## WASHINGTON.

Reports from the Provisional Authorities in Cuba. AMÉRICANS IN THE CUBAN ARMY.

Measures for Their Protection Against Valmaseda's Late Order.

Muddle Among the Indian Agents. Civil and Military Appointees to

the Same Agencies. WASHINGTON, May 10, 1869. Trouble Anticipated with Cuban Authorities. It is thought that the infamous proclamation issued on the 4th of April by Count Valmaseda, the Spanish commander in the Eastern Department of Cuba, will, if carried out, lead to trouble between Spain and the

United states. It provides that every man from the age of fifteen and upward who may be found ab-

sent from his home and cannot give a justifiable reason for having so absented himself will be shot. The proclamation is regarded in official circles here as one of the most infamous ever assued by a commander having any pretensions to civilization. As there are many American citizens in that part of Cuba it is feared that an indiscriminate execution of the procismation may result in the shooting of some of them. Should any American citizen be shot under this decree our goverament will be prompt in punishing the outrage, and it is understood that instructions to this effect have been sent admiral Hoff since the proclamation

was issued. Patriot Army.

Situation of Affairs in Cuba-Americans in the The government to-day received advices direct from the insurrectionary portion of Cuba, giving information as to the movements in that quarter. Parties here in the interest of the Cubans state there are now in the Cuban army 25,000 men. 2,500 of whom are Americans, and that about 3,000 of the latter nationality will soon be added to the number. It is said by the representatives of the revolutionary army of Cuba in Washington that success would be placed beyond a doubt if the United States would recognize the belligerent rights of those who are striving to effect the independence of Cuba, and in that case the men and money already promised would be furnished in abundance .