

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

DISAFFECTION OF THE LOYAL TROOPS.

The Governors of Trinidad and Villa Clara
Charged with Aiding the Rebellion.

Landing of American Filibusters.

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Capture of the Carlist Leader in Andalusia.

The Proposed Reciprocity Treaty With Prince Edward Island.

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CUBA.

Important from the Island—Prominent Civil and Military Officials Charged with Complicity with the Rebels—Four Companies of Volunteers Desert to the Insurgents—Defeat of Spaniards near Cienfuegos—Expeditions from the United States Safely Landed.

HAVANA, March 25, 1869.

A commission has arrived here from Trinidad and had an interview with the Captain General. They made complaint against Señor Patino, the Governor of Trinidad, to the effect that he was acting disloyally, that he purposely sent troops to places where there was no enemy and that in their belief he has sold himself to the insurgents. Similar accusations have been lodged against Señor Mondaco, the Governor of Villa Clara, and Colonel Menduina, commanding the forces in the field near Remedios, is charged with open complicity with the insurgents.

Four companies of the Fourth mobilized battalion, composed principally of volunteers, who were sent to the field for active service, have gone over to the enemy.

The advance guard of General Letona recently suffered a defeat near Cienfuegos.

Several expeditions from the United States, well supplied with arms, are known to have landed on the Cuban shores within the past few days and joined the rebel armies.

Cubans at Nassau—Visit of a Peruvian Monitor to a Cuban Port—Insurgent Generals go Aboard.

HAVANA, March 23, }

Via Key West, March 25, 1869. }

Advices from Nassau to the 20th inst. report the presence there of one hundred Cubans, who display a very bitter feeling against the Spaniards. The Spanish Consul was very much alarmed at their demonstrations. The Cuban revolutionary flag was flying from two buildings in the town.

The Spanish war steamer Guadiana was in port.

One of the Peruvian monitors visited Port Maralyo, a small place on the northern coast, while on her way from Penacola. During her stay the insurgent Generals Masuol and Marcano went aboard.

Particulars of the Recent Troubles in Havana—Origin and Result of the Affair—Violence of the Volunteers.

HAVANA, March 22, }

Via Key West, March 25, 1869. }

Sunday, being the day for the sailing of the political prisoners for Fernando Po, a crowd gathered on the wharf opposite Caberas. A pickpocket, detected in the act of plying his vocation and hoping to escape in the confusion, gave utterance to seditious cries. The volunteers wished to kill him; but a policeman prevented them and took him prisoner to the barracks on the plaza. On returning he endeavored to enter the Entendencial, for the purpose of escaping a threatening crowd, and was killed by a sentinel. The prisoner was court martialed and shot. The volunteers, in clearing the crowd from the plaza, killed a Spaniard who was moving off too slowly. A mêlée followed, during which a negro, shouting "Viva Cespedes," was shot and killed.

Captain General Dulce went to the barracks while the excitement was at its height, and, becoming alarmed at the menacing attitude of the volunteers, assented to their demands that the pickpocket prisoner be shot.

Castellanos, the Rebel Chief, Captured and Brought to Havana—The Crew of the Mary Lowell—Expedition to Aid Insurgents Fitting Out in Florida.

HAVANA, March 25—Evening.

Castellanos, the noted rebel chieftain and blockade runner, was brought here to-day a prisoner. He was captured near Gibara, at the head of a band of insurgents. The report that he was connected with the brig Mary Lowell expedition was incorrect. The Spaniards charge Castellanos with committing horrible atrocities on Cubans and Spaniards indiscriminately.

When the Mary Lowell was captured most of the men belonging to the expedition were on shore at Ragged Island, where they have since remained. It is reported that they are suffering for want of food and clothing.

The government here has received information that steamers are fitting out at some point on the coast of Florida for the purpose of running the blockade and conveying reinforcements and supplies to the rebels. Cruisers have been sent out to watch and intercept them.

The Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company's steamship Teutonia sailed to-day for New Orleans.