

## Affairs in Cuba and Appeal of the Cubans to the United States.

The garbled and one-sided view of affairs in Cuba, and the condition and prospect of the Cuban insurrection which the American public has been receiving through Spanish sources, have led some to believe that the patriot cause had little chance of success. Then there have been a class of men, and some of them in high position, who, either from an unaccountable sympathy with Spain, or from hostility to American progress southward and in the tropics, have persistently misrepresented the condition of things in Cuba. We have now from General Jordan, who arrived here on Friday in the Morro Castle, a full and no doubt truthful statement of the character and prospects of the Cuban insurrection. This statement, which was published yesterday, will have greater weight with the American people, and we hope also with Congress and the administration, than all the manufactured news sent to this country through Havana and Spanish agents. It bears the stamp of truth on its face, and no American will believe, we suppose, that this high and accomplished officer would either misrepresent facts or would contemplate returning to fight the battle of Cuban independence if he did not feel assured of the success of that cause.

General Jordan's narrative of the long and heroic struggle is full of interest, and shows that the mass of the Cubans are resolved to acquire their independence at any cost. The bravery they have exhibited in war when properly commanded, under the greatest difficulties and with very limited means, proves this. The sufferings they endure and have endured for two years for the sacred cause of liberty and self-government attest their heroism and inflexible resolution. All classes, and the negroes as well, are intensely earnest. The story of their bravery and suffering is enough to arouse the sympathy and to secure the aid of every lover of freedom. There are few examples in history where a people have acted as nobly or have continued a struggle with such limited resources. All these facts go to show, as General Jordan says, that the Cubans will fight to the bitter end and that they will succeed at last, though the war may be long—though it may be a guerilla war only—and though their beautiful and rich country may be made desolate. One important fact, which ought to awaken the sympathy of the administration, the dominant party in Congress and the republicans everywhere, is that the negroes are made absolutely free wherever the power of the patriot government of Cuba extends, and that slavery is maintained only by the Spanish authorities. We were aware before that the Cuban government and constitution had abolished slavery, and we notice General Jordan's testimony to this fact only to correct the mendacious statements of the Spaniards and their allies in this country.

General Jordan appeals to the American people for aid to the Cubans. He tells us how they are suffering—men, women and children are suffering—for the cause of freedom. He tells us they want the materials of war, arms and ammunition particularly, and such aid as can be afforded in clothing. Shall he and the brave Cubans who are fighting the battle of American liberty, who are fighting really to give another magnificent country to the American Union, appeal in vain? We do not believe the freedom-loving people of this great republic will turn a deaf ear to the Cuban patriots. They cannot be so dead to the noble principles for which their forefathers fought. No people have ever struck for liberty in any part of the world—in Hungary, Poland, Italy or anywhere else abroad—without enlisting the sympathy of the United States, and shall we now turn our backs upon an American people and our near neighbors, whose cause is our own to a great extent, and who have battled long and nobly for freedom? We do not believe the Cubans will plead in vain for aid. Let public meetings be held and societies organized for this noble object. Let the apathy of Congress be aroused through public sentiment, and let not the administration be humbugged by Spanish falsehoods and the pretence that at some convenient and future day Spain will sell Cuba to this country. Nothing need be expected from Spain. She will see the island utterly ruined rather than part with it voluntarily to the United States. With such moral and material aid as our government and people can properly give and ought to give to the Cubans they will achieve their own independence, and then annexation would follow. It would be an everlasting disgrace to this country if it should not favor the struggling Cubans at this crisis. Let a powerful movement be organized at once, and, if we mistake not, the President and Congress will abandon their do-nothing policy, and will gladly follow public sentiment.