

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

SPANISH REPORTS OF SKIRMISHES.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—A short engagement occurred yesterday between the Imperial troops and the insurgents at Magua, in the Cinco Villas district. Twenty of the latter were killed and sixty-six captured. Not one escaped. A large quantity of provisions and munitions of war, as well as some important correspondence, was also captured. The insurgents continue to present themselves to the Spanish authorities of the island to solicit pardon.

THE PORT OF HAVANA.

The steamer Cleopatra, from New-York, arrived here this morning. The steamer Teutonia sailed for Hamburg. The sugar market is dull.

THE TROOPS AND MUNITIONS SENT TO CUBA— GEN. PRIM'S STATEMENT.

El Imparcial, of Madrid, under date of Dec. 5, publishes a statement of Gen. Prim, made to the Cortes, in answer to an interrogatory of Señor Solos. The Premier said there had been sent to Cuba, since the war began, 34,500 men, all of whom had been armed and equipped in the Peninsula. The General further stated that there were in Cuban waters 14 war vessels of the first class. The Government would concede as rewards of merit to the soldiers such recompense as had been suggested by the Captain-General of Cuba. Material had been sent out, likewise, he said, for equipping a regiment of mountain artillery. This was composed of 24 pieces and the corresponding gun carriages. Twenty cannons of Krupp's manufacture, 8-inch bore had also been sent, and 4,000 projectiles for the same; 5,000 kilogrammes of powder; 7,400,000 cartridges; 1,000,000 of the same for needle guns; 10,500,000 of caps; 15,000 kilogrammes of lead; 9,600 carbines, model of 1857; 5,600 guns, model of 1859; 8,000 Enfield rifles; 5,000 Berdan's rifles; 1,000 lances; 500 short carbines; 2,000 sabers, and 200 machetes. "This," exclaimed the Premier, "is an amount of material that one would have supposed it were impossible to have been able to send out from Spain." 1,500 marines had been also sent to Cuba, and 12,500 medicine chests and ambulances.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

The story printed in a morning paper yesterday, concerning the sailing of the schooner Maria, laden with Cuban arms and ammunition, is pronounced by Marshal Harlow to be false in every particular relating to himself, and he expresses it as his opinion that the whole account is equally trustworthy. The story was based upon the safe departure of the yacht Anna, on Wednesday, with 15 passengers, for Nassau, N. P., but without guns, shot, shell, or powder. As the Anna had been under surveillance for some time, her captain deemed it advisable to announce to the Marshal his intention to sail, fearing that otherwise he might be again an object of suspicion. The vessel was examined by the Marshal, and everything on board of her found to be of the most unwarlike character. The Marshal, after conferring with District Attorney Pierrepont, therefore interposed no objection, and the Anna sailed on her peaceful voyage.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Capt. Mercer, late of the Lillian expedition, and just arrived from the Bahamas, reports that a Cuban expedition left Nassau, N. P., on the 18th ult., under the command of Col. Ashby, famed as Moseby's lieutenant during the Rebellion. The expeditionary force consisted of 100 men, many of whom had been connected with the Lillian failure. They left Nassau on the schooner Tweed, another vessel having been sent out the night before with 2,000 stand of small arms, one heavy siege gun, two 30-pound field pieces, and a number of lighter guns, together with about a ton of powder, and a large supply of fixed ammunition. The arms and ammunition were for the most part furnished by Señor Castillo, now of New-York, but recently one of the Fernando Po exiles.

MORE EXILES.

Letters from Havana bring the information that about 30 wealthy residents, in addition to those whose names were mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday were to have been sent to Spain on or about the 30th ult.

"THE CUBAN."

This is the title of a little semi-occasional journal published under the auspices of the Cuban Junta. The first number, just out, contains several interesting articles, and gives much valuable information touching the progress of the Cuban Revolution. It is printed in English.