

# SPANIARDS DEFEATED

## Ambushed by Cubans and Four or Five Hundred Meet Death.

## TWO HUNDRED CAPTURED.

### Formation of a Cuban Government—Reports of Rebel Defeats from Havana—Resolution of Sympathy in New York.

Tampa, Fla., May 2.—Passengers arriving on the Plant steamship to-night confirm the account of the Cuban victory. They assert that Gen. Gomez, with the forces of Pique Peres, and Gen. Maceo, numbering 2500 infantry and 300 cavalry, attempted to invade the province of Camaguary. While on their march Gen. Salcedo hastened with 300 troops to intercept and prevent the Cuban invasion. They met at Jaraguata, the Cubans surprising the Spanish force. The Cubans surrounded their enemy and seven times charged with their machetes. The Spanish finally entrenched themselves and made a stubborn resistance. During the conflict 200 Cubans were killed, while the Spanish loss was between 400 and 500. Two hundred of the Spaniards were captured.

The Cubans then proceeded on their march to Camaguary. This occurred on the 23d.

The passengers positively assert that the Cuban republic was formed at Palenque about a week ago. Tomas Estrada Palma is said to have been named as president, Jose Marti as foreign minister and secretary, and Maximo Gomez as general in command of the whole army. Tomas Palma is in New York. He was the last president of the Cuban republic and was made prisoner while such. He has never resigned, has not been removed, nor has a successor been appointed. A vice president has probably been appointed who will act for him until he can make his way to the island, or possibly a new election may be called, at which a president will be elected should Palma find it difficult to accept a continuance of the honor.

### HARRA RECEIVED A REBUKE.

New York, May 2.—A special from Washington to a morning paper says:

A statement that Lieut. Harra, who commanded the Conde de Venadito which fired upon the United States merchantman *Alhambra*, some weeks ago, has been sent to Havana and placed on duty in the office of the marine commandant and that this designation is intended to be a protection, provoked the following retort from Senor Dupuy de Loe, the Spanish minister at Washington:

"Promotions in our navy go by strict seniority. To detail an officer from sea to land duty means to lose an important part of his pay. I may say that so far as this gentleman is concerned, he has received from Madrid a rebuke and not a promotion.

"The *Venadito*," continued the minister, "is not a gunboat as she has been usually characterized. She is a second-class cruiser, a sister ship of the *Infanta Isabella*, which was here at the naval review two years ago. Owing to the temporary absence of her commander, Capt. Van de Fragua, Lieut. Harra was in command."

### REFUGEES AT KINGSTON.

New York, May 2.—A special to the *World* from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

A boat load of fugitive insurgents arrived at Port Antonio recently. They left Cuba Saturday night from a point near Guantanamo. They were a part of the force with Gen. Maceo, who was camped in the mountains back of Guantanamo, where he was concentrating his strength to give Gen. Campos battle as soon as he landed. But Gen. Campos changed his plan and disembarked at Santiago.

While waiting Maceo's troops went foraging. The men who came to Port Antonio were on an expedition of that sort and were cut off by Spanish soldiers, who literally drove them into the sea at a lonely part of the coast. On the shore they found a small fishing boat in which they hurriedly embarked and put out to sea. Favored by wind and tide they eventually made Port Antonio. A gunboat was sent in pursuit as soon as one could be obtained, but the fugitives hid a winning start. This was the gunboat that created so much excitement at Port Antonio Wednesday morning by running after the Boston steamship *Ethelred*. By that time the Cubans had scattered.

### DISPERSING THE REBELS.

Havana, May 2.—The government has information of an encounter on the *Bandara* plantation in Santa Anna between a detachment of Spanish troops under Col. Sandoval and a band of rebels led by Chief Quintan. The insurgents are said to have been defeated.

Subsequently Col. Sandoval and his men near Mogote mountain, in eastern Cuba, had a fight with another band of rebels, in which the insurrectionist leaders, Marcoes and Ramirez, were killed. Ramirez is believed to be the rebel of that name who was previously reported to have surrendered himself to the authorities.

News is received of the dispersing of a group of fifty rebels near Baracca, three being reported wounded.

### SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

Albany, N. Y., May 2.—The state senate today adopted a resolution proposing that the senate and assembly extend to the patriots of Cuba their sincere sympathy in their fight for liberty, and that "we respectfully but earnestly request the president of the United States to take proper steps to insure to the citizens and soldiers of Cuba the rights of belligerents under the rules of modern warfare."

### ORDERED TO CUBA.

St. John, N. F., May 2.—The British cruiser *Tourmaline*, twelve guns, which has been acting as guard ship here, has been ordered to proceed to Cuba with the utmost dispatch for the purpose of protection to British subjects whose liberty is jeopardized by the revolution there. She will sail at midnight.