ence, however, to the same Mr. Mason those papers forgot to say that it was he who made the motion in the Senate, which led to the most graceful act of courtesy which the American government has shewn to England for many years, the refitting and return of the Resolute.

Having cleared the ground thus far, I now enter upon the more important part of the subject. Hes England any interest in wishing success to either side? I do not say that, but I say that England has an interest in wishing to see peace established on the only possible terms for the happiness of the world—the final and complete separation of the two commonwealths. If you say that this is wishing success to the South, it is not my fault that it should be so. It is not my fault that all along the South has only sought to be let alone and to depart from the Union in peace, and that the North has been fighting for empire and for the suppression of what

i

N

g

tł

of

bl de

su

co

So

the

mə

rec

 N_0

on,

clu

will

gen

hith

will

mak

She

weapon of revenge against the men who dared to interpret the Constitution in the sense of State rights, without making him also an instrument of aggression upon the remaining world. A negro territory on the plan of the Indian territory is an unclean thing, and one which must never pollute the surface of the greatest republic on earth. So this Committee of Congress, almost in face of Confederate batteries, proposes the "acquisition," i.e. conquest, if needful, of additional territory, where the Union has always lusted after a footing, in Mexico, the West Indies, or South America, as the locale of its ricketty free-black settlement. I need hardly point out that such a colony would carry with it a military governor and a Federal garrison in Mexico, or the West Indies, or on the shores of South Americaand "What next and what then?" The cool effrontery of basing this advice upon Mr. Lincoln's aversion to emancipation without colonization is perfect, for no man of sense will believe, that even supposing the possibility of the establishment of such a colony, its political undertakers and military protectors would long rest without using it as a leverage for further acquisitiveness.