

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Captain General Dulce Deposed by a Spanish Mob in Cuba.

REVOLUTION IN HAVANA.

Espinar Put at the Head of Government.

Successes of General Jordan and His Filibusters.

PATRIOT VICTORIES IN THE EAST.

Spanish Volunteers Compel the Governor of Matanzas to Resign.

BLOODY RIOT IN WALES.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded.

CUBA.

More Arms Landed—Patriot Victory Near Villa Clara—The Mob Accuse General Pelaez.

HAVANA, June 1, }
Via KEY WEST, June 3, 1869. }

The steamer Motezuma, from the East, reports having sighted a schooner which had landed munitions of war on a part of the island adjacent to the bay of Nipe. The schooner was just leaving when the steamer saw her.

At Villa Clara an engagement has taken place between a force of patriots (said to be twelve hundred in number and supposed to be a part of General Cavada's command) and one company of Spanish troops. A passenger who has arrived from the locality saw twenty of the troops dead upon the field. All the others were either wounded or captured except three. As this is the Spanish account of the affair the numbers of the patriots are doubtless much exaggerated.

General Pelaez, who has been recently relieved of the command of the Villa Clara district, has arrived here. He is accused of selling Salvo conductas. The volunteers are greatly incensed against him and assailed the palace to search for him, but, not finding him, they retired. General Pelaez is safe on board the Victoria.

The Spanish Mob Search for General Pelaez—His Escape—They Depose General Dulce—Refuse Him Time to Telegraph to Madrid—General Espinar in Command—He is Powerless Against the Mob of Volunteers—Spanish Fears for the Future.

HAVANA, June 2, }
Via KEY WEST, June 3, 1869. }

A revolution has taken place here within the last twenty-four hours. The Spanish volunteers have compelled General Dulce to surrender the government of the island to General Espinar, the second in command, who will administer pending the arrival of the new Captain General, Caballero de Rodas, from Spain.

The immediate cause of this revolutionary movement was the protection accorded by General Dulce to General Pelaez, who has been lately removed from the command of the Villa Clara district.

General Pelaez is accused by popular rumor of having received \$70,000 from the patriots. When he arrived at Cienfuegos, on his way to this capital, the volunteers there became very riotous and would not permit him to land.

He arrived here on Monday, and, the volunteers being advised of his coming, surrounded the Telegrafo Hotel, armed with tin horns and all kinds of noise-producing instruments, to receive him. The proprietor of the hotel assured them he was not there, and opened his doors to enable them to search the house.

The volunteers then proceeded to the Plaza de Armas, fronting the palace, and at once entered the palace without opposition from the guard. General Dulce was very indignant at this outrage and told them to search everywhere.

Yesterday the officers and men of the volunteers determined to demand the abdication of the Captain General. The streets were crowded with riotous volunteers during the whole night, the crowd on the Plaza de Armas frequently exclaiming, "Death to Dulce!"

A committee of one colonel and one soldier from each battalion had an interview with General Dulce this morning and demanded his immediate relinquishment of the government.

Dulce asked time to communicate by telegraph with the government in Madrid, which was refused, and at nine o'clock this morning he surrendered the command.

The volunteers then dispersed, and matters may probably remain quiet until General Rodas arrives, though General Espinar is powerless against the volunteers, who now have full control, and are really the governing power of the island.

It is suspected that General Pelaez has gone to Key West.

Advices from Santiago of the 27th ultimo state that the expedition under General Jordan, which landed in the Bay of Nipe, has escaped into the interior, leaving some war material, including four cannon, for want of transportation. The government accounts are much exaggerated, and the landing causes great depression among the Spaniards and anxiety about the uncertain future.

More Volunteers Mob Law—The Governor of Matanzas Deposed—Painful Anxiety in Havana—Expected Departure of General Dulce.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

The volunteers in Matanzas, following the example of those in Havana, assembled before the Government Palace there and demanded the immediate resignation of the Governor of Matanzas. Their demand was acceded to, and Colonel Leon is now acting as Governor. No outrages were committed, and at last accounts order was maintained.

The city of Havana remains exceedingly quiet, but the public anxiety is intense.

A special steamer has been ordered to be in readiness to convey General Dulce to Spain, and it is expected he will depart within a day or two.

Several Suspected Officials to be Relieved—The Insurgents Gaining Advantages Over the Troops.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

Several lieutenant governors and civil officers of high rank, accused of connivance with the rebels, are to be immediately relieved of their offices.

The insurgents, in several recent encounters, have gained slight advantages over the troops.

Our Minister to Mexico to Leave for Vera Cruz on Sunday—Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the new Minister of the United States to Mexico, will sail from here on the 6th inst. on board the French steamer for Vera Cruz.

The sugar market is flat. Sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½ a 8¾ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Exchange on London, 12¼ a 12¾ per cent

premium on United States, short sight, in currency, 28 per cent discount.

Departure of Detachment of General Jordan's Command from the South—Their Safe Landing Repulsed—An Ex-Confederate Colonel in Command.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

A Cuban expedition left the Southern coast on the 29th of May. It numbered 470 men, who are a part of General Jordan's command. Of them are ex-federal and Confederate soldiers. From reliable information received by interested parties here it is learned that the men and munitions of war have safely landed and joined the Cuban forces. The expedition was in charge of a distinguished colonel of the Confederate army, from Louisiana, Colonel L. Russy.

Safe Arrival of General Jordan and the Filibusters in the Insurgent Camp—The Spaniards Repulsed by Them Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

Letters from Cuba received here this morning by Cuban sympathizers state that the force under General Jordan had succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several fights, in all of which the Spaniards were repulsed with serious loss. It is stated that the losses of Jordan were slight, not over forty-five in killed and wounded, and that he saved his artillery and arms and ammunition. He had with him 1,700 new rifles of the most approved pattern.