

## *THE CUBAN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.*

The war in Cuba continues with unabating fierceness. Engagements between the hostile forces are now of almost daily occurrence, and there is hardly one among these in which the Spaniards do not claim to have come off victors. But notwithstanding these numerous victories, and notwithstanding the frequent arrival of fresh troops from Spain, no progress—even according to Spanish accounts—is made in the suppression of the revolution.

For some weeks the struggle has been particularly active in the jurisdictions of Sagua la Grande, Remedios, Villa Clara, Colon, and Trinidad. The Cuban force in these districts is numerous; in two, Sagua la Grande and Remedios alone, the Spaniards estimate them at 7,000 men. The Spaniards claim to have defeated them in several encounters, but are forced to admit that the Cubans have destroyed the railroad from Managua to Alvarez, and thus interrupted the whole railroad communication with the Eastern part of the island. The Spaniards are unable to protect the Spanish planters, and a number of the largest plantations in the districts above named have been burned by the insurgents. The liberation of the slaves begins in good earnest. Wherever the Cubans reach a plantation, they set the negroes free and draft them into the army.

All this is ample proof that the revolution is certainly not losing ground. The Spaniards are determined to keep the Queen of the Antilles at all hazards, and continue to fill the gaps in the army by fresh troops, sent from Spain. The Cubans are sanguine of final success. They hope for large reinforcements of their armies from the neighboring American countries; and count on the coming hot season as their most effective ally.

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