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Tuesday Morning, May 29th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

DIPLOMACY AT LOGGERHEADS.

The *National Intelligencer*, of the 22d instant, publishes a copy of an elaborate letter, addressed by HORATIO J. PERRY, Secretary of the American Legation in Spain, to the President of the United States, under date of the 27th April. The letter purports to be a reply to one from the Hon. PIERRE SOULE, which appeared in the *Intelligencer* of the 24th March, and which contains a pregnant hint that Mr. PERRY had betrayed the confidence and friendship of the writer. Mr. PERRY's reply is very long, and exceedingly severe. He asks why Mr SOULE assails him with a supposition instead of a plain allegation, and says directly that Mr. S.'s supposition is false. He says further:

I trust the corps, audience to which he alludes, may, as appears, be that the public, to which he has desperately appealed, may judge for itself. Happy will it be for him if the same verdict which he has solicited against me shall not be found against himself. He doubts, or affects to doubt, whether I have fulfilled my obligations as an officer, because he has not understood them. We are at difference, not he, and I have failed to him, but because he has failed to the duty. Nevertheless, he has not been in a position so much in the fact of a diplomat as to entitle his knowledge of what belonged to his position, as to the simple inspirations of a true patriotism.

Mr. PERRY accuses Mr. SOULE of a lack of genuine American patriotism, of the vilest passions of a French revolutionist, of a fixed desire to involve the United States in a war with Spain, and to promote the objects of the filibusters, of the perpetration of a long series of errors and blunders of gross ignorance, or of a wilful dereliction of duty. He charges him with rendering the acquisition of Cuba by sale impossible through his menaces, while he expressed the opinion that it was a feasible project. We quote from the letter:

I am persuaded that the late Minister would not have needed to make his journey to Ostend if he had informed the Government correctly. If he had made a proper representation of the state of public sentiment here before Europe.

O, what could be rely? That very Cortes to which he wished to appeal, did not, the first time he appeared within its chamber, rise upon their seats by one accord to vote, in his presence, the most severe censure of his acts and of his policy. What matter the voice, one vote, to give the most distant to his representations? Yet enough to have known something at least of the temper and the language of the Cortes could, in the end, not be said, and if he did, as I saw or still

Mr. Soulé was persuaded that he did not know, for he did say that he had advanced one step during a whole year towards the attainment of what he calls, in his original spirit, the moral object, the moral purpose of his mission. But, I have been the probabilities of that question before, his announcement of it has now at least made the public aware of the fact that it is not.

Mr. PERRY is explicit and direct in all he says relative to Mr. SOULE, he declares, would encourage public means to drive Spain into an open and immediate quarrel with us; that he misused the Black Warrior question—not even to claim just redress, but so as to obstruct and impede its settlement, and that while pursuing this policy, he informed the Government of the United States that no arrangement of that or any other controversy with Spain was practicable or reconcilable with Mr. PERRY had indeed told that Spain was desirous of treating that question and all others. Meanwhile Mr. PERRY says that he kept secret with Mr. SOULE abandoned his post. He Mr. PERRY had then a higher duty to perform and did not shrink from it. He affirms that Mr SOULE neglected the instructions of the Secretary of State, and sought to misuse and do the same, thus placing him in the unembarrassing position of violating an obligation to the Government, or of incurring a personal rupture with Mr SOULE. But the counts in the indictment are not yet concluded: Mr. SOULE is charged with suppressing an important despatch from the Secretary of State concerning the Black Warrior, intruding on the Spanish Government, during the space of five months, with intercepting the official correspondence of the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Madrid with the Secretary of State at Washington, and with attempting to cajole and seduce him. Passing into an abandoned intrigue, for the seeming purpose of promoting a rupture of the amicable relations with the Court of Spain. Mr. PERRY maintains that as soon as Mr. SOULE's evil influences disappeared, the political horizon became clear. He says:

You and the country are now aware that the arrangement was at length happily accomplished, and that it remained for a final departure from Madrid, to receive from the Government the instructions of the Secretary of State.

I have also a proposition for the settlement of the unsettled claims, which had been presented some time previously to that date, and which, I presume, will be transmitted to the Minister shortly by the mail or