

Power and to recognize her independence. The first 200 names were signed in the Union League Club of Philadelphia. Duplicates of the petition were placed about ten days ago in the leading factories, workshops and industrial establishments, as well as in public places of that city, without reference to party. Among the signatures are manufacturers, merchants, statesmen and others. The petition is wound on a reel or cylinder, and when uncoiled measures nearly five thousand feet.

CUBA.

The Situation—The War—Battle at San Jose—Remedios and Puerto Principe Affairs—Starvation—The Spanish Fleet Story a Humbug.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

More troops! Still they come to aid the Spanish authorities in their (perhaps) vain endeavors to uphold the standard of CASTILLO Y LEON to the trade winds that sweep over Cuba and render life to the white race possible on this island. Sunday a battalion of volunteers from Madrid, 1,073 strong, arrived. The iron-clad *Zaragosa*, with another battalion, entered the harbor last evening, and several thousand more are expected this week. General LESCA has some 14,000 men in his Department of Cinco Villas. General PUELLO, with 8,000 to 10,000, has his hands full in guarding Puerto Principe, Nuevitas and the railroad between the two places. VALMASEDA can dispose of some 10,000 men, scattered between Santiago de Cuba, Manzanilla, Las Tunas, Holguin and Gibara. This last-named chief claims he has cleared the country between Santiago de Cuba and Manzanilla of rebels, a feat, by the way, he has performed three or four times, the rebels persisting in returning afterward.

PUERTO PRINCIPE.

The latest advices from Puerto Principe chronicle no movements of importance on the part of the Spanish forces. The insurgents about the town are strong enough to prevent the Spaniards from foraging save in large parties. A Peninsular resident there told me it is unsafe for any one to go half a league from the outposts of the town on account of the swarms of robs. At San José, near Nuevitas, and not far from the line of the railroad, where the battalion of Catalan volunteers have their regimental headquarters, Spanish accounts report that an action took place on the 20th between 100 Catalans and over 500 insurgents. The insurgents lost some 30 killed and the volunteers about half that number. Cuban rumors fly from mouth to mouth to the effect that the insurgents gobbled up the whole detachment of volunteers, over 150 strong, captured the regimental chest and flag—the ensign being one presented the battalion prior to their leaving Barcelona, by the municipality of that city. Holding the railroad between Nuevitas and Principe allows General PUELLO no leisure.

REMEDIOS

and the surrounding country is a favorite stamping ground for the insurrectionists. They burned last week a sugar estate not six miles from the town. *Per contra*, a detachment from the garrison at Remedios occupied an encampment the insurgents had evacuated, and they destroyed some two hundred sacks of rice they left behind. The officer in command at Remedios has ordered all the vagrant Chinamen found about the town to be employed in rebuilding the village of Taguayaboro, some ten miles from Remedios, which the insurgents burned a few weeks ago. General JORDAN, it is reported, is near Gibara, on the north coast. General VALMASEDA will find the road that leads over the mountains from about the Conto River to the other side of "JORDAN," a hard one to travel. Private letters from Santiago de Cuba paint a sombre picture of the health of the city. Similar sources of information from Bayamo, Manzanilla and Trinidad render news that much sickness prevails in these points.

THE SPANISH FLEET.

Much has lately been said about a Spanish fleet having been ordered to New-York for aggressive purposes. All such stories are nonsensical, and have only been started to create sensation, and perhaps to provoke a war between Spain and the United States and second the plans of speculators, who expect to make money, or to serve the interests of the Cubans. The talk of war and of fleet-sending is confined entirely to scandal-mongers, news disseminators, and the adherents of the insurgent cause. Your correspondent has been aware for some time that the *Lealtad*, which is in a leaky condition, would go to New-York to be repaired, the floating dock at Havana not being sufficiently large to take her in. The ironclad *Victoria* was to have gone some time ago in order to have her bottom cleansed of the barnacles, which accumulate in such quantities on the bottom of all (and especially wooden) ships in the harbor of Havana. A letter from General RODAS to the agent of the New-York Associated Press denies also that any such plan as that of sending a Spanish fleet to New-York was ever talked of, and RODAS is not the man to utter a deliberate falsehood. Speaking of RODAS, justice compels me to mention that his career as Captain-General has been the brightest of any Captain-General that Cuba has ever known. Talented and honest he has been enabled to discover and repress numerous cases of fraud and injustice, while he is always ready to listen to the complaint of everybody and to mete out justice to all. Hundreds of cases abundantly prove these facts.

QUASIMODO.

A Monster Petition for Recognition—About 30,000 Signatures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. C. H. NEEDLES, Jr., has brought to Washington a petition signed by 29,748 citizens of Philadelphia and neighborhood, asking Congress to accord to the "Infant Republic of Cuba" the rights of a belligerent