

LINCOLN AND DISUNION.

Preferences of the Rebels for Lincoln.

“McClellan the Far More Dangerous Man for Us.”

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 5.

The Democratic nominees in the United States are McClellan for President and Pendleton for Vice President. What concern have the people of these Confederate States in the fate of these candidates at the approaching election? In our opinion, the interest and hope of peace is not greatly advanced by these nominations. From Gen. McClellan our people can have but little hope of peace, other than a reconstruction peace * * * What hope do his antecedents hold out that should encourage our people to believe that he would yield our nationality any sooner than Mr. Lincoln? He is by far the more dangerous man for us; had his policy been persistently followed, and the war conducted on the principles of civilized warfare, he might have divided our people, and, perhaps, conquered our liberties. With consummate abilities, he clearly foresaw that emancipation might possibly free the negroes, but could not unite the sections; that confiscation might enrich his soldiers, but could not reconcile our people; hence, with an earnest and honest love for the Union, he avoided those fatal acts, and conducted the war for the restoration of the Union, rather than the destruction of the South. His policy was the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other, to conquer by power and conciliate by kindness. It was a most dangerous policy for us; for if the ameliorating hand of Federal kindness had softened the rigors of war, our people would not have been subjected to those terrible fires of suffering by which Mr. Lincoln has hardened every heart and steeled every sentiment against our merciless foes. As a sincere secessionist, preferring war and nationality to peace and the Union, we looked upon the fact of a difference between Mr. Lincoln and Gen. McClellan as to the proper policy of conducting the war, as peculiarly fortunate for our cause. We hailed the proclamations of emancipation and confiscation, and the policy of plunder and devastation as sure pledges of our ultimate triumph; they were terrible ordeals, but they most effectually eradicated every sentiment of Union, and arousing the pride as well as the interest of our people, inflamed the patriotism of the whole, until they would have accepted death as preferable to ultimate defeat.