

CUBA.

Plantations Burned by the Insurgents—Arrival of Reinforcements, Including General Escalante from Spain—Engagement and Reported Defeat of the Insurgents Near Alvarez—A Fight Near Guaranabuya—Characteristic Spanish Account—One Hundred and Thirty-six Insurgents Killed and Only One Spaniard Wounded—Activity of the Rebels Near Bolondron—Miscellaneous News.

HAVANA, March 19, 1869.

On Thursday the English bark Lochee, laden with coal, from Troon, Scotland, went ashore at Cojimar. The amount of damage is not stated.

The insurgents have burned five of the largest plantations in the jurisdiction of Sagua La Chica, one near Cienfuegos and another near Macagua.

It is positively asserted that the insurgent generals are carrying out their deferred plan of burning everywhere.

A detachment of insurgents had left Alvarez well mounted to burn the plantations in the vicinity of Jabacoa. The planters are terrified.

Authentic information from insurgents admits that many plantations have been burned within a week.

Another steamer has arrived from Spain with troops. General Buceta and the famous General Amable Escalante were passengers. The troops have gone to Nuevitas.

An engagement took place between the troops and insurgents yesterday near Alvarez. The insurgents were routed, and dividing, one force fled towards Macagua and the other towards Jocuri Grande.

An engagement has taken place at Guaranabuya. The official account reports 136 insurgents killed and only one Spanish soldier wounded.

The insurgents are active near Bolondron. Troops from Matanzas have gone there.

When the battle of Sierra Cabita was fought Quesada was sick with the smallpox. Ortega commanded.

The insurgents are carrying off the slaves from the plantations and making them soldiers.

The number of insurgents in the Sagua and Remedios districts is estimated at from 7,000 to 9,000.

The Esquerria plantations, near Trinidad, have been burned. The five places burned in the Sagua district produced 9,000 hogsheads of sugar yearly.

The insurgents have destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Alvarez and Macagua.

Order Being Restored—A Short Sugar Crop—Reported Engagement Near Holguin.

HAVANA, March 19, 1869.

Order is being restored in the jurisdiction of Espiritu Santo. General Puella is moving towards Puerto Principe. The situation at Cienfuegos is unchanged.

The disturbed condition of the surrounding country prevents sugar from reaching Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Remedios and other markets. It is generally estimated that the sugar crop this year will fall short by three-eighths that of last year. Sugars at the outports are firmer.

There are rumors of an engagement near Holguin, but nothing definite is known of the affair.

Report from Admiral Hoff on Affairs in Cuba—The Condition of American Interests—Interview with General Dulce—Release of an American Citizen.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1869.

Despatches have been received from Rear Admiral Hoff, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, dated Havana, March 12. Political affairs were reported generally quiet in the vicinity, more so than at any time since the Contoocook had been in port, in view of which the Admiral was about making a cruise about the island for the purpose of observing personally the condition of American interests. In company with the newly appointed Consul General, Mr. Hall, he had called on the Captain General of Cuba and secured the release of Mr. Trietes, an American citizen, native of Cuba, who was arrested a short time since on a charge of conspiracy against the government. The action of the Captain General in this case was marked by great courtesy, he having ordered the immediate release of the prisoner, although the charges were serious.

Havana Financial and Commercial Markets.

HAVANA, March 19, 1869.

Sugar is buoyant; sales were made on the basis of 9 a 9½ reals for No. 12 Dutch standard; business large, with large inquiry for speculation. Exchange on London, 10¾ a 11½ premium; on United States, sixty days, in gold, par a ½ discount; short sight, 2 and 2½ premium; sixty days, currency, 25 a 24 discount; short sight, 23 a 22 discount.