

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA

THE REVOLUTION GAINING GROUND—HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS—THE ISLAND IN A STATE OF UNDERMINED REVOLT.

[SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Feb. 9, via KEY WEST, Feb. 10.—The news from the interior grows more and more alarming for the Captain-General. So far from being suppressed, the insurrection, which was long confined to the eastern end of the island, around Bayamo, 400 miles from Havana, seems steadily spreading westward toward the Cuban metropolis. The startling intelligence reaches us that outbreaks have occurred almost simultaneously at Santo Espirito, more than half-way from Bayamo to Havana; at Cienfuegos, on the southern coast, still nearer to Havana, and in direct railroad communication with it; at Trinidad, another point on the Southern coast only a little further to the eastward, and at points between Villa Clara and Sagua la Grande, on the North Coast and still nearer the Capital. More ominous still is the fact that difficulties have occurred between the citizens and the soldiers at a town so important and so near the Capital as Matanzas, on the North Coast, and that seizures of arms have occurred only nine leagues out of the city. All these are believed to come from the forces of Quesada, one of the principal associates of Céspedes. The Spaniards vainly followed him westward from Nuevitás, and now suddenly find him planted on their lines of railroad, and threatening the important station of Villa Clara. The citizens of that place have been called out by the Spanish authorities and forced under arms to aid the regular troops. Quesada is known to have seven regiments under him, well armed. His great want is artillery. The rich planters are evidently encouraging him, for he has plenty of money. The island generally may be said to be in a state of undermined revolt, ready to flame out into a general insurrection at any moment. The Captain-General has only volunteer troops at hand.

Other special advices make certain that the rebels have refused to treat of surrender. Céspedes could not be seen by the Peace Commissioners. Marmol would not enter into terms; he declared why he burned 16 plantations around Santiago de Cuba; their owners promised him aid, but were deceiving him, intending to gather the crops and make away. He manumitted their slaves. Céspedes, Marmol, and Quesada commanded the entire rebellion. The two former were poorly armed, and kept near the Cobre Sierra. We are not assured that Arango, one of the rebel leaders, has been assassinated. The Cubans witness that he was shot by Spaniards in breach of a truce entered into at request of their chief, and under promise of safe conduct. It was supposed that Arango favored peace on the basis of autonomy. His hostage, Corea, is believed to have resigned his place under Government in disgust at the outrage committed upon his enemy. The brother of the murdered Arango has the credit of having saved his hostage from the fury of his soldiers. The Government reports 4,000 troops coming from Spain to Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish organ advocates a desperate warfare, to extermination if necessary, and recommends forced loans.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Intelligence has been received that a party of insurgents lately took possession of the town of Encrucijado at the junction of the Sagua-la-Grande and Cienfuegos and Villa Clara Railroads. Troops were immediately dispatched from Sagua-la-Grande by train to attack them. The insurgents have cut the telegraph lines between Sagua-la-Grande and Villa Clara. The *Prensa* reports the appearance of a second body of insurgents, numbering 300, in the jurisdiction of Guines and Cara-Hatas, seven leagues from Sagua-la-Grande. The *Prensa* demands civil justice for the priests arrested and imprisoned on the mere order of the Bishop.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE A POWDER MAGAZINE—THE SPANIARDS QUARRELING AMONG THEMSELVES—MEETING OF PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS.

EVENING.—An attempt was made last night to fire the powder magazine of Fort Puna. A person divested of his clothing and disguised with black paint climbed the outer walls for that purpose, but was discovered by a sentry, who shot and wounded him. He is now a prisoner.

The Havana journals in the Spanish interest are quarreling among themselves on questions of policy, advocating widely distinct systems and measures. A violent article has appeared in the *Voz de Cuba*, tending to rouse passions, create general panic, and bring on excesses.

Last night a meeting of planters was held at the Palace. A resolution was adopted guaranteeing with ten per cent of their properties the issue of a loan of \$3,000,000 in greenbacks by the Spanish bank, five per cent of the taxes to be devoted annually to the redemption of the same. To-night a meeting of merchants was held at the Palace to raise more money for the Government.

POLITICAL ARRESTS—PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Arrests continue to be made. Last night the police searched several houses. Recruiting for the volunteer service is going on briskly. Two companies of regulars have left Matanzas for Macagua, to suppress the disturbances there. The Yucita and Abajo region continues quiet.