
The News from Cuba.

The letter which we publish elsewhere from our Havana correspondent, whose information is always thoroughly trustworthy, will be read with special interest at a time when public attention is once more fixed upon Cuban affairs. In the first place, he points out that although the news from the Camaguey district, where the insurgents were strongest, and where the Captain-General has his head-quarters, has latterly been unfavorable to the cause of independence—yet it would be wrong to attach too much importance to the circumstance. All the news is filtered through Spanish channels, and the authorities take very good care that nothing shall be published which has a tendency to discourage the partisans of Spain. It is the old story of the man painting his conflict with the lion. In the picture the beast always had the worst of the encounter; but an old lion who saw it was shrewd enough to suggest that if he could turn artist for once, the man would not come off with such flying colors. In this case it is a pity that we cannot hear the lion's side of the story in this Cuban struggle.

The Havana papers never contain any independent news about the war, and "special correspondents" have little or no opportunity for the exercise of their skill. Some Spanish documents recently published assert that an easy victory was gained over 800 Cubans by a column of Spanish troops, and that all manner of intriguing was going on in the ranks of the Cuban forces. Several small parties of insurgents had surrendered, and prominent leaders were said to be quitting the field. There can be little doubt that the motives of Gen. JORDAN'S withdrawal have been either misunderstood or deliberately misrepresented at Havana, and our correspondent does but repeat the rumors which prevail there on the subject. One fact which he makes known to us throws a great light on the circumstances which preceded the death of Gen. GOICOURIA. A packet of papers was found, containing, among other things, a passport to the General, and his appointment as Ambassador to Mexico. A sharp pursuit of the Envoy was immediately made; and we now know, although our correspondent did not, that it was successful, and that the unfortunate object of it laid down his life in the cause which was so dear to him.

The bitter feelings which have now been excited in this long contest are evidently destined to lead to scenes of greater horror than ever. Women and children are no longer safe. The conditions of the war are so unusual that it would be unwise to predict success for either side, but there can be no uncertainty about the propriety of the United States Government using all its influence to put an end to hostilities. It has tried several expedients without success, but this need not discourage future efforts. It would be a great and memorable event in Gen. GRANT'S Administration if Cuban independence could be secured without involving this country in any difficult complications abroad.
