

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Restrictions Imposed on Americans
by the Captain General.

The United States Consul Recognized
Only as a Commercial Agent.

Opening of the New British
Parliament.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Public Demonstrations in Favor of the Freedom
of Religious Worship in Spain.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

Lopez Claims to be Able to Con-
tinue the Fight.

CUBA.

The Pressure in Havana—Representations to
Washington—No Protection for Americans—
Rising in the Villa Clara District—Arrest of
the British Consul at Cardenas—Risings in
the West—Santiago Saved by Reinforce-
ments.

HAVANA, Feb. 13, via KEY WEST, Feb. 16, 1869.

The decree abolishing the free press and re-estab-
lishing censorship and trials by military commis-
sions has been established. General Dulce threatens
to observe a very severe policy after the term of the
amnesty proclamation has expired. The leniency
thus far practised has enraged the Spaniards, the
lower class of whom are opposed to the policy.

The general stampede of the Cubans continues.
Gold is eight per cent premium. Citizens are called
upon to raise twenty-five millions for the govern-
ment. Five more battalions of volunteers are or-
ganizing.

Representations have been sent to Washington
that American citizens have been imprisoned, and
General Dulce has refused to listen to considerations
in their behalf because the Consul has no diplomatic
character, and also that the Spaniards threaten to
slaughter all disloyalists after the term of the am-
nesty proclamation has expired. Many soldiers
sympathize with the volunteers and the government
cannot protect against them.

Between Villa Clara and Cienfuegos 5,000 men are
reported in arms, divided in three bodies, one near
Ciego Montero, one near Cumanayagua and a third
at Manicaragua, which have destroyed the railway
and cut the telegraph wires. Communication with
Villa Clara is suspended.

At Trinidad confusion reigns, the railroad and
telegraph wires are cut and there is an exodus of
armed youth.

At Cardenas twelve arrests have been made, in-
cluding the British Consul.

An engagement has taken place at San Cristoval,
twenty-two leagues west from here and near the
terminus of the Havana and Western Railroad,
with a body of insurgents under Garcia Prieto. The
troops were defeated and obliged to retreat. Prieto
is supposed to have received aid from the landing at
La Mulata, a small port on the north coast west
of Bahia Honda, of the expedition under Cisneros.

An action has taken place at Quanajay, eleven
leagues from here, near the Bay of Mariel, on the
north coast, in which twenty Spaniards were wound-
ed. The insurgents hold the railroad.

Advice from Santiago to the 5th inst. have been re-
ceived. The rains suspend operations and are un-
favorable to the health of the troops. The arrival of
reinforcements from Count Valmaseda prevented
the Cubans from taking the city on the Sunday pre-
vious. The antagonism between the Cubans and
the Spaniards was increasing and an outbreak was
imminent. The police not being paid had aban-
doned duty and the cholera was increasing.

The Carmen is cruising. Yach Henrietta has
been here since Tuesday.

Volunteer Parade—Prominent Men Arrested—
Progress of the Insurrection.

HAVANA, Feb. 16,)
VIA LAKE CITY, Feb. 16, 1869. }

A grand parade of the volunteers will take place
here on Sunday next.

To-day Alcalde Eay and several prominent notaries
were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the
insurrection.

The Banco has subscribed for \$45,000 to aid in sus-
taining the volunteers.

General Steedman has arrived here.

Intelligence from Nuevitas dated the 11th inst.
mentions a severe encounter in the vicinity of that
place, in which the insurgents lost thirty men, in-
cluding Doctor Argilagoa.

Gibara dates to the tenth report that a part of
Benegas's volunteers has returned from Holguin.
The enemy had disappeared from that town.

Refusal to Recognize the United States
Consul—Americans Imprisoned Without
Charges—Government Restricting Depar-
tures.

HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1869.

The government authorities refuse to recognize
the United States Consul except as a commercial
agent.

Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned with-
out having charges preferred against them or with-
out chance of trial.

The American Consul will be compelled to leave
unless he is supported by his government.

The government is placing restrictions in the way
of Americans who wish to leave the island.