

ENGLAND.

The Cuban Question—Chances of War Between Spain and the United States—What the Press Says.

LONDON, Sept. 18, 1869.

The *Spectator* says war between Spain and the United States on account of Cuba appears like a moral impossibility; but it is universally believed in just now in Spain. The war enthusiasm there is gathering fast. Minister Siskies' proposition is inconsistent with the precedent furnished by the conduct of the United States in 1861. What with Spanish pride and American sympathies the situation is very critical. It is difficult to believe that Spain with a divided people, a bankrupt treasury, one colony in revolt, others to lose and nothing to win, can seriously contemplate war with one of the greatest Powers on earth.

The *Saturday Review* holds that if the proposal of General Siskies is accurately reported there is no ground for complaint against America for making an offer to Spain in the character of a disinterested mediator. It is possible that some of those people in Spain who urge the sending of reinforcements to Cuba desire the absence of the army. With a military force only can the Regent maintain the power and authority of the Cortes against the republicans and Carlists. The friends of Isabella might be formidable in the absence of the army. The government must see that to sacrifice the army will not save Cuba. Alluding to the desire of the Americans to possess Cuba the writer thinks the arguments of Mr. Buchanan in favor of annexation must be more agreeable to their ears now slavery has been suppressed; but whether it is their true interest to include an alien and uncongenial population in the Union is a question for future history.

Opinion of the Daily Press.

LONDON, Sept. 18, 1869.

The *London Times* calls to mind that the first anniversary of the revolution in Spain has passed, and none of the evils laid to the charge of the Bourbons have diminished; they have rather increased. There is greater distress and confusion and less concord, efficiency and public security. The policy of the government in the provinces is reviewed, and its action there contrasted with its action in the city of Madrid. The *Times* acknowledges that all is done for the best; but the conflicting views and diverging tendencies of some of the members of the government produce helplessness and improvidence among all. There is hardly a ruling man in the whole government. Such as they are Spain must accept them; the country yields no better and must make the best of them.

The *London News* says the question as to an improved understanding between Spain and the United States remains unsolved. While the latter is impatient of delay the former is sending armaments that may precipitate a conflict. The Spanish exchequer is virtually empty, and temporary loans are resorted to at increasingly onerous terms. This fact must be considered in estimating the possibilities of the pending crisis.
