OBITUARY.

FRANCISCO VICTENZ AguILlERa, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Cuba has lost another of her ablest and most devoted sons. Death has struck a blow among the foremost ranks of the patriots, and the victim this time is General Francisco Vicente Aguilera, Vice President of the Cuban Republic. His taking off was almost as tragic as that of his old comrade—President Copeses. For some time before his death General Aguilera suffered from a cancer in his throat, which gradually grew worse until yesterday, when it killed him. The cancer rendered respiration while asleep a trial to the dying patriot, and, though suffering dreadful torture, was obliged to remain on his feet. Up to a few moments before his death he was walking up and down his room. He suddenly stopped and fell into the arms of his two eldest daughters a corpse. The news of his sudden and tragic death spread sorrow among the Cuban exiles, by whom the deceased General was well beloved.

Aguilera was born at Bayamo, Cuba, on the 25th of June, 1821, and was consequently fifty-six years of age. His father was Colonel Don Antonio Maria Aguilera, a distinguished soldier of the late Spanish Conquistadores who landed in Cuba in the sixteenth century. The family was the wealthiest in the Eastern Department of Cuba, and highly respected. Aguilera's early education was received at Santiago de Cuba, and upon leaving school he went to the Havana University, where he graduated as a member of the bar. Aguilera, with his warm, impulsive nature, was a friend at Spain's side, and with his friends Francisco Maceo and Figueredo held a council of war on the 10th day of August, 1867, and was accordingly placed in command of the Spanish troops. A convention was subsequently held on the 14th of September, at which the three conspirators conversed with the Spanish minister of war, and to what was the best plan of action to be taken to vindicate their rights. So energetically were revolutionary proceedings pushed forward by all concerned, on the 10th of October, 1868, came the 'cry for independence' at Yara, and 'El Seigneur de Yara.' Aguilera was on his own island, and his first care was to his dwelling houses containing family heirlooms, which came to him from many a generation before his own, and mills, &c., and to all his slaves that they were free. In hot succession came the capture of Bayamo on the 10th of October, and, on the 13th of November, the capture of Havana. When General Aguilera, for such was his new title while commanding the Cabaiguán brigade (named after one of his estates), was captured, the Spanish troops mutinied, and it was then that the Spanish troops. In May, 1869, the Cuban Republican Congress, then in session at Guanabo, appointed General Aguilera the first President of the Republic, and he was appointed as the Minister of War. This, however, did not prevent Aguilera remaining in active service in the field, and his dash and valor were proverbial. In 1873, he was sent on a mission to France, where he succeeded in obtaining a large sum of money, which was subsequently used for the Uruguay expedition.

His repeated attempts to reach Cuba.

The hardships he underwent in endeavoring to reach his native land the day before his death. The following is a list of the efforts he made in this direction:—On the 1st of August last Colonel Lopez de Uriguen, who had left the city with Aguilera, landed in Cuba, while the balance subsequently captured the Spanish fleet that had sunk the American vessels, but still with all his old energy, Aguilera returned to this city. At sea he suffered constantly from sea sickness, but was determined to make the attempt, and on the 6th of October the Cancer developed itself in his throat after a few days' sojourn here, and in spite of the attention and skill of the medical men who attended him, leaves five daughters and five sons; one son died in the war. As a Cuban remarked last night:—"If Cuba is the land of revolution, let her be blessed with more lions;" and last night that the day for the funeral had not been appointed.

M. DE STAPLANDE.

The death is announced, by a telegram from Paris of M. de Staplande, Senator from the Department of the Nord. He was aged 79 years.