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**THE CUBAN LEADERS.**—A correspondent, writing of the Cuban leaders who signed the late proclamation in Camaguey, giving freedom to the blacks, says:

They are among the worthiest in this island. Salvator Cisneros, the Marquis of Santa Lucía, is a cousin of the late Betancourt Cisneros, the father of the cause of annexation, and is esteemed by the Cubans as the heir to his ideas, and the natural leader of the annexation party of the Centre. Francisco Sanchez is also a cousin of Betancourt, and a wealthy planter. The brothers Agramonte are doctors and lawyers, accomplished graduates of the Havana University, and were both lately married. Zambrano was considered in his time the first scholar in the university here, and left town to join Quesada with the first expedition which reached him from Nassau. Manuel Arteaga Borego, second or third in command to Quesada in Camaguey, is a wealthy and popular planter, who, the Cubans say, commanded at the fight in the Sierra Cubitas. Neither he nor the brothers Arango, the sons of a leading annexationist who died in New York in 1853, were actual signers of the Decree of Freedom, but they ought to be mentioned here as among the most important leaders of the war in Camaguey. Quesada distinguished himself as a guerillero in Mexico, and intends to carry on in Cuba the same kind of war he helped maintain there.

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