How News of Lincoln's Nomination Was Received in Springfield.

The Illinois State Journal of Saturday morning, May 19, 1860, tells of the manner in which the news of Lincoln's nomination was received in Springfield. Its account is headed as follows:

NOMINATION OF HON. A. LINCOLN.

Exciting Time in Springfield.

Firing of Cannon and Ringing of Bells.

Great Mass Meeting in the State House.

Serenade to the Nominee.

A Good Time Generally.

"The news of Mr. Lincoln's nomination was received in this city at noon yesterday", says the report. "Soon after its reception arrangements were made for firing one hundred guns, and at an early hour in the afternoon the firing began. It was kept up during most of the afternoon; and the different bells in the city were ringing from 5 o'clock to sundown. Flags were flying from the State House, Republican Headquarters and Journal office, and other evidences of joy were visible in various parts of the city. . . . . A large number of Republicans called upon Mr. Lincoln at his house in the afternoon for the purpose of congratulating him upon his nomination. A large and enthusiastic crowd assembled in the State House at 8 o'clock in the evening."
Speeches were made by J.C. Conkling, George R. Weber and a capital song was sung by Mr. Reese. Every allusion to Mr. Lincoln was followed by deafening cheers, and the meeting throughout was the most enthusiastic that has taken place in this city for a long time.

The meeting adjourned at 9 o'clock; and the vast crowd, preceded by the Young America Band, immediately started for Mr. Lincoln's residence. Arriving in front of the house, the crowd made loud calls for Mr. Lincoln, and were soon gratified by seeing the tall form of the next President in front of them. Mr. Lincoln's appearance was a signal for renewed applause. When the cheering subsided Mr. Lincoln commenced a speech, which for appropriateness was never surpassed. It was brief and directly to the point.

Mr. Lincoln said that he did not suppose the honor of such a visit was intended particularly for himself as a private citizen, but rather to the representative of a great party; and in reference to his position on the political questions of the day he referred his numerous and enthusiastic hearers to his previous public letters and speeches. His speech was a perfect model in its way, and the loud applause with which it was greeted shows that it struck the right place in the minds of his hearers. Just previous to the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Lincoln said he would invite the whole crowd into his house if it was large enough to hold them (a voice, "We will give you a larger house on the fourth of next March"), but as it could not contain more than a fraction of those who were in front of it, he would merely invite as many as could find room.

Deafening cheers greeted the invitation, and in less than a minute Mr. Lincoln's house was invaded by as many as could 'squeeze in!' The invaders were warmly received, and many of them had the pleasure
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of shaking the right hand of their hospitable host. When the crowd had partially dispersed a number of ladies called upon Mr. Lincoln and wished him success in the coming campaign. . . .

On the evening of the following day (Saturday, May 19), another meeting was held at the State House, at which speeches were made by several members of the committee which had that day officially notified Mr. Lincoln of his nomination.

J. McCan Davis.