

CUBA.

Interesting Details of the Insurrection— Execution of a Cuban Leader—The Reinforcement of the Spanish Army— Correspondence of De Rodas with Spain.

HAVANA, Aug. 13.—ANTOLIN ANGUILERA, the insurgent chief, who surrendered at Holguin, and offered his services to the Spaniards with other insurgents who had surrendered, took the field and captured the insurgent Col. AREAS, and brought him to Holguin, where he was tried and executed. The insurgent Gen. CASTELLANOS, who surrendered at Puerto Principe, has arrived at Havana. CASTELLANOS reports that AGRAMONTE arrested Gens. FOSTUNO, ORTEGA and RODRIGUES, who attempted to surrender to the Spaniards. A search was made for Gen. CORRO, but he had managed to escape arrest. Captain-General DE RODAS furnishes his telegraphic correspondence with the Colonial Minister, as follows :

“MADRID, July 16.

Tell me if reinforcements are needed, and if so, how many. (Signed) PRENDEGAST.”

“HAVANA, July 19.

None are needed except to cover our losses in the September campaign. (Signed)

RODAS.”

“MADRID, July 22.

How many necessary to cover losses?

(Signed)

PRENDEGAST.”

“HAVANA, July 23.

Up to date, 3,000; will be more during next three months.”

DE RODAS says the losses were 3,000 from December, 1869, to July, 1870, and the losses will probably amount to 5,000 up to September. The same number (5,000) will be necessary to supply the place of soldiers who will have served their term of enlistment, and consequently a reinforcement of 10,000 men will leave the Spanish army in Cuba with the same strength it had last year.
