THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Designs by Harriet Hosmer, Leonard W. Volk and Larkin G. Meade.

The Board of Managers of the Lincoln Monument Association met, at Springfield, Illinois, on the 1st instant. The following members of the Board were present: J. K. Dubois, O. M. Hatch, S. H. Trent, J. T. Stuart, Colonel John Williams, J. Y. Scammon, H. Miner, S. Tyndale, D. L. Phillips, J. H. Beveridge, J. C. Conkling and S. H. Melvin.

The business before the Board was the reception of plans for the monument from sculptors from the vicinity of the circular, which was forwarded to the principal artists and architects throughout the United States, announcing that the Directors would receive designs, with specifications, for a monument (to cost not exceeding $200,000) to be erected to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, over his remains at Oak Ridge cemetery, in Springfield, Ill. A premium, not exceeding $1,000, will be paid for the design and specifications selected and adopted by the Board. No other premium will be paid, except at the discretion of the Board.

A MODEL BY HARRIET HOSMER.

A very beautiful model in plaster, which has been set up in the State library, is the work of Miss Harriet Hosmer. It is presented by the Freedmen's Monument Association of St. Louis, for which society it was sold, and it is understood that if the design is adopted the funds of the Freedmen's Association will be applied towards the fund of the National Association. The design is that of a temple of fame, and is an effort to express the idea in the monument to the memory of Mr. Lincoln is based upon the two great acts of his administration—the emancipation of the slaves and the preservation of the Union. The temple will be eighty feet in height, and, being circular, will fifty feet in diameter. It is to be built of granite and marble, but the main features are in relief with which it is mounted will be of bronze. The following extract from a letter from the author of the plan gives an idea of the general scope of the design:

"Commencing with his earlier history, I have represented other scenes of the President's life, in the four *bas reliefs* which surround the base. In the first—his birth; his journey through the woods to his new home in Indiana; and his occupations as builder of log-cabins, rail-splitter, flatbostman and farmer. In the second—as stump-speaker, as member of the legislature, as bidding farewell to his constituents and friends (a bright group in the south of the office of President of the United States at Washington. In the third—four memorable events of the war—the attack upon Fort Sumter, the capture of Mobile and of Petersburg, and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. And in the fourth—the assassination, the funeral procession, and final interment at Springfield.

"Upon the circular columns which include these *bas-reliefs*, and conveying the idea of the temple, are placed four statues, representing the condition of the negro as it actually existed at different periods of the President's four years of office; first, as exposed in chains for sale; second, upon the plantation; third, as guide and assistant to our troops; and fourth, as a soldier and a freeman. Above these columns are the four panel base, four sides of which contain the inscriptions:

"'Abraham Lincoln;

"'Martyr-President of the United States;

"'Emancipator of Four Millions of Men;

"'Preserver of the American Union.'

"Upon this basis is placed the frieze, forming the immediate base of the temple, upon which is represented a *bas-relief* composed of thirty-four beautiful female figures, symbolical of the union of the thirty-six States. Upon this rise the eight columns of the temple, supporting a cornice, upon which will occupy the concluding words of the Emancipation Proclamation. And upon this, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

"Within the temple a statue of the dead President rests upon a sarcophagus, and the four mourning Victories, with trumpets reversed, which have sounded and now record the great sorrow of the nation; stricken down at the moment of proclaiming its triumph.

THE DESIGN OF M. G. VOLK.

This is of strikingly original appearance. The monument is one hundred and twenty feet in height, divided into three distinct parts or sections—the first, part or lower section, starting from a base eight feet high, with a plan in the form of a pentagon, and from which would require a circle seventy-five feet in diameter to circumscribe it. The external angles are cut off so as to leave, in lieu thereof, a face four feet wide by eight feet high, which will contain illustrations of some of the most eventful epochs in the career of Mr. Lincoln, together with the national arms cut in *bas-relief*.

"Immediately over the columns below, are five groups of statuary, viz.: Justice, Wisdom, Fame, History, and the fifth representing Mr. Lincoln, standing, with right hand the proclamation of emancipation, while with the other he unites Liberty and Union, personified by two beautiful children—Liberty holding the banner of victory and Union the olive branch, while an eagle perches on each of the angles of the entablature. Above this the last or upper section rises thirty-two feet and consists of a pentagonal pedestal with cap and base of Athens, and the die of blue marble with red panel and star of white marble in the centre. This pedestal is surmounted by a statue of America, which terminates the structure and is represented by a beautiful female whose right hand rests on an anchor, and it upon the Word of God, while in her left she holds the globe. This figure is to be cut from the finest Italian marble. The base contains five pedestals surmounted with statuary, the first group representing the white and black boy linked together, symbolizing the present position of the two races; second group represents one of the sections of America, whose posture and expression indicates astonishment and amazement; third group is civilization represented by the husbandman, together with instruments of science, art and commerce; fourth group is the soldier's welcome home, and fifth, the slave mother made free by the rending of her chains and pointing her children, the hope of her race, to the group of Lincoln and the figure of Justice.

LEONARD W. VOLK'S DESIGN.

Mr. Volk offers two designs of mausoleum monuments. The plan marked "A" is oval in form, the greatest diameter of the building being eighty-two feet and the lesser sixty feet. It is circumscribed by a terrace wall of Quincy granite, and has four entrances leading to the temple, which stands in the centre of the ellipse. This temple is forty feet in diameter and forty-three feet high. A colonnade of twenty-four doric pillars surrounds the mausoleum, standing three and a half feet from the walls, and supporting the frieze above. The dome of the mausoleum is to be a perfect hemisphere, twenty-two (22) feet in diameter. The top of this dome is to have a convex glass, six feet in diameter, with the sun's disk raised in the centre, with diverging rays springing from it to the edge of the centre of the dome. Thirteen American marble columns represent the thirteen States, as the columns on the exterior represent the States admitted from the formation of the Constitution to the time of Mr. Lincoln's death.

Another design, by the same author, has an elevation to the top of the dome of fifty-six feet, with a terraced base forty-eight feet square. The mausoleum is octagonal in form, and has a dome of white Italian Carrara granite; the dome being furnished with an opening five feet in diameter, by which admits the light on a colossal statue of Lincoln, which stands beneath. Four statues, representing Liberty, Justice, Wisdom and Temperance, of heroic size, adorn the mausoleum. The floor is to have a Mosaic pavement, and the studies for the reliefs and bronzes will be different from those in design "A," but the general character of the designs will be noticed.

MR. VOLK'S DESIGN.

The design of Larkin G. Meade, of Florence, Italy, though not as elaborately ornamented as some others presented, is in exquisite taste. The dia is seventy feet high and the total height is one hundred feet. The foundation and subbase are of granite, and the artist proposes the architectural work to be of Ravenna marble, and the statues of bronze. The obelisk is surmounted by the eagle and shield. At the base a pedestal is projected in front, on which is a colossal statue of Lincoln. On a plane below, at the four cardinal points, are the pedestals on which are groups representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery and marine arms of the service. Encircling these pedestals are tablets, on which are written the names of all the States. These tablets are linked together, and the whole work indicates that, through the wise counsels of the President and the endurance of the soldiers and sailors, the Union has been preserved and perpetuated. On the four sides of the base are tablets for inscriptions. That in front and under the statue bears the name in full—Abraham Lincoln. The sub-base is ornamented with bas-reliefs