Excerpt from The National Preacher and the Prayer-Meeting, Vol. 39: May and June, 1865

The preceding discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. Gurley at one o'clock, noon, in the east room of the Presidential Mansion, April 19, 1865, standing at the head of the coffin on the step of the catafalque, around which stood the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, inaugurated four days previously, and his cabinet, Chief Justice Chase and other judges of the Supreme Court, Lieutenant General Grant and his staff, Rear Admiral Faragut of the United States Navy, and other officers, United States Senators and Members of Congress, the Governors of several States, Foreign Ambassadors and their suites, numerous clergy and State deputations, forming a funeral assemblage and a scene more solemn and impressive than we have ever seen before. We only add, as it seems proper, that Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12, 1809. His ancestors were Quakers from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, from whence they moved to Rockingham county, Virginia, and from thence his grandfather, Abram Lincoln removed to Kentucky in 1782, where he was killed by Indians in 1784. His father was Thomas Lincoln, who removed to Indiana in 1816. In 1830 he removed with his father to Illinois. In 1837 he removed to Springfield. May 16, 1860, he was nominated at Chicago for President of the United States, and afterwards elected March 4th, 1861, he was inaugurated to that office, and again in March, 1865. He met his death by a cruel and terrible assassination in Fords Theatre at Washington, April 14, by a pistol shot from the hand of J. Wilkes Booth. His demise and funeral has filled a nation with mourning and sorrow. — editor or N. Preacher. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.