

CUBÁ.

The Expedition to La Guanaja Successful—The Insurgent Fortification Bombarded and Carried by Assault—Troops Marching to the Relief of Puerto Principe—Address of General Dulce to the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Feb. 24, 1869.

The naval expedition to La Guanaja was completely successful. The fortifications erected there by the insurgents were first bombarded by the fleet. Troops were then landed and the works were carried by assault. The rebels withdrew and retreated into the country. A permanent garrison of regulars was left in the town.

On Sunday two battalions of troops marched from La Guanaja to the relief of Puerto Principe.

Captain General Dulce yesterday addressed the sergeants and corporals of the volunteer forces, exhorting them to maintain order and obedience and discountenance all dangerous agitation.

A large number of rebel prisoners have been brought to this city and more are expected.

The sugar manufacturers demand relief from the burdens of taxation and protection for their products, which, they complain, have decreased one-third.

The *Prensa* advocates the re-establishment of export duties.

The steamship *Eagle* arrived this morning from New York.

Arrival of More Chasseurs—The Expedition to Puerto Principe—A Battle Expected—Few Plantations Working in Santiago—Attack on a Spanish Convoy by Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 24, 1869.

The resignation of the United States Consul General at this place, which was tendered some time ago, has been accepted by the President.

The non-commissioned officers of the volunteer organization had an audience with Captain General Dulce to-day, at which they were told that they had misunderstood the decree of pardon to rebels issued after the amnesty proclamation had expired. The explanation was satisfactory to the men, who returned much pleased at the result of the interview.

There was a meeting of the volunteer officers at the Palace to-day, at which it was announced that Commandant Kessel, a Cuban, commanding the Sixth regiment of volunteers, had been superseded.

A transport from Spain arrived here to-day with 600 chasseurs.

The *Voz de Cuba* calls attention to the Spanish law which makes all persons resident on the island for five years subjects of Spain.

The gunboats which left Nuevitas for the purpose captured Guanaja on the 17th inst., and a small garrison was placed in the town.

An expedition left Guanaja on Sunday for Puerto Principe, for the purpose of raising the siege of that city. As the insurgents are concentrated there and are well armed and equipped, a severe engagement between the belligerents is anticipated.

Twelve insurgent prisoners, including one Mexican, have been brought here from Roscina.

Information from Santa Cruz, dated the 17th, reports that on that day a force of insurgents in three attacks went to Guayabal and took seventeen horses and a considerable quantity of provisions.

Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba states that of eighty plantations in that jurisdiction on ten only is there any grinding of cane going on. There are neither laborers nor cattle in the balance.

A despatch from Manzanillo reports that on the 20th instant a large force of insurgents attacked a convoy at Yara while it was en route for that place. Reports of the result are contradictory and unsatisfactory.

The Cholera at Santiago de Cuba—The Insurgents Plundering and Destroying the Plantations—The Sugar Market.

HAVANA, Feb. 24—Evening.

Accounts from Santiago de Cuba are unfavorable.

The cholera does not abate, and the insurgents are plundering and destroying the plantations in the vicinity.

The revolutionary General Figueredo has issued strict orders to his subordinates to respect all property and estates owned by French citizens.

Cane-grinding has commenced on a few plantations in the Santiago district, but it is not expected that more than half a crop can be realized this season.

American provisions are wanted on the plantations in the provinces of Nuevitas, Gibara and Manzanillo. With few exceptions, cane-grinding has not commenced on these plantations.

The Captain General has issued a proclamation imposing additional export and import duties, a list of which was given in a previous despatch.

The North German Lloyd's steamer *Bavaria* sailed to-day for New Orleans.

Sugar quiet; buyers demand a reduction. Offers have been made at 10¼ reales for No. 12. Lard is advancing; sales at 2½c. in tierces and 26c. in 25 lb. tins. Exchange on London, 14 a 15 per cent premium; on Paris, 2 a 2½ per cent premium; on United States, sixty days, in gold, 2½ and 3 per cent premium; short sight, 5 a 6 per cent premium.