

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN CUBA.

An Embargo Decreed on the Property of Absent Cubans.

Senors Lemus and Casanova Included.

THE CASE OF THE MARY LOWELL

Concentration of Insurgents in the Eastern Department.

AN ADVANCE ON HOLGUIN.

CUBA.

The Schooner Mary Lowell Discharging Her Cargo—Secretary Fish Telegraphs for Details—Another Campaign Inaugurated—An Embargo Laid on the Property of Absent Cubans—Insurgents Advancing on Holguin—The Spanish Commander Calls for Reinforcements.

HAVANA, April 16, 1862.

The schooner Mary Lowell has been taken to the arsenal and her cargo is being discharged. The depositions of her crew have been sent to the British government.

Secretary Fish has telegraphed to Vice Consul General Hall at this place, requesting him to forward the details of the recent Spanish outrage upon the American flag in the taking of two passengers from the schooner Lizzie Mayor.

An extensive campaign in the Central Department is inaugurating. Troops are hurrying forward.

The Spanish war steamer Warrior is cruising on the south side of the island, watching for expeditions from the United States in aid of the Cuban patriots.

Captain General Dulce has promulgated a decree laying an embargo on the property of absent Cubans, among whom are named Señors Lemus, Ponce de Leon, Casanova, Mestre Bassova, Criado Bramasio, José Tomas, Frederick Mora, Aguirre Cisneros, Gálvez Izquierdo, Gonzales Delgado and others.

The hotel Ylglaterra has been destroyed by fire. No lives were lost.

Advices from Nuevitas dated the 10th inst. report the insurgents in the Eastern Department as having concentrated their forces and advancing upon Holguin, which they are sanguine of capturing. Seventeen thousand persons, including refugees and others, together with a considerable supply of stores and munitions, are gathered at this point, and General Benegasi, under whose command and protection they are, has called for reinforcements.

The Embargo Decree—Capture and Execution of an Insurgent Leader—Reported Capture of a Blockade Runner—Wreck of a Brig.

HAVANA, April 16, 1862.

In consequence of the appearance in New York of a document issued and signed by Morales Lemus, imposing a contribution on Cuban refugees for the support of the revolutionary cause, General Dulce has issued a proclamation ordering the seizure of all property belonging to Lemus, Leon Casanova, Mestre Bramasio, Cisneros, Criado and others, unless they produce the necessary proofs that they have complied with the legal requirements in the transfer of their property to other parties. The Havana journals generally praise this decree of confiscation.

The rebel leader Adulcere has been captured and executed at Manzanillo.

It is reported that a schooner with a cargo of arms has been captured near the mouth of Mantua river, at the western end of the island, while trying to run the blockade.

The brig J. Strout, from Nassau for Wilmington, with a cargo of guano, was wrecked on Paredon Keys and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets.

HAVANA, April 16, 1862.

The sugar market is buoyant; sales were made to-day on the basis of 9 a 9½ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standards.

Exchange—On London, 11 a 12 per cent premium; on Paris, 1 per cent discount a par; on United States, short sight, in currency, 21 a 21 per cent discount; 60 days sight, in gold, ½ premium a ½ discount.