

WASHINGTON.

The Seizure of the Quaker City.

Minister Thornton Objects on the Ground That She Belongs to a British Subject.

WHEREABOUTS OF MINISTER M'MAHON.

His Letters Supposed to be Intercepted by Brazilian Spies.

RETURN OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

Opinion of the Attorney General on the Incorporation of National Into State Banks.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1869.

The Quaker City Case—The Steamer a British Vessel—Interference of the British Minister.

The case of the Quaker City has already been the subject of a diplomatic confab between Secretary Fish and Minister Thornton. The latter, it seems, went to the State Department on learning of the detention of the vessel and stated to Mr. Fish that the Quaker City was the property of a British subject; that its destination was Jamaica and not Cuba; that it was not fitted up for filibustering purposes, and that, in short, her papers were all right and no sufficient ground for her detention existed. Mr. Fish informed Minister Thornton that he would take the matter into serious consideration and give an answer as soon as practicable. After the departure of Mr. Thornton Mr. Fish communicated with Secretary Boutwell on the subject, suggesting that Collector Grinnell be instructed to remove all restraints from the vessel, so that she might be at liberty to sail for her destination; but in the meantime the Spanish Consul had changed the aspect of the case by having the vessel labelled and brought under the jurisdiction of the District Court of New York. This information was given to Secretary Boutwell by Collector Grinnell, and another interview was the result between the Secretaries of State and Treasury. After considering the whole case fully both these officials have come to the conclusion that as the matter has now got into the hands of the court it will be more judicious to let a full examination occur, and thus have established the full facts of the case. If the vessel should really prove to be destined for filibustering purposes then our neutrality laws will have been enforced, and on the other hand, should the opposite fact be established, the Spanish government will have to pay the costs of the unlawful detention.