

WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Question in Spain—Minister Sickles and General Prim—Consular Affairs in Paris—The Cherokee Land Sales.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1870.

Minister Sickles and General Prim—The Cuba Question.

The latest official advices from Minister Sickles predicted a stormy time in Spain. General Sickles, it is said, expressed the belief that events were rapidly progressing to a crisis and that some important movement either on the part of Prim or his opponents must soon be made. Semi-official information is to the effect that in the midst of all the troubles Prim and Sickles found time to talk about Cuban affairs and the chances of some agreement with the United States for the purchase of the "ever faithful isle." Prim is said to have bluntly told General Sickles that the permanent subjugation of Cuba by Spain was not considered probable, and that he himself stood ready at any proper opportunity to come to an understanding with the United States, but that at the present time, while Spain was troubled at home by internal dissensions, and while the Cubans continued to defy *vi et armis* the power of the mother country, the serious opening of negotiations for the purchase of the island must be regarded as impracticable. This is simply a repetition of the assurances and declarations made by the Spanish authorities to General Sickles shortly after his arrival in Madrid.