

that shows military talent. All their vast combinations have fallen through and have been contemptible in results.

## CUBA.

### What General Jordan Says of the Army— Clothing for the People and Arms and Ammunition for the Soldiers Wanted— The Character of the Patriots—Letter from General Cavada.

Señor JOSÉ MORALES LEMUS, the Cuban Envoy to this country, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington. He received a large mail from the Cespedes Government by the last steamer, and thus is in possession of late news from nearly every jurisdiction of the island claimed by the revolutionists. The general report from all portions of the Central and Eastern Departments is that more arms are wanted, and that the numbers of the revolutionists are constantly multiplying.

#### WHAT GENERAL JORDAN REPORTS.

It is learned that General THOMAS JORDAN writes to Colonel HARRINGTON, of Chicago, as follows:

QUAIMARO, Oct. 19, 1869.

MY ESTEEMED FRIEND: Nearly two months since I addressed a letter to a house in New-York, in which I represented the great need that the Cubans have of supplies of clothing for men, women and children, medicines, arms and munitions of war. I am gratified to find that this appeal of mine has met with an effective response, and that already a number of cases of clothing material have been landed in the Bay of Nipe from a schooner bound for Sisal, Mexico, from New-York.

I wish, Colonel, that there were hundreds of such responses, and that there were a hundred American pens with me here to represent the situation—to depict better than can I the picture of this civil war. While we have no absolute need of foreign soldiers of any kind to carry this struggle to successful fruition, we do need supplies. As near as I am able to calculate, we have 26,800 men who have arms, and I state in perfect sincerity that we could use immediately 75,000 stands of arms, and with that number in our hands could end this war in ninety days. We have not wasted our armies nor materials in attacking large cities—seaports I mean; because, even though we took them, it would be at a sacrifice of life of our trained soldiers, with a perfect knowledge that we could not hold them, for the reason that we have no artillery to defend them against the Spanish Navy. Puerto Principe and all interior towns we have so closely besieged that they are really of no avail to our enemy except the name of holding them. We occasionally are benefited by it, for in their attempts to send them supplies we often capture their trains.

There are men of great mind and brain in this cause. The Cuban patriots as a people are men of a higher class than any other Spanish Americans. They are, the most of them, all the leaders at least, men who have received their education either in the United States or in Europe. They are comprehensive, able and devoted to their cause. I observe that there exists a doubt in the minds of a few citizens of the United States of the extinction of slavery in this island. Slavery was abolished when the standard of revolt was raised, and again by the twenty-fourth article of the Constitution of this Republic. There are 40,000 liberated slaves now following our camps. Thousands of them are armed with *machetas*, a half hatchet and half meat ax. They have shown a willingness to meet the enemy in the open field with such weapons only as these.

But what I most desired to call your attention to, is our great need of clothing for our people. I feel assured that if this pressing want of these worthy people was well understood in the United States, that there would such a tide of contributions of materials and money be poured upon us as would relieve all our wants and secure for the Cubans an early triumph over the truly barbarous Spaniard.

I wish this might be brought before the American ladies. I wish that they might comprehend how 30,000 Cuban ladies are living an aboriginal life, half naked and but poorly sheltered, as the forests and hill sides and spreading palm trees can shelter them. Such an army of self denying ladies was never before assembled on earth. Their devotion knows no parallel except in the lives of our Revolutionary mothers. I hope the whole American people may realize the situation of these people—their wants, sufferings, devotion and worthiness—and then aid them.

I wish I had the time to write you much more. But as our messenger can only carry a very small parcel, I am obliged to close this letter. You may address me, care of the Cuban Junta, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Yours, most truly,

THOMAS JORDAN,  
Adjutant-General Army of Cuba.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

The Spanish Bank reports as follows: Liabilities—Bank bills payable at sight, \$21,574,105 00; current accounts against the bank, \$3,918,726 28; dividends due stockholders, \$97,321 25. Total, \$25,530,152 53. Its capital is \$5,000,000. It also holds Government promises to pay for \$9,572,776 03. The exact resources which the bank commands according to its last report is only \$3,403,482 51.

#### LETTER FROM GENERAL CAVADA.

In late letters General ADOLFO CAVADA, commanding the district of Cienfuegos, writes as follows:

“ My men are behaving admirably. In fact, I confess I have always rather underrated their courage. My greatest difficulty is restraining them from undertaking rash enterprises. The stories you read of in Spanish papers are most all nonsense. I have made attacks on three times our number in the open field; have attacked entrenched positions and captured them. I have not always obtained complete success owing to the want of artillery to reduce the enemy in his fortifications. We have no lawless men, nor do I tolerate them. I have signed the death warrant of several *bandoleros*, (bandits,) and have rid my district of such pests by such acts of stern justice.

I have been informed that planters who have sent to the United States for arms have been refused them by American manufacturers. I hope this is true for the credit of American principles, for it would be a strange anomaly that Americans should furnish arms to put in the hands of slaves to fight against their own liberties.

Planters are trembling as the season approaches for making their crops, with the certainty of not being able to gather them. They know that we can prevent them from grinding their cane, and we will do so. No force can prevent our burning the cane fields, and nothing can avert the terrible measure except recognition by the United States and a supply of arms, which will enable us to carry on and end the war in a different way. The Spanish Government places its strongest reliance on carrying on the war, on the revenues derived from planters and the products of confiscated estates. We must cripple its resources. All must suffer in these cases, and sad necessities become imperative in a war of this kind. The Spaniards spare nothing in their course. Every house and hut and every grain of corn, rice and other materials of subsistence they come across that they do not immediately require they destroy. But, thanks to the exhaustless fertility of our soil, this reckless, useless barbarity has not nor ever will produce the effect they desire, for as fast as they destroy our people replant, and so far as their reducing us by hunger, the necessaries of life are nothing and wasting for want of consumers. We are anxiously watching for the action the United States will take this Autumn. I have my old faith in that Government, but time is moving on and every day is precious. We watch every passing event over there, for though we are determined to win, humanity revolts at the system of war imposed on us by our enemies, and we desire to save our beautiful country from further destruction.

There is no improvement in their manner of conducting the war. The Spaniards commit more barbarities than ever. They become fiendish in their despair, and seem to outdo all that history has recorded of them. Some days ago they burned one of our countrymen to death, first mutilating his body; another horrible act was committed by the Viscaína on the person of a highly respectable lady, the wife of Señor SEGUNDINO GONZALEZ, whose house in the woods was surrounded by the villains. The abominable deed beggars description. Many murdered bodies have been discovered within the past few days. The want of arms—our only want—to put an end to these monstrosities at times almost crazes me. So far none of the great Generals sent against us have planned anything