SPAIN ACCEPTS TERMS.

Modified Conditions Presented by the United States in 48 Hours.

PREPARATIONS TO MAKE PEACE DELEGATION

Commissioners to Meet Officially After Receiving Preliminary Peace Protocol—Some Amendments Wanted.

New York, Aug. 2.—A special to the Evening Journal from Madrid, published in a late edition of that paper, says:

Spain accepts the principal conditions of peace as set forth by the President, and only the minor points are mooted in some of the points in dispute. A peace commission will be appointed at once, having six in choice at a place to be agreed upon by the representatives of the powers.

The peace conference will form its own rules of procedure, and will be guided by the protocol signed by the President and Duke de Almodovar, who subject about 10,000 are a hospitable, peaceful, law-abiding people, who are anxious to live on the Republican rules, yet perhaps willing to engage another less million subjects of the people themselves, numerous enough to make a fine show of a rebellion if so easy, that they are of a warlike nature, but peaceful, commercially industrious, and only ask to be left to pursue their peaceful occupations.

Yesterday three days the Charleston's run from Cuam to Manila was witnessed by the people of Hong Kong, but on June 20th, shortly after Point Barrow, the northernmost cape of Liscan island, had been passed a strange steamer appeared on the horizon. The Charleston was immediately cleared for action, and after the crew had fallen into line in her usual preparations were made for giving the stranger a warm reception should she prove to be hostile. The stranger was the United States steamer Bennington, however, which had been waiting for the Boston for ten days.

The ships boarded, while Captain Dyer reported to Admiral Glass, but on Admiral Glass's return to the Baltimore the whole fleet again, and under way at increased speed. As it rounded the north end of the island the rough weather of the entire trip, in the shape of a southeasterly monsoon, was encountered. At 3 p. m. on June 20th, the Baltimore left the rest behind. Manila harbor was reached before the fleet anchored under the wing of the flagship Olympia within a few miles of the wrecks of the Spanish fleet which had been annihilated by Admiral Dewey just two months earlier.

A large fleet of foreign men-of-war lay at anchor just above Manila, most of whom were Germans, and an attention was made to the fact of the arrival of the Kaiserin Augusta, which followed the transports into the harbor from a small port just outside.

MUST KILL AGUINALDO OFF.

That is the Way some Englishmen Think to Have Peace.

New York, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Madrid rumors to the effect that the final treaty of peace will be negotiated in London after the preliminaries have been arranged in Washington, cannot be confirmed here. No intimations have been received in this city of the American embassy. Apart from the difficulties that formed a commission at this season in London, there are practical reasons for the selection of some city capital as the place for conducting the negotiations. The Spanish government will naturally desire to remove the commissioners from the influence of the Cuban and Philippine, which favors American retention of the Philippines.

The American government, if it decides to give up the islands under proper safeguards for securing a humane and enlightened government, will be ready to have the final negotiations take place in London.

The embassy here ought not to be occupied with a diplomatic settlement which will be popular in England.

There is a conspicuous exception to the uniform practice of the English press minimizing the difficulties and risks of permanent American occupation of the Philippines.

There is a curious special from Madrid to the Times throwing much light on the situation here and the character of Aguinaldo. Ordinarily the Spanish is content to be contented with what it wants to believe. But the Madrid correspondent of the Times is prepared to be confident of what it wants to believe. It is to be hoped that our apparent opposition to the terms arranged at Washington will be merely for the sake of appearance, nothing more. Great anxiety is felt, however, as to the attitude of the army, and the feeling in the provinces. Several regiments in the Madrid garrison are known to be hostile to the government and to the dynasty, but it is hoped that any such action can be restrained until after the conclusion of peace.

General Polavieja has so far succeeded in curbing military impatience by his strong personal influence, but that peace may be the signal for internal disorders is a peril which Regueta is now trying to avert.

the harbor of San Luis d'Apra on the west coast of the island of Guam, a place of small coaling station, and while the whole group will undoubtedly come to be of Bonaparte value to the United States, it undoubtedly will not be the equivalent of all the navy authorities seem to attach to it on account of its situation.

It was 1,500 miles from south of Yokohama and 1,700 miles east of Luzon, of the Philippine Islands, and from Hong Kong and the Chinese ports it is 1,500 miles,