248  
(See Plate No. 2)

Book, flexible boards, 5" x 7¼", (128) pp., illus. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-249  
(See Plate No. 3)

Book, stiff boards with cloth backstrip, 6" x 8½", 160 pp., illus. Juvenile. Published by Kaiseisha. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-250  
(See Plate No. 4)

Book, flexible boards, 4" x 5¾", 191 pp. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-251  
(See Plate No. 5)

Book, stiff boards with cloth backstrip, 6" x 9½", 192 pp. Juvenile. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-252  
(See Plate No. 6)

Book, stiff boards with cloth backstrip, 5" x 7¼", 194 pp., illus. Juvenile. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-253  
(See Plate No. 7)

Book, stiff boards with cloth backstrip, 5" x 7½", 241 pp., illus. Published by Kodansya. Printed in the Japanese language. Boxed.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-254  
(See Plate No. 8)

Book, stiff boards, 5" x 7¼", 315 pp., illus. Copyrighted 1956. Published by Hosei Univ Press. Printed in the Japanese language.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-255  
(See Plate No. 9)

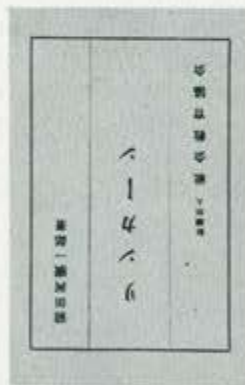
Book, stiff boards, 4½" x 7", 356 pp., illus. Published in Japan in the Japanese language. Price Y 240.

(AUTHOR & TITLE NOT TRANSLATED) 1959-256  
(See Plate No. 10)

Book, stiff boards with cloth backstrip, 5" x 7¼", 380 pp., illus. Published by Populussy. Printed in the Japanese language.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10