

## **The Cuban Revolution—Its Leaders.**

Concerning the leaders and troops engaged in the Cuban revolution, a correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

General Cespedes, the hero and chief of the revolt, was I am well assured, a lawyer and property owner, and at the opening of the war emancipated his slaves. He is a man of good appearance, fifty years of age, and has travelled in the United States.

His second in command—Arango, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, is a native of Puerto Principe, and at taking part in the insurrection also manumitted his slaves.

General Aguilero was a man of great wealth, and had held once under the Government the office of mayor over the town of Bayamo, just burned by the rebels. He, too, released his slaves.

General Donato Marmol bears the repute of having genuine military talent, as he is said to have defeated his opponents in most of their encounters with him, and signally at Baire, in the Eastern District. He is admired for the ready invention of a new weapon of defence in war, which weapon is called the horquetilla, and is a kind of hook to resist bayonet charges. The hook, which can be made without much trouble, of wood, is held with the left hand to catch the bayonet, while with the right the rebel brings his rude machete, a kind of sword, down upon his Spanish foe.

General Quesada, the one other mentionable Cuban leader, served with credit on the side of Juarez during the intervention in Mexico.

The soldiers of the revolt are of the rawest kind. A good part of them have been recruited from the emancipated slaves of Cespedes, Arango, and Aguilero. Many of the weapons are of the poorest kind, but I have heard that a certain number of Enfield rifles have been furnished them, and lately some hand-grenades. It is told me that no help, or exceedingly little, has reached them from the North. Among some other things of their own device they have been employing wooden cannon, good for one shot and no more.