Cienfuegos is now in revolt.

The Railway Terminals and the Town of Sibolad Declare for the Cuban insurgents.

Disaffection in Havana.

Revolution Makes Its Appearance in the Province Is Which the Capital Is Situated.

REBELS ARE WINNING BATTLES.

News from Insurgent Sources Reveals Their Success in Three Recent Engagements.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK TIMES 

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1896.

The terms of peace have been finally arranged for the Cienfuegos province, in which exist strong insurgent forces under the command of Colonel Ismael Diaz. This province is one of the most important of the insurgent provinces, and its capture will be of great importance to the government. The Cienfuegos provincial authorities have made arrangements for the immediate delivery of arms and munitions to the insurgent forces. The Cienfuegos province is rich in agricultural produce, and the government hopes to make it a center for the production of food for the Cuban army.

Celdrino Hernandez, one of the leaders of the revolution, has been made governor of the province by the Cienfuegos provincial government. He has been a faithful ally of the government and has been instrumental in the progress of the revolution. His appointment as governor is expected to be a great boost to the revolution.

The situation in the Cienfuegos province is improving, and the government is optimistic about the future. The government hopes to continue to make progress in the revolution and to bring about a more just and equitable society in Cuba.

SPREADING TO HAVANA.

Revolution, It Is Reported, Has Made Its Appearance in That Province.

[Telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES]

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1896.

We are in receipt of reliable reports from the Cienfuegos province indicating that the revolution has made its appearance in that province. The reports indicate that the revolution is spreading to Havana and other provinces. The government has ordered a strong military presence in Havana and other provinces to prevent the spread of the revolution.

A third engagement is reported to have taken place near the city of Santa Clara, which resulted in a victory for the government forces. The reports indicate that the government forces are making good progress in the revolution.

TAKEN THE ARTILLERY.

REBELS IN THE EXILE CAUGHT SPANISH ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

[Telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES]

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1896.

The government has taken the artillery in the hands of the rebels in the exile. The government has been successful in obtaining arms and ammunition from the Spanish forces. The government is expected to continue to obtain arms and ammunition from the Spanish forces in order to strengthen its position in the revolution.
CONTINUED FROM NINTH PAGE

HOLQUIN. Angel Guerra's cavalry skirmished daily with the light forces around Holquin. Tunas, General Silto is retiring the Spanish forces towards San Carlos, Cueto Pardo and Berroa, Puerto Principe.

The reported capture of Cuban members during the expedition near Mayo is false. The government has issued a call to arms and a breeze in San Juan.

In Cotui, the owner of Puerto Principe that another small party landed near Punto de No-villero, about 300 miles from here.

Havana newspapers suggest that the Spaniards will not keep an eye on the north coast, while the British vessels running from Punta de Nol, is a fact, but the government does not contemplate the necessity of enforcing the Havana Order of General Mora. The report has increased the disaffection in the Havana administration does not contemplate the necessity of enforcing the Havana Order of General Mora. All that will be required will be to insist through the usual diplomatic channels upon the government of Spain to compromise this claim by the payment of a sum of $50,000.

GUARDED BY SPANIARDS.

REPORTS OF REBEL LEADERS BURIED.

The steamer Bredasehoh, from Sama, Cuba, reports that while loading in Sama the steamer Burial was captured by Spanish solicitors. They would not allow any but one boat to leave.

There are large numbers of Spanish soldiers in the vicinity of Sama, which shrimps the earlier Spanish attack on the Spanish forces and extermination of the rebels. The reports have increased the disaffection in the Havana administration.

GUARDEN SPANIARDS.

Reports of Negotiations with the rebel Leaders is true.

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BUYING ARMS IN ENGLAND.

Large orders for war material placed with Spain.

The Spanish government has recently placed large orders for war material in Glasgow, Newcastle and Birmingham, comprehending 50,000 rifles and a large quantity of small arms and ammunition.

The orders are filled by the Spanish government of £2,500,000.

FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

General Rafael de Queveda, who has returned from a tour through the Southern States, announced yesterday that a federation of clubs in the Southern States of the country would soon be effected. There are large numbers of suspicious people throughout the country. Each club will send a delegate to this meeting and it will probably be the most important meeting yet held.

In the meantime, the government has issued an order for the arrest of the leaders of the rebellion. The object of this order is to prevent the formation of a revolutionary party in Cuba, and to bring about closer relations with the government. The leaders of the rebellion are arrested and brought to trial.

General de Queveda remarked that Eng-land, in granting credit to Cuba, would be willing to help Spain to preserve an English naval station in Spain. He added that the Spanish government should appreciate the advantage of an independent Cuban government in the West Indies.