

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### **The Junta Cubana—Why it was Formed— Its Failures.**

*To the Editor of the New-York Times :*

When the first Junta was organized in the City of New-York, the chief object of its existence was to distribute reliable information in this country concerning the state of affairs in Cuba, by which public opinion would be guided and the sympathies of our people aroused in favor of the patriot cause. Especially was it intended that full and truthful details of the insurrection as it progressed, would be received here through trusty agents at Key West, and forwarded to Washington and other important cities of the Union, in order that Congress might be influenced to grant the insurgents belligerent rights, soon to be followed by a recognition of Cuban independence.

But good as it seemed, this programme was based on hopes and anticipations more ardent than substantial. The leaders of the Junta were sanguine. Prior to their hasty exodus from Havana, at an early period of the disturbances, they had received the most flattering assurances of success from their friends in every district. And when ensconced in safe and comfortable quarters in this Metropolis, surrounded by luxuries and thousands of their compatriots and friends, it was easy enough to imagine everything progressing in accordance with their own exuberant fancies; to believe that open rebellion, fierce and hot, was sweeping in every direction over the island, and that proud old Spain, with the loss of her Antillian Queen must, at last, quit this hemisphere forever.

These pictures were the airy castles which fill the minds of zealous devotees to every cause, in its first ventures, and were none too glowing for the Junta at that time. But the progress of things in Cuba did not support these expectations. The course pursued by the people in the interior was not in consonance with the promises of the Havana politicians, for with few exceptions the wealthy planters and merchants in every district not only failed to give in their adhesion to the new cause, but in many localities openly denounced the whole proceedings as unnecessary and disastrous, and pointed the finger of scorn at those "patriots" who could leave home, and in a foreign land calmly sit over their wine and walnuts to map out battles for others to fight.

This news was received with consternation by the Junta, who could not see why these men of wealth and influence, born and educated on the island, should refuse to place their lives and property in jeopardy for so good a cause. It was at this juncture that the members of the Cubana Junta might have pursued a course, the effects of which would have saved many a life and many a home, and that they did not, thousands now in misfortune will bitterly regret. When it was found that the Cuban people did not and would not respond to the summons of rebellion, the revolutionary flag should have been hauled in and the war office in this City closed.

Unwise measures, however, prevailed; enjoined by our demagogues, urged on by mere speculators, these gentlemen of the Junta pursued their old course with a system of blundering management, supported by devices so absurd that every member would blush to see the details fairly laid open. This mistaken policy was carried on against the wishes and advice of many warm adherents of the Cuban cause, and, as could have been easily foretold, it ended in affording little good for Cuba, and in placing the chiefs of the Junta under the penalties of our laws.

Very recently a new Junta has been constructed, which bids fair to rival the original, if we may judge by some of its late movements.

JUSTICE.