

As both the military commanders of the Cubans and the Revolutionary Junta now agree as to the immediate and unconditional abolition of Slavery, we may expect that it will be thoroughly carried out. Even according to Spanish accounts, the Cubans hold control of a very large portion of the Island, and they will, therefore, have no great difficulty in achieving their purpose. There has heretofore been a great opposition to an immediate emancipation on the part of many wealthy Cubans, but the advantages which the cause of independence must receive from the liberation of the slaves are so manifest that the leaders of the nation have seen the necessity to substitute for gradual and conditional, an immediate and unconditional emancipation. The slave population, which this decree restores to liberty, was estimated, in 1867, at 380,000 souls, or almost one-third of the entire population, which was nearly 1,400,000. The freedmen will have the same rights and privileges as the white men; but also the same duties, and, according to the decree of emancipation, the able-bodied portion of them are at once to be enrolled in the Cuban army. According to the address from Gen. Cespedes to the President of the United States, which we publish on another page, the Cuban army numbered on the 1st of March about 70,000 men. The emancipation of the slaves will largely add to this number, and give to the Cubans a force by far exceeding that of the Spaniards. The Cubans have, moreover, the advantage that they receive for their colored troops from San Domingo experienced officers and instructors of the same race. No portion of Spanish America exhibits a greater sympathy with Cuba than San Domingo. Already a large number of Dominicans are fighting in the ranks of the Cubans, and many others are preparing to join them. The distance between San Domingo and Cuba is so small that the Spaniards cannot possibly hope to effectually prevent the landing of Dominicans. Many of these Dominicans are the more useful, as they had previously carried on a similar warfare against the Spaniards in their own country.