

TELEGRAMS.

The Relations of Spain and the United States as to Cuba.

The Rumored Withdrawal of the Sickles Note Denied.

Spanish and Cuban Cruelties to American Soldiers.

The President of the United States and the Gold Gamblers.

THE STORY OF COMPLICITY DENIED.

A Report from the Eclipse Party to Siberia.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Relations Between the United States and Spain—Mr. Sickles' Note.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The *Saturday Review* has an article on the subject of the relations between Spain and the United States on the Cuban question. The writer says the announcement that the Washington Government approves the communication of Mr. SICKLES, the American Minister to the Spanish Government, is only partially intelligible as long as the terms of that dispatch are unknown. So also is the announcement that America had no intention to intervene, and was only prompted by humanity. It is certain the Spaniards consider that the subject concerns themselves alone; and if the Government prosecutes the contest with energy and success, no faction will openly oppose its measures.

Prussian Apprehension of War—Armed Vessels Sent to the West Indies.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In view of the complications between the United States and Spain, the Prussian Government have dispatched vessels of war to the Antilles.

The Sickles Note Not Withdrawn—Reforms in Government and the Conduct of the War Ordered.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The note of General SICKLES to the Spanish Government in regard to Cuba has not been withdrawn.

A circular is published in the *Official Gazette*, instructing the Captain-General of Cuba to treat rebel prisoners with humanity, and deal with their offences through the ordinary tribunals, and urging him, at the same time, to push forward reforms in the administration of the island.

European Uneasiness—The *Hornet* to be Treated as a Pirate—The Case of the *Euterpe*.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is understood in foreign official circles here that several of the European maritime Powers have taken steps which will have an important bearing on the Spanish-Cuban question. One of the statements is that the war ships of these countries have or will be immediately instructed to treat the *Hornet* as a privateer. The reasoning among the members of the Legations is that, if the *Hornet* sails under the Cuban flag, the United States must regard and treat her as a pirate, inasmuch as our Government has not yet recognized the belligerent rights of the revolutionists, and that, for a similar reason, she is a pirate to all the European Governments. It is also claimed that if she should sail under the Peruvian flag, the United States must likewise consider her an outlaw, because Peruvian belligerency has not been recognized by us, and because by the terms of the fourteenth article of the Treaty of 1795, we are bound to take this course.

There is official authority for the statement that, in the opinion of the Administration, the *Euterpe* cannot be stoppped. It is argued that any Power with whom we are at peace has the right to buy arms in our market and take them away. The fitting up of military expeditions is altogether a different thing, but the mere purchase of arms and the freighting a ship with them is not regarded as a violation of our Neutrality laws. It is of course well-known everywhere that the guns on board the *Euterpe* are intended to be put on the Spanish gunboats, and it is understood that our authorities will not, when the time comes, allow the law to be evaded by so apparent a stratagem as the one proposed.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following correspondence has just been made public:

NO. 153 MAIDEN-LANE, }

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869. }

To Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, Washington,

D. C.:

On the 23d ult. we chartered to JOSE PESANT, of this City, the steamship *Euterpe*, for Havana, to load at Cold Springs with artillery. We are informed by rumor that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept her. We respectfully inquire what protection in such an event have we from the United States Government. An early answer will much oblige.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

C. H. MALLORY & CO,

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1869. }

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., stating that you are informed by "rumor" that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept the steamship *Euterpe*, bound for Havana, and inquiring what protection in such an event the United States Government will afford you. You do not state whether the *Euterpe* is a registered vessel of the United States; assuming, however, that such is the case, I have to say in reply that while on mere rumor convoy cannot be given to the vessel, the United States will, if a vessel carrying their flag is molested on the high seas, use all their power to punish the offenders, and to prevent a repetition of the offence. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

To C. H. MALLORY & Co.