

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Rumored Landing of American Filibusters.

Shooting of Prisoners by the Spanish Troops.

Spain to Send a Special Envoy to Washington.

Failure of Negrete's Rebellion in Mexico

CUBA.

Insurgents Shot—Alarm at Santiago Quieted—

New Consul—Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1869.

Several insurgents who accepted the amnesty and a number of prisoners are reported to have been shot in the interior.

Santiago de Cuba advices to Sunday last represent that the alarm there has been quieted. The commandants addressed the volunteers, counselling them to moderation, to a respect for the laws and to a proper observance of discipline.

The Cadiz steamer *Lasall* with many Spaniards as passengers and some prisoners on board.

The steamship *City of Mexico* has arrived and sailed. The United States steamer *Gettysburg* has also arrived here.

Mr. N. Hall, of Matanzas, has assumed the American consulate at this place.

General Lesca Marching on Puerto Principe—Disposition of Troops—Engagement at Colonia de St. Domingo—Heavy Losses on Both Sides—The Result Unknown—Reported Routing of General Lesca's Forces by the Cubans—More Troops Needed from Spain.

HAVANA, Feb. 27, 1869.

It is reported that the insurgents lingering in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba have again cut the aqueduct, causing much inconvenience to the citizens.

Official information has been received that General Lesca, strongly reinforced, is pushing his way into the interior from La Guanaja. The insurgents were stationed in force on the road, near Magarabomba. It was expected that the troops would soon attack them.

General Puella has arrived at Cienfuegos with reinforcements. The troops there will be divided into three detachments. One under Puella will go to Santo Espiritu; one under Leona to Villa Clara, and the remaining division under Faiz will march to the Sierra Morana and Macagua.

An engagement took place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents at Colonia de St. Domingo, in the province of Sagua la Grande. Many were killed on both sides. The result of the battle is not known.

Reports from Cuban sources say that a fight occurred between the rebel forces under General Quesada and the army of General Lesca on the road from Guanaja, and assert that the government troops were routed.

The emigration of the Cubans is undiminished. Every steamer that leaves the port is crowded with passengers.

Additional reinforcements of troops are needed from Spain to occupy the whole island and drive out the insurgents. The troops that are now here can do no more than hold their own. Meantime the people in the country are suffering all kinds of privation and distress, and their complaints are heart-rending. Thousands are leaving their homes and seeking refuge in the cities.

The steamer *Cuba* sailed to-day for Baltimore.

Rumors of the Landing of American Filibusters—The Revolutionists Relying upon General Grant—Speculators in Sugar Frightened.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1869.

Rumors are circulating in the city to-day that expeditions from the American shore to aid the insurrection have landed near Remedios and Guadalupe.

Fifteen hundred soldiers left to-day for the Central Department.

Some of the Cubans declare their belief that as soon as General Grant is inaugurated President he will recognize the belligerent rights of the revolutionary government in Cuba.

Cuban accounts contradict government despatches announcing that General Lesca is making a triumphant advance from La Guanaja.

The steamer *Moctezuma* has arrived here bringing the crew of the American schooner *Nellie True*, of Portland, Me., lost on Punta Mulas.

Speculators in sugar show a disposition to withdraw from the market; they fear a reaction in consequence of the indications yesterday of a heavy decline.

Havana Weekly Markets.

HAVANA, Feb. 23, 1869.

The following are the closing commercial quotations for the week ending Saturday, February 27:—

Sugar flat and declining; buyers demand a reduction. The market opened firm, but fell at the close. Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch standard declined to 9½ a 10½ reals, and Nos. 13 to 15 fell to 10½ a 11½ reals per arroba. It is anticipated that advices from Europe will lead to a further decline. Stock of sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 137,000 boxes and 12,000 hogsheads. Muscovado sugars, however, are moderate; fair to good refining, 9½ a 10 reals; grocery grades firm at 10½ a 11 reals. Molasses buoyant; clayed, 5½ a 6 reals, and muscovado or common, 6 a 7 reals per leg. Lard buoyant at 21½c. a 22c., in tierces, and 25½c. a 26c. in tins. Flour active at \$11 a \$12. Tallow quiet at 9c. p. r. lb. Bacon advancing; quoted at 20c. per lb. Honey buoyant at 4 reals per gallon. Wax dull and heavy. Petroleum buoyant at 4½ a 5½ reals per gallon. Potatoes quiet at \$2 50 a \$3 per bbl. Hams advancing; salt, 21c.; sugar-cured 22c. per lb. Lumber declining; market supplied; yellow pine, \$17; white pine, \$16 a \$17 per 1,000 feet. Shooks—Box, 6 reals. Empty hogsheads dull at \$2 57½. Hoops—Market supplied; long, \$55; short, \$45. Naval stores steady. Freights advancing; vessels in demand for the United States; sugar to Southern ports, per hogshead, \$8; per box to Northern and Southern ports \$2 25. Molasses per hogshead to Northern ports, \$5 50, and to Southern ports, \$4 75.

Exchange nominal.