

THE WEST INDIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

HAVANA, MARCH 22.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 10th inst. 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 very troublesome, and Government had found it necessary to declare martial law in the province of Seibe. M. Fabiens, 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.

At the request of the Captain-General of Porto Rico, the Danish authorities have banished from St. Thomas Dr Boances, of Mayaguez, who was suspected of being engaged in organizing an expedition against the Spanish colonies. Passports were sent to the Doctor, but he refused to leave the island, assuming that the action of the authorities was illegal. He claimed his right to remain, on the ground that he was a citizen of the United States, and in this he seems to have been supported by the American Consul, who had protested against the Doctor's banishment. The affair caused much excitement, and a settlement was anxiously looked for.

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 6 o'clock the same evening.

HAVANA, MARCH 22, EVENING.—The Captain-General will hold a review of all troops in and around Havana to-morrow. 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 Porpero were burned by order of Cavada. The Prensa reports that 25 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.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MARCH 22.—The Daily News will publish to-morrow a letter announcing the arrival in Cuba of an American expeditionary force in aid of the revolutionists. The force is said to be composed mainly of officers and men who served in the Federal and Confederate armies during the late war, and is commanded by Gen. Henningson, of Nicaragua fame.

HAVANA, MARCH 23.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba to the 18th inst. represents that the insurgents are massing their forces on the south side of the island. The inhabitants in that quarter demand more troops for their protection. The Havana journals are all silent in regard to the movements of Government troops and of the insurgent forces. Nothing has been made known of the operations of Count Valmareda and Col. Leno, or of the rebel Generals Quesada and Marmol.

The Diario to-day, in a leading article, praises the Jesuits, and deeply regrets that society was not established in the island twenty years ago. All the journals, except Vas, are reticent as usual in their accounts of and comments upon the late exciting occurrences.

The Captain-General to-day held a grand review of all the regular and volunteer forces in Havana. Gen. Dulce was enthusiastically cheered by the volunteers as he passed along their lines. The troops continue to leave on the railroads for the interior.

The Nassau Herald reports the capture of the American brig Mary Lowell at Ragged Island, by the Spanish man-of-war Andalusia. The brig at the time of her capture was in possession of the British Custom House officer, on a charge that she was carrying arms and supplies to the insurgents in Cuba. The British war-steamer Cherub has sailed from Nassau for Ragged Island to investigate the affair. The Havana Government is fully advised of the conduct of the commander of the Andalusia. The Peruvian monitors remain at Ragged Island. During their voyage, one of the rams broke loose, ran into the steamer Havana and sunk her. Seven of the crew of the Havana were drowned.