

SPANISH ACCOUNTS.

Operations on the Nuevitas Railroad Line—

General Lesca's Fight with the Insurgents.

The following is an extract from the evening edition of the *Diario de la Marina* of the 13th inst.—

We have seen a letter, written by one of the chiefs of our forces forming part of the column under the command of General Letona, dated the 4th, from a station on the railroad about seven leagues from Porto Principe. It mentions that on the 3d the rebel forces were engaged by the men under Brigadier Lesca, at Alta Gracia, about four miles from Camaguey. The firing lasted about thirty minutes, after which our soldiers carried all the strong intrenchments held by the insurgents at the point of the bayonet, putting them to disorderly flight. It is reported that they numbered some two thousand strong. Our troops are mentioned to have had one lieutenant colonel, one officer and six men killed, besides three officers and twenty-four men wounded. The enemy's loss is not stated, but must have been considerable. The column under General Letona, that followed the movements of Brigadier Lesca, after leaving Nuevitas in order to protect the convoy in case of need, went on towards Alta Gracia. This convoy was composed of nineteen wagons, and moved on slowly, owing to the necessity of clearing the road of the obstructions placed by the rebels, among which was the destruction of some two hundred metres of road embankment. We presume that the action at Alta Gracia refers to the same as that mentioned in the letters from Nuevitas, which we published in a previous edition, because we find the same facts and the same date, the 3d. Efficient detachments are being left along the line of railway to protect it.

Great Destruction of Property—Festivities on the Arrival of More Spanish Troops—Intentions of General Buceta.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 8, 1863.

In my former letter I mentioned the sad and disastrous burning of seven sugar mills, and now I have to add to that list the works called the Hatillo, owned by Mr. Mariano Vaillant; Barabacoa, owned by Mr. José Maria Portuondo Bravo; San José del Manacal, owned by Mr. Roque Nuñez, and twelve or fourteen coffee plantations of more or less importance in the district of Cobre. This district has enjoyed comparative tranquillity for upwards of two months, which has enabled nearly all the crop to be gathered, thanks to the presence of the flying column of Lieutenant Colonel Navidad; but at last it has succumbed to the invasion of the hordes of savage incendiaries the instant that these forces were withdrawn in order to join in the attack on the Ramon. A column has been organized 400 strong, commanded by the valiant Colonel Camara, who has placed detachments of ten to twenty men each in every hacienda in the districts of Havana, Maroto and Euramada, and further patrolling the whole line with a guard of fifty men. To this force can be added about three hundred servants of the various estates, who have been well armed and placed at the disposal of the above officer. The Cuernavaca arrived on Tuesday with a battalion of Cazadores de Reus, commanded by General Buceta, who were warmly received by an immense crowd. The valiant and patriotic volunteers were especially prominent in the reception which was extended alike to the men and officers, in the form of a banquet held on the Plaza de Armas. The plaza was beautifully decorated with flags and drapery, in which scarlet and yellow were the prominent colors. The sight was magnificent, and rarely has the city worn a gayer appearance. Various toasts and speeches were given, and the lively strains of the music continued until past ten at night. Many colored persons continue to come in, and to-day I have learned that 300 have been united from three haciendas. General Buceta, accompanied by his staff, left this morning for the interior at the head of the Reus battalion. It is reported that he intends putting himself in communication with Count Valmaseda, in order to clear the road between here and Bayamo.

Trial for Treason at Villa Clara—Audacity of the Insurgent Chiefs.

VILLA CLARA, May 9, 1863.

Lieutenant Governor Portillo published an order on the 3d inst. for holding a council of war on Don Isidro Hernandez, notary public, accused of disloyalty. The trial took place with due formality and the accused was sentenced to death. But a few hours before the time fixed for the execution a pardon from General Dulce arrived by telegraph in time to save his life.

The audacity of Villamil, Abreu and others of the insurgent chiefs in this jurisdiction, protected as they are by their friends, has called the serious attention of the Spanish residents of wealth, who complain bitterly of the government's leniency and the little military sagacity displayed by the troops.

Insurgents in the Vicinity of Trinidad—Panic in the City.

TRINIDAD, May 8, 1863.

Last night at nine o'clock firing was heard in the direction of the burial ground. The troops went out and met several men on horseback, who, not replying to the challenge of the advance guard, were fired at.

A commission goes out to Havana to represent to General Dulce the necessity of certain precautions and measures which are calculated to have a favorable result for the tranquillity of this district. The *Imparcial* says that the inhabitants were greatly alarmed lately by the news of raids. "But," adds said paper, "they must get accustomed to the situation in time of war."