remain a few months longer if two Judges would promise to have a similar bout. Shortly after QUEIPO challenged SITJAR, who accepted, and on Monday they fought with broadswords, and both were slightly wounded. The Supreme Court has taken their case under consideration, and it is likely that both will be dismissed from their positions.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER. The second duel, which also took place on Monday evening, occurred between his celebrated Excellency Col. Don RAMON HERRERA, commanding the Fifth Volunteer Battalion, and Mr. Jose Barrahona, until lately an officer of For over two weeks it the same battalion. bad been reported that HERRERA would fight with Mr. LORENZO PEDRO, Major of the Fifth, but persons who knew both parties were sure that no duel would occur, and these proved correct. This reported duel was connected in some way with that which really took place. HERRERA has carried matters with a high hand, and since he has been decorated with a cross, has behaved in such a manner to his subordinate officers that some of them became offended, and Mr. BARRA-HONA resigned. At first HERRERA would not accept his resignation, but as Barrahona insisted, and invoked the power of the Captain-General, HERRERA had to comply. BARRAHONA then joined the Sixth Battalion, and when HERRERA heard this he became furious, saying battalion that no dismissed officer of his untruth,) contained an (which statement used then Ha should join other. any lauguage concernsome very disrespectful ing Barrahona. Barrahona heard of it, and at last, after much talk and urging, HERREBA consented to fight; once on the field he behaved well, and after BARRAHONA was wounded slightly in a finger, the affair ended.

if the war should be ended to-morrow, the common danger alone holding the Spaniards together, we should have duels and affrays without number, and three parties of Spaniards

A WAR IN THE FUTURE.

These duels, however, have proven that, even

would soon arise and be organized, in order to dispute the supremacy. After the war, there will be a big plate of political pap; members of the Cortes will be elected, and the Spaniards are determined, although they are very quiet on the subject now, that in future only such employes shall be appointed for Cuba as are recommended QUASIMODO. by them.

## The Code of Honor-Two New Ducis-The Dignity of the Bench - Combative Judges-A Sequel to the Present Strife.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

From Our Own Correspondent. HAVANA, Wednesday, May 3, 1871. The city has been occupied within the past week as to the probable duration of the

dog days and the possible occurrence of duels, one of which had been talked about for some

time. If only simple duels, caused by jealousy

or cognac, had been on the tapis, very little in-

terest would have been caused; but politics were at the bottom of these, and the participants are men of note among the Spaniards. So, the Cubans are highly delighted at the spectacle. Two duels occurred on Monday morning, the between VAZQUEZ QUEIPO and ALISAN-DRO SITJAR, both Judges of the Ordinary Court. The example given by two representatives of the law in violating the Code they ought to adwith, 13 certainly comply minister and one, and the not very good 3 The Spanish Bank of thereof is much less so. Havana made some very advantageous contract with Don Emilio Santos, lately Intendant of Finance of the island, during the Rodas Administration. In return for this favor, several of the prominent directors of the bank promised to appoint Mr. SANTOS their agent in Madrid, at a salary of six thousand dollars per annum. This amount is equal to the salary of a Minister, and such an agent is entirely superfluous. On Friday a communication appeared in the Diario de la Marma, signed by several shareholders, which, among other piquant remarks, contained the following: "We wish to place our companions on their guard in relation to the report that the directors of the bank here, which has hardly any business

dealings in Madrid, intend to appoint Don JOSE EMILIO DE SANTOS their agent there on a salary of \$6,000. We do not desire to indulge in personalities, and, leaving the personal character of the supposed agent aside—which is a great deal to do as he has not even figured on the Madrid Exchange—we wish to ask the directors if the continued expenses, gratifications and donations of every kind which have been bestowed with a prodigal hand, and to the injury of the shareholders, for sometime past, irrespective of their nature, are to go on without the consent of

If a Cuban had written this, he would have

been arrested and tried as an enemy to the country, and he would not have required to pub-

lish these remarks; a simple letter to this effect,

the shareholders?"

attacking the savior of the Spanish cause for having subscribed toward the maintenance of the volunteers, the support of the sick and wounded soldiers, the funds to alleviate the sufferings of Barcelona, and the improvement of the unfortunate condition of the Pope, would have sufficed. The very idea is enough to make a man's hair stand on eud, and no Cuban would have dared even to hint at the subject. The article then calls on the shareholders, asking them to unite and object to being pillaged in this manner, although it confesses that among rational animals, the shareholder is the meekest. This fling at SANTOS and the contemptuous way in which the article treated him, roused the ire of his personal friend Judge Sitjan, and he. calling at the Diario office and demanding the name of the writer, learned that it was his companion Judge VAZQUEZ QUEIPO, who undoubtedly knows how to wield proven former he has on pen, occasions. On Saturday morning both parties met at the jail, where both had gone in order to see the prisoners in discharge of their judicial functions. When SITJAR saw QUEIFO he advanced toward him, followed by the Alguarils and Escribanos, (Sheriff's officers and Huissiers.) raised his caue, the emblem of his office, and gave Mr. Queipo some very demonstrative raps over the spot in which that gentleman keeps his The four or five legal lore and acumen. hundred prisoners, who had not been treated to any performance of any kind for some time, and never between two judges, enjoyed the fun

amazingly, and the shouting and uproar were

longnose." "Sentence him." "Toro! toro!"

other for my sake," resounded from every part

of the edifice. The bystanders were too much

astonished to interfere, and the tighting Judges

were only separated by a throng of jail-birds.

One oldstager remarked that he would willingly

(Bull, bull, as in a bull fight.)

deafening.

Cries of "Go it, baldy," "go it

"Give him an-