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ULTIMATUM TO THE UNITED STATES.

We have intelligence advises of a difference between Great Britain and the Spanish Government arising out of the unjust and cruel persecution of a Mr. BOYLAN—a native of Queen TYRONE. The circumstances of the case, and we rather from a New York paper, are as follows: Mr. BOYLAN was engaged doing an extensive business in Cuba, where he had been established many years. Without premonition, or any specific charge preferred against him, he was suddenly commanded by the authorities to leave the Island of Cuba. He was of course compelled to obey. He sought fortune in England, and submitted his case to the Government. He had never been entirely innocent of any participation in the political affairs of Cuba; but he strictly pursued the legitimate business of his profession. It appears that he has sustained very heavy losses in being forced to abandon his establishment, and claim the protection of his Government interested itself in the matter. Mr. BOYLAN, and insisted that he should be made him the subject of correspondence, it appears, with such a tone that the case should attract attention, the British Government, Mr. Mason, English Consul at Havana, and the Spanish Government at Madrid. Don Pedro Escasa, their Governor of Cuba, to their respective arbitrators.—Such was the matter stood, and the Government of Queen VICTORIA, in the judgment of Mr. BOYLAN, was allowed to remain one year, to arrange his affairs, when the decision of the arbitrators was to be accordingly repaired thither. The time remained unmoiest, and, in the judgment of Mr. BOYLAN, had been pronounced, he was peremptory order from the Spanish agent to leave the Island—and the reason of disappointment being founded in a charge of intermeddling in the affairs of the Island, but upon the flimsy ground that he had turned Catholic, and, in the matter of naturalization, had offended the Captain General to such a degree as to wind up the business, was unnoticed, and the authorities of Santiago rudely arrested a French merchant vessel in which one more conveyed to Mr. BOYLAN is again before the Government of his native country, and he has taken up with the energy and determination of a Government that is protection and power over every citizen in any quarter of the globe. How serious may be the consequences. We understand that the Minister at the Court of Madrid, has been instructed to inform the Spanish Government that the cordial and friendly relations between Great Britain and Spain depend on full and ample reparation being made to Mr. BOYLAN, and a full apology for the outrage which he has suffered. Nor do we entertain the critical position of Spain, the embarrassing and ruinous war she is engaged, and the urgent need of the alliance of the United States, will be prompt to avail herself of the first opportunity of detaching the Spanish colonies from the Spanish league with France and Russia, even to the extent of retaliation and hostility against the United States.

We mention this standpoint and the attitude of Great Britain there is no exaggeration and intimation. The case of the English citizen Boylan forgets him; that Great Britain is prompt to protect his subjects in his wrongs; that Great Britain is another lost sight of, will have a very unsubstantial basis the annoys of Great Britain a thousand times, and Great Britain is amply illustrated. It is to be wished that the Government should, in the interest of the English Government,