

## CUBA.

HAVANA, February 28.—A steamer sailed to-day for Cadiz. She took out many Spaniards as passengers, and some prisoners of State. Several insurgents in the interior, who gave themselves up in hopes of securing the benefits of the amnesty, are reported to have been taken out of prison by the military and shot.

At Santiago the alarm created by the threatening demonstration of the volunteers has subsided. The commanders of the various battalions addressed their men, exhorting them to act with moderation and respect the laws.

HAVANA, March 1.—General Puello, with his command, has arrived at Santo Esperibu, from Cienfuegos. The Diario reports an engagement between troops and insurgents at Cienfuegos, in which the troops were victorious. The same paper states that three hundred rebels have surrendered at Villa Clara. It seems General Lesca is advancing into the interior without meeting much opposition. The rebels expected he would march by Sierra de Cubetas or take the road to Peredes, where they had erected intrenchments and were ready to oppose his progress, but Lesca unexpectedly took another route and outwitted the rebel General. The Diario says that the revolutionary General, Napoleon Arango, has joined Count Valemeczedá with 2,000 men, abandoning the rebellion, and that Valemeczedá, re-enforced by 1,000 of these men, has set out from Puerto Principe to meet Lesca, where, with their combined forces, they will attack Quesada. Four Spanish gunboats are cruising between La Gyonaja and La Gibra. The Spanish man-of-war Quadina is watching the movements of the revolutionists in the waters of the Nassau. The United States steamer Gettysburg has arrived here.

HAVANA, March 1.—Sugar declining. No sales reported. Holders pressing on the market.