Cuba, corroborating the late reports said to have been officially received from Cespedes. Our informant was an eve-witness of the four engagements fought by the Cubans under Quesada between Nuevitas and Puerto-Princine, and avouches that their victories were not suppositions or trifling. In these hot contests the Cubans were generally the winners. Lesca was defeated at Las Tunas; and at Sabana Nueva the Spaniards were routed. another private report that of the eight hundred men under Lesca, when attacked in front and rear on the road from San Miguel de Nucvitas by the Cuban guerilleros, half were lost. The leader of the guerilleros was Agramonte. a vounger brother of one of the Cabinet of President Cespedes, and some time ago the

subject of lamentation and culory in the Span-

Private and credible news reaches us from

ish press. Such battles, though small, attain a respectable size when counted as victories. These facts ascertained, a turning-point of success has come to the Cuban cause. The patriots still want more arms, but, thanks to their friends in the United States, are being supplied. The atrocious order of Valmaseda has only had the effect of uniting the patriots more intensely, and Cospedes and Quesada are working manfully together. There ought to be no insuperable difficulty in supplying them with men and arms. The Cuban coast is admirably adapted to purposes of clandestine aid and comfort. Spite of the Spanish navy and its unaccustomed vigilance, we should think experienced seamen and old blockade-runners might readily pierce the coast and land their cargoes.

The chief danger encountered by them has been in the Bahamas, and the principal aid received for the Spaniards has come from the r pritish authorities in that quarter. We refer. of course, to such captures as that of the bris Mary Lowell.