

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Feeling in England and France Over
President Grant's Inaugural Message.

RUMORED DEATH OF THE POPE.

Progress of the Revolution in

Cuba.

The Insurgents Concentrating About
Cienfuegos and Remedios.

Political Prisoners at Havana to be
Sent to Fernando Po.

WRONGS OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Caxias Resigns the Command
of the Allied Army.

The Snow Blockade on the
Pacific Railroad.

A RAILROAD WAR AT EMLIRA.

The Northern Central Trains Stopped by
the Erie Managers.

CUBA.

An Insurgent Brigadier Shot—Concentration
of Insurgents at Mayari—Flight Between
Black Organizations.

HAVANA, March 3, }
VIA LAKE CITY, March 5, 1869. }

Advices have been received from Sagua la Grande
dated the 27th, which state that an insurgent brig-
adier named Araoz had been captured and shot.

From Santiago we have dates to the 29th. It is
stated that the insurgents have concentrated at
Mayari, a town on the northern side of the island,
nearly north from Santiago, and favorably situated
as regards the two great harbors of Nipe and Levisa,
between which it lies, and troops have been sent to
attack them there.

Previously to the departure of the troops a fight
occurred near Santiago between a body of colored
volunteers and colored insurgents, in which the
latter lost seventeen killed.

Arrests—More Troops for Cuba—Movements
of Troops—Landing of an Insurgent Expe-
dition at Sagua—Numerous Encounters—
Railroads Repairing.

HAVANA, March 5, 1869.

Captain General Dulce has recognized Henry C.
Hall as Consul General of the United States.

Numerous arrests continue to be made.

Three hundred and fifty additional troops have
arrived from Cadix.

It is believed here that General de Rodas replaces
Count Valmaseda in command of the troops, but
does not relieve General Dulce as Captain General.

A force of cavalry has gone to Cienfuegos, and a
battalion of volunteers is on the point of starting for
the same place.

Reports have reached here of the landing of a revo-
lutionary expedition near the mouth of the Sagua la
Grande river. The inhabitants of the vicinity sunk
the schooner in which they came to prevent their
escape, and troops have been sent in pursuit.

Encounters of the troops with the insurgents have
taken place near Remedios, Sagua la Grande, Villa
Clara, Cienfuegos and Trinidad; but the results of
these contests are not stated.

Laborers are at work repairing the railroads at
such points as are deemed safe from the attacks of
the insurgents.

Political Prisoners to be Sent to the Penal
Station at Fernando Po—Engagement Be-
tween the Insurgents and Government
Troops Near Santo Espiritu—Several of the
Insurgents Killed and Captured.

HAVANA, March 4, 1869.

The Treasury Department advertises for proposals
from ship-owners to furnish transportation for 315
political prisoners, who are to be taken to the penal
station at Fernando Po. There is a profound feeling
of sorrow among the friends and relatives of the
prisoners, many of whom belong to the first families
of the island; but the measure is excusable when it
is considered their transportation will save them
from dangers like those by which they were threat-
ened on Sunday last, when the volunteers demanded
their deaths. General Dulce has ordered their re-
moval in consequence of the intense pressure which
is brought to bear upon him by the ultra-Spaniards.

It is confidently expected, however, that the Home
government will authorize the release of the majority
of them soon after their arrival at Fernando Po.

The United States Survey steamer Bibb, with Pro-
fessor Arassiz on board, sailed to-day for Key West.

The *Diario* has the following news from the in-
terior:—

In the Eastern Department the insurgents in con-
siderable numbers have concentrated at the town of
Mayari. Troops have marched from Santiago de
Cuba to disperse them.

In the Central Department an engagement took
place between the government forces and the insur-
gents near Santo Espiritu. Nineteen of the rebels
were taken prisoners, twelve killed and many
wounded. The government loss is not given.

Large numbers of the insurgents are reported in
the vicinity of Cienfuegos and Palmillos. The roads
are blockaded by them, and no sugar is coming in at
Cienfuegos.

All loyal citizens in the Sagua district have been
compelled to abandon their houses in consequence
of the depredations of the insurgents.

The Number of Insurgents Increasing in the
Neighborhood of Remedios—The Cholera
Ravaging at Santiago de Cuba—Wreck of
a Swedish Ship.

HAVANA, March 4, 1869.

Late advices from Remedios state that the number
of insurgents in that region is rapidly increasing.
The prospects are gloomy for the future.

The weather is unfavorable for sugar grinding.

From Cienfuegos and vicinity the news is more
favorable to the government.

At Santiago de Cuba the cholera was abating.
There were several bands of insurgents operating in
that district.

The Swedish ship *Eliza* was wrecked on the night
of the 1st inst. on Colorado reef. The crew were
saved, but the vessel and cargo were totally lost.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, March 4, 1869.

The sugar market is quiet. Sales have been made
on the basis of 9 a 9¼ reals per arroba for No. 12
Dutch standard.

Exchange on London 12½ a 13 per cent premium;
exchange on Paris par a 1 per cent premium; ex-
change on the United States, long sight, in gold, ½ a
1¼ per cent premium; exchange on the United
States, short sight, in gold, 2 a 2½ per cent premium;
exchange on the United States, long sight, in cur-
rency, 24 a 28 per cent discount.