

CUBA.

Landing of Filibusters Near Gibara—Severe Fight With the Spaniards—The Result Unstated—Heavy Fighting Elsewhere—Appalling Atrocities by Both Parties.

HAVANA, May 22, via KEY WEST, May 23, 1899.

Information has been received here of the landing of 300 filibusters near the port of Gibara, on the northern coast. On marching into the interior they were attacked by the Spaniards and an obstinate engagement ensued, during which it is reported that the forces of the government captured two pieces of artillery. The Spanish loss is stated at thirty-two and that of the insurgents at eighty men killed wounded. What the result of the fight was and which side was victorious is not stated.

Severe fighting has taken place in the jurisdictions of Trinidad and Cienfuegos, with heavy losses to both sides.

Appalling atrocities are reported as having been committed by both Spaniards and Cubans. The jurisdiction of Remedios is represented as being in a frightful state of anarchy. The insurgents appear to be ubiquitous, it being impossible for the Spanish troops to suppress them.

Small bands of both parties are reported raiding over the country, killing and robbing the inhabitants.

Particulars of the Battle at Altagracia—Brilliant Victory of the Revolutionists—Spanish Negro Troops Desert to the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1899.

News has been received direct from Céspedes, by Cubans in this city, confirming fully the defeat of the Spanish forces in attempting to open the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe. The date and channel of receipt is kept private for prudential reasons. The loss of the Spaniards is set down at about 1,000 in killed and wounded. The Cuban force is stated to have been 3,500 men, under Quesada, entrenched on the road, and the Spanish numbered about the same. The fighting was by far the severest which has taken place during the war. The battle was decided by the arrival of the Marquis of Santa Lucia with 4,000 men, a large number of whom were mounted, but who, though very poorly armed, made a desperate and successful charge on the flank of the Spaniards. Of 500 colored troops a little over 400 shot their officers and went over to the Cubans. The remainder are neither with the insurgents nor the Spaniards, and are supposed to have taken to the woods. All the baggage, provisions and ammunition of the Spaniards, carried in ten cars and dragged on the rails by oxen, together with the dead and the chief part of the wounded, were abandoned to the Cubans who, after the battle, advanced six miles to San

Miguel, where they destroyed the barracks and quarters in sight of the retreating Spaniards.

The loss of the Cubans is given at several hundred, but the Cubans here ridicule the idea of its being equal to that of the enemy who attacked the entrenchments.

A vessel, since returned to the United States, had a few days before landed arms and ammunition. The Spanish General Letona is reported wounded, but whether in that action is not said. Cespedes and the insurgents feel confident of success.

Arrival of the Yantic at Havana—Nothing Official About the Landing of Filibusters.

HAVANA, May 23, 1869.

The United States steamer Yantic has arrived from Hayti.

The government has received no official despatches announcing the landing of filibusters on the island.