The Barbarities in Cuba and Their Effect. The acts of the Spanish officials in Cuba. come constantly to disprove their wordy announcements that the revolution is nearly

suppressed. If such is the case what necessity is there for such barbarous proclamations. as that of General Valmaseda, which appeared: in our telegraphic columns vesterday, or for the bitter persecution with which the mad volunteers of Havana harass the people of that

city? The provisions of General Valmasedala! proclamation at Bayamo are so perfectly in accordance with the policy which rules in Cuba, and with the spirit of Spanish power in America that we are fain to give it eredence, not withstanding the suspicious; channel through which it has reached us. Many of the Southern journals are now publishing letters purporting to come from Cuba which hear upon their face unmistakable signs of imposture But the proclamation published as coming

from General Valmaseda has the true Spanish ring in it. Every male over fifteen years of age found away from his home to suffer death; every woman found under like circumstances must come within the Spanish lines, and every house without a white flag upon it to be harned. The object of such a sweeping proclamation can only be to give unlimited Moense for murder, plunder and destruction to the bands of troops which from time to time are sent into the country by the commanders of Spanish garrisoned places. The policy behind that object is terror, and that we know to be the policy animating those now roling in Cuba. From all sides for months past we have been receiving from that island reports of the shooting of men, women and children in the streets and in the open fields; the burning of homes and plantations, arrests without accusation. deportation and banishment without trial, convictions without testimony and executions without mercy.

It is the knowledge of these facts more

the Cuban cause which leads the American people to the conviction that Spanish power in America deserves only to be swept out of existence, and which deprives treaties and neutrality laws of the moral support of the people, which alone can make them valid. We do not hesitate to say that the madness of the Spanish volunteers in Havana and such proclamations as this of General Valmaseda have done more to create in a few months sympathy for the Cuban revolution in every civilized and Christian community than without them the efforts of the Cubans could have attained in a generation. There is not a people or a government in any enlightened portion of Europe or America that does not feel a repugnance to fellowship with such barbarous authorities and entertain the conviction that

they should be swept from the roll of nations. The result of these violent courses will be seen in a general recognition of the republican government of Cuba whenever its people shall present one and evince their own respect for it.

than any clear conception of the argument of