

ENGLAND.

The Cuban Question—Rumored Action of Spain.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 1862.

The *London Star* (radical organ) to-day states that the difficulty between the United States and Spain on the Cuban question is in a fair way of settlement. The rumor of a proclamation guaranteeing religious liberty and freedom of election shortly to be issued by the Spanish government is a better omen; but if the reports of the conduct of the military government in Cuba are true, the concessions must be prefaced by one more essential, namely, that the Cubans be permitted to live to enjoy them.

Position of the United States Towards Cuba.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 1862.

The *London Telegraph* has an editorial to-day on the relations existing between Spain and the United States, wherein it says:—The recognition of the Cubans would place Washington in the wrong on the Alabama question. With what consistency can rights be granted wandering guerillas not formidable enough for a blockade? If England desired to put the accusers of her policy out of court she should encourage the policy ascribed to President Grant. We prefer to take the question on the broad grounds of common interests. War between Spain and America would be a material injury that would be equally apportioned. The shipping of the latter would be a prey to privateers, and her commerce, with the profits, would pass to neutrals. The reduction of the national debt would be arrested, internal reorganization checked, and public discontent would revive with the growing burdens. Spain would lose Cuba, but continue Spain. With her obstinate tenacity of resistance, her great undeveloped resources, her power to attack American trade, and her comparative invulnerability to retaliation, America would gain at a heavy cost what might for years be more a loss than a gain; would be entangled in a war combining a maximum cost and a minimum glory. Such considerations cannot pass unregarded at Washington, since there is still ground for the hope that peace may be preserved.

The *London Examiner* on the subject of Spain and Cuba, has the following:—By the history and analogy there is no longer a physical impediment to the representation of Cuba in the Spanish Cortes. Expediency recommends it, but for Cuba. Is it not too late? If not sold or surrendered her own inhabitants must in some form be mortgaged to the Americans, with the certainty that once in pawn, she will eventually become theirs. It is better for Cuba that this should be so, and it is better, perhaps, for Spain.
