



# Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor  
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## Presidential Candidates of 1860

Found on the library shelves of the Lincoln National Life Foundation is an interesting book entitled "Presidential Candidates: Containing Sketches, Biographical, Personal and Political, of Prominent Candidates for the Presidency in 1860." This book was written and compiled in 1859 by D. W. Bartlett, the Washington correspondent of the *New York Evening Post* and the *New York Independent*, and was published in New York City in 1860 by A. B. Burdick. The most remarkable aspect of this publication is that not once is the name of Abraham Lincoln of Illinois mentioned.

Bartlett selected the following twenty-one men as potential presidential timber for the election year of 1860:

William H. Seward, Stephen A. Douglas, Salmon P. Chase, Edward Bates, Daniel S. Dickinson, John Bell, John P. Hale, Alexander H. Stephens, N. P. Banks, Joseph Lane, John McLean, Henry A. Wise, R. M. T. Hunter, Henry Wilson, Jefferson Davis, James L. Orr, John Minor Botts, James H. Hammond, Howell Cobb, John C. Breckinridge, John C. Fremont.

Fortunately, the 360 page book was not a complete failure, in that the compiler-author selected the names of three of the four presidential candidates of 1860; namely, Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, who ran on the Northern Democratic ticket; John Bell of Tennessee, who ran on the Constitutional-Union ticket; and John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, who ran on the National Democratic ticket.

Out of the twenty-one names Bartlett picked one vice-presidential candidate, Joseph Lane of Oregon, who was a running mate for Breckinridge. Inadvertently, Bartlett included in his list the names of two men who would head up the government of the Confederate States of America: Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens.

Three men listed among the presidential candidates, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase and Edward Bates, eventually found positions in Lincoln's Cabinet. Several of the other candidates enjoyed significant political and military careers with the Union and Confederate governments during the period of the Civil War, while some continued to be prominent during the post Civil War years.

In the short preface of the book, the author reveals

the problems encountered, and the methods and procedures followed in presenting the names of his twenty-one candidates:

"The sketches in this volume vary in length and minuteness, not from a disposition, on my part, to withhold facts, but because a few of my subjects are too cautious to allow their private history to go before the public; nevertheless, the work contains full and accurate details of the private and public history of our 'Presidential Candidates' — not one of whom has any idea of the position I have assigned him.

"In selecting candidates, of course, I have followed my own judgment — had I made use of everybody's, I might fill a dozen volumes. I have sketched the prominent men who have been named in connection with the Presidency in 1860. Messrs. Buchanan and Pierce I have passed over as men who have gone through a campaign — and through a Presidential term — and the people know them. It is the men who have not run the race for Presidential honors — the new men — of whom the public would learn something, or I have made a mistake in writing this book. The general reader will easily find in the volume the position of any candidate on the issues of the day; and possibly, beside, interesting personal details which show the character of the man."

The following compilation consists of one excerpt from each of the biographical sketches. In some cases a rather exact political description

of the candidate is given, whereas in other selections the descriptions are quite vague:

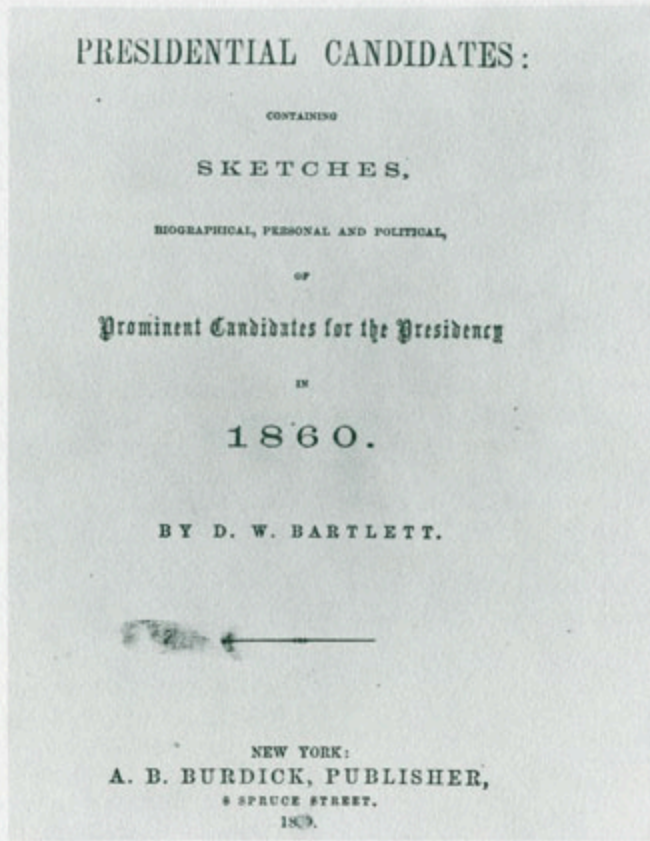
**William H. Seward (Age 59)**

"Some men pass for great men because they are physically great and dignified, and because they utter few words and those in a sententious manner. Mr. Seward is not one of these dignitaries, but has won his greatness by *hard work*. He never was one of those brilliant geniuses who suddenly startle the world, but wrought out his reputation, and *earned* the honor which has been so freely accorded to him by his fellow-men."

(44 pages of text)

**Stephen A. Douglas (Age 47)**

"Mr. Douglas is a man of very short stature, but of large body, and a frame and constitution capable of



Title page of book relative to the political campaign of 1860 which does not mention Abraham Lincoln as a potential Presidential candidate.

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great endurance. He lives in Washington half the year, where he has a handsome residence, and the other half in Illinois among his constituents, where he has a country mansion. The mother of Mr. Douglas, who was so faithful to him and whom he has never ceased to love and reverence, still lives, and has witnessed his rise from the cabinet-maker's shop to the senatorial chair."

(44 pages of text)

#### Salmon P. Chase (Age 51)

"In his personal appearance, Mr. Chase is somewhat imposing, for he is tall, of large proportions, with a large head and face, a fine port, dignified bearing, and an eye of quick intelligence. Through his entire career, whether at the bar, in Congress, or in the gubernatorial chair, Mr. Chase has never for an instant compromised the integrity or dignity of his character."

(23 pages of text)

#### Edward Bates (Age 67)

"We shall only give an outline sketch of Edward Bates, of Missouri, for though a man whose name is prominently before the public, yet he has seen little of that congressional life which gives a man a political record. . . . He, a southern man, went to Missouri and became a slaveholder, by inheritance and otherwise; yet, a few years since, set his slaves free, and is understood to be unequivocally in favor of emancipation in the State of Missouri."

(9 pages of text)

#### Daniel S. Dickinson (Age 60)

"He has not mingled extensively in political affairs since, but was upon the stump in the presidential campaigns of 1852 and 1856, in his own and some of the other States. . . . Mr. Dickinson possesses a strong constitution, and firm and uniform health. His habits are those of exact regularity and active industry. He is capable of great concentration of effort, and of endurance and performs every day of his life, either at the courts, in his office, upon his grounds, or keeping up his extensive correspondence, a vast amount of labor."

(23 pages of text)

#### John Bell (Age 63)

"John Bell is a man of the old school in politics, an ancient southern Whig, who has preserved his whiggery intact, and has not been swallowed up in the Democratic party, but has rather sympathized to a great extent with the party in the North which has taken the place of the old Whig organization — the Republican party. Coming from a slave State, and himself a slaveholder, of course Mr. Bell does not belong to the Republican organization."

(11 pages of text)

#### John P. Hale (Age 54)

"From the commencement of Senator Hale's career up to the present time, he has been the untiring advocate of whatever he viewed as powerful for good, as calculated to meliorate the condition of man, or as likely to advance the general interests of the American Union, without prejudice to the rights of the section which he represents. He has ever firmly refused to bow before counterfeited images, or to scramble for place in the

arena of party, but he has never declined to assume whatever burden of duty his friends counselled him to bear."

(18 pages of text)

#### Alexander H. Stephens (Age 48)

"He is also, while a Union man, very much in sympathy with the Southern Rights school of politicians, and has made two or three speeches in defense of filibusterism in the house. He has not entirely forgotten that he was once a Whig, for last winter he spoke in favor of, and supported heartily the French Spoilation bill. He is a very fair political opponent, doing everything in an open and frank manner, but a very shrewd tactician. He has rarely allowed himself to be led into excited, partisan or sectional speeches, and, therefore, has long been looked upon in Congress as an admirable party manager."

(19 pages of text)

#### N. P. Banks (Age 44)

"As a politician, he has shown himself shrewd, as a presiding officer prompt, graceful, commanding, and as an administrator, a governor, he has proved himself to be a man of rare genius. This, in fact, is Governor Bank's *forte*. He has a genius for governing men — that most rare of all gifts. He cannot be said to have made a political blunder in his life, speaking after the fashion of political men."

(7 pages of text)

#### Joseph Lane (Age 59)

"General Lane occupies a somewhat prominent position before the country in reference to the Presidency. Not because he professes to be a leading statesman of the country, for it is but recently that he has become a national legislator, or participated, to any great extent, in national politics. But possibly for this very reason many eyes are turned toward him as a fit subject for the suffrages of the Charleston convention."

(13 pages of text)

#### John McLean (Age 57)

"John McLean, or rather Judge McLean — for by the last name he is everywhere known — has been member of Congress, Post Master-General, General Land Office Commissioner, Judge in the State of Ohio, and finally Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. We can add that the man so prominent, so successful, is worthy of all his advancement, for he has ever been a man of unswerving integrity, and of lofty character."

(15 pages of text)

#### Henry A. Wise (Age 54)

"Governor Wise is certainly one of the ablest of the southern Democrats. He may lack judgment and that balance of character which is necessary in the truly great man; but he is a decided genius. Whatever he has attempted he has accomplished, thus far, from his wonderful energy and activity. Whether he has reached that bound in his political triumphs beyond which he cannot pass, remains to be seen."

(11 pages of text)

#### R. M. T. Hunter (Age 51)

"Mr. Hunter's political views are known to the country at large. He is a southern Democrat, with the views of

a southern democratic politician — anti-tariff, of course — anti-homestead law — in the last Congress voting in the Senate against bringing up the bill for consideration. . . . He supported the Lecompton bill through thick and thin, though he did it as he does all his work, in a modest, quiet way, without bluster, or any attempt to intimidate.”

(7 pages of text)

#### Henry Wilson (Age 48)

“The exciting debates to which he listened during this memorable period, and the scenes which he witnessed at Williams’ slave-pen, to which he paid a visit, made Henry Wilson an anti-slavery man, and he returned to New England with the fixed resolution to do all in his power to advance the anti-slavery cause, and overthrow the influence of slavery in the nation. How steadily he has adhered to that resolution, his subsequent career bears ample witness.”

(43 pages of text)

#### Jefferson Davis (Age 52)

“The political position of Mr. Davis cannot be misunderstood. He is ultra-southern. Not a disunionist at all events; but a disunionist in a certain event. He stands by the extreme southern men — occupies an extreme southern position for a man who claims yet to stand by the national Democratic party. His views upon the non-intervention doctrines of Mr. Douglas, we shall quote that we may not do him injustice. He is an enthusiastic and consistent advocate of utter free trade. Nothing short of absolute free trade will suit him or satisfy him. He is also opposed to the Homestead bill, and all like appropriations of the public lands. He is in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, but opposed the Senate resolution — proposed — giving Mr. Buchanan power to make war upon the southern republics when he should think the occasion demanded it.”

(11 pages of text)

#### James L. Orr (Age 38)

“He is a southern Democrat, and, as such, a defender of slavery and slavery extension, a free trader, and an opponent of all homestead bills, but he does not go with the most ultra class of Southern politicians; in short, he is ‘a National Democrat.’ He stands by the Democratic organization of the country, so long as it stands by the South and her institutions as well as it has done in the past. Upon the new issues of intervention for slavery in the territories he has not yet spoken, but he was, of course, a rigid Lecomptonite.”

(11 pages of text)

#### John Minor Botts (Age 58)

“Mr. Botts, in other words, was in favor of a highly protective tariff, the distribution of the public lands, and internal improvements. He is today in favor of these measures of what he would call reform. . . . Mr. Botts was opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska act and to the passage of the Lecompton bill. Nevertheless he is a slaveholder and a defender of the institution as it now

exists in Virginia. But he is not a believer in the finality of the present system, nor is he afraid to express his opinions of slavery.”

(6 pages of text)

#### James H. Hammond (Age 53)

“Senator Hammond entered the Senate with the reputation of a southern ‘Fire-eater,’ but before a year had passed by, he had taken ground with the most conservative northern Democrat, on Cuba, the African slave trade, and the general question of the annexation of foreign territory to this Union. Here was an apparent change which very naturally excited the criticisms of the ultra southern politicians.”

(11 pages of text)

#### Howell Cobb (Age 45)

“Either from education or nature, he seems from the first to have had a repugnance for ultraism, and has therefore never agreed with that class of southern politicians usually termed Fire-eaters. . . . Though he never sympathized with the disunionists of the South, he has been a consistent as well as an ardent supporter of the institution of negro slavery.”

(3 pages of text)

#### John C. Breckinridge (Age 39)

“The official position of Mr. Breckinridge has been such as to render his position on some of the present political issues somewhat doubtful. He is, of course, a believer in the old Democratic creed, and is a moderate supporter of the South and her institutions. It was generally understood at Washington, during the Lecompton struggle, that he sided with the President against Mr. Douglas — in other words, was in favor of the bill. He was a warm supporter of Mr. Douglas in 1854, and his great measure, the Kansas act. In the last session of Congress, Mr. Breckinridge gave his casting vote to postpone the consideration of the Homestead bill, which gives an indication of his hostility to the measure. He is a very fair politician, of unspotted integrity as a man, and is possessed of talents of high order, such as fit him to occupy with ability any office within the gift of the people.”

(10 pages of text)

#### John C. Fremont (Age 47)

“Mr. Fremont, as a politician, is little known to the country, for he has had little to do with politics, (nominated in 1856 by the Republican party as its candidate for the Presidency) and is uncorrupted. He is, however, known to favor, first of all things, a Pacific railroad, is opposed to lawless filibusterism, and is thoroughly in favor of the supremacy of free labor over slave labor. He unhesitatingly indorsed the Philadelphia platform, and can always be relied on to oppose the schemes of the slavery-propagandists.”

(15 pages of text)

After Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency by the Republican party on May 18, 1860, Bartlett began work on a campaign biography, the first issue of which appeared in June of that year. Subsequently, about sixteen editions appeared on the market in paper wrappers and cloth boards. The book was titled *The Life and Public Services of Hon. Abraham Lincoln*.

## CUMULATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY - 1963-1964

Selections approved by a Bibliography Committee consisting of the following members: Arnold Gates, 289 New Hyde Park Road, Garden City, N. Y.; Carl Haverlin, 8619 Louis Ave., Northridge, Calif.; E. B. Long, 708 North Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Kenneth A. Bernard, Boston University, 725 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 15, Mass.; Wayne C. Temple, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn.; Ralph G. Newman, 18 E. Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill.; William H. Townsend, 310 First National Bank Bldg., Lexington 3, Ky.; and Clyde S. Walton, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Ill.

New items available for consideration may be sent to the above addresses or to the Lincoln National Life Foundation.

1963

OLSZEWSKI, GEORGE J.

1963-60

Historic Structures Report/Restoration of Ford's Theatre/Washington, D. C./Prepared Under the General Direction of/Conrad L. Wirth/Director/National Park Service/And the Technical Supervision of/Randle B. Truett/Chief Historian, National Capital Region/and/William M. Haussmann/Chief, National Capital office/Design and Construction/(Device)/by/George J. Olszewski, Ph.D./Historian, National Capital Region/United States Department of the Interior/National Park Service/National Capital Region/1963.

Book, cloth, 8"x10½", xvii p., fr., 138 pp., illus. Price \$1.00. (paperback edition).

SAME AS ABOVE

1963-60a

Book, flexible boards, 8"x10¼", fr., xvii p., 138 pp., illus., price, \$1.00. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402

BROGAN, D. W.

1963-61

Abraham/Lincoln/D. W. Brogan/Schocken Books/New York

Book, cloth, 5½"x8¼", xvii p., 143 pp., price \$3.50.

MEARNS, DAVID C.

1963-62

Three Presidents/and Their Books/The Reading of/ Jefferson/Arthur E. Bestor/Lincoln/David C. Mearns/F. D. Roosevelt/Jonathan Daniels.

Book, flexible boards, 5½"x8", ix p., 129 pp. (University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1963.)

SCHRIVER, LESTER O.

1963-63

The American Credo/Series of Six/Booklets/Tells the Story of Men and Ideas/That have made/Our Country Great/(Device) George Washington/Benjamin Franklin/Patrick Henry/Thomas Jefferson/Abraham Lincoln/Francis Scott Key/The Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee . . . Herman Jaffe, Publisher/93-12 Sixty-eighth Avenue, Forest Hills 75, New York, N. Y./Brief Biography by Lester O. Schriver/Book styled by Norman Todhunter, Famous Artists Schools Faculty/Copyright 1963, Herman Jaffe.

Pamphlet, paper, 5½"x7", 15 pp., illus.

1964

STARR, THOMAS I.

1964-10

The Frank Howard/Collection/By Thomas I. Starr/Reprinted for Wayne State University Library/from Winter 1963 issue of Lincoln Herald/(Cover title).

Pamphlet, paper, 7½"x10¼", 7 pp., illus.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

1964-11

Lincoln Memorial University Press/Vol. 66, No. 1/Spring, 1964/Lincoln Herald/A Magazine devoted to historical/research in the field of Lincolniana and/the Civil War, and to the promotion/of Lincoln Ideals in American/Education.

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 7"x10", 56 pp., illus., \$1.00.

HICKEY, JAMES T. &amp; HOSTICK, KING V.

1964-12

The/Lincoln/Home/by James T. Hickey/and/King V. Hostick.

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 6"x9", fr., 24 pp., illus., \$1.00, copyright 1964 by King V. Hostick. (A description of the Lincoln Springfield home.)

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

1964-13

Lincoln Herald/Index/Vol. 64/Spring, 1962 through Winter, 1962/Compiled by Wayne C. Temple/and/Glenna A. Rice/Lincoln Memorial University Press/Harrogate, Tennessee/1964. (Cover title.)

Pamphlet, paper, 7½"x10", 8 pp.

HICKEY, JAMES T.

1964-14

The Lincolns' Globe Tavern/A Study in Tracing the History/Of a Nineteenth-Century Building/by/James T. Hickey/Illinois State Historical Library/Springfield, 1964/Historical Research Series/Number 1. (Cover title.)

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 6¼"x9½", 27 pp., illus.

UNITED STATES

1964-15

Calendar No. 855/88th Congress 2d Session/Senate/Report No. 880/Presentation of Monument to Mexico/February 26, 1964.—Ordered to be printed/Mr. Fulbright, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted/the following/Report/(To accompany S.944)/(Caption title).

Folder, 9½"x5½", 4 pp.

HIGDON, HAL

1964-16

The Union/vs./Dr. Mudd/by Hal Higdon/(device)/1964/Follett Publishing Company/Chicago.

Book, cloth, 5¼"x8½", fr., (6) 235 pp., illus., \$5.95.

LATTIMER, JOHN K., M.D.

1964-17

Reprinted From The Journal of The American Medical Association/February 15, 1964, Vol. 187, pp. 480-489/ Copyright 1964, by American Medical Association/. . . The Wound That Killed Lincoln/John K. Lattimer, MD, New York/(Caption title).

Pamphlet, paper, 8½"x11", pp. 489-489, illus.

THOMAS, E. A.

1964-18

Let's Tell the Truth/About Lincoln/by E. A. Thomas/(Cut of Lincoln photograph)/The author, former head of the Kansas State High School Activities Association, is a lifelong Lincoln Scholar. He decries a seeming conspiracy to make/Abraham Lincoln appear to have sprung a full-blown statesman-/president from ashes of early failure and popular rejection. (Cover title.)

Folder, paper, 8½"x11", (3) pp. (Privately printed, no date or price given.)

CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

1964-19

(Cut of French statue of Lincoln)/Special In This Issue—/Abraham Lincoln's/Real Views On Race!/the Citizen/Official Journal of the Citizens' Councils of America/February 1964 35 cents. (Cover title.)

Pamphlet, paper, 5½"x8½", 14 pp., illus., 35¢. Published by The Citizen, 315-25 Plaza Bldg., Jackson 1, Mississippi.

R. R. DONNELLEY &amp; SONS COMPANY

1964-20

Abraham Lincoln (facsimile of signature)/Gettysburg Address (Cover title).

Folio, 9"x12" folded. Contains facsimile of Gettysburg Address in Lincoln's handwriting on two sheets of lined paper, (Original in Illinois State Historical Library) and pamphlet, 8½"x11½", containing two articles, "The Gettysburg Address", by Clyde C. Walton; and "Lincoln Speaks at Gettysburg", by Ralph G. Newman. Illustrated with woodcuts by Carl Kock. Lakeside Press, Chicago, Illinois.

SAME AS ABOVE

1964-20a

Folio, double weight, triple fold, 10"x12½". Contents same as described above.

LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE FOUNDATION

1964-21

Lincoln Lore/Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor/Published each month by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana/Number 1514, April 1964 — Number 1516, June 1964.

Folder, paper, 8½"x11", 4 pp., illus., Number 1514, Lincoln Testimonials—April 1964; Number 1515, Most Significant Lincoln Cartoon—February 12, 1964—May 1964; Number 1516, The Manny Reaper—June 1964.

DONOVAN, FRANK

1964-22

Mr. Lincoln's/Proclamation/(device) The Story of the/Emancipation Proclamation/By Frank Donovan/Illustrated/Dodd, Mead & Company/New York.

Book, cloth, 5½"x8½", vi p., (3) 146 pp., index. Copyright 1964.

THE LINCOLN

HERITAGE TRAIL FOUNDATION

1964-23

Approved By The Lincoln Heritage Trail Foundation \$1.25/Lincoln/Heritage Trail/Official Souvenir Book/and Tour Guide/Illinois/Indiana/Kentucky/(Picture of Lincoln statue and medallion). (Cover title.)

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 8½"x11", (48) pages, illustrated, price \$1.25. Published by Desulniers & Company, 1701 Third Avenue, Moline, Illinois.