

**THE STRUGGLE IN CUBA.** We find in the New York *Tribune's* special dispatches from Washington some particulars in regard to the Cuban insurgents, their plans and prospects. These statements are said to be derived from a person in confidential relations with the provisional government, set up by the rebels. Whatever may be the issue of the contest, this information has an historic interest for all who have an eye upon passing events. The dispatch says :

The patriots have organized a provisional government, electing its members by a popular vote. It has intrusted the supreme command to Gen. Quesada, Cespedes being the civil head, or Secretary of War. Politically the provisional government propose, and with unanimity, general emancipation, equal political rights for all colors, suffrage to be based on educational or property qualification, applied to all alike. The wealthier patriots have all emancipated their slaves, many of whom are armed. The latest advices from the seat of the provisional government showed that emancipation would be made general, even if compulsory measures were adopted. No propositions from the Spaniards will now be listened to. Nothing short of independence is desired; when that is established the Cubans hope to obtain the protection of the United States Government, with a view of eventually becoming a member of the American Union. Many are desirous of annexation now, but open discussion of that question might now create dissensions.

The revolution occupies at least one-half the island, and increases daily in strength. New commands are organizing as fast as arms reach them ; cargoes are landed from time to time, the coast being favorable for such operations. At Nuevitas there are 1700 Spanish troops, who fear to sally forth because one of the Quesada's columns is known to be in the neighborhood. Puerto Principe can be held by the patriots when they please, but its occupancy would divert too much force from more active operations. A few weeks longer and the unhealthy season will decimate new Spanish troops. The Havana junta have sent the provisional government large drafts on New York and promise to raise immediately one million dollars. It has been unfortunate hitherto that the rebellion had too many heads. One junta was located at Havana; one in New York ; one at a point in the Eastern Department, and besides these there was the confidential agent or Gens. Quesada and Cespedes. They all pulled different ways ; one had money, another authority; all are now willing to recognize the provisional government. An agent will be in Washington soon, asking belligerent rights at the hands of the new administration.

One of the New York papers states that 7,000 rifles and several ship loads of ammunition and clothing have been sent to Cuba from New York and received by the insurgents.

Cuban advices represent that the trouble between the volunteers and General Dulce still continues, and that in consequence of the mutinous spirit of the troops the government has determined to inaugurate a harsher policy. A reported battle in the Cienfuegos district was won by the Spanish troops. It is expected that the liberal element in Spain will be represented in the cabinet about to be formed.