

Chile, Spain and the Mediation of the United States.

We publish in another column a full translation of the portion of the address of the President of Chile to Congress at the recent opening of the session referring to the war with Spain and the mediation of the United States. It seems that, according to the suggestions of the French and English governments, the belligerent Powers arranged at Lima in January last, through the mediation of the United States, an armistice for two years between Spain and the allied republics. It will be seen that Chile will not agree to a peace unless Spain first agrees to make amends for the atrocious bombardment of Valparaiso, and waits to see what course will be pursued under the arrangement. In his address the President of Chile referred to the revolution in Cuba as the same noble and hallowed cause which, at the beginning of the present century, produced the emancipation of the different sections of this Continent, citing the inhuman character which the war in Cuba has assumed. The present relations between Chile and Spain preclude any direct application by the allied republics to that Power for the purpose of humanizing the war, and they had therefore instructed their representatives in Washington to request the good offices of the United States for this noble purpose. In view of the peculiar relations held by our government to these Powers it is eminently proper that our efforts should be used in the direction intimated. The recent action of the authorities in breaking up a recent expedition to Cuba and the arrival of the new Captain General de Rodas, with instructions to pursue a policy of moderation and pacification, combine to make the time for such an application most opportune, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Fish has taken advantage of it. Both Chile and Peru have recognized the Cuban patriots as belligerents, and Mexico has not only done this but opened her ports as friendly harbors to the Cuban flag. In this contest for freedom it becomes the United States to take action in the same direction, as American ideas, springing from the Fourth of July, 1776, are now undergoing the baptism of Cuban blood.