

CUBA.**THE SATURDAY RIOT—PROCLAMATION BY THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL—FROM THE INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.**

HAVANA, March 22.—The man who was arrested on the wharf on Saturday, on the charge of theft, proves to have been a Cuban rebel. He was tried and sentenced by a court-martial in the afternoon, and was shot at six o'clock on the same evening. Captain-General Dulce yesterday issued a proclamation addressed to the citizens of Havana in which he refers to the events of the day before. He says his promise of maintaining order and justice have been observed. The man who had just been executed was probably instigated by others to create a disturbance and it was necessary to act in his case with exemplary severity. The proclamation concludes with a flattering address to the citizen volunteers. The captain-general will hold a review of all troops in and around Havana tomorrow. In a skirmish near Trinidad, the rebel General Schmidt was killed. Two more plantations in that jurisdiction have been destroyed by the rebels. A journal here reports that the towns of Manuacaragua and Portrero were burned by order of Cavada. The Prensa reports that twenty-five insurgents, most of them of high rank in the rebel army, were captured and executed within five leagues of Trinidad, but adds that the situation in that quarter is more serious than it has hitherto appeared. The Echo newspaper of Matanzas professes to have received intelligence that Florencio Jiminez, a rebel general, has presented himself to the Spanish authorities to receive pardon, and that he says other leaders and members of the revolutionary junta at Villa Clara will follow his example, provided their lives be spared, and they be granted a safe conduct to some port from which they can make sail from the island.

SAN DOMINGO.**THE POLITICAL SITUATION—THE BAY OF SAMANA—REFUGEES AT JAMAICA.**

HAVANA, March 22.—Advices from San Domingo to the 10th instant are received. There was an appearance of comparative quietness in and around the capital, but arrests and executions continued to be of frequent occurrence. In the extreme eastern part of the country the insurgents were troublesome and government had found it necessary to declare martial law in the province of Seibe. M. Fabens, special commissioner of the Dominican government, carries with him instructions to rent the Bay of Samana to the United States. He is very reticent on the subject, and no other particulars as to the object of his mission can be obtained. General Luperon and others had arrived in the harbor of Porto Plata. The authorities threatened to shoot them if they landed. They proceeded to St. Leone, where they remained at last accounts. Refugees from Cuba and Hayti were flocking to Jamaica in large numbers.