

ENGLAND, THE NORTH, AND THE SOUTH.

I ASSUME a general acquaintance on the part of my audience with the main incidents of the actual civil war in America. We all know that the citizens of what were once the United States are now eagerly and cheerfully cutting each others throats, and that two governments exist in what was formerly one country. We have all smiled at the bloodless siege of Fort Sumter, laughed outright at the scamper of Bull's Run, been scandalized at the furious language, in which, after that peaceful seizure and tremendous race, Northern patriots and Northern journals echoed the cry of "The Union or Death;" a cry which heretofore we had only heard in the days of the French Republic, or from the despotism of old absolute monarchies. We have all been amazed at the way in which the North has violated private liberties and added millions upon millions to its national debt, with a recklessness to which Pitt's war taxes were but the bites of a flea to those of a rattlesnake; we have all been scandalized at the shameless extent and openness of official speculation which has come to light, and even been adduced as a reason for the war; and we have, many of us, been saucy enough to point to these facts as illustrations of the working of that cheap government for which America has so often been held up to our veneration. We have all stigmatized that barbarous method of offensive warfare, unparalleled in history and revolting to humanity, which destroys for ever a great mart of trade and harbour of