

WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1869.

THE QUESTION OF CUBAN RECOGNITION.

From late conversations of Secretary Fish it appears that while he personally is opposed to recognizing the belligerency of Cubans, his belief is that such a step will be taken by the administration previous to the meeting of Congress. The President is anxious to proclaim this recognition, and has had the support of the Secretary of War in the matter. The principal reasons which have been allowed to weigh against the step are the complications which would arise in dealing with the question of the Alabama claims, and the terms of the treaty of seventeen hundred and ninety-five with Spain.

Our diplomatic correspondence with England upon the Queen's proclamation of neutrality, which has been under careful review by the members of the cabinet, is deemed by them to be of such character that a recognition of the Cubans before they have an organized government, a port, or a ship on the ocean, would seriously impair if not altogether destroy our claims upon England. The treaty of seventeen hundred and ninety-five is also of such a character as in case of recognition to lead almost inevitably to war with Spain, since under it that power could place its war vessels outside our harbors and search all ships with our flag for contraband of war, and take such as carried articles of that class into a Spanish port for trial as prizes of war; nor could Cuban privateers enter our harbors and receive American protection. Cubans here admit that a recognition of belligerency would beyond question lead to war between the United States and Spain. So far as reports from government officials have been received, a large majority of the Americans who have been implicated in the numerous expeditions against Cuba are ex-confederates very few Americans from the North co-operating with them. Senator Sumner, and in fact the prominent officials who share his general views upon the question of the Alabama claims, have been active during the whole summer, through correspondence, in attempting to prevent the administration from extending any support whatever to the insurgents in Cuba. The belief that belligerency will be acknowledged before the meeting of Congress is founded upon the supposition that Spain will finally refuse the mediation offered through Sickles. The terms suggested by him were intended to be of such a character that if accepted they would relieve the administration entirely from the embarrassment which the question has caused.