THE CUBAN QUESTION-MONITORS FITTING OUT FOR CUBA-A DEMAND TO BE MADE FOR

FOR CUBA-A DEMAND TO BE MADE FOR THE RELEASE OF THE AMERICAN PRISONERS —PROUNT ACTION OF THE HOUSE ON THE BECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT— ANOTHER SPEECH FROM SENATOR SPEAGUE —THE NEW YOUR COLLECTORS

WASHINGTON

[BY TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8, 1868.

Cuban matters are becoming more important and
interesting each day, the interest being enhanced by

interesting each day, the interest being enhanced by the action of our own Government, and the presence Lete of intelligent representatives from the insurrectionary forces, who are daily gaining influential freeded by the representations which they are enabled

freuds by the representations which they are enabled to give. There can no longer be any doubt of the attitude of our Government in reference to the american presents sheld by the Spanish authorities, ow of the decision to maintain a faithful neutrality as between the contending parties on the Island.

as between the contending parties on the Island. Here's is no dould, however, that our Government still unhesitatingly demand the immediate and unpositional release of all the American prisoners, and Lat all efforts at interference on the part of citizens of the United States will be peremptorily dealt with. Hus is rendered more apparent each day by the action of the Preddent, and beads of Departments.

This is rendered more apparent each day by the action of the President, and beads of Departments. The Nary Department is especially active in its representations to prevent interference by our citizens. Heard admirtd Poor, the commandant of the Naryland at Washington, received instructions to lay to fit out an iron-clad monitor with all possible dispatch, and it is more than probable that he is destined to swell the largely-increased naval bace in the West Indica. Telegraphic orders have been sent to Commander Johns. H. Upshur to accept with the apprentice-ship Saratoga flows at Sew-London, Conn.], without nunceessary delay, es Havana, and report for duty to Rear-Admiral lick. It is also known, schi-ordically, that mstron-

rocced with the apprentice-ship Saratoga (now at New-London, Conn.), without unnecessary delay, lioff. It is also known, semi-officially, that instrucdons will soon be issued for the preparation for searuce of the iron-clad monitors Dictator and the possession of the Government, and now laid up at League Island.
Liforts are being made by parties belonging to culier one side or the other of the Cubau difficulty. to open negotiations with the Navy Department for the purchase of a certain few of our monitors, and Lave asked the lowest price which the Government ull receive for them. Secretary Borie and Admiral Forter, however, are wary of these overtures, and lave thus far declined to entertain them. Admiral tol! communicates to the Government he fact that the **Spanish** authorities Lave upon several occasions arrested American cititens in Cuba, upon the mere suspicion of their combeity with the Rebels. Frequently they are held for a long time without trial, and when their cases rouse up they are discharged for want of evidence. This practice has become so common with the Span-A authorities that Admiral Hoff deems it his duty

e call the attention of the Government to the fact, in the hope that some action may be taken to pre-

rent such arrests in future.