

2 SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Temper of the South.

From the N. Y. Times. The South suffers now, as before the war, from the unkind judgment and overbearing temper of editors and politicians who profess to speak in its behalf. These men appeal less to the reason than to the passions and prejudices of their audience...

The injustice is not intentional, and, to a certain extent, is unavoidable. The South knows little of the present feeling and purpose of the North; and the North is imperfectly acquainted with the condition, the spirit, and the disposition of the South.

Of the reality of this injury, so far as the South is concerned, we have evidence in the reported statements of the Rev. Dr. Sears, the agent of the Peabody educational fund...

Dr. Sears' exposition of the prevailing temper in the Southern States is on the whole satisfactory. The extinction of slavery, he testifies, is acquiesced in by the better portions of the community...

"All the consequences of emancipation will be admitted, and are to a very great extent admitted now; and we are to be contented with the condition of the South as it is, and to be contented with the condition of the South as it is, and to be contented with the condition of the South as it is..."

The conclusion in regard to Northern settlers which Dr. Sears has arrived at, after journeying through eight or ten States, differs from the common notion of implacable hostility. He does not conceal the bitter feeling which existed at the close of the war towards the North and its citizens.

Reputation and its Remedy.

From the N. Y. Tribune. In obedience to the shameless resolution of a majority of the House of Representatives, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill levying a tax of at least ten per cent. on the interest of the bonds of the United States, to be deducted by the Secretary of the Treasury from the interest agreed to be paid upon the National Bonds by the terms thereof...

was passed by 92 yeas to 55 nays. Of the 92 yeas, 31 were Democrats and 61 Republicans. Of the 55 nays, 2 were Democrats and 53 Republicans. Of the 61 Republicans who voted for this act of repudiation, 49 were from States south or west of Pennsylvania.

International Bohemianism. From the N. Y. Herald. Mr. Henry W. Longfellow, the New England versifier, ranks, as we write, equal with "Ball Run" Russell on the roll of collegiate honary distinction.

Mr. Longfellow has been "feting" around Old England during a few weeks, and the Bohemian interest in Boston and New York is just now experiencing an ecstasy of consolation in the perusal of a mail report from London describing a ceremonial which took place in the venerable and musty hall of Cambridge University...

Lord Byron once inquired of the wife of a London manufacturer of shoeblacking how her husband's firm managed to praise the article daily in a new verse published in a city journal.

Indeed, Mr. Longfellow was found employed in the melancholy occupation of hunting up the grave of his great-grandfather in Carlisle churchyard just previous to the Cambridge College oration. He did not succeed in his search, however, as he himself told the people thus: "And yet so much fondness is there that when some one asks the land of my name, I find nowhere any traces of my family or my name."

The Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill to tax the interest of United States bonds ten per cent. in conformity with the resolution of the House of Representatives to that effect.

Table with 3 columns: Size, Debt, Interest. Rows include \$1,000,000, \$500,000, \$250,000, \$100,000, \$50,000, \$25,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$1,000.

Nearly twelve millions a year in gold, or over eighteen millions in currency at the present quotation of gold, is a nice round sum to be added to the income of the Government.

Rich people and the wealthy corporations who own the bonds chiefly can surely afford a tenth of such an enormous interest on their investments. We hold a large amount of these bonds and will gladly pay the tax, and we think the rest of the bondholders, if they be wise, and have any patriotism, will willingly do the same.

Every man who sincerely voted for this proposition (one or two are reported to have voted for it in order to move a reconsideration) is either a repudiator or an ignoramus who does not understand the nature of his vote.

presentatives, after all, has duties to perform, and that no member of Congress can honestly vote away the money of the people without understanding why he votes it, and for what. But this apart, the discussion has been both amusing and instructive.

It was no fault of his if the globe suddenly collapsed with all its subterranean collocations. All happened in the best regulated houses and the most provident Departments of State.

But "storms and earthquakes shake not Seward's design." Against the summer heats he prepares a shelter of Greenland ice and seeks to serve it up to us with a dish of frozen salmon from Alaska.

Nature has given Mr. N. P. Banks gifts which would have made his fortune as an auctioneer, and he has never put those gifts to such excellent use as in his plea for Secretary Seward's great land speculations.

Of all which, Alaska is the key! It is, so to speak, the card-catch of the continent. With it we can return visits which have too long been overdue—"visits of digestion," in fact to the gentlemen who, in ages long remote, were good enough to eat, or to be eaten, by our forefathers, from whom we are not descended, but who should not, therefore, be less venerable in our eyes.

Indeed, Mr. Longfellow was found employed in the melancholy occupation of hunting up the grave of his great-grandfather in Carlisle churchyard just previous to the Cambridge College oration.

But Longfellow was in England not as a poet—for there is no poetry nowadays—but merely as the versifier of American Bohemianism, and in this light the LL. D. affair is agreeable.

The House of Representatives, for the first time in many months, seems to be disposed to debate upon a subject of national interest. It has so long been a mere machine for registering party majorities on points previously settled in party caucus and for emitting political pamphlets in the form of elaborately-written speeches, that the country had gradually ceased to take any particular interest in its proceedings.

Finally, the Russians, quoth Mr. Banks, love us so, that even if we care nothing for the virtuous Chinese, and regard "the tale of the Arabian Nights" with no more respect than the olear narrative of antiquity concerning Elizabeth Martin, we must still be glad to hand over seven millions and a half of dollars to the people of the Far East.

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