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who stands aloof has stood through it all, as the *Book of Job*, universally conceded to be criminal, transgressive and blasphemous, which consigned to untimely and unchristian graves so many of the flower of the land and which draped so many households in mourning and weeds of woe, which left so many hearts desolate, hearts of widows and orphaned, and in place of their pride and self-port leaves an aching void which never can be filled in this life, and which is that which has so insulted and utterly disgraced the act of yesterday at Richmond can now do to?

[From the *Zion's Advocate*, May 15.]

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In the South, Seneca
 (Ipsos etiam *Seneca Argus*, May 15.)
 Probably no man has been more cordially
 hated by the Southern people than the
 Greeley. Yet we see him clasped to the
 arms of the very people because of a simple
 noble gesture toward their chief. How
 noble, who have taken him to their hearts
 have been mobbed in Richmond for his
 avocation of the South is literally hugged to
 him by men crying for joy, and all because he
 has not lifted upon the tail board of Jefferson
 Davis, and shaken hands with that gentleman
 in open court.
 Shall this lesson pass, and teach us nothing
 but to be as good as the bad?

us, and they have every reason to hate them," said Horace Gregory. "They used to hate Horace Gregory; but his act of kindness has made them his friends ever."

[From the Rockland Democrat, May 15.]

The removal of Jefferson Davis from the quarters at Fort Monroe, occupied by two years, and his transfer to the soil of "Virginia," excites scarcely a ripple in the life of the South. Such a change of place, however, to the chief of the rebellion, and to his friends and relatives, is a matter of more importance than it appears to anybody else. We are not sure that the probability of his inability to do any more harm has decreased the public anxiety about his fate.

At length the great majority of the people of the country will be gratified to learn that ridiculous and wicked fear of keeping traitors in prison for two long years is at an end, that Jefferson Davis has been released from long and weary confinement.

more, by Horace Greeley? We can say
all men. We cannot do justice to this subject
[From the Bangor Times, May 16.]

Who is responsible for this state of things
which is the result of the rebellion? It is
to no normal origin, we are not prepared
to determine. Nor do we question that all is
the best. But of one thing we feel sure,
and that is, there has been a treason the South
and its leaders in the rebellion. It is the
guilt of it—flagrantly guilty, and without
excuse of attempting to overthrow established
institutions for the purpose of, introducing
the negro as a constituent part of the govern-
ment. It is a treason so gigantic, so heinous, it

institution indescribably wicked in all its ramifications—a treason that inaugurated years of interminable suffering, of blood to flow, covered the whole land with a gloom of woe—a treason that enacted all the nameless horrors of Libby, of Andersonville, of the Philippines, and of all its hideous outlinings, with the full pomp and circumstance of the greatest triumphs of the present time there is no doubt that the single capital crime of treason, and the chances are that there none will be. This may be as it should be, but the hearts of men would rather believe that there are thousands on thousands of true believers who will stand that difficult test so nobly.

The loyal people of the country demand that there should be an end of this Davis perfidy and which has been the cause of the last years, during which they have been undistinguished whether it has been tragedy, farce. If treason is to be considered a crime, then Davis is a criminal, and by trying the man who above all others has been instrumental in bringing all the calamity and which the country has suffered upon it, the country is only punishing the act that has caused the suffering. The fact that the horrible sufferings which our prisoners were, were all inflicted by his own hand for the purpose of compelling an exchange of prisoners on rebel terms. Hanging is too easy a punishment for such a crime.

[From the *Farrington Chronicle* May, 1871.]

This infamous traitor who richly deserved hanging within the first twenty-four hours for his capture, is at liberty to travel in and out of the country, and to sacrifice a million of lives, to save the government which he and his associates sought to destroy. The credit of the country, we are glad to see, is not the least of the things sacrificed upon the patience and forbearance of the tion.

[From the *Augusta Standard*, May 17, 1871.]

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Asks of the people to his supporters at the meeting in the City Hall, "I have been hardly expected that anything further will be heard from his case." To prosecute the further would be resented by a great number of people as unnecessary cruelty to the unfortunate.

[From the Rockland Gazette, May 17.]

As to the treason of Jefferson Davis, it is little more than a question of opinion. Some are, worse than the treason of other political rebels. It is for the crime which they committed that they were persecuted without excuse, under the "government" of which they were the best soldiers. He has been chiefly executed, even as a man, he has repented of his crime. There is no evidence, as a criminal,

Jeff Davis has been admitted to bail for \$100,000. Horace Greeley is making fun of himself by his obsequious attitude upon Jeff, in order to get notoriety.

[From the *Hallowell Gazette*, May 18.]

Jeff Davis, who has at length spent all two years of his unprofitable life in Fort Monroe, is now at large, under bonds of \$100,000, and is about to be admitted to bail, when wanted so to do. On Monday last he was formally delivered to the civil

THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS.—There is peace Democrat felt in Massachusetts, Mr. E. H. Heywood of Worcester, who offered a resolution in the late peace convention in New York, declaring that the late war against rebellion was "in the interest of private property, robbery and blood," and the debt contracted by it should be repudiated. Mr. Heywood was one of the Democratic canvass-

—To be a poor stranger with a sick wife and three children in America, Parton says, is to be in a purgatory that is provided with a visible door into paradise. But to be such a person in London, is to be in a hell with no visible outlet.