

Will the United States Recognize Cuba?

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1869.

The *London Times* to-day has an article on the subject of Mr. Sickles' note to the Spanish government, in which it says:—It is hardly credible that America contemplates the recognition of Cuba. While Spain has little to lose except the island, owing to the confusing prospect of the war and its damaging effects on her commerce and finance, she admits she must ultimately consent to abandon Cuba.

The *Telegraph* has an article on the same subject, saying:—

The American action with respect to Cuba is the same that England was so much blamed for, though the causes are not precisely parallel. The Cubans are absolutely without strength, without a civil or military organization and without an established government. If the Americans vindicate their action by the plea that they cannot remain indifferent to the struggles of a friendly people for freedom and independence, then England in 1861 acted in a manner the Americans now emphatically sanction. Looking at the controversy in its broadest view we shall scarcely be displeased to see America take a step which the practical world would regard as a conspicuous exculpation of England from responsibility to America.

Will Spain Sell and the United States Buy?— Anglo-French Interests.

The *London News* has an article to-day on the Cuban question. It says—

The rumor is afloat that the proposed purchase of Cuba by the United States found a powerful friend in the Spanish administration. It is difficult to perceive, if the rebellion is suppressed in Cuba, how a material change can be effected amid a defiant and subjugated population. If the rumors have any foundation, these considerations may possibly incline this powerful leader to listen favorably to an offer from the United States. Though his advocacy may obtain great force with the other members of the government and the people, the interests of England and France in the West Indies are scarcely inferior to those of the United States and they will have their say before the settlement will be regarded as final.

Cuban Refugees Landed.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10, 1869.

Thirteen Cuban prisoners recently confined at Fernando Po, and who made their escape, were landed at this port to-day.

The Harvest and Trade—The Cotton Supply.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1869.

John Bright, member of Parliament for Birmingham, says, in a letter, that the good harvest will tend to restore health to the general trade of the country; and when we have a sufficient supply of cotton, Lancashire will recover from her distressed condition. It is more cotton that we want, and not more taxes on imports. I suspect that the people of Lancashire will not fail to understand this.

The *London Times* has another article to-day on the cotton trade and supply. It says:—

There was a time when intelligence of a good supply of cotton in the United States would have carried satisfactory assurance to the manufacturers and workmen of Lancashire. The sudden destruction of the old cotton trade has been attended with the destruction of the old conditions. Things are no longer as they were. Though the cotton supply has come back again, new fields and factories have been opened, some under the shelter of protection, and some in a more natural atmosphere. The more extensive demand for the raw material raises the price, and that rise deprives us of the condition essential to the superiority we once maintained.