

# CUBA.

## Céspedes and Other Patriots Cited to Appear Before the Legal Tribunals—News from the Eastern Departments — Ridiculous Charges Against a British Consul.

HAVANA, May 28, 1870.

Private advices from Cienfuegos state that throughout the Cinco Villas matters are in a very bad condition. The cholera and yellow fever are making great havoc among the unacclimated troops, and the insurgents running over the country are more numerous than ever. Since the news of the execution of Casanova large numbers of those who had presented themselves were returning to the country, distrusting the good faith of the government. Operations in the Camaguey have almost entirely ceased, owing to sickness among the troops. As many as ninety had been sent to hospital during one day in Puerto Principe.

Don Francisco Montaos y Rovillara, nominated prosecuting officer for that purpose, cites a large number of those engaged in the insurrection, including those who comprised the so-called republican government of Cuba and the Cuban junta, to appear before the proper tribunal in this city to answer the charge of rebellion, failing which they will be judged according to law. The names are as follows:—

Carlos Manuel Céspedes, Francisco Vicente Aguilera, Cristóbal Mendoza, Eulgio Izaguirre, Eduardo Agramonte, Manuel de Quesada, Thomas Jordan, Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, Francisco Sanchez Betancourt, Miguel Betancourt Guerra, Jesus Rodriguez, Antonio Alcudia, Jose Izaguirre, Honorato Castillo, Miguel Geronimo Guerrero, Arcadio Garcia, Tranquino Valdez, Antonio Lorda, Antonio Machado, Antonio Zambrana, Ignacio Agramonte, Jose Morales Lemus, Doctor Ruz Vallente, Jose Mora, Antonio Fernandez Bramosio, Dr. Bassora, Francisco Izquierdo, Plutarco Gonzalez, Fernandez Criado, Javier Cisneros, Joaquin Delgado, Ramon Aguirre, Francisco Fesser, Mariano Alvarez, Ignacio Altaro, Miguel Aldama, Carlos del Castillo, Jose Manuel Mestre, Hilario Cisneros, Leonardo del Monte, Jose Maria Céspedes, Francisco Valdez Mendoza, Nestor Ronco de Leon, Frederick Galvez, Francisco Javier Valmaseda, Jose Trujillo, Manuel Casanova, Antonio Mora, Luis R. Mantilla y Manuel Marquez.

Dates from Trinidad to the 24th report the usual activity among the insurgents. Several encounters have taken place, not important in their results. The *Imparcial* claims that two notices of the death of the Chief Luis Marcano are confirmed, and further, that Modesto Diaz and staff were surrounded in a swamp, and it was thought they could not escape. In Cienfuegos P. Ramon Barrios y Gonzales was on trial for disloyalty.

Don Ricardo de Gasman, commandant of infantry and superintendent of railroad construction, died here yesterday.

In the *European Mail*, published in London on the 5th of May, is a statement that when the English royal mail steamer arrived in Havana on a certain date previous the boxes containing the letters were seized, taken to the police, and all the correspondence addressed to the British Consul examined. Further, that these contained a large number of documents showing that he was the agent of the Cuban insurgents, and that he had taken advantage of his position to facilitate correspondence between the insurgents and their friends abroad, for which the Consul was arrested and placed in secret confinement. There is no shadow of foundation for this statement. The British Consul has been in the diplomatic service of his government for many years, and has by far too correct an idea of the duties of his position to be guilty of the improprieties charged. His relations with the authorities here are of the most agreeable character.