

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 25, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. MCLELLAN.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, of York.

FOR ASSEMBLY, DR. JOHN D. BOWMAN, of E. Pennsylvania.

FOR SHERIFF, JOHN JACOBS, of Silver Spring.

FOR COMMISSIONER, HENRY KARNIS, of Monroe.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, WILLIAM WILKERY, of South Middleton.

FOR ADULTER, JOHN A. HEBERLING, of North Middleton.

DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county is requested to assemble at Martin's hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday, September 3, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

J. W. D. Gillette, J. B. Bratton, East Ward, Carlisle.

Charles E. Maglaughlin, Thos. Coram, West Ward, Carlisle.

John W. Huston, W. Galbraith, Dickinson, H. N. Bowman, J. B. Hoek, E. Pennsylvania.

John Wallace, Jacob Kost, Frankfort.

Joseph A. Brenner, John H. Myers, Hampden.

Adam Rupp, Adam Heberling, Hopewell.

George B. Hoek, George Diehlberger, Lower Allen.

H. H. Eberly, W. C. Hwaser, Mechanicsburg.

James Cloncin, Henry Snider, Middleton.

Wm. Devaney, Christian Chila, Monroe.

William Loney, John B. Shallenberger, Middle.

M. Williams, Charles Horn, Newton.

Geo. W. Bricker, John Murphy, Newville.

John S. Hawk, William Lusk, Newburg.

Geo. Hess, Joseph Peeman, New Cumberland.

W. H. Crain, John Grissinger, North Middleton.

David P. Tritt, James McCulloch, Penn.

J. P. Kost, M. Y. Laidig, Silver Spring.

Wm. B. Butler, W. G. Hermon, South Middleton.

Levi Strohm, W. D. Means, Southampton.

John H. Criswell, Wm. Kennedy, Shippenburg.

John N. Blair, George Wouler, Shippenburg.

A. B. Scheriff, J. Bowman, Upper Allen.

Peter L. Snyder, Jacob Rholet, West Pennsylvania.

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—We will send the Volunteer from now, till after the Presidential Election, for 50 cents in advance.

This is so low that every man should have it, and see that his neighbors have it.

PEACHES.—Mr. ALFRED MOORE, near Mount Holly, is fortunate in having a fine crop of superior peaches.

He will be in Carlisle daily during the peach season, with a good supply, which will sell at as reasonable rates as he can afford.

They are of excellent quality, and of numerous varieties. Those wishing peaches in large or small quantities can order them either in Carlisle or at Mr. Moore's residence.

READ IT.—We mean the manifesto of Hon. BENJ. F. WADE and H. WINTER DAVIS, to be found on our first page.

They are both prominent Republicans—one a Senator, the other a member of the House.

It is a very able paper, and is commended by GREELEY of the New York Tribune.

It shows up the wrongs and usurpations of the Executive, and will carry conviction to the mind of every rational and reflecting man.

We hope it will be perused by every reader of the Volunteer.

It is the record of Mr. LINCOLN's own creation and we cannot complain if his former friends are disposed to join us in holding the truth up before the world.

"THE LADY'S FRIEND," FOR SEPTEMBER.—A steel engraving, called "The Blind Piper," opens the September number, followed by a double steel fashion plate, richly colored.

By the way, we note that one of the ladies in the Plate is wearing the Russian boot, with high heel, now so popular in Paris.

Then follows numerous engravings of ladies' and children's fashions. The literary contributions are varied and interesting.

There is the usual War Table, Editor's Department, Receipts, Fashions, &c. Price \$2 a year. Deacon & Peterson, Publishers, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Select scholars for May and June, 1864:

School No. 11.—Samuel Long, Edmund Harkness, Daniel Cornum.

School No. 12.—Mary Weaver, Annie Gardner, Annie Black.

School No. 13.—Kate Brightbill, Minnie Flegler, Emma Hanson.

School No. 14.—Martin J. Tobias, Geo. H. Hoffman, Edward W. Biddle.

School No. 15.—Eveline W. Brightbill, Kate M. Ely, Emily M. Foote.

School No. 16.—Edward I. Todd, Millard F. Thompson, Jos. H. Kernan.

School No. 17.—Emma Blair, Emma Black, Laura E. Beem.

School No. 18.—E. I. Gardner, J. H. Spangler, W. M. Thompson.

D. ECKELS, Prest. S. S.

I elected Curtis, for I sent him 15000 more votes than he had majority.—Ewings M. Stanton.

RATS DESERTING THE SINKING SHIP.

"Time at last sets all things even."

A letter-writer to a New York Republican paper states, apparently on very good authority, that Mr. LINCOLN seriously contemplates resigning his position as a presidential candidate.

It is said the great contracting steadily influences which led to his nomination, now see very clearly that his remaining in the field will insure the election of a Democratic nominee, and hence they have notified Mr. LINCOLN that if he remains in the field he cannot count upon their support.

LINCOLN is not so dull but that he sees the tremendous revolution against his administration, which has followed the "To whom it may concern" paper. Then the WADE-DAVIS manifesto completed his discomfiture.

Hence the country must not be surprised if, at an early day, Mr. LINCOLN should announce his intention of retiring from the presidential contest.

He may wait until the Chicago nomination is made. Matters have gone so far that his Republican successor's name is beginning to be canvassed.

General GRANT is talked of, also Generals DIX and SICKLES. Secretary SEWARD, strange to say, comes up quite strong as a candidate in this connection.

Altogether, the presidential question on the Republican side is getting into a very curious muddle.

Beyond question a most remarkable change is taking place in the minds of the people.

Everywhere throughout the entire country, the reasonable and patriotic men of the Administration party are thinking.

They reflect upon the proud position of our country four years ago, and its ruined and humiliating position now.

They can see the blasting, blighting and bloody footsteps of abolition policy, and can only see ruined houses, burning towns, monuments of butchered men, and a bloody sunset of American greatness in a continuance of that policy.

It is a matter of great congratulation to the country that honest men have thus at last asserted their independence of action, and renounced their adherence to the corrupt, speculating and reckless officials now sporting and rioting upon the blood and treasure of the people.

Let them come, we will not quarrel over past positions or incidental or collateral issues. The great thing to be accomplished is to restore the Union and bring peace—to stop conscriptions, robbery, taxation, war and national ruin.

Let the honest people of all parties strike hands as friends and burying the prejudices of the past see that it is accomplished.

We may mention some circumstances, which will go to prove that a general smash-up in the Republican organization will very soon take place.

In addition to the sully attitude of some of the leading city Republican journals toward the "government," quite a number of smaller country papers have taken down LINCOLN's name and announced that hereafter they will occupy a position of armed neutrality or open opposition.

Several of the Kansas and Missouri journals have gone over to FAZMOR, the Suffolk (L. I.) Herald is for the Chicago nominee, while the last New London (Ct.) Chronicle bolts outright and declares its purpose to do its worst against the rail-splitter.

The Albany (N. Y.) Statesman, a Republican paper, thinks if Mr. LINCOLN continues on the track he will certainly be defeated.

It says: "There is only one way left to prevent the Democrats from electing the next President, and that is, to have President Lincoln decline the nomination, his successor to be either Gen. Grant, Sherman, Butler, or Hancock. Such a nomination would unite the party. Nothing else ever will. Divided as the party now is, between the friends of Lincoln, Fremont, Chase, Seward and Wood, the party cannot avoid a most humiliating defeat in November. The catastrophe can yet be averted, but only by the decision of Mr. Lincoln."

The Brooklyn Times, until recently one of the most strenuous supporters of "The Government" and its policy, has the following relation to the late Maryland raid:

"Is President Lincoln incompetent?—Should he be elected for another four years? Is the North to be disgraced by rebel invasions every summer for the next four years? If re-elected, is it not at all unlikely, from present appearances, that Father Abraham may end his reign by skedaddling from the White House in the disguise of a kilted, long-legged, Scotch Highlander?"

Numerous petitions are being circulated and signed by Republicans, calling for a Convention to meet at Buffalo, to nominate a ticket in opposition to the nominees of Baltimore. Poor "Honest Old Abe!"

HORACE GREELEY is as mad as a hornet at old ABE. HORACE says he is not the man to let overtures of peace pass without doing his utmost in influence and pen to bring back our country to her former prosperity.

GREELEY is on the right road, as well as WADE and H. WINTER DAVIS. Go on, gentlemen, you are in a good way and noble cause.

BENJ. F. WADE, Republican Senator from Ohio, and a leading man of his party, pronounces LINCOLN "a usurper," and is out flat against him.

Senator COWAN of this State, always a prominent Republican, says that LINCOLN has ruined our country and our cause, and he opposes him. Indeed, we see it stated that every Republican U. S. Senator, except SUMNER and JIM LANE, are in open hostility to the Union-splitter.

Of the Republican members of the House, LINCOLN has but some two dozen. H. WINTER DAVIS, the Republican member from Md. denounces "the imbecile," as he calls LINCOLN, from the house tops.

Army officers are resigning daily, being utterly disgusted with LINCOLN's incompetency, treason, and buffoonery. They want to see a man in the Presidential chair.

Here, in old Mother Cumberland, a most gratifying change in sentiment has taken place recently. Many prominent men of the Republican party have at last got their eyes opened, and have declared their hostility to the LINCOLN dynasty.

The majority for the Democratic ticket in this county will be at least 1,500. So we go. Fall in, all who desire to assist to save the ship of State.

"What is the Democratic State Central Committee doing?" asks the Philadelphia Age. Aye, what is it doing? Democrats are tired waiting for the Committee to go to work.

Long before this it should have had its campaign documents printed and placed in proper hands for distribution.

Mass meetings should have been appointed, &c. Is the Committee asept? If so it is time it wakes up. We want vigor this time.

HOW A LIVE GOVERNOR ACTS.

Some two weeks since the citizens of Buffalo, New York, received reliable information that a raid against their city was contemplated by rebels and others from Canada.

At once wrote to Gov. SEYMOUR, informing him of the fact, and asked him for military protection. The Governor replied to them promptly as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, August 12.

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your letter in regard to the threatened danger to your city from refugees and others on the Canada border, I have to say, that immediate steps have been taken to place the militia of the State in a condition to repel any invasion of its soil.

I have directed that the commanders of the different districts hold themselves in readiness to answer at once to any call that may be made upon them.

As your city is exposed to injury from small parties of marauders and incendiaries, it is proper that close watch should be kept by a sufficient number of men to prevent such forms of attack.

I have issued orders that the two regiments belonging to Buffalo should remain in that city, and that a detail be made from them for guard duty.

If you will send some proper person to this city, to advise with me in regard to future measures, I will order such action as may be deemed necessary for your protection.

Truly yours, &c., HENRICO SEYMOUR.

To Wm. G. Fargo, Millard Fillmore, John Ganson, and others, Buffalo, N. Y.

That's the way a live Governor replies to his people—when they call on him for protection. Here, in poor old deceived and betrayed Pennsylvania, when any portion of her soil is threatened with a rebel raid, and the people hold up their hands and appeal to our Governor for assistance, he (CURTIS) writes to STANTON, asking permission to protect Pennsylvania! STANTON refuses to permit the people of Pennsylvania to drive back the invaders.

LINCOLN refuses, and in the meantime the rebels enter our State, burn our towns, rob the farmers of their grain and live stock, and return South in triumph.

Laughing as they go, at the wretched imbecility of "our authorities." In the language of EDGAR COWAN (the Republican Senator from this State), "it's enough to set a man mad to contemplate these things."

Let the people of Pennsylvania read Gov. SEYMOUR's letter above, and compare it with the conduct of our Governor under similar circumstances, and they can appreciate the difficulties we labor under.

When New York is threatened, her Governor (who is a man) acts at once, without asking "permission" from LINCOLN or anybody else. But here, CURTIS must beg "permission" from the poor fools at Washington, who refuse him, and the rebels do as they please.

We repeat what we said last week, that LINCOLN, STANTON, CURTIS & Co., are responsible for the burning of Chambersburg, and they should be compelled to make up to the citizens of that ill-fated town the losses they have sustained.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Faculty of Teachers, Carlisle, August 20, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in his all-wise providence to remove from our midst, PHILIP QUIGLEY, Esq., late a member of the Board of Directors of this District School, who has long and ably sympathized with the members of his family, in this, their great bereavement. They have lost a kind and affectionate father, and a zealous and efficient Director.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the town papers, and that a copy be sent to the friends of the deceased.

D. ECKELS, Pres. of Faculty.

J. M. Masonheimer, Cor. Secy.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a special meeting of the Board of School Directors of this District held this day:

The death of Mr. Philip Quigley, a member of this Board having been announced it was unanimously

Resolved, That we as a Board of School Directors express our sorrow and regret at the death of Mr. Philip Quigley, one of our number who has long and ably sympathized with the members of his family, in this, their great bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the town papers, and that a copy be sent to the friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his family, and published in the papers of this Borough.

THE IMBECCILES.—On the very day that Chambersburg was in flames, the following false and insulting dispatch was, after due inspection at the war department, sent out from Washington to quiet and deceive the public:

"No uneasiness whatever is felt by the government in relation to affairs in Pennsylvania. The preparations made, together with the militia of that State, are ample to give the invaders a severe punishment."

There were no "preparations," and the few militia that had been raised by the urgent appeals of the State authorities, had been taken away; so the Rebels pursued their destructive work unresisted and escaped unharmed. And this is the way the LINCOLN Government protects its "loyal" people! Would any other people on the face of God's earth submit to such imbecility, falsehood and treachery!

Mrs. LINCOLN and her hopeful son "Bon," (who boasts that he has made \$400,000, since the election of his father,) are dancing at Saratoga. Fine times, these, for the LINCOLNS'; plenty of money, and with no fear of old ABE's draft, they dance and frolic, as the country reels in blood, and the groans of tens of thousands of our poor soldiers, wounded and dying, can be heard at the Executive mansion. Ye gods, what a spectacle!

Philadelphia has expended, or borrowed money for bounty since the war commenced, over seven millions of dollars. A comfortable loan for tax payers to contemplate.

DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE!

We again call upon the Democrats of this county to take steps at once to effect a thorough organization of the party.

Let every township get up a Democratic Club, to meet at least once a week. Make arrangements that will enable you to spread information before the people. GIVE THE PEOPLE LIGHT!

—that is all that is wanting to convince them of the utter imbecility, dishonesty and treason, of the LINCOLN administration.— Spread Democratic tracts and newspapers before the hard-fisted, honest farmers, mechanics and working-men. Be up and doing! Spare neither time nor money, for we tell you, our country and our rights as citizens are in jeopardy. Hundreds of Republicans are anxious to assist in the great work. Go and see them—talk to them—reason with them, and we feel satisfied they can be and will be convinced.

Democrats! the campaign will be a short one; let it be a lively one. We are contending for our very lives, and for the Constitution as our fathers made it, with its guarantees of the rights of States; freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom to the inalienable benefits of the undying writ of freedom. If we would secure these rights we must arise to a full realization of the momentous interests involved, and as we love our country, our children and our God, let us most solemnly resolve upon the sacred altar of the Constitution and Union, faithfully, and firmly, and so far as possible wisely to discharge our duty as American freemen for the preservation and salvation of our common country. Lift from her trembling limbs the crushing burdens she is struggling under, and move on to the accomplishment of her perfect destiny, the enfranchisement of the world. To work, then, Democrats of Cumberland, to work, TO WORK!

MORE STEALING AND SCOUNDRELISM.

Surgeon General HAMMOND has been tried by court martial, and found guilty on sixteen charges, and sentenced "to be dismissed from the service."

It seems that from the very day of his appointment he was a partner with several other "loyal" Republicans in swindling the Government. He purchased damaged blankets and damaged medicines at exorbitant prices, with the understanding that he and the others in crime were to share the profits, which they did. The blankets he purchased were unfit for use, and the medicines he administered to sick and wounded soldiers, were utterly worthless; but yet he had the Government charged enormously for all articles he ordered. The amount of his defalcation amounts to millions. But this is not the worst feature of his conduct. Thousands of soldiers have died because they did not receive good medicines and good blankets. And for these devilish crimes he is "dismissed from the service"—that is all.

It will be remembered that at the time HAMMOND was appointed to the high and very responsible position of Surgeon General, we expressed our astonishment. We know him. He is a young man, and never had the reputation of a great physician or surgeon. His appointment was an outrage, and it was his politics and not his professional character that gave him the position. Certain prominent Republicans of this State—CURTIS, Cameron and others—backed him up, and he was appointed over old and experienced and honest surgeons. Oh, how plain it is that the Republican are "the soldiers' friends." If they can make money by killing our wounded and bleeding soldiers, of course they will do it, but at the time they love the soldier very much. However, what heartless villains and liars some men are.

"To Whom It May Concern."

Abraham Lincoln, of March 4th, 1861, and Abraham Lincoln of July 8th, 1864, cut the following figure:

LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL, MARCH 4TH 1861.

I declare that I have no purpose DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have NO LAWFUL RIGHT TO DO SO, and have NO INCLINATION TO DO SO.

The RIGHT of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment EXCLUSIVELY, IS ESSENTIAL to the balance of power on which the perfection and ENDURANCE of our political fabric depend.—Abraham Lincoln.

LINCOLN TO THE CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONERS, JULY 9TH, 1864.

To whom it may concern: "Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of SLAVERY, and which comes by and with the authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways."

PLAGUES OF EGYPT SURPASSED. The Larcrovo Democrat evidently is not in favor of the two term principle. In this wise it discourses:

The Lincoln papers say that Lincoln should have two terms in office. In the language of Henry Ward Beecher, we ask if this is not "but"? Two terms? It is against nature. Egypt had but one term of lice, frogs, snakes, famine and plagues for her wickedness. Spain had but one term of really noted robbers. Dugs have but one term of hydrophobia, horses have but one term of blind staggers, children have but one term of measles, chicken pox, whooping cough mumps and such diseases. This being the case, may Almighty God forbid that we are to have two terms of the rottenest, most-sinking, ruin ever conceived by gods or mortals, in the shape of two terms of ABE LINCOLN'S Administration.

ON THE STUMP.—FRED DOUGLASS, the well-fledged and impudent negro who wears a Major's uniform, is on the stump for LINCOLN.

FRED says he loves LINCOLN, but yet faults him "for not having one or two colored gentlemen in his cabinet." He says he has "assurances from the President, however, that in his second term this will be made right."

FRED expects to take STANTON'S place as Secretary of War.

TREASON.—Some of the shoddy organs still persist in heading their war despatches "The War for the Union," in the face of Mr. Lincoln's declaration that the war is for the Negro. Why are they not suppressed?

OLD GENERAL SHERMAN SPEAKS!

REPLY TO A MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSIONER.—We publish on our first page a letter from Gen. SHERMAN to a negro thief commissioner of Massachusetts, sent into the Southern States to recruit negroes and others in order to enable the State to fill up her quota of troops.

In this letter General SHERMAN administers a sharp rebuke to these State agents, and informs them that they have his full permission to visit the cities in possession of the rebels for recruits, but that, as far as he has seen, there is not an able-bodied man, black or white, in Northwest Georgia who is not in our army or the one opposed to it.— This, he might have added, is not only true of his section of the country, but is undoubtedly also true of other parts occupied by Union troops.

It is therefore, as General SHERMAN says, a waste of time and money, as it is an insult to soldiers now in the field, to attempt to recruit from the refuse in localities now occupied by our troops, and to attempt to place them on a par with our veteran fighting men.

The General is as sound upon the question of negro troops as he is upon other points involved in this matter; and his judgment is entitled to very great weight when the consideration of the subject is undertaken. He claims to be a friend of the negro as well as the white race, but states that he prefers negroes for pioneers, teamsters, cooks and servants; and he wisely and humanely avers that he would not "draw on the poor race for too large a proportion of its active, athletic young men; for some must remain to seek new homes and provide for the old and young, the feeble and helpless." He further says:—"The negro is in a transition state, and not the equal of the white man." This opinion is shared, he says, by a large portion of his fighting men. Coming from an army of such unconquerable material, headed by such a clear-headed and sagacious chief, this sentiment deserves more than passing weight. It shows that the abolition theory of equality of races has been tested in the fiery ordeal of battle, under the eye of one of the best generals of the day, and that it has been proved a chimera of the dimmest character.

A SOLDIER'S REPLY.

The following letter, like that of General BRELL, published a few days ago, is a good indication of that dividing of the North which Mr. LINCOLN has labored so successfully to make unavoidable.

This resignation of two of our best and bravest officers is the direct consequence of the prostitution of the war from a war for the Union into an abolition crusade:

520 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, JULY 30.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Secretary of War, dated the 21st instant, informing me of my promotion to the position of Brigadier General of volunteers.

This appointment I decline to accept. In order that my motives for so doing may be clearly understood, I will state that when those who administer this government re-adopt the original intention of prosecuting this war for the restoration of the Union, I together with hundreds of officers, and thousands of men, at present out of service, will be found ready and willing to return. Until such time I consider the post of honor to be the private station.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, Wm. McClellan.

Brig. Gen'l. L. Thomas, A. G. U. S. A.

THE VIOLENTEST RESOLUTION.—Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, at the extra session of 1861, which expresses the voice of the nation, and is the true standard of loyalty. LINCOLN signed it, and the country, therefore, was pledged to it. But, the President and his tools in Congress violated its every word, after they had got the number of soldiers they wanted. Had this resolution been adhered to, we would have no war on our hands to-day:

Resolved, That this present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunion of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capitol; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion and resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States, unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

A REPUBLICAN'S REASON WHY HE CANNOT VOTE FOR LINCOLN.—Because Abraham has proved himself incompetent to administer the Government.

Because.—He has violated his pledges given in his inaugural address.

Because.—His administration in carrying on the war has been characterized by inefficiency and imbecility.

Because.—He has perverted or suffered to be perverted, the war which was originally declared for the preservation of the Union and the enforcement of the Constitution and the laws, into a war for the Abolition of slavery.

Because.—After more than three years of unsuccessful war and bloody strife, he has declared "To all whom it may concern," that this destructive, desolating war shall NEVER END with his consent until slavery is abolished.

Because.—Such a man as Abraham Lincoln has proven himself to be, is "wholly UNFIT to be Ruler of a free people."

A SENATOR WITH THE DEVIL IN HIM.—We were all shocked with the Vandalism which laid Chambersburg in ashes, but do not such scenes prove that we have made fearful strides towards barbarism in the last three years, that the friends of the present National Administration have brutalized the public mind North and South? The following extract from the speech of Senator Wilson before what was formerly a dignified body, (the United States Senate,) on the 25th of March last, was a proper prelude to the shameful sacking of our neighboring town. Hear Mr. Wilson:

"But let the anti-slavery men listen to no trace—to no compromise—no cry for mercy. We must destroy as we go