

# SPAIN.

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## Spanish Iron-Clads and Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 14—Evening.  
By French Atlantic Cable. }

Two Spanish iron-clad frigates have been ordered by the government to proceed to Cuba with troops. Three thousand men have already sailed for the island, and 7,000 more will leave Spain for the same destination during the present week.

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## General Sickles' Protest Against the War System in Cuba—Tactics of the Opposition—The Herald Telegrams Stopped by Government Order—The Coalition Idea.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 1869.

It is known here to-day that Major General Sickles, United States Minister to Madrid, transmitted to the Spanish Cabinet an official note protesting in behalf of the American people and the government of the United States against the outrages recently committed on American citizens in Cuba, insinuating at the same time to the Ministers that belligerent rights would soon be accorded to the Cubans by the government in Washington should Spain persist in her barbarities in the island and in her refusal of terms of a compromise with the people.

The members of the opposition to the Serrano government assailed the Sickles despatch with the object of embarrassing the Regency, as well as to prevent, if possible, any arrangement with the Executive in Washington.

Telegrams from Spain addressed to and en route for the NEW YORK HERALD relative to Cuban affairs were stopped at Madrid on Monday, the 13th inst., by order of the government.

A statement which has been pretty extensively circulated here to the effect that England, France and Austria will coalesce with the intention of sustaining the "rights of Spain" in Cuba is denied.

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## The Cuban Question—A Foreign Coalition Idea.

MADRID, Sept. 15, 1869.

The journals of this city assert that the government recently sent a circular letter to the great Powers respecting the note from Mr. Sickles, the American Minister, on the subject of the recognition of Cuba, and that replies favorable to the rights of Spain have been received from England, France and Austria.

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## The Mission to Napoleon.

PARIS, Sept. 15, 1869.

General Prim was accompanied by Silveira and Olozaga on his visit to the Emperor. It is understood that the Cuban question was discussed at the interview. General Prim is well satisfied with his reception. He will return to Madrid on Saturday next.

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## Prim's Patriotism and Valor.

MADRID, Sept. 15, 1869.

The *Imparcial* says General Prim has sent a telegraphic despatch to the government here declaring that he will hesitate at no sacrifice to subdue the insurrection in Cuba.