
NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The immediate completion of the *Senatus Consultum* is demanded by the *Opinion Nationale*, of Paris. The fears of a return of the Emperor's illness render it important that the Government should be settled, for without it a change of Sovereigns would produce revolution. The Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, was in Paris yesterday.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the boat race, seems to regret that the Americans carried a coxswain, and says the race would have been more instructive if each crew had pulled in its own fashion. It expresses the hope if a return match is made that this system will be adopted.

The London *Times*, in an article on Cuban affairs, says it is hardly credible that this Government contemplates the recognition of Cuba, and also says that Spain admits that she must ultimately abandon the island. The *Telegraph*, referring to the same subject, thinks that if the United States interferes, its action toward Cuba will be the same as that for which England was so much blamed in 1861, and even more unreasonable. The *News* regards the rumored purchase of Cuba by the United States as a question in which England, France and the West Indies are particularly interested, and in which they must have their "say" before a settlement is effected.

The frontier question between Turkey and Persia is said to have been satisfactorily settled.

It is reported that the Khedive of Egypt has submitted to the Sultan's demands on all points except the loan question, and that the European Powers will make strong efforts to induce the Sublime Porte not to proceed to extremities.

The rebellion throughout New-Zealand is reported to be spreading.

The reported disturbances in Madrid, Spain, by dispatches from that city, are said to have been quelled. A proposition to continue Marshal SERRANO's Regency for three years longer is gaining strength.

The Armagh Synod was opened yesterday.

CUBA.

Letters received from Cuba at Washington on Thursday, by way of Key West, purport to give full accounts of the battle at Las Tunas, which is regarded as the most important that has yet taken place. The fight lasted five hours. The Spanish forces were under General VALMASEDA, and numbered over 4,000 effective troops. The insurgents were about 6,000 strong. The Cuban loss, as reported, is, killed, 72; missing, 47; wounded, 257. The Spanish lost in killed and wounded over 600. Two hundred of their dead and wounded were left on the field, 270 prisoners were captured, and nearly 400 deserted. The result of the battle compelled VALMASEDA to give way and fall back on his fortifications. There is great rejoicing throughout the Cuban army. Since the engagement the mails and telegraphs at Havana have been closely watched.
