

CUBA.

Effect of Senator Sumner's Resolutions in Havana.

Spain Will Permit No Interference.

A New Campaign to be Inaugurated by the Spaniards.

The steamship De Soto, Captain Norton, from Havana June 25, arrived at this port yesterday, with the last mail advices. Purser McMann's will accept thanks for favors received.

Spain May be Destroyed but not Conquered—

Spanish Sentiment—The Insurrection—Cespedes in Holguin—Another Landing Under

Quesada Reported.

HAVANA, June 23, 1870.

The recent resolutions of Mr. Sumner, as chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations in the Senate of the United States, have caused a profound sensation here. He has been regarded as the consistent friend of the Spaniards in this struggle, and that he should do anything calculated to reflect upon them excites astonishment. The resolutions are regarded simply as impertinent. The result of the action proposed in them can be inferred from the remarks of the *Diario de la Marina*, which, after praising the hitherto moderate and consistent course of Mr. Sumner, says:—

We do not concede now, nor will we ever concede to any Power, either American or European, the right to interfere in our internal affairs, although it be done in the delicate form of counsel. We have not sought, nor do we need teachers. We do not pretend to impose our will upon any one, nor will we permit any one to impose his upon us. We do not boast of ourselves as strong, but persevering; yes, and if we cannot enjoy the triumph we will make the victory dear. We can conceive Spain destroyed, but not cowardly.

All of which is in italics, and may be regarded as expressing Spanish sentiment in this island.

The steamer Pajaro del Oceano, which arrived here yesterday, brings mail dates from Puerto Principe to the 25th. The more important news has been anticipated by telegraph. The columns are making occasional expeditions into the country, but encounter no insurgents. A few *presentados* are brought in, and nothing more. Some of these state that Cavada and Bambeta have gone to the Cinco Villas, having with them about 300 men. Cespedes was in Holguin. Of the forces of Fernando Espinosa, Castellanos Baza, Agramonte and Madridales nothing is known. Spanish officers arriving here report that a body of insurgents recently surprised a detachment of volunteers within half a league of Puerto Principe and killed or captured the greater part of them. The paper *El Fanal*, in speaking of this, says that on the 15th a force of insurgents under Colonel Ryan approached within the distance mentioned and attacked a foraging party; the result is not given further than the insurgents lost three killed and that the horse of a chief which was brought in with his equipage carried letters addressed to H. Harrison. This is the officer whom the Spaniards reported killed after the first landing of the Upton.

The *Voz de Cuba* claims to have information that of the twenty-two persons comprising the second expedition of the Upton only six remain alive.

The death sentence passed upon D. Tomas Pulido and D. Teodoro Montardy has been commuted by General De Rodas to imprisonment for ten years.

The wife of Oscar de Cespedes, son of the Cuban President, recently executed by the Spaniards, has been permitted to proceed to Manzanillo, whither her passage was paid by the Captain General.

Before departure she addresses a note to the editor of *El Fanal* expressing the deepest gratitude to Napoleon Arango and family. She states that upon their capture she and her husband were conducted to Guaimaro, where a council of war was formed. Arango soon arrived, and, owing to his efforts, her husband was not placed with the other prisoners on their passage to San Miguel, but allowed to remain by her side.

After his imprisonment she was taken to the house of Arango, and all her wants supplied. She speaks very feelingly of her "dear husband," to whom she had been but recently married, and who, previous to his execution, stated that his only regret was in the unfortunate position in which he left her. Much sympathy was expressed for them owing to their youth and inexperience; but Spanish policy demanded his death, and he was shot, leaving her, as she says, "alone, an orphan, a widow, and reduced to poverty by the insurrection."

Letters from Gibara and Holguin state that rumors of the disembarkation of a new expedition, commanded by Quesada are rife, but they are not credited. All possible precautions have been taken by the Governor of the jurisdiction to prevent any landing. A detachment of contra guerrillas, so say the Spanish accounts, had encountered a party of fugitives who disembarked from the Upton. The latter supposed they had met their friends, and cried out, "Here we are! Viva Cuba!" They were quickly undeceived, as the contra guerrillas opened fire, killing seven, and the others escaped. Loño is said to have been among them. A number of small encounters had occurred in various parts of the jurisdiction. Orders had been received in Gibara to send the captured armament landed by the Upton to Havana.

In the Eastern Department the insurgents would seem to have vanished into thin air, as such expeditions as are made into the country result in the discovery of none. A letter from Santa Cruz del Sur says that on the 8th, at five minutes past nine o'clock in the morning, a slight shock of earthquake occurred, lasting several seconds. No damage was done. D. Mazarío de Lara, a native of Trinidad, was recently shot at Santi Espiritu. He had been captured from among the insurgents.

La Union, a journal published in Bejaco, on the line of railroad from this city to Batabano, states that the Lieutenant Governor had gone out in pursuit of a band of insurgents under Garcia.

A rumor was current here yesterday that a conscription was to take place of all over sixteen years of age who had not enlisted in the volunteers. It was denied in the evening by the *Diario de la Marina*, which attributed it to the Laborantes. It has been generally believed that De Rodas was a Mason. A Madrid paper, referring to the fact of the imprisonment of Masons here, accuses him of recency to the obligations of the order, whereupon, through his Secretary, he denies that he is a Mason, not being favorable to secrecy in his acts.

Anticipated Return of Valmaseda to Havana—

A New Campaign Promised—The Insurgents

in Their Old Haunts—Sickness Among the

Troops—The West India Cable.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 25, 1870.

It is stated that his Excellency the Count Valmaseda, who for some weeks past has been sojourning in Bayamo in extraordinary quietude, is again about to favor us with the light of his countenance, causing us a gush of joy. Whether a massacre will be among the entertainments gotten up to celebrate his return is not yet known, though it is highly probable. A steamer which recently arrived here from Manzanillo brought back to us the Brigadier Don Carlos Detoure, though it seems he is not to assume command.

From all accounts the insurgents are occupying their old haunts and are quite at their ease, as, owing to the condition of the country and the sickness among the troops, no operations against them can be carried on. Nevertheless we are consoled and rendered quiet by the announcement of a new campaign, from which the usual great results are promised. A new commander appears in the person of Lieutenant Colonel Don Enrique Bargas, who is to have command of the right of the line, while Colonel Villavas is at the head of the left. They will operate, as is said, by columns, in the usual method, and a systematic effort will be made to clear the country of insurgents. This has been attempted so often before and with no good result that no great confidence is felt in any future effort. It is, however, probable that the whole thing is merely a sop to popular demand, as nothing can be done at present. There is considerable sickness among the troops, and cholera and yellow fever are materially depleting their ranks.

There has been great rejoicing here over the reported capture of the arms landed by the Upton, although the accounts would seem to denote that a portion of them reached the interior in safety.

The *Diario*, of this city, has information from Jamaica that a part of the cable which is to connect us with that island has already been submerged and that the vessel bearing it will arrive here ere long.

The new French Consul, M. de Cuquarville, has just arrived here. A magnificent banquet will be tendered him by the French citizens resident here.