

## THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Letters have been received in this city from leaders of the Cubans, dated the 26th ult. These letters give the following items of news from the insurrectionary districts:—

Recent engagements have placed in the hands of the republican leaders a large number of prisoners, and they are now in a position to prevent the wholesale massacre of Cubans and their friends, which have taken place through the power of the volunteer organization, as it is understood that the prisoners in the hands of the revolutionists would be held as hostages for the proper treatment of Cubans who might be captured in battle. This fact has caused a cessation of the instant execution of prisoners, which has hitherto been the policy of the Spanish commanders.

General Quesada has completely destroyed all communication between Puerto Principe and the coast and telegraphic communication with Havana, and were it not for the unhealthy condition of that city, he would have occupied it some time ago. Every effort of General Letona to open communication has been defeated. In these attempts of the Spanish their loss has been treble that of the Cubans. The loss of the Spaniards in these encounters is so great that it is reported that the effective force of General Letona at Nuevitas and the entire district does not exceed 4000 men, while that of General Quesada is near 9000. The men are in good discipline and well armed and fully prepared for a forward movement when the healthy condition of the country adjacent to the coast will permit. There have been a number of minor contests in General Jordan's district. In each case the Spaniards have been the aggressors, but in every instance they have been repulsed with great loss while the Cubans have suffered but little. At Villa Clara the loss of the Spaniards was over 200 together with their arms, ammunition, wagons, ordnance and provision trains. In another engagement near Trinidad, the regular and volunteer troops who had been sent out to take possession of certain (marked) plantations were driven back and the forces almost destroyed. The number of killed and wounded is reported at 85, and that of prisoners at 800. The number of Spanish troops engaged in this fight was near 1300, while that of the Cubans who were guarding the plantations numbered only 760 men.

Gen. Jordan reports himself and troops in excellent condition, and asserts that his command is equal to 68 times the same number of those who oppose him. They are well organized, well drilled and fight like demons. His forces are daily increasing by recruits from former slaves and Spanish regular troops. He expresses entire confidence in his success.

## DEPARTMENTAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is understood that no regular cabinet meeting will be held until about the first of September. Secretaries Rawlins and Cox are the only two members of the cabinet now in Washington. Postmaster-General Creswell expects to return here next Monday. A letter received today states that he is recovering from his recent injury.

The Indian Bureau has information that the Kiowas, Camanches and Arapahoes in the Southwest are doing well on their reservations, with prospects of improvement. A portion of the special commission—Messrs. Brough, Dodge and Bishop—are now among them.

## THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Colonel Haynes, chairman of the republican committee of the regular organization of Texas, has addressed an appeal to Mr. Claflin, chairman of the national republican committee, against the recognition of the Houston organization which nominated General Davis. He publishes a letter of Governor Pease which states that President Grant assured him he would not interfere with the Texas election.

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## THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Marshal Barlow, acting under the general commission to preserve the neutrality of the United States, this morning caused the seizure of the eight gunboats recently built by order of the Spanish government, and lying at the ironworks of Delamater & Co., at the foot of Thirteenth street, East River, on the ground that he believed they were intended to be used against Peru. The rest of the 15 built here having been removed to Greenpoint, L. I., deputies were sent there to effect their seizure. The marshal also despatched officers to Mystic, Conn., to seize the 15 additional gunboats constructed and being fitted out there for Spain. It appears that representations were made to the marshal that the vessels were intended to violate the neutrality laws, and that guns would be placed on board of each before leaving for their destination. Another report says the seizure was ordered by Washington authorities.

Marshal Barlow has received a joint letter from Colonels Ryan and Currier, dated at Niagara Falls, Canada, asking permission to return to New York on giving their parole to appear for examination for trial. He says the request cannot be complied with, as neither of the men is on the footing of the men just liberated from Fort Lafayette, none of whom, so far as known, either forfeited bonds to appear for examination or trial, or to refrain from violation of the neutrality laws.