

## SPANISH ACCOUNTS.

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### Arrival of a Large Rebel Force in Macagua, Mostly Negroes.

CARDENAS, August 11, 1862.

It is reported that a numerous force of rebels have appeared in the vicinity of Macagua. Some say that it consists of only thirty rebels, and others state that they number 2,000. The regular troops from Matanzas have been sent after them. It is stated that the greater part of the rebel force consists of negroes. They robbed a store at Monte Alto, three miles from Macagua.

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### Colonel Quiros Attacks Sulos—Important If True—Immense Loss of the Rebels.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 8, 1862.

Colonel Quiros, in combination with other columns, has attacked a locality called Sulos, near Palma Soriano, dislodged the enemy, killed ninety-five rebels, made four prisoners, captured a cannon and

some arms, while the troops had only two killed and a few wounded.

**A Stupendous Victory, if True, of Valmaseda—  
Capture of a Convoy with Cannon and Other  
War Material—No Casualties Stated.**

BAYAMO, August 8, 1860.

Colonel Palacio, residing in Vuelta Grande, having ascertained that the rebels from Holguin intended to pass a large convoy with cannons and other artillery to the Ramon, immediately marched to ambuscade in the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba, demanding the conjunction of Colonel Calizal, and duly advising General Valmaseda of the projected movements. The General immediately ordered Colonel Andriani, with the greater part of his column, and Colonel Gonzales Boet, with his contra-guerrilla, to proceed to Vuelta Grande and Baire Abajo, and to take position in Venta de Casanova, on the margin of the Contramaestre, there to be ready to co-operate with the other forces and prevent the convoy from concealment or refuge. The Valmaseda division once more distinguished itself. The capture of the convoy took place partly near Palma Soriano and finally in Remanganagua. The ox carts, forges and other irksome effects were destroyed, but the cannon and other trophies were sent to Havana via Manzanillo. Among the materials preserved are two brass cannon of twelve cm., cast in 1863 and in perfect condition for service, having been used; three spherical balls of twelve cm., twenty-seven packages of grapeshot, forty-two cylinder grenades of eight cm., twenty-two packages of grapeshot for cannon of eight cm., 600 friction quickmatches and many other warlike wares.

While the troops were reposing in Baire Arriba General Valmaseda, full of joy, harangued the men before the departure of each detachment to its post. The enthusiasm produced by this victory greeted the General all the way through Jiguani and Baire. He had gone a distance of thirty miles with only twenty-five horsemen and some of Boet's contra-guerrilla to be present at the general jubilee.

The political prisoners that have come here from Santiago de Cuba were sent to Jiguani on the 6th, all excepting Don Gonzalo del Villar, whose sufferings did not admit of his removal. Their request to have Colonel Gonzales Boet as their counsel in defence was granted.

**Reported Attack of a Convoy by Quesada—  
Numerous Families Fleeing the Country.**

TRINIDAD, August 11, 1860.

There are reports here about an attack made on a convoy by the bulk of Quesada's forces somewhere in the vicinity of Jibaro, but so far nothing certain has transpired.

A large number of families continue to arrive from the country. The rebels do not cease burning the farms and estates situated on the hills. We learn that the Vasque and Baza troops are to operate near this city.

A band of rebels has just appeared on the plantation Abajo, half a league from this town, liberating two negroes who were in the stocks and destroying all the valuable furniture of Don Felix Iznaga, the owner of the estate. They threatened to return another time to set fire to all the buildings on the estate.