

"He did not in the least doubt that there had been many acts of cruelty, and of wanton cruelty, committed *by the irregular troops of both sides* . . . It was not a case of lambs and wolves, but of *some savage races*, fighting in a peculiarly savage manner."*

This declaration is a gross wrong inadvertently done to the people of Bulgaria; and it ought to be withdrawn.

Again, on the 17th of July, Mr. Baxter revived the interrogatories. By this time as we have seen, the Government had used the Telegraph, and they had ordered *on the 15th* a real and special inquiry from Constantinople. The subject could no longer be entirely trifled with. The Prime Minister made a lengthened statement, which occupies two columns of the "Times." The main portion of it was extracted from official reports, which are now before the world; and which did not in the smallest degree sustain either the doctrine of a fair division of the blame of inevitable atrocities, or an acquittal of the Turkish Government. But the Minister added matter of his own. What wonder was it, as to the Circassians, that "when their villages were burned and their farms ravaged," "they should take matters into their own hands, and endeavor to defend themselves?" "Scenes had occurred towards the end of May, and so on," "from which our feelings"—what fine feelings we have!—"we naturally recoil." "We were constantly communicating," "I will not say remonstrating, with the Turkish Government," for "*the Turkish Government was most anxious to be guided by the advice of the British Ambassador.*" And still the guilt was to stand as a fairly divided guilt.

"There is no doubt that acts on both sides, as necessarily would be the case under such circumstances, *were equally terrible and atrocious.*"†

Observe: though information on particulars was still wanting, one thing was placed beyond doubt, the *equality* of guilt and infamy. And I am still, writing on the 6th of September, dependent mainly on a foreign source for any official voucher to bring this testimony to the test. Mr. Schuyler, on the 22nd of August, reports to the American Government that the outrages of the Turks were fully established. He proceeds as follows, with more to the same effect: "An attempt, however, has been made—and not by Turks alone—to defend and to palliate them, on the ground of the previous atrocities which, it is alleged, were committed by the Bulgarians.

* "Times," July 1.

† Id., July 16.