

# THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

## THE FILIBUSTERS—UNCONFIRMED RUMORS—VAL- MASEDA.

HAVANA, June 11.—The reports that an expedition of filibusters had landed at Aguadores, near Santiago, and that another expedition was on the south side of the island, waiting to land, are unconfirmed. The rumor that the war steamer Luisa had sunk two vessels bringing filibusters to aid the revolutionists is also unconfirmed. The journals and private letters announce that many of the insurgents are surrendering to Valmaseda. Affairs remain tranquil in the vicinity of Bayamo and Manzanillo.

## THE ACTING CAPTAIN-GENERAL FORCED TO COUNTERMAND A REQUISITION FOR TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Recent advices from Cuba state that the difficulty between the Spanish officials and the organized volunteers is on the increase, and the latter have now almost entire control of the government of the island. Such is their power that they forced the acting Captain-General to countermand the requisition of Dulce on the Home Government for a reinforcement of 5,000 regular troops.

## THE ANARCHY IN HAVANA.

### MORE DETAILS OF GEN. DULCE'S EXPULSION— THE CAUSE OF THE BISHOP'S TROUBLES— THE DEFINITE PROGRAMME.

HAVANA, June 5.—Can you hear a few more particulars in relation to the recent difficulties? The commission which demanded Dulce's resignation was composed of Ramon Herrera, B. B. Jimenez, and Martinez Rico. They were received coolly—time for delay was asked by the General which was granted. But before the moment fixed had arrived the same commissions returned with others following in their train, and the General was notified that he must resign promptly. The Ayuntamiento was convened in extraordinary session to swear in Espinas and, as of custom, Gen. Dulce was waited upon by the Commission of the Council, who bade him "good bye." He, at first, said: "Gentlemen, I have nothing to say to you." Then, seeing two of the volunteer chiefs among the Commissioners, he added: "Gen. Dulce has resigned because he did not wish to see innocent blood spilled, but he bids defiance to one and all of you who have cried for his death. These *charros* which have been given under the balcony of the Palace do not ridicule me—they scandalize the Spanish nation, which I represent. The scenes of last night and to-day are worth four battles gained to the insurgents. You, yourselves, have laid the first stroke in the edifice of independence."

The celebrated Bishop Jacinto Martinez y Baes goes now from Herod to Pilate, and, that he may be prepared to sail, has got his passport. The trouble with the Bishop is this: He had caused certain *curés*, who were of Spanish birth, to be dismissed from their curacies on account of their immoral conduct, and put in their places certain *croques* of pure character. The *curé* of Monserrate, a personal enemy of the Bishop, put himself at the head of a powerful party in opposition to his reverence. Dulce sent the *curé* off to Spain, at the suggestion of the Bishop. Now, when the volunteers had fully triumphed, they wished to take some revenge for this conduct of his, and therefore determined upon a *charra*. The venerable prelate was advised of this, and, getting into his carriage, left in haste for Santiago de las Vegas; but this availed nothing. At 3 o'clock p. m. of the same day a body of volunteers appeared there, and bore him away a prisoner to Bejucal, where they will hold him until the Junta, which is to meet at the Theatre Tacon on next Sunday, shall determine what is to be done with him. The charge to be presented against him is, *promotion of the insurrection*. Everybody will agree that there is no foundation for this accusation, however great may be the faults of his reverence. But it serves as a pretext; that is enough.

A Junta at Matanzas constitutes the government. It has dissolved the City Council, has suppressed the schools, whose directors are Cubans; and has deprived the children of the soul of the *filles of masters of segunda enseñanza*.

The Junta that will meet at the Tacon Theater to-morrow, will be composed of all the chiefs, and the volunteers will be represented by one commissioned officer, a sergeant, and a private taken from each company. The Junta proposes to take command of the island, until a king shall have been crowned at Madrid. Secondly, to send commissaries to the camps, which are to demand that all the generals, who allow themselves to be whipped, be shot, and to see that Letona, Bueta, and Escalante leave the country. Puello is to be *dispatched*; and war is to be declared against the Provisional Government at Madrid. The parties among the Spaniards are three, one may be styled the Obstinates, which looks on'y to fire and blood; another is, we will call it, the Independent, and wishes to proclaim Isabel II. as Queen of Cuba, and the last, thinks of negotiating with the Cubans, and are for forming the Republic "Hispano-Cubana."