

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Fish Aiding and Abetting the Cubans.

Non-Recognition the Best Policy for Them.

THE ARMY OF FILIBUSTERS.

Clean Sweep Among the Clerks in the War Department.

FOUR HUNDRED DISCHARGED.

Reported Foul Work of the Grand Army of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1869.

Secretary Fish's Policy Towards Cuba—Non-Recognition an Aid to the Insurgents.

It seems the Cuban sympathizers here were a little premature in the hopes they entertained yesterday of speedy recognition on the part of our government. They supposed that the almost total disappearance of the Spanish authority would naturally lead Secretary Fish to recognize at once the only other Power on the island, that of the patriot Cubans. Mr. Fish, however, is still disposed to make haste slowly. He acknowledges that the power of Spain has virtually disappeared from the island, nothing remaining of it but the mob known as the Spanish volunteers; but he thinks it unwise to abandon the policy which he has heretofore pursued towards Cuba. This policy, the Secretary insists, has been and is the best for the patriot Cubans as well as for our government. He regards the present condition of affairs in Cuba as proof of the wisdom of his policy. Had he been guided by the urgent appeals of the Cuban agents, or listened to the popular clamor, and recognized the belligerent rights of Cuba, the Secretary thinks he would only have created complications which would have prolonged the struggle. Spain would probably have made an extra effort, and might have excited the sympathy, and possibly secured the aid, of some European Power. All this Mr. Fish argues has been avoided by simply allowing events to take their own course. Caleb Cushing is among those who compliment Mr. Fish on his policy, and, during a call at the Department of State to-day, said that Mr. Fish deserved the thanks of the country. Mr. Fish thinks he sees the end of the trouble in Cuba. He does not believe that action on the part of our government would hasten it, while it might, just at this juncture, delay it. The indications are that the Spanish volunteers will get up a revolution on their own account among themselves, ending with a repetition of the old story of the Kilkenny cats. They have the upper hand, and it will be necessary for whoever is sent out as Captain General to conciliate this mob. It is the opinion of the best informed among the officials here that if let alone the Spanish power in Cuba, or rather what remains of it, will go to pieces, and thus leave the Cubans an easy victory.

Cheering Reports from the Americans in Cuba.

Information has just been received here by parties in the interest of the Cubans that two expeditions, numbering over six hundred men, with arms, ammunition and provisions have safely landed in Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces. They are represented as tried soldiers, all of them having been in the armies of the late war. Desertions from the Spanish forces to the Cubans are increasing every day. There are frequent collisions between the Spanish troops and the volunteers, and the difficulties between the parties are represented as irreconcilable. The Cubans have organized their forces into two army corps, one to be under the command of General Thomas Jordan. An engagement is daily expected between the forces of General Lesca and those under General Jordan. The Cubans are in fine spirits and confident of victory. General Jordan has over two thousand Americans in his corps, and it is believed that the Spaniard will find them a different class of soldiers from any they ever before met in battle.