

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA

Conviction of District Revenue Officials.

GRANT ASKS COLFAX TO SELECT A MEMBER OF THE CABINET.

Serious Illness of Hon. E. B. Washburne.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Mr. Huntington, of the Central Pacific Railroad, in his statement before the Congressional Pacific Railroad Committee, charges the Union Pacific with not making a first class road. He says the Central Pacific has complied with the laws, and claims that the latter is entitled to complete the work to Ogden, where the junction should be fixed. Mr. Ames replies for the Union Pacific, and says the latter road is within 30 miles of Ogden, while the Central Pacific is 200 miles distant. He insists on the right to advance the work until it meets the Central.

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Cuban revolution promises early and complete success. All accounts show that the insurgents are advancing rapidly. Dulce's rigorous and repressive policy stimulates the rebellion instead of extinguishing it.

NEW YORK, February 18.—A *Herald* Havana special says the American steamer *Estrella* has been seized at Kingston for money advanced for repairs. The second telegraph cable end, which was lost last summer, has been picked up and is now working.

The steamer from Cadiz brought two Generals and 600 regulars. Manrico Roberts, the new Spanish Minister to Washington, is a passenger.

Six hundred insurgents are surrounded by the National troops in the Cochino swamps. The *Diario* says the majority of the population of Villa Clara are loyal. There were five deaths by cholera at Santiago February 10th; the epidemic was increasing. The negroes are destitute of food, and are returning to the plantations. There are frequent desertions of volunteers from fear of the cholera.