

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. W. WALSH, Publisher.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

Two-and-a-half Cents per week, payable to the carrier.

Mailed to Subscribers throughout the city at

\$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR.

1.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

.50 FOR ONE MONTH.

invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

1 Year \$2.00

3 Months 1.25

1 Month60

1 Week30

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES
OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibson, who will, as he finds opportunity, call upon the old pals from the Clipper, and to whom any advertising in the advertising line can be handed. Our patrons will find him entirely reliable.

THE FASHION OF TREASON PASSING AWAY.

We are yet in the first weeks of some thing like returning peace, and already, with the disgrace which like the poisoned shirt of Nessus is to cling to the rebellion, how eager are certain "deviliably polite" men—an old writer describes those like Fernando Wood—to do some thing that may cause the patriotic of the land to forget their complicity with it, the fact that they did all they could for the darkest period of a national struggle for existence, to overthrow the Government. Never, since the world stood, have men, as a general thing, been enamored greater of the horrors of failure; but when to mere failure is added the obloquy which comes of cruelty, of assassination, and every other crime that ever committed itself to brutal instincts, who so mad as long to court the stigma; who so foolish as even to accept to accept disgrace as a valuable acquisition and an heirloom for his children?

"The fashion of this world passes away," we are assured by the sacred writer, and more and more are we to realize this, as time elapses, and the world at large stamps the broad seal of its condemnation on the heartless gang who inaugurated measures so ruinous to their own nation, so calamitous to our own and to themselves personally. While in the mad whirl of an attempted revolution, it was enough to make up false issues; to give a conflict originating in selfish and criminal ambition merely, the aspect of a struggle for the vindication of assailed "rights." But when in the calmness and leisure that belong to peace, the pen of the historian comes to mark with these mat ters when that seems it permitted which assigns motives where they belong, who will have cause to feel slight else than terror at having made themselves allies of criminals, stained with the blood of tens of thousands staining guilty attempts to destroy the nationality!

And that it has been a war of the character indicated, all the facts prove. Apart from the proceedings of the rebel conclave at Montgomery, in the inception of the struggle, in which the policy was conceived of permitting certain of the "free States" to come into their contemplated "Confederacy," we have the declaration of Jeff Davis himself, made to a distinguished citizen of Washington just before he left his place in the Senate, that "THESE COULD BE BUT ONE EMPIRE ON THIS CONTINENT, AND THAT WASHINGTON MUST BE ITS CAPITAL." What did this declaration of the great traitor mean, except that the ostensible purpose of himself and fellow conspirators was a herculean impossibility upon the credulous and unsuspecting; and how must the thousands of his dupes—his dupes—not feel, when they discover that they have been fighting, and have been disgraced and ruined in a struggle—not for any "right" invaded, but merely in the interests of a mean and selfish ambition. An attempt to place Jeff Davis in the White House, after the Mexican fashion of doing these things!

We can give the name of the distinguished gentleman alluded to as addressed by Jeff Davis, if any reasonable person may think they see cause to doubt that such a declaration came from the chief of the rebellion; and the purpose evinced, only proves more conclusively what we have always insisted upon—that it was not the intention of the leading conspirators to found a separate Southern Confederacy, but to subdue the Union in order to establish afterwards on its ruins a military despotism on the broadest scale. That South Carolina was sincere enough in her ambitions designs to have the slave States set up for themselves, isolate themselves, is plain enough; but overruled in her wish by those who after the revolution was begun thrust themselves to the front as the controlling agencies, she but reluctantly acquiesced, in fighting in the cause to which she had been hopelessly committed.

Then we insist again—that the millions of the South have been the dupe of these unparalleled villainies, and can it be pleasant after the sufferings endured in such a struggle, to be compelled to accept such a position? Sinking deeper and deeper in the mire of such dross as the years roll by to vindicate the wisdom and heroism of those who defeated such nefarious schemes, can it be pleasant for those who have been enamored of treason, to contemplate the future that lies before them, will be long that they will toss their heads with insolent pride, that they were partisans of iron and of a cause so vile?

Why, what laws we witnessed already in this direction, what have we seen of late, even in this city, which shows that those bands would erase the records of the past four years if they could? Contemning and anathematizing the flag of their country for all that period, enamored of the "stars and bars" and seeking in all ways possible to manifest their identity with the rebellion, how suddenly have large numbers of them thrown to the breezes the national flag, hurried to convince their fellow citizens of their patriotism, of their adherence of the emblems and associations of treason!

Now let none discourage encroachments of this kind, aggravating as such sudden conversions are sometimes, when the fact is plain that only the meanest hypocrisy, the most

fable professions are with good reason suspected. Even this is a tribute to the might of that great cause, which took up in the end the good cause of the patriots and if there are any who still dare act and if there are any who still dare to brave public opinion, who have no cause to make it known, as it has been done to enough to desire the laud of treason to the end of their lives there is no doubt that the cause of free government and the patriotic of the community will bid themselves fully avenged, that in the long run, the punishment will be so terrible that these people will have cause to envy even the "torpor" of the old Revolution in the greater forbearance the experience from those they had made their enemies.

We are again—let all sympathizers with treason hasten to make their voices with those they have so long foolishly uttered; let them know that if treason has ever been fashionable, the time is coming, and is close at hand, when it will be recognized as a surging disgrace, as a disability which will cling to their descendants to the third and fourth generation," meeting them at every turn. Already re-

marked in Europe as a time fitfully disagreed, with no possible future for it but infamy, if there has been the shadow of a reason hitherto for espousing it, the occasion is past forever. We need only in the State, concert of action to send a forward on the glorious career which is opening before it, and if there are those here who still show themselves hostile to public sentiment, who are yet opposed to the triumph of those principles which have in the prevalence of God saved the Republic, let public opinion so frown upon them, that they will be glad to seek regions more in harmony with their views. We deprecate further strife—we want peace. A brief period now will decide what we have to expect, we are to know soon whether folly will abdicate its throne—whether treason is to be looked upon as the odious and revolting agency it has really proved it self to be.

And finally, a few words in favor of the truly patriotic of those who sincerely desire to make their peace with the Union sentiment of the nation.

It is all very well to be thoroughly patriotic, indignant, at those who have been active in plunging the country into rebellion. But remembering that the mass of the people of the South have been misled by tyrants over their leaders, and that the loyal States—our own amongst the number—are ever to re-establish trade relations with them, we must receive all reasonable advances, we must give them some chance to re-establish themselves on the old footing they occupied in the years before the war. The Government has considerably removed all "trade restrictions" between this and the States south of us. But what purpose will this answer in returning all concerned their old prosperity, if with a fierce purpose to perpetuate our animosities, we take measures to drive every man arriving here, every trader from that direction, force him onward past us to New York! Whilst we may well make this city and region by a patriotic and well defined public sentiment too hot to hold the infamous leaders who have figured in the rebel armies and at Richmond, who went out from among us at the beginning of the contest to their evil deeds, let us deal forbearing with others from both sections, repudiate tories, etc., who have been as surely the vice of the rebellion as ourselves. Whether wise in a spirit of blind anger we drive off all who approach us, Baltimore will in the operation of current events, come to be the victim of a wiser policy already quietly inaugurated North: our city accomplishing nothing for a cause already gained, will make enemies by thousands, whereas will make friends.

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HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

FIRST NIGHT
OF THE HOLIDAY.
MR. AND MRS. CHAS KEAN,
(Formerly Miss Ellen Tree),
Who Will Marry Her.

FIVE PERFORMANCES ONLY.
CELEBRATED IMPERSONATIONS,
CARDINAL WOLSEY, QUEEN CATHERINE,
MIL. AND MRS. OAKLEY.

Supporting a Story
AUGMENTED COMPANY.

On THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 15,

Will be performed Shakespear's sublime Tragedy compressed into three acts, entitled

HENRY VIII.

TOKELAW WITH THE
DOWNFALL OF WOLSEY.

MR. CHARLES KEAN,
CARDINAL WOLSEY.

MISS KATHARINE.

Mr. Charles Keane and Miss Ellen Tree, of every deep rich, and powerful voice, and every grace and beauty of figure, and every shade of expression, will be the chief attractions of the evening.

Mr. D. E. Kelly, Mrs. W. H. Weston,

Lord Saunderson, Mr. W. B. Andrew,

Miss Emily Wilkins, Lady Tokelaw.

To complete with Caliban's admirable comedy, the three acts, are

THE JEWISH WIFE.

Mr. Chas. Kean et al., Mr. Oakley,

Miss Ellen Tree, Mr. G. Everett,

Henry VIII., Mr. J. G. McClellan,

Miss Emily Wilkins, Mr. D. E. Kelly,

Lord Saunderson, Mr. W. B. Andrew,

Miss Emily Wilkins, Lady Tokelaw.

On TUESDAY—LOUIS XI.

On WEDNESDAY,
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Private Boxes and seats in Orchestra, Dress Circle, Stalls, and Boxes, will be sold for the Year's engagement, at the office, from A. M. to 4 P. M.

Orchestra Seats \$1.00

Orchestra Chairs 50 cents

Box Seats 25 cents

Box Chairs 15 cents

Stalls Seats 10 cents

Stalls Chairs 5 cents

Orchestra Seats 25 cents

Orchestra Chairs 15 cents

Box Seats 10 cents

Box Chairs 5 cents

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