

Mr. Lincoln's Tour to the Federal Capital.

HIS JOURNEY FROM SPRINGFIELD TO INDIANAPOLIS.

HIS RECEPTION AT THE CAPITAL OF INDIANA.

45,000 PEOPLE GREET HIM.

MILITARY PARADE.

DISPLAY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Foreshadowing of the Policy of the New Administration.

SPEECHES OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT AND GOVERNOR MORTON.

Presentation of Members of the Legislature and of Citizens generally to the President Elect.

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS PRESENT.

At the hour specified in the programme of arrangements, Mr. Lincoln left Springfield yesterday morning for Indianapolis. He was accompanied by Col. Sumner, Maj. Hunter, R. T. Lincoln, his son; J. G. Nicolay, Private Secretary; J. Hoyt, Assistant Secretary; Capt. E. E. Ellsworth, Cpl. W. H. Laman, Gov. Yates, aid-de-camps; Judge Davis, Hon. J. K. Dubois, Hon. O. H. Browning, E. L. Baker, editor of the *Springfield Journal*; G. C. Latham, R. Irwin, Ex-Gov. Moore, Honorable O. M. Hatch, Wm. Butler, N. Bateman, E. Peck, J. Grimshaw, W. Grimshaw, W. R. Morrison, L. W. Ross, M. H. Cassel, Wm. S. Underwood, Wm. H. Carlin, J. A. Hough, D. H. Gilmore, and Col. Burgess. Karl Schurz was invited, but was obliged to decline. Several of these gentlemen will be recognized as Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats.

At every station on the line of the Great Western Road, where the train stopped, Mr. Lincoln was literally besieged by crowds anxious to see him and hear him speak. In most instances he gratified public curiosity by exhibiting himself and making brief remarks.

AT THE STATE LINE.

Arriving at the State Line, he was met by thousands of citizens of Illinois and Indiana, and by the Joint Committee of Reception and Escort, appointed by the Legislature of Indiana, and welcomed to the State in a speech by General George K. Steele. Gen. Steele said:

GEN. STEELE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Lincoln: As Chairman of a Joint Committee appointed by the Legislature of Indiana, to invite and escort you to the Capital, it affords me great pleasure on this occasion to tender you in their behalf, here on the border of our State, a cordial and hearty welcome. Indiana, as the home of your boyhood, feels a just degree of pride in your elevation to the highest position within the gift of the American people. We are proud to reflect that as the architect of your own fortunes, Indiana was the scene of your first triumphs, and I may say, briefly, that while the wisdom and excellence of our free institutions are thus exhibited before the world, the youth of the country may learn from your illustrious example, that the highest honors of the nation are attainable through that indomitable energy and sterling integrity which characterized your younger days, and are the

perity and restore peace to our distracted and unhappy country.

Our Government, which but yesterday was the theme of every eulogy, and stood for the admiration of the world, is to-day threatening to crumble into ruins; and it remains to be seen whether it possesses a living principle, or whether in the fullness of time the hour of its dissolution is at hand. But we are full of confidence that the end is not yet—that the precious inheritance from our fathers will not elude our grasp, or be wrested from us without a struggle—that we are but passing through one of those civil commotions that mark the history of every great nation, and that we shall emerge from the present gloom into the bright sunshine of peace and fraternity, and march forward with accelerated speed in the paths of prosperity and power.

Mr. Lincoln replied to Gov. Morton as follows:

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Gov. Morton and Fellow Citizens of the State of Indiana:

Most heartily do I thank you for this magnificent reception, and while I cannot take to myself any share of the compliment thus paid, more than that which pertains to a mere instrument, an accidental instrument, perhaps I should say, of a great cause, I yet must look upon it as a most magnificent reception, and as such, most heartily do thank you for it. You have been pleased to address yourself to me chiefly in behalf of this glorious Union in which we live, in all of which you have my hearty sympathy, and, as far as may be within my power, will have, one and inseparably, my hearty consideration; while I do not expect, upon this occasion, or until I get to Washington, to attempt any lengthy speech, I will only say that to the salvation of this Union there needs but one single thing, the hearts of a people like yours. (Applause.)

The people, when they rise in mass in behalf of the Union, and the liberties of their country, truly may it be said, "The gates of hell cannot prevail against them." (Renewed applause.) In all trying positions in which I shall be placed, and, doubtless I shall be placed in many such, my reliance will be placed upon you, and the people of the United States—and I wish you to remember, now and forever, that it is your business, and not mine; that if the union of these States, and the liberties of this people, shall be lost, it is but little to any one man of fifty-two years of age, but a great deal to the thirty millions of people who inhabit these United States, and to their posterity in all coming time. It is your business to rise up and preserve the Union, and liberty for yourselves, and not for me.

I desire they should be constitutionally performed. I, as already intimated, am but an accidental instrument, temporary, and to serve but for a limited time, and I appeal to you again to constantly bear in mind that with you, and not with politicians, not with Presidents, not with office seekers, but with you, is the question: Shall the Union and shall the liberties of this country be preserved to the latest generations? (Cheers.)

THE PROCESSION.

After Mr. Lincoln had delivered his reply, which was entirely extemporaneous, he was seated in an open carriage with Gov. Morton, Mayor Maxwell and Gen. Steele, and took the head of a procession that formed and marched eastward on Washington street. The carriage was drawn by four white horses decorated with plumes and Union cockades. It was followed in procession by members of the Legislature and Indianapolis City Council in carriages; the military with bands of music; the Fire Department with their engines, raily de-

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At the time received of h cently left ou portion of cur of an event of State, we copy cial the follow and accurate transaction as our city, and been a fight:

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