

WASHINGTON.

The Slow Movements of the Peruvian Monitors.

NO DESIGNS ON CUBA.

UNEASINESS OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

J. Russell Jones Appointed Minister to Belgium.

The Enforcement of Negro Equality by the City Authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

Political Aspect of the Cuban Question—Anxiety for Recognition by the United States—The Peruvian Monitors Not to be Used in the Cuban Interest.

The State Department has no official information concerning the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents by the Peruvian government. Conceding that it is so, however, the authorities here do not attach much importance to it beyond the mere fact that it will serve, to a certain extent, to encourage the Cubans in their resistance to Spain. It is not thought that Peru is in a condition to render the Cubans any material assistance, even if she was disposed to do so. It is probable that some of the other South American States may follow the example of Peru. What the Cubans are especially anxious for is the recognition of their rights of belligerents by the South American States bordering on the Caribbean Sea. This would give them naval rendezvous adjacent to their own island and enable them to issue letters of marque and fit out naval expeditions. The best informed parties in official circles do not believe that the Cubans seek annexation with any of the South American republics. If the latter give them material aid, and the Cubans should be successful, they will probably establish an independent government. The Cuban leaders want the protection of a strong government, and are not anxious for annexation, except to the United States. With regard to the monitors purchased from us by the Peruvian government, it is not thought they can be made available by Peru to aid the Cubans. When they were purchased from our government the Peruvian Minister here was required to give bonds that they should not be used against any Power with which we were at peace, prior to their arrival at Peru. The Spanish Minister was, suspicious, owing to the unfriendly relations between Peru and Spain, that they were intended to aid the Cubans. He called the attention of Secretary Fish to the fact that they were slow in reaching Peru, and, at the same time, expressed his fears that they were to be used against Spain and in the interest of the Cubans. The Secretary of State pointed to the fact that Peru had given bonds that they would not be so used, and expressed the opinion that the fears of the Spanish Minister were unfounded. Subsequently Mr. Fish called the attention of the Peruvian Minister, Mr. Garcia, to the slow progress made by the monitors in reaching Peru. Mr. Garcia explained that it would be necessary for the monitors to pass through the Straits of Magellan in winter, because at other seasons of the year the weather is extremely unfavorable, and there would be danger of the monitors being lost. On this account they would remain during the summer in the vicinity of the West Indies. At last accounts they were at St. Thomas, but intended proceeding to Barbados. This was communicated to the Spanish Minister, and to a certain extent seemed to quiet his suspicions. He is still suspicious, however, that they will turn up, well armed and equipped, in Cuban waters, and the late action of the Peruvian government has rather confirmed him in his views.