



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 1490

Fort Wayne, Ind.

April, 1962

CODDING'S "REPUBLICAN MANUAL FOR THE CAMPAIGN—1860"

Collecting presidential campaign biographies of Abraham Lincoln (1860 & 1864) can be the most rewarding and yet at the same time the most frustrating of all bibliographical hobbies. No collector can ever hope to acquire them all, yet occasionally extreme rarities appear for sale at the most unlikely places and sometimes at ridiculously low prices.

Ernest James Wessen whose article "Campaign Lives of Abraham Lincoln, 1860" which appeared in *Papers In Illinois History and Transactions For the Year 1937* published by the Illinois State Historical Society in 1938 made the statement that "certainly 100,000 and possibly as many as 200,000 copies of Lincoln's biographies were distributed during the campaign of 1860."

During Lincoln's first campaign about twenty some odd publications were issued in numerous editions and imprints, and in the German and Welsh languages. A few of the campaign lives were bound in cloth and the remainder in paper wrappers or not bound at all. Because of their fragile condition, and their supposed worthlessness after the election of 1860 comparatively few copies have remained extant. The limited number that remains are scattered about in numerous private and institutional collections and no collector or librarian can boast of a complete set.

Any one making a study of the campaign biographies of 1860 should consult Wessen's "Annotated Bibliography of the Biographies of Abraham Lincoln Issued During the Campaign Year" mentioned above and Jay Monaghan's "Lincoln Bibliography 1839-1939" (M34) published by the Illinois State Historical Library of Springfield, Illinois in 1943. Occasionally *Lincoln Lore* has devoted same space to campaign biographies, the most re-

cent being bulletin No. 1429, March, 1957, "The Vose Biography of Lincoln."

The recent acquisition by the Lincoln National Life Foundation of Icabod Coddling's "A Republican Manual For The Campaign. Facts For The People: The Whole Argument In One Book" presents the editor with an opportunity to again treat the subject of campaign biographies. The Coddling book is particularly interesting as it was published in Princeton, Illinois at the Republican Book and Job Printing Office. Ernest J. Wessen is of the

opinion that this pamphlet of 96 pages appeared not later than June 11, 1860.

This pamphlet of which seven copies are known to be extant is well constructed. Its physical aspects follow:

Collation: (1), title page; (2), blank; (3), preface; (4), blank; (5) -94, text; 95-96, index.

Binding: the wrapper varies in color from olive green, Nile green, gray green, light green to deep pink.

Printing: the printing is in black ink.

Page Size: the page size is 8 3/16 x 5 1/16 inches (20 1/2 cm x 13 cm).

It is difficult to account for the rarity of the Coddling due to its substantial construction.

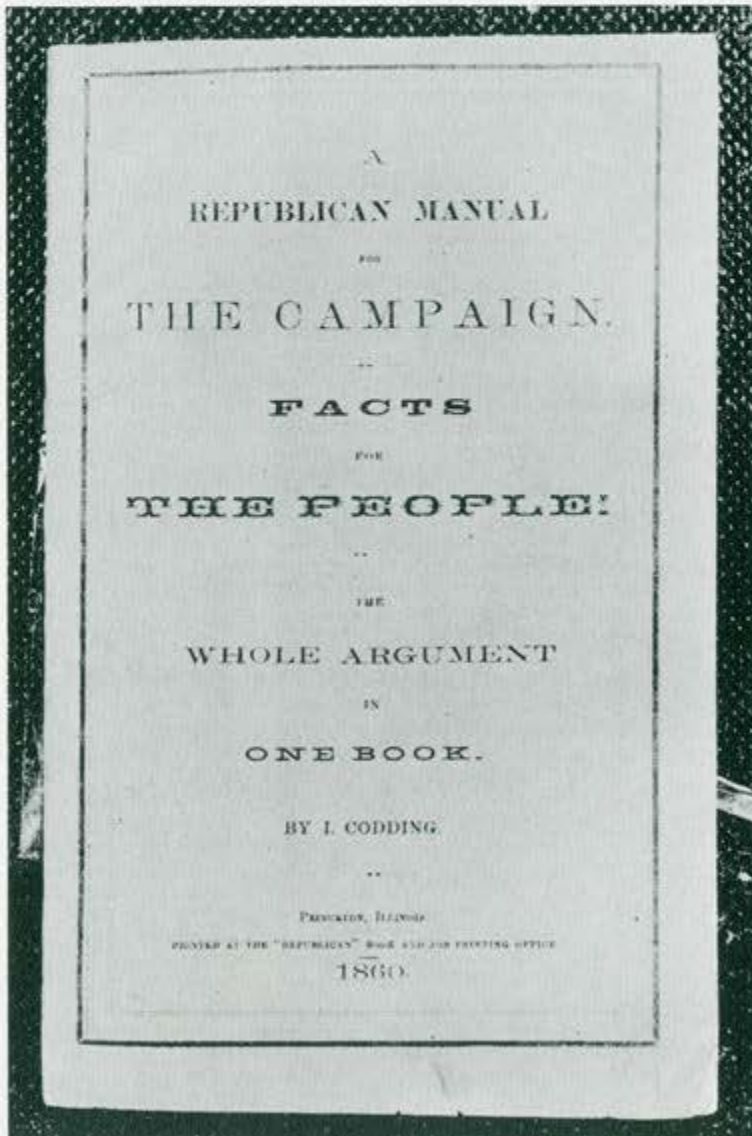
The seven known copies along with their physical descriptions are located as follows:

Indiana University

"It is in its original printed paper wrapper and agrees in every detail with Wessen's description in *Papers in Illinois History, 1937*. I would not have called its wrappers green, however. They look to me more nearly like Nile green (No. 60 on the color Chart in Webster's *New International Dictionary*)."

Geneva Warner,
Curator Special Collections."

Henry E. Huntington
Library & Art Gallery



From the Lincoln National Life Foundation
The paper wrapper cover title of the Foundation's copy of Coddling's "Republican Manual"

"This library has a copy of the book by Codding which you quote. It was purchased in the William H. Lambert sale at the Anderson Galleries in 1914 and has the autograph of James W. Somers on the title page. It has no wrappers, being bound in three quarter green morocco, and there are some water stains on the first few leaves."

Robert O. Dougan, Librarian."

Allegheny College

"We have in our Lincoln collection a copy of Codding's 'A Republican Manual for the Campaign,' about which you inquired in your letter of January 10. Our copy is in excellent condition, bound in light green paper and enclosed in a slip case."

Miss Dorothy J. Smith, Assistant Librarian
in Charge of Reader's Services."

Illinois State Historical Library

"Our copy of 'A Republican Manual For the Campaign, Facts for the People . . . etc.' is in very good physical condition. The spine has had a piece of library tape put on it but appears to have been more for protection than necessity. The size is 20½ cm x 13 cm. The front cover has same type, etc. as the title page except it is framed by one heavy dark line and four smaller dark lines. The back wrapper has no printing or design of any kind. Our copy has 96 pages with two lines of Errata at the bottom of the last page. Pages are all clean and white for the grade of paper except each page has a slight yellow streak stain across at about the position of 'The Campaign' on the title page. There are no tears on any pages and the edges and corners are only slightly turned."

James T. Hickey, Curator Lincoln Collection"

Philip D. Sang

"Thanks for your letter of 10 January with reference to Monaghan 34, A Republican Manual For The Campaign, by Icabod Codding. There is a copy of this title in the Collection of Philip D. Sang of River Forest, Illinois. This is the copy which formerly belonged to H. M. Povenmire of Ada, Ohio."

Ralph G. Newman, Abraham Lincoln Book Shop"

Thomas I. Starr

"My copy of Codding's 'Republican Manual' has no wrappers."

Thomas I. Starr"

Lincoln National Life Foundation

"The Foundation's copy of Codding's 'Republican Manual' was purchased in December, 1961 from Ernest Wessen's Catalogue *Midland Notes No. 85*. Item No. 473. It agrees in every detail, except for color of wrapper (deep pink), with Wessen's description in *Papers in Illinois History, 1937*."

Perhaps one reason for the rarity of the "Republican Manual" is that it was suppressed by the political friends of Lincoln and undoubtedly a considerable number of the copies were destroyed. This was likely done with the permission of the author. Codding, one of the founders of the Republican party in Illinois, was a well-intentioned radical whose work, if misunderstood, would alienate the many voters who were inclined to support the Republican candidate. Codding was even an apologist for Lincoln. He could not agree with Lincoln's supposed stand on the subject of racial equality and on page 14 he listed the following "Objections."

"There are many men of broad intelligence and unflinching principle, who make the following objections to Mr. Lincoln:

"No. 1. That he is against the political equality of the colored with the white man.

"No. 2. That he is in favor of a fugitive slave law.

"No. 3. That he would vote in a certain contingency to admit a slave state into the Union.

"Frankly acknowledging to the objector that the compiler of this little work disagrees with our distinguished presidential candidate upon these points, he would call his attention to a few facts and considerations before he decides not to vote for Mr. Lincoln.

"In acting with masses of men, as we must in this country, if we act at all, politically, we must act for some object common to the whole. Just in proportion as a man thinks, and multiplies issues, just in that propor-

tion he must isolate himself, if he insists in making them all tests.

"Moreover, if the Republican party adheres to our immortal Declaration of Rights as a principle, as 'a standard,' and makes for the time being but the single issue with the slave power of freedom in all United States territory, it will incur at the South, and with the so-called Democratic party at the North, the imputation of abolitionism. It will be in vain to attempt to throw off that odium. If the Declaration of Rights be true—if slavery be a great moral and political evil—if for this reason the Republican declares to the world it will strangle it in all United States territory, because Congress has the power to do so, then consistency—the logic of events—the assumption of the slave power, and self-preservation, will demand of the Republican party to logically and consistently carry out its principles in other applications clearly within constitutional rights."

In regard to point 1: "the political equality of the colored with the white man" Codding pointed out that Lincoln's uprightness and humane tendencies are proverbial, that "he . . . expressed himself against the Know Nothing dogmas and in favor of the political equality of foreigners, adhering to our present naturalization laws, and rebuking the infamous legislation of Massachusetts; and in due time he will see the inhumanity and impolicy of our 'black laws.'"

In regard to the fugitive slave law (point 2) which Lincoln "acknowledged . . . freely and fairly" Codding pointed out that Lincoln's conception of such a law would involve the writ of *habeas corpus* and a jury trial.

In regard to the admission of a slave state into the Union (point 3) Lincoln said among other things at Freeport, Illinois, on August 29th, 1858 that, "I see no alternative if we own the country, but to admit them into the Union." Codding again explains away the objections that might be advanced by the radical: "However wrong and unconstitutional it might be to admit a slave state even in such a contingency, it is certainly not very likely to occur, and Mr. Lincoln is thoroughly persuaded of that.

"Mr. Lincoln," Codding went on to relate, "is a representative man. He is from the people, and of the people, and he will endeavor to represent the interests of the people. There is no good reason why his administration should not be illustrious. He imbibes the principles of the Fathers. He is uncommitted to any special favorites."

Codding's negative approach to the above issues, as well as others, must have certainly alarmed the friends of Lincoln to the point that it was imperative that they suppress the publication and the distribution of this "Republican Manual." This undoubtedly accounts for its extreme rarity.

Chapter I of the Manual (pages 5-10) is a brief biographical sketch of the Republican candidate, the early years of which are largely based on the autobiographical sketch which Lincoln prepared for John Locke Scripps. However, the author-compiler incorrectly stated that Lincoln was born on "the 12 day of February, 1808." This could, of course, be a typographical error. Codding's biographical sketch also devotes considerable attention to Lincoln's reaction to the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 and the ensuing debates with Douglas in 1858.

The Chapter headings follow:

Chapter I. Brief Biographical Sketch of Abraham Lincoln, With His Opinions on Human Rights And The Slavery Question.

Chapter II. Inalienable Human Rights.

Chapter III. Does The Constitution Sanction The Idea of Property in Man?

Chapter III. The Irrepressible Conflict.

Chapter IV. The Power of the General Government to prohibit slavery in the U.S. Territory, never to any extent denied till 1848, and not repudiated by the Democratic party till 1854.

Chapter V. Does The Constitution of the United States Give Congress Power to Prohibit Slavery in United States Territory?

Chapter VI. Opinions of the Courts.

Chapter VII. Dred Scott Decision.

Chapter VIII. Important Records And Facts Bearing On The Present Democratic Assumption Of Infallibility Of The Supreme Court As In The So-called Dred Scott Decision.

Chapter IX. The Conspiracy of The Slave Democracy Against The Liberties Of The Country.

Chapter X. Important Tables and Statistics.

Chapter XI. Miscellaneous and Significant Facts.

One interesting feature of the Coddling work is a sketch taken from the *Chicago Press and Tribune* entitled "Mr. Lincoln's Personal Appearance and Habits:—

"Mr. Lincoln stands six feet and four inches high in his stockings. His frame is not muscular, but gaunt and wiry; his arms are long, yet not unreasonably so for a person of his height; his lower limbs are not disproportioned to his body. In walking, his gait, though firm, is never brisk. He steps slowly and deliberately, almost always with his head inclined forward and his hands clasped behind his back. In matters of dress he is by no means precise. Always clean, he is never fashionable; he is careless, but not slovenly. In manner he is remarkably cordial, and at the same time simple. His politeness is always sincere, but never elaborate and oppressive. A warm shake of the hand, and a warmer style of recognition, is his method of greeting his friends. At rest, his features, though those of a man of mark, are not such as belong to the handsome man; but when his fine dark gray eyes are lighted up by any emotion, and his features begin their play, he would be chosen from among a crowd as one who had in him not only the kindly sentiments which women love, but the heavier metal of which full-grown men and Presidents are made. His hair is black, and though thin, is wiry. His head sits well on his shoulders, but beyond that it defies description. It nearer resembles that of Clay than that of Webster; but is unlike either. It is very large, and, phrenologically, well proportioned, betokening power in all its developments. A slightly Roman nose, a wide-cut mouth, and a dark complexion, with the appearance of having been weather-beaten, completes the description.

"In his personal habits, Mr. Lincoln is as simple as a child. He loves a good dinner and eats with the appetite that always goes with a great brain; but his food is plain and nutritious. He never drinks intoxicating liquors of any sort, not even a glass of wine. He is not addicted to tobacco in any of its shapes. He never was accused of a licentious act in all his life. He never uses profane language. A friend says that once, when in a towering rage in consequence of the efforts of certain parties to perpetrate a fraud on the State, he was heard to say, 'They shan't do it, d-n 'em!' but beyond an expression of that kind, his bitterest feelings never carry him. He never gambles; we doubt if he ever indulges in any games of chance. He is particularly cautious about incurring pecuniary obligations for any purpose whatever, and in debt, he is never content until the score is discharged. We presume he owes no man a dollar. He never speculates. The rage for the sudden acquisition of wealth never took hold of him. His gains from his profession have been moderate, but sufficient for his purposes. While others have dreamed of gold he has been in pursuit of knowledge. In all his dealings he has the reputation of being generous but exact, and, above all, religiously honest. He would be a bold man who would say that Abraham Lincoln ever wronged him out of a cent, or ever spent a dollar that he has not honestly earned. His struggles in early life have made him careful of money; but his generosity with his own is proverbial. He is a regular attendant upon religious worship, and though not a communicant, is a pew-holder and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, in Springfield, to which Mrs. Lincoln belongs. He is a scrupulous teller of the truth—too exact in his notions to suit the atmosphere of Washington as it now is. His enemies may say that he tells Black Republican lies; but no man ever charged that, in a professional capacity, or as a citizen dealing with his neighbors, he would depart from the Scriptural command. At home he lives like a gentleman of modest means and simple tastes. A good sized house of wood, simply but tastefully furnished, surrounded by trees and flowers, is his own, and there he lives, at peace with himself, the idol of his family, and for his honesty, ability and patriotism, the admiration of his countrymen.

"If Mr. Lincoln is elected President, he will carry but little that is ornamental to the White House. The country must accept his sincerity, his ability and his honesty, in the mould in which they are cast. He will not be able to make as polite a bow as Frank Pierce, but he will not

commence anew the agitation of the slavery question by recommending to Congress any Kansas-Nebraska bills. He may not preside at the Presidential dinners with the ease and grace which distinguish the 'venerable functionary,' Mr. Buchanan; but he will not create the necessity for a Covode Committee and the disgraceful revelations of Cornelius Wendell. He will take to the Presidential chair just the qualities which the country now demands to save it from impending destruction—ability that no man can question, firmness that nothing can overbear, honesty that never has been impeached, and patriotism that never despairs."

Perhaps this personal description of Lincoln will provide the reader with the full significance of the usual campaign publication, namely; to influence the voter in an immediate contest to vote for a candidate who has done no wrong and will do no wrong. However, the unique feature of the Coddling is that the candidate was believed to need an apologist.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Electors of President and Vice President,

Leonard Swett,
John M. Palmer,
Allen C. Fuller,
William B. Plato,
Lawrence Weldon,
William P. Kellogg,
James Stark,
James C. Conkling,
H.P. H. Bromwell,
Thomas G. Allen,
John Olney.

For Governor,
Richard Yates.

Lieutenant Governor,

Francis A. Hoffmann.

Secretary of State,

Ozias M. Hatch.

Auditor of Public Accounts,

Jesse K. Dubois.

State Treasurer,

William Butler.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,

Newton Bateman.

Congress,

Henry Case.

State's Attorney,

Daniel W. Munn.

State Senator.

William Jayne.

Representatives,

Shelby M. Cullom,

George R. Weber.

Sheriff,

John W. Smith.

Clerk of the Circuit Court,

Stephen S. Whitehurst.

Crooner,

John Hopper.

For Convention.

For Township Organisation.

CUMULATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY—1961-1962

Selections approved by a Bibliography Committee consisting of the following members: Arnold Gates, 289 New Hyde Road, Garden City, N. Y.; Carl Haverlin, 2 Masterson Road, Bronxville, N. Y.; E. B. Long, 708 North Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Richard F. Lufkin, 45 Milk Street, Boston, 9, Mass.; Wayne C. Temple, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn.; Ralph G. Newman, 18 East Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill.; William H. Townsend, 310 First National Bank Bldg., Lexington 3, Ky.; and Clyde C. Walton, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Ill.

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

1961

KAY, HELEN

1961-45

Abe/Lincoln's/Hobby/(sketch of playful kittens)/by Helen Kay/Illustrated by William M. Hutchinson/Reilly & Lee Company. Chicago 1961.

Brochure, cloth, 8½" x 11¼", (30) pp., illus., juvenile, price \$2.75.

MATSUOKA, YOHKO, & HATANO, KANJI, & EMA, SHOHKO

1961-46

(Translation): Children's Complete World Biography/No. 2/American Edition: Lincoln, Byrd, Keller/by Yohko Matsuoka, Kanji Hatano, Shohko Ema/Published by Kohdansha, Tokyo, February 10, 1961.

Book, cloth, 6" x 8¾", 362 pp., illus. 11-114 pp. devoted to Lincoln. Printed in the Japanese language.

HENDRICK, BURTON J.

1961-47

Lincoln's/War Cabinet/Burton J. Hendrick/(device)/Dolphin Books/Doubleday & Company, Inc./Garden City, New York.

Book, paperback, 4¼" x 7¼", 559 pp., price \$1.45. C326.

BRADLEY, CHESTER D.

1961-48

Tales of Old Fort Monroe/No. 9/Abraham Lincoln's Campaign/Against the Merrimack/(Caption title).

Folder, paper, 8" x 11", (4) pp., illus., price 10¢. Fort Monroe Casemate Museum, Box 341, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

1961-49

Lincoln Memorial University Press/Winter, 1961/Vol. 63, No. 4/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" x 10", 173-216 pp., illus.

TEMPLE, WAYNE C.

1961-50

Lincoln/and the Railsplitter/by/Wayne C. Temple, Ph.D./Director/Department of Lincolniana/Lincoln Memorial/University/(device)/Privately Printed by Gary Hantke at/The Willow Press/1724 State Street/LaCrosse, Wis./1961.

Brochure, cloth, 5½" x 8¾", 38 pp., fr., Limited to 500 copies, price \$4.00.

KALLAJXHI, XHEVAT

1961-51

Xhevat Kallajxhi/Lincoln/1961.

Book, cloth, 6¼" x 9¼", vi-p., 80 pp., fr., illus. Only Lincoln biography written in the Albanian language. Printed by the Waldron Press, Inc., 150 Lafayette St., New York 13, N.Y. for circulation to members of the Albanian community in the U.S.

KEISER, DAVID D.

1961-52

Quaker Ancestors for Lincoln/by David S. Keiser/(Caption title).

Folder, paper, 7" x 10", 134-137 pp., illus. Reprint of Lincoln Herald, Fall Issue 1961.

MOCHIZUKI, MASA HARU

1961-53

Books on Lincoln/Tokyo Lincoln Book Center/Lincoln Still Lives/(translated)/(Brady photo of Lincoln and son Tad)/November 1961/(Cover title).

Pamphlet, paper, 7¼" x 10¼", 23 pp., illus., Bibliography of Lincoln books published in Japan and foreign publications on Lincoln. Enlarged edition of 1961-34. Japan Publications Trading Co., No. 1, Sarugaku-cho 1-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo.

SANDBURG, CARL

1961-54

Address of/Carl Sandburg/With an Introduction by/Carl Haverlin/(device)/Black Cat Press/Chicago, Illinois/Upon the Occasion/of/Abraham Lincoln's/One Hundredth/Inaugural/Anniversary/East Front of the/United States Capitol/March 4, 1961.

Brochure, full leather, 2" x 2½", miniature, xvi p., 32 pp., Limited Edition, price \$7.50.

SQUIRES, JAMES DUANE

1961-55

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln's Visit to/Mount Washington in 1863/by James Duane Squires/Reprinted from Appalachia, December, 1961/Copyrighted by the Appalachian Mountain Club/5 Joy St., Boston 8, Mass./(Caption title).

Pamphlet, paper, 6" x 9¼", 452-457 pp.

LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE FOUNDATION 1961-56

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 1481, July, 1961—Number 1486, December, 1961.

Folder, paper, 8½" x 11", 4 pp., illus. Number 1481, Most Significant Lincoln Cartoon-February 12, 1961 . . . ; 1482, Carpenter's Painting: "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet" (Part I); 1483, Carpenter's Painting: "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet" Part II; 1484, Lincoln: Poet or Rhymester? . . . ; 1485, Lincoln's Bank Checks; 1486, Expressions of Sentiment Found in Foundation Manuscripts.

Note Correction:

LINDSEY, DAVID

1961-40

A. Lincoln/Jefferson Davis/The House Divided. Men and Issues in American History Series.

Error on title page credited authorship to John Tipple instead of David Lindsey.

1962

McCLURE, ALEXANDER KELLY

1962-1

Lincoln/and/Men of War/Times/A. K. McClure/Edited by/J. Stuart Torrey/With an Introduction by/Earl Schenck Miers/(device)/Philadelphia/Rolley & Reynolds, Inc.

Book, cloth, 5¾" x 8½", 275 pp., fr., illus., price \$4.50.

OSTENDORF, LLOYD

1962-2

A Picture Story of/Abraham Lincoln/By Lloyd Ostendorf/illustrated by the author/Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Co., Inc.

Book, cloth, 7" x 10¼", 159 pp., illus., Juvenile, price \$3.50.

BERNARD, KENNETH A.

1962-3

Lincoln and the Music/of the Civil War/1861/by/Kenneth A. Bernard/Professor of History, Boston University/Boston, Massachusetts/Reprinted from the Lincoln Herald, LXIII 1 (Spring 1961), 2 (Summer 1961), 3 (Fall 1961).

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 7" x 10", 36 pp., illus.

CLARK, THOMAS D.

1962-4

The Kentucky Influence on the/Life of Abraham Lincoln/by/Professor Thomas D. Clark/History Department/University of Kentucky/(Lincoln photo)/Address at Annual Meeting/Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin/Madison/February 13, 1961/Historical Bulletin No. 20/1962/(Cover title).

Pamphlet, paper, 7¼" x 10", 10 pp.

STARR, THOMAS I.

1962-5

Lincoln/and the/Methodist/By Thomas I. Starr/Reprinted from the Thursday, February 8, issue/of the Michigan Christian Advocate/Adrian, Michigan/(Reprints limited to 100)/(Cover title).

Folder, paper, 8¼" x 11", (4) pp.