

Havana Cigars and the Cuban Revolution.

Millions of Americans, says the *N. Y. Times*, are in apprehension lest the work of destruction should extend to the *Vuelta Abajo* region, in the western part of the Island of Cuba. There it is that is grown the fragrant leaf that goes to the making of those fascinating cigars known as the *Española*, the *Parlegas*, etc. In no part of the world is such tobacco produced as in the region referred to, and millions of able-bodied men would be reduced almost to despair by the deprivation of it for a single week. Let the Spaniards and the revolutionists, therefore, be entreated to do their fighting and burning in the sugar region, or the coffee region, or the cotton region—among the oranges, the blue-apples, coconuts and bananas—but spare, O spare, the *Vuelta Abajo*!

Garrulous Cabinet Officers.

The *New York Times* says: If we believe the newspapers, it would seem that at least two of the members of Grant's Cabinet permit themselves to talk upon public questions and policy to persons who hasten to put their remarks in print. They must be more cautious about their company and more reserve in their expressions, or they will soon diminish their reputation for wisdom and statesmanship. In at least one of these cases referred to, we cannot believe that the Secretary whose name is used, gave utterance to the language attributed to him. It is altogether too absurd; but such publications may warn Cabinet officers of the necessity of guarding their language, and confining their communications to the regular channels. Machiavelli was a bad political moralist, but his ideas regarding the manners of a statesman are well worthy of attention.

Barbarous Warfare in Cuba.

Not only, says the *New York Times*, has Valmaseda's barbarous order been shown to be genuine, but its terms are executed upon the Cubans in a style worthy of Alva, the infamous Spanish butcher of the Netherlands. The extract which our Havana correspondent sent yesterday from an official report of one of Valmaseda's subordinates about the taking of prisoners, shows one of the measures now put in force to lessen the number of the revolutionists. Says the report:

"All the prisoners manifested their repentance for having joined the revolution, and promised to be in future not only sustainers of order, but also would use their influence to make their friends and relatives do the same. They had merited death, however, and naturally I had them executed."

Surely the liberal authorities at Madrid cannot be aware of the means of carrying on war adopted in Cuba by the Captain-General. If the accounts came from the revolutionary side, we might discredit them; but the Spanish commanders narrate their own barbarous atrocities (including the butchery of prisoners) with the most perfect unconcern.