TURKEY.

His Highness Aali Pacha to Mr. Morris.
Translation.

SUBLIME PORTE, DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
May 1, 1865.

Sir: The Sultan, my august sovereign, has learned with profound affliction the mournful news of the cruel death of President Lincoln, and of the wounding of the Secretary of State, and I have been commanded to convey to you an expression of the regrets of his Imperial Majesty.

I need not state to you, sir, how much the imperial government, in its character of sincere friend of the United States, is interested in their prosperity, and how great has been the sorrow which this event has occasioned.

Be pleased, sir, to accept assurances of my high consideration.

AALI.

Mr. Morris,
Minister Resident of the United States of America.

BEIRUT, SYRIA, MAY 13, 1865.

At the call of J. Aug. Johnson, esq., American consul at Beirut, a meeting of the American citizens resident in Syria was held at the consulate this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, to give expression to the sentiments of the local American community with reference to the assassination of President Lincoln.

The consul was called to the chair, and the Rev. Philip Berry appointed secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Van Dyck.

After a statement of facts by the Chair, a committee was appointed, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Van Dyck, H. Jessup, and Post, to draw up suitable resolutions embodying the sense of this meeting, and which are as follows:

Whereas in the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence our country, in the midst of its rejoicings for victory, has been overtaken by a great national calamity in the assassination of President Lincoln and severe wounding of the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, in the attempt to assassinate him: therefore,

Resolved, That we do hereby express our detestation of the dastardly and horrible crime which has deprived our nation of its Chief Magistrate, at such a crisis in its history as the present, and our unsheaved grief and humiliation under this sorrowful dispensation.

Resolved, That we do hereby unite with our fellow-citizens and countrymen, at home and abroad, in expressing our high appreciation of the character of President Lincoln as a patriot, as a citizen, and as Chief Magistrate of the United States, and that, as a mark of respect for his memory, we wear the usual badge of mourning for forty days.

Resolved, That we earnestly pray for the speedy restoration of Mr. Seward to health and strength.

Resolved, That J. Aug. Johnson, esq., United States consul for Syria and Palestine, be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions, signed by the
chairman and secretary, to the Department of State at Washington, and another to the family of the deceased President, with whose grief we deeply sympathize.

J. AUGUSTIN JOHNSON,  
U. S. Consul, Chairman.

PHILIP BERRY, Secretary.

[Translation.]

To the Editors of the “Bund,” in Berne:

Your appeal to the Swiss people to perform an act of patriotism in presence of the great events that have just occurred in the United States has found a powerful echo among us.

We consider it our duty to add our signatures, with those of our fellow-citizens, to the two proposed addresses—one of congratulation for the victorious cause of the republic, the other of condolence on the occasion of the death of its worthy President Lincoln.

As the news reached us late, on account of our great distance, we sent a telegram ordering our signatures to be affixed in time.

I enclose the original of the despatch and signatures, which you will please annex to the national address.

Accept the expression of our perfect consideration.

HANS HERZAL.

Bucharest, May 11, 1865.

[Copy of the original.]

We Swiss, residing in Bucharest, cordially approve of the two addresses contained in Nos. 115 and 116 of the Bund, and request the editors to annex our signatures to them.

N. ZWIEFEL, F. WIELAND,  
I. H. ISELIN, A. DUPERRESE,  
F. F. SCHWEIZER, R. DEVENOGE,  
F. MATTHEY, L. S. CHARDON,  
F. BRATINGS, C. GUBLER,  
AUG. KÖLLA, H. AESCHMANN,  
M. SURBER, L. S. LEYVRAZ,  
M. ISELIN, A. VULLIET,  
L. S. KELLER, G. BATTER,  
H. RUEGG, H. HERZOG.

Bucharest, May 10, 1865.

Mr. Morris to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

No. 111.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Constantinople, May 1, 1865.

Sir: The receipt of a telegram from London, on Friday last, announcing the assassination of President Lincoln, and an attack on your own life, produced
a great excitement in this country. A universal sentiment of indignation and
of horror for such a crime against such a man as our late President, at the mo-
ment when the shouts of our victorious armies proclaimed that he had saved
the country, and had won the respect and admiration of the world by the suc-
cessful issue of the struggle he had directed against that foe alike of humanity
and American liberty and union—southern slavery—was expressed by all the
various nationalities of this capital.

The half-masted flag on the legation had hardly been raised before my col-
leagues of the diplomatic corps called to express their sympathies for our na-
tional loss. The Society of Italian Workingmen delivered me an address
of condolence, and the subjects of the Hellenic government, in large num-
bers, yesterday repaired to my residence to express their grief for such a ca-
lamity. Several of their number addressed the crowd in their native Greek,
and in reply to a formal discourse from the chairman of the committee, I de-
lighted to the assembled people an address. In recognition of such a friendly
act, I caused the Greek flag to be raised above the half-masted American flag.
The spectacle of these two flags, of the two most intensely liberty-loving peo-
ple in the world, floating together in kindred sympathy on the same staff, cre-
ated a deep sensation among the passing crowds.

It gives me a melancholy pleasure to refer to these incidents as showing how
wide-spread was the fame achieved by President Lincoln, and how earnest was
the admiration felt for the services he had rendered to his race and to his coun-
try even in this remote corner of Europe.

I cannot be mistaken, for I see and feel it all around me, in predicting that
this assassination, be the motive what it may, will produce important political
consequences throughout Europe, and will arouse and stimulate the friends of
liberty to new efforts against despotism and arbitrary power.

The assassin’s hand has consecrated the life and death of President Lincoln.
He fell a victim to his devotion to the cause of liberty and human rights, and
he will take his place in history among the martyrs whom universal humanity
honors as its benefactor.

I cannot conclude this despatch without expressing my fervent prayer that
the life of Secretary Seward may be spared, and that, by the favor of Almighty
God, he may recover from the wounds under which he is suffering. Never were
his services to his country more evident than now, and never was there such a
general concurrence in the opinion, both among strangers and Americans, of the
immense importance of your excellency’s life to the dearest interests of the
American people.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

Hon. William H. Seward,
Secretary of State.

E. Joy Morris.

Mr. Morris to Mr. Hunter.

No. 112.] Legation of the United States of America,
Constantinople, May 3, 1865.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit enclosed copies of a correspondence be-
tween his highness Aali Pacha and myself, relative to the late melancholy events
at Washington.

Since the answer was written to the letter from the Porte, we have received
the sad news of the death of Mr. Seward. This intelligence has caused a most
painful impression through all circles, and particularly those of the government and the diplomatic corps. He had won the admiration and esteem of all who are conversant with our politics by his eminent ability as a diplomatic writer, and by the rare skill and judgment with which he directed our foreign policy in the most critical periods of American history. His name and fame will be inseparably associated with the great events in which he was so conspicuous an actor.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. JOY MORRIS.

Hon. William Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Morris to Mr. Seward.

[Extract.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Constantinople, May 4, 1865.

Sir: * * * * * * * * Since the writing of my despatch of yesterday's date, we have been overjoyed to learn that the rumor of your death is not true, and that you are recovering from the dreadful wounds inflicted on you by the assassin. We humbly invoke an all-merciful God to restore you to health for the sake of the best interests of our beloved country. However variant may be the opinions of people in Europe as to the American war, they are accordant in the recognition of the consummate ability and sagacity with which you have directed our foreign policy. The preservation of your life is regarded as an event in which the world at large has a common interest with your fellow-countrymen. May Heaven prolong your useful life for new services to the American people!

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

E. JOY MORRIS.

Hon. William H. Seward,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Morris to Mr. Hunter.

[Extract.]

No. 114.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Constantinople, May 11, 1865.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of despatch No. 87, and the circular containing the official announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln. In a previous despatch I referred at large to the universal feeling of horror and indignation which such a monstrous crime had produced among all classes of the population of this capital; no human event, it seems to me, could inspire a deeper and more widespread sense of sorrow and abhorrence than such a crime against such a man. President Lincoln's course of action, during his four years' term of office, had been so honorable to himself
and so useful to his country, that he had won even the respect of the enemies of the noble cause he championed. He lived long enough to refute the calumnies of his foreign assailants, and to confound the wicked schemes of domestic traitors. His steady perseverance in the course of right, his unshaken faith in ultimate success, and the stern loyalty he exhibited to the Constitution astonished the European world and enforced its admiration of one of the grandest exhibitions of moral courage, and of the conscientious discharge of duty to be found in ancient or modern history. He has descended to the tomb with an unaltered fame, and honored alike by the kings and people of Europe, and the citizens of republican America.

Since my last despatch a deputation has called on me, on the part of the American church and nationality, to express their condolence, and their hopes that slavery, the cause of all our woes, will be forever eradicated in the United States. This delegation consisted of three of the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries of the American church.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. William Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

[Translation.]

Letter to the United States minister at Constantinople from members of a German masonic lodge in that city.

Constantinople, June 7, 1865.

The undersigned, members of the German masonic lodge entitled the Germania of the Golden Horn in this city, have the honor to express their sincere condolence with the people of the United States of America for the death of their President, Abraham Lincoln.

Your compatriots are not alone in deploring that great misfortune; their grief is felt and shared by the entire universe, by all true friends of humanity, and especially by members of the masonic order, as they have lost a brother in the person of the illustrious deceased, and they have seen but few like him since the foundation of their order.

But we are comforted with the friends of the republic with the conviction that the crime committed by a villain at the instigation of a band of fanatics, has not interrupted the even march of events.

The enemies of the republic have given it a terrible blow, but its children have defended it bravely, and have shown that the free man never loses courage in the most serious events of life, and that liberty and order in a republic do not depend on the existence of a single man.

The immense sacrifices and enormous losses suffered by the people of the United States have produced a good result; the republic has come out of the five years struggle greater and more powerful than ever; its enemies tremble, and in their fright forget their former feelings.

And events have produced a still more glorious sequel; slavery, that crime against the dignity of human nature, is no more; its stain no longer dims the brilliancy of the star-spangled banner of the American Union, that will now wave more grand and glorious.

Abraham Lincoln lived long enough to witness the success of his cause. The last moments of him whom we deplore were solaced by the triumph of liberty and humanity, of which he was a martyr.
The text appears to be a translation from Italian to English. It contains a letter from the Italian Industrial Society of Constantinople to the United States Minister at Constantinople, expressing condolences and sympathy over the death of President Lincoln. The letter acknowledges the loss of the great American republic and requests acceptance of their tribute of sorrow as a proof of friendship between the two nations. The letter is signed by various members of the society and includes a request to transmit the letter to the government at Washington. The text also includes a note from the Legation of Persia, mentioning the assassination of the illustrious President.
of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, I have received instructions by tele-
graph to convey to your excellency the expression of the regret and sorrow en-
tertained by my august sovereign his Majesty the Shahinshah and his imperial
government for this sad event.

I have also been directed by my government to solicit your excellency to com-
municate to the President of the United States its sentiments of condolence, and
its wishes for the prosperity of the United States of America, and for perpetual
amity between the two countries.

In executing these orders of my government, I beg you, Monsieur le ministre
and dear colleague, to accept the expression of my own profound sympathy for
the cruel death of your illustrious President, and my sincere condolence for the
same.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you the assurance of my high con-
sideration.

HOUSSEIN.

[Translation from the Greek.]

An address of sympathy of the Hellenic Greeks of Constantinople to Hon. E.
Joy Morris, United States minister, April 30, 1865.

Honored Minister of the American People:

Amidst our rejoicing for the triumph of the sacred cause of human rights in
the United States, our hearts have been afflicted by the sad news of the assassi-
nation of President Lincoln, and of the attempt on the life of the Secretary of
State, William H. Seward.

Overcast with clouds of war are the faces of sorrowing millions! Universal
humanity weeps in sympathizing sorrow with bereaved America! The cham-
pion of the people, the friend of man, the savior of his country, the illustrious
President Lincoln has fallen a victim to the malignity of a hireling assassin!

The demoniac pasions of slavery, which in vain vented their fury against the
solid structure of the American Union, have exhausted their ravenous malevo-
ience in the murder of the best of men and the wisest of rulers! Accursed be the arm
that struck the fatal blow! Enemies of God and man must be they who planned and
they who executed such a terrible deed! In immortal infamy will their names
live, side by side with the imperishable glory of him they slew! Posterity will
never forget the hideousness of the barbarous cause of which they were the
mercenary instruments, nor the world-wide services of their noble-hearted victim!
Another martyr to liberty and right has been sacrificed to the hatred of the enemies of the people, but the great republic, of which he was the head, and which they sought to kill also, lives in spite of their malicious rage—it yet lives, thanks to
God, a terror to despot and a pillar of hope to oppressed millions!

The race of great men is not yet exhausted in your country, respected sir;
liberty is prolific in statesman genius, but despotism casts a withering blight on
society, and dries up the springs of national greatness. In this hour of need the
intellectual might of the republic will exhibit itself in all its strength. The hour of
peril for a free country is the hour of glorious achievements. Despond not,
America. Mighty and inexhaustible are your resources in men, such men as freedom
alone can create. Honored sir, convey this Grecian wail of sorrow to your fellow-countrymen, and tell them the name of Lincoln is endeared to the heart of
every Greek, that we regard him as our friend and benefactor as well as theirs,
and that his name and actions will never be effaced from our grateful memory.

Deign to accept, sir, this laurel-crowned portrait of the illustrious man, whose
cruel death we mourn in common with you. The laurel is interwoven with the
sable emblem of mortal woe. It is typical of the blended feelings with which
we have this day approached you—joy for deeds of unfading renown, and sorrow that so glorious a career has been so suddenly arrested. Cherish, sir, this humble gift of the Greeks of Constantinople as a testimony of the good will we bear to the nation you represent, and of our appreciation of the character and services of its great citizen, whom the genius of history will crown with a wreath of unfading glory as the mighty liberator who broke the shackles of four millions of slaves, and forever effaced from the national escutcheon the reproachful stain of human thralldom.

**THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.**

*Address from the British community of Constantinople to the Hon. E. Joy Morris, American minister to the Porte.*

On Thursday, May 11, a meeting of British residents was held at Miseric’s Hotel, Mr. Consul General Logie in the chair. The attendance was numerous and influential.

In stating the object for which the meeting had been convened, Mr. Logie said it was not necessary to make any detailed allusion to the crimes which had pained and shocked Englishmen everywhere, little, if at all, less than Americans themselves. He felt confident that every member of our local community would share the sorrow and indignation excited throughout Europe by the cowardly murder of Mr. Lincoln and the attack upon Mr. Seward, and would condole heartily with the American people under the great national disaster which had befallen them. He would, therefore, at once, call on his respected friend, Mr. Hanson, to move a resolution expressive of this unanimous sentiment of our colony.

Mr. Hanson briefly expressed his concurrence in the sympathy so well expressed by the consul-general, and moved:

“That this meeting has heard with sorrow and indignation of the murder of the late President of the United States, and of the murderous attack on Mr. Secretary Seward.

“That an address, expressive of the feelings of the British community at Constantinople on this subject, be signed and presented to his excellency the American minister.”

Mr. McCoan having seconded the resolution, it was carried unanimously.

The Rev. H. J. Knapp then read a draught of the address—which had been prepared by the consul-general—and moved the second resolution, which was seconded by Mr. E. Lafontaine:

“That the address now read to the meeting be adopted, and that it be presented, when signed, by a committee of British residents, composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. Consul-General Logie, Messrs. Hanson, McCoan, Rev. H. J. Knapp, E. Lafontaine, and Lamb.”

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Logie then intimated that the address would lie at the consulate for signature by all British residents from Friday morning till Monday afternoon, when, or on Tuesday, as might be most convenient to Mr. Morris, it would be presented. After a cordial vote of thanks to the consul-general, the meeting separated.

Mr. Morris having appointed yesterday forenoon for receiving the deputation, at 11 a.m. the latter proceeded to the American legation, where, after a short introductory conversation, the address, which was in the following terms, was presented and read by Mr. Logie:
To his Excellency the Hon. E. Joy Morris, &c., &c.:

SIR: We, the undersigned, British residents at Constantinople, have heard with horror and indignation of the recent crimes at Washington, which have deprived the people of the United States of America of their respected President, and put in jeopardy the life of Mr. Secretary Seward.

We speak, sir, to the representative in this capital of a people of our own blood, with whom we share in so many kindred feelings and so many great memories, and we feel that it would be alike unnecessary and unbecoming to seek for phrases to express that we deeply abhor a cowardly and cold-blooded murder.

We feel that this crime is even made more hateful by the attempt of the assassin to clothe it in the garb of an act of political revenge. To us, sir, it appears that the facility with which the act was perpetrated and the murderer escaped for the moment from the retribution due to his crimes, is in itself a touching proof of the single-minded simplicity with which the late President conformed to the spirit of the institutions of his country, and which ought to have made his person sacred, even to the most bitter and desperate partisan.

Although it would be highly unbecoming in us to say a word to your excellency respecting the domestic politics of the States, we feel that, in joining in a personal tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Lincoln, we do not pass beyond our province.

We are sure that history will bear testimony to the unshaken fortitude which he displayed in difficulty, to the spirit of moderation with which he met success, and to that simple, unselfish, single-minded devotion to his country which he brought to the performance of the duties of his high office.

We desire, sir, to express briefly to your excellency, as the representative of the United States, our hearty sympathy with the great misfortune which they have sustained, our earnest hope for the future welfare and prosperity of the republic, and the unfeigned desire we feel, in common with our fellow-countrymen at home, for the perpetual maintenance of kindly feeling and peaceful intercourse between our nations.

CHAS. V. HANSON, E. LAFONTAINE,
REV. H. J. KNAPP, CHAS. W. HOGLAND,
WM. WOOD, GEORGE BAKER,
HENRY SWAN, THOMAS TODD,
S. A. BROWN, THEO. W. DIMON.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11, 1865.

Here follow the signatures of nearly every British adult male resident in Constantinople.

Honored Minister of the United States of America:

The Armenian Protestant community of Constantinople has the honor to wait upon you, on the occasion of the deplorable occurrence which has plunged the government and people of the United States of America in mourning, for the purpose of offering a respectful expression of our horror of the detestable crime, and of our profound sympathy in the grief of a people which has always taken so active an interest in our welfare.

We have learned with the deepest pain and regret that the execrable act of a vile assassin has deprived the great republic of the New World of its beloved and talented President, the lamented Abraham Lincoln, and greatly endangered the life of William H. Seward, Secretary of State. The Almighty, in his inscrutable providence, has visited a great nation with the most poignant of afflictions in the midst of its joy for the prospect of an early restoration of the blessings
of peace, without permitting its illustrious Chief Magistrate to enjoy the fruits of his patriotic labors, as interesting to the nation over which he presided as to the universal cause of humanity. In the death of Abraham Lincoln the world has lost a bright Christian example and a man of irreproachable purity and honesty of character. As a statesman and a patriot he was among the most eminent of his age, and will, therefore, in all time to come occupy a most prominent place in the history, not only of his own country, but in that of the human race, of which he was so great a benefactor. Although so far separated from the scene of his labors, we have been deeply interested spectators of his career, and rejoiced in the prospect of the termination of a struggle which had for its object the preservation of so good a government and the freedom of millions of human beings held in degraded bondage. Honor to the memory of so noble a hearted philanthropist, to a government which has shown itself so fully able to preserve itself against an unhallowed attack upon its existence.

We are fully aware, sir, that the great loss which your country has sustained cannot affect in the smallest degree its vigor or its vitality, or arrest it in its destined career. Its wise Constitution provides for the continuance of its principles under every possible contingency, and we have full confidence in the perfection of the humane policy of the deceased President under the eminent person who succeeds to his office.

May the Most High guide all the councils of the great American nation of the United States so that it may continue to be, as it has always heretofore been, a bright beacon to enlighten the path of man in his loftiest aspirations, and the preservation of those divine principles of benevolence and peace proclaimed by our beloved Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

We offer to yourself, honored sir, and to the government and people of the United States of America this very inadequate expression of our sympathies on this mournful occasion, and beg you will do us the honor to convey them to the American government.

STEPAN SEROPYAN,
Deputy of the American Protestant Community.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10, 1865.

At a meeting of the citizens of the United States of America at Constantinople, convened in the American legation, Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, attended by the members of the legation and consulate general, and all of the community of that city, the honorable E. Joy Morris was called to the chair, and Mr. John P. Brown nominated secretary.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Reverend Dr. William Goodell; after which the chairman addressed it on the subject of the deplorable occurrences which had called it together.

A committee was then nominated to frame resolutions suitable to the occasion, composed of the following persons:

The Reverend Dr. William Goodell, chairman; Reverend Dr. Elias Riggs, member; Dr. D. Stamatides, member; Reverend George Washburn, member; Mr. John P. Brown, secretary; who adopted the following:

Whereas, when about to assemble together with grateful hearts in thanks to Almighty God for having blessed our beloved country with the prospect of a speedy restoration of peace and the preservation of the Union, we have learned with the deepest grief that it has also pleased the Almighty, in his inexorable providence, to chasten our hearts with the death of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, and the grievously wounding of William H. Seward, Secretary of State, by the hands of assassins. We, therefore, humble
ourselves before him in our deep affliction, and unite with our fellow-citizens in
the United States, as well as in all parts of the world, in an expression of our
abhorrence of so execrable a crime, and of our sorrow of this dispensation of
Providence, as also of the high estimation in which we hold the eminent charac-
ter and services of the illustrious deceased, and of the great patriots who have
been victims to the cause of our country and of that of humanity:

Resolved, That, as a mark of the deep respect which we all entertain for the
memory of the lamented President, we wear the usual badge of mourning for
forty days, and that we respectfully request the honorable E. Joy Morris,
minister resident at this capital, to transmit a copy of these resolutions, signed
by the chairman and secretary, to the Department of State, at Washington, and
another to the afflicted family of the deceased President, in whose grief we pro-
foundly participate.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the public papers
in this city.

WILLIAM GOODELL, Chairman.
JOHN P. BROWN, Secretary.

Address of British residents in Smyrna.

Smyrna, May 24, 1865.

SIR: The crimes that have been committed upon the persons of the late
lamented President of the United States, and of the Secretary of State, the
honorable William H. Seward, have excited in us the strongest abhorrence. We
would fain add our voice to that of our countrymen in England in giving ex-
pression to the feelings to which those deplorable events have given rise.

The great principles of morality, which are above all social or political con-
tingencies, have been outraged in the crimes above alluded to, in a manner that
makes it incumbent upon every community, however small, to brand with exe-
cration the perpetrators of them, and to reject with indignation whatever plea
may be put forward in extenuation of them.

The many and rare virtues that were combined in the person of President
Lincoln, make his loss a great misfortune to the American nation, and demand
that we should offer to it, as we do, our utmost sympathy and condolence.

We beg, sir, that you will be so good to transmit to your government this
expression of our sentiments, and to add our respectful request that Mrs. Lin-
coln may be informed how deeply we grieve at the calamity that has befallen her.

We have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient humble servants,

ROBERT WM. CUMBERBATCH,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.

C. WHITALL.
A. EDWARDS.
FRED. LA FONTAINE.
J. T. WOOD.
WILLIAM B. LEWIG, M. A.,
British Chaplain.

R. J. LAWSON.
HENRY E. ROSE.
W. GILBERTSON.
RICHARD BARKER.

And fifty other names.

JOHN GRIFFITT, Esq.,
Acting United States Consul, Smyrna.
Meeting of American citizens in Smyrna.

Smyrna, Asia Minor, May 19, 1865.

Yesterday a meeting of the resident citizens of the United States in reference to the late deplorable events at Washington was convened.

Rev. Daniel Ladd opened the meeting with a few remarks, stating its object; whereupon Mr. Joseph Langdon was chosen chairman, and Mr. F. C. Blackler secretary.

Rev. Mr. Ladd then addressed the meeting, (which was numerously attended by ladies and gentlemen,) in a feeling and appropriate manner, after which the national hymn "America" was played and sung, followed by a fervent and impressive prayer by Mr. Ladd.

Mr. Langdon made some remarks on the life and character of the late President Lincoln, and offered the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That we have heard with indignation and profound grief the assassination of the beloved President of our republic, Abraham Lincoln, and of a further horrible attempt to destroy the lives of our Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State. That as regards the taking of the life of our Chief Magistrate at this critical moment, when all true Americans were trusting that great and good man to bring us out of the troubles which this terrible rebellion has caused, we all execrate the monster who has perpetrated the horrid deed, and thus deprived our country of one we all loved and trusted in.

Mr. Blackler proposed the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That the American citizens of our republic resident in Smyrna tender our heartfelt sympathies to Mrs. Lincoln and family in the irreparable loss they have sustained, as well as our country, by the death of our beloved Chief Magistrate.

Mr. John Griffitt, United States vice-consul, proposed the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That in this our deep distress we feel consoled in having such a successor to our late lamented chief as Andrew Johnson, one in whom we repose every confidence, and whose long and honorable career in various departments of public life have qualified him in the highest degree to occupy the distinguished position of President of the United States.

Rev. Mr. Ladd proposed the following resolution:

**Resolved**, That the secretary of this meeting be appointed to take charge of the foregoing resolutions, and to transmit a copy of them to Mrs. Lincoln, and a copy to the Department of State, at Washington.

The above resolutions were severally seconded and unanimously adopted.

After other remarks from other members of the meeting, expressive of the great loss sustained by our country, the meeting was closed with religious exercises.

F. C. BLACKLER, Secretary.