Affairs in Cuba. Our late letters from Havana show that troubles are on the increase throughout the island of Cuba. Among the volunteers there is a growing feeling of dislike to Captain General De Rodas, and there appears an evident disposition on their part to shape the course of events throughout the country so that it shall run in channels to suit themselves. Were they satisfied they possessed the power it is questionable whether they would continue to acknowledge the supremacy of the mother country. The volunteers of Cuba at this day are as insubordinate to Spanish authority as they dare be, and as revolutionary as the Cubans who are now in rebellion in the field. They show this in their act of threatening vio-

lence to Don José M. Diaz, who has been sent from Spain to supersede the present political Governor of Havana, Lopez Roberts. The present incumbent is all that can be desired by the Havana volunteers, and hence their opposition to Diaz. Valmaseda, the particular pet of the army, it is rumored, will also be sent home, and thus a dangerous man and an ambitious aspirant for the highest post on the island will be put out of the way. The news also comes to us from our correspondent in Havana that De Rodas' position is not an enviable one, and that his stay at Puerto Principe may be rendered longer Havana during than he anticipated. his absence in the Central Department has been made the rendezvous for plotters and conspirators with objects in view, it is thought,

not at all friendly to Spain, and decidedly hostile to De Rodas. The failure of the home government to effectually suppress the revolution is an experience which the volunteers now fully recognize. Possibly believing that the United States may yet secure by purchase the island of Cuba, these volunteers, actuated by mercenary motives, are now endeavoring to show their power, in order that they may put money in their purses. As their acts in the past and present have been cruel, barbarous and bloody, so their aspirations looking to the future are mean, mercenary and contemptible. It should be borne in mind, however, that the volunteers and those who endorse them are but a small minority of the natives of the island. At the beginning of the revolution they threw themselves on the side of Spain, and in ferocity they out-Spaniard the Spaniards. Seeing the weakness of the government with which they at first cast their fortunes, they now seek to embarrass it. In this they prove themselves traitors at heart, unworthy of confidence, respect or esteem. Be the day far off or near at hand, Cuba must eventually become part of this republic, and when that day arrives the Cuban people may feel assured that their rights will be duly and fully acknowledged.