

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## FROM

### ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

#### SIEGE OF PUERTO PRINCIPE.

#### Execution of American Filibusters in Santiago.

#### ACCIDENT TO THE FRENCH CABLE

#### Départure of the Burlingame Mis- sion from Paris.

#### CUBA.

**Report of an American Engineer—Condition of Affairs in Principe—Disease Among the Troops—Forty Thousand Recruits Wanted—Attempt on the Town—An American Sailor Shot at Santiago.**

HAVANA, June 30, via KEY WEST, July 1, 1869.

An American engineer from Puerto Principe has arrived here via Nuevitas, which place he left on the 24th, and makes the following statement of affairs in and around the former city. He left Puerto Principe on the 17th.

At that time trivial results had been attained by the operations in that vicinity. The condition of the troops in garrison was dreadful, and their numbers were subject to constant depletion from casualties and disease. The hospitals were full, with an average of ten deaths a day.

On the 14th a foraging party had left the city, 150 strong, but were driven in and forty of them were sent to the hospital sick.

On the 18th a few patriots entered the city in disguise and tried to capture a sentinel, but were discovered and retreated with a loss of two.

On the 22d the patriots captured a detachment of 105 regulars at the first station from Principe.

The regiment of Catalan volunteers had lost 200 from sickness.

General Quesada, commander-in-chief of the patriots, was in the vicinity, and had become more active and bolder in his operations. The Spaniards attribute the recent successes of the patriots to the presence of Americans among them.

They admit that 40,000 more troops are required, and they expected large reinforcements to arrive with General Rodas.

The garrison in Principe are disheartened, while the Cubans are in terror and fleeing to the United States.

Advices from Santiago to the 23d states that an American named Speckman, who was one of the crew of the Grapeshot and was captured on shore, had been shot. He claimed that he had been deceived when he shipped, was forcibly detained when landing, and surrendered to the troops after skirmishing. When he was taken to Santiago the Consul endeavored to save him and asked for a delay of the execution to enable him to present proofs, which was refused. The matter has been represented to our government.