

DULCE REMOVED.

The critical condition of affairs in the Island of Cuba—critical when viewed in reference to a continuance of the Spanish rule—has so completely nonplussed the government in the mother country that it has been determined upon to send out a new Captain-General. Dulce, consequently, follows in the wake of LERSUND and the others who preceded, and returns to Spain, according to the Spanish way of thinking, with diminished honor. Saving, however, that he has been unsuccessful in pacifying the island, Dulce did not make a bad ruler. He assumed the position from which he has just been deposed with the kindest and most conciliatory intentions. Had he landed upon the shores of the "Ever faithful Isle" at a less unpropitious time, when a controlling desire for independence had not yet animated all the native Cubans to band together in revolution, his success in governing them would have been assured. Under the influence of the liberal ideas, either ostensibly or really, entertained at first by the Provisional Government which succeeded ISABELLA, he was sent out and received in Cuba with high hopes that his advent would bring peace to that turbulent island. That he failed, was more the fault of the home government than his own. Professedly, General DULCE was a man pledged to amnesty, to free speech, to a free press and the right of the Cubans to more than a *pseudo* representation in the Cortes. Had he been permitted to follow out his own counsels, to adopt the measures his strong common sense dictated, to subdue the hostility of the native Cubans to their foreign rulers by concessions, he would, in all likelihood, as many anticipated, have conquered the revolt before it had attained its present formidable proportions. He did, in fact, in obedience to his own judgment, issue several liberal and pacific orders, but dictation from the old country caused them to be revoked, and compelled him to supplant his peaceful measures by the violence of the sword. Was he a whit more successful after the adoption of severer measures? A few weeks sufficed to prove that his relinquishment of his own plans had but tended to augment the number of the insurgents, and spread the revolt from the Central and Eastern Departments, in which alone it had previously raged, into the Western, until in two-thirds of the territorial extent of the island the Spanish Government can call its own only those portions actually occupied by the camps of its troops or covered by the guns of its war vessels. Despairing himself—bound, as he was, to the ideas of his superiors at home—of accomplishing anything further, General DULCE must have received with gratification the order which recalled him. But who is to take his place? A man, whose very name, according to despatches, has had the effect of producing the greatest excitement in the island—the bloody CABELERO RODA. This general's record is enough for the Cubans. Under him they can expect no mercy. He knows no such thing as conciliation. He is a soldier without a heart. It will be remembered that during the progress of the revolution in Spain, when the inhabitants of the city of Cadiz rose in a sort of semi-revolt, RODA was the man who dispersed them with cannon, and when the people of Malaga likewise rose, RODA was the man who mowed them down with grape-shot. As the Spanish Government has abandoned the liberal policy it at first proclaimed, perhaps it could select no better man to carry out its new ideas than this same RODA. If the home government wishes to listen to the advice of the Spanish residents in Cuba, who seem to think that every Cuban is worthy of death, and intends to suppress the revolt by a war of extermination, then this RODA has been aptly chosen. He will readily go the whole length of their bidding. He will rival, or at least try to rival, the infamy of the old Spanish conquerors of the South American States, and deluge Cuba in blood. But the Spanish Government has made a mistake in replacing DULCE by RODA. Cuba can never be subdued by the sword, and as Dulce in the latter part of his term failed in that attempt, so RODA in the making of a similar attempt will yet more signally fail. As soon as he sets foot upon the shores of the island, preceded, as he will have been by an enunciated policy of coercion, the Cubans will be as one man against him.