

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

CARLIST RISINGS IN SPAIN.

Manifesto of the Spanish Republicans
Against the Reactionists.

Meeting of Peers to Arrange the
Irish Church Body.

General Rodas Lectures the
Havana Journalists.

Reported Mutiny of Volunteers at
Puerto Principe.

EXECUTION OF AMERICAN FILIBUSTERS.

CUBA.

General Rodas on Spanish Journalism in Cuba—He Condemns Passionate Appeals and Advises Conciliation, Sustains General Dulce and Says the Government Policy is Pacification with the Least Bloodshed.

HAVANA, July 1, via KEY WEST, July 2, 1869.

General Rodas called the editors of the several daily journals together to-day at the palace, and during the interview expressed dissatisfaction at their manner of treating the situation of affairs in the island.

He complained that instead of advocating union and pacification they strove to excite the passions of the people and to raise obstacles to the policy of the government.

As for himself, he declared that he was not a sanguinary soldier, as many believed, but that he desired to pacify the country with the least possible bloodshed, and expected the papers to advocate conciliation and peace.

He further stated that General Dulce was treated harshly, and he expected the editors to comprehend the spirit of these instructions and act accordingly.

Reported Mutiny of the Catalonian Volunteers—General Letona Made Prisoner by Them—His Probable Fate.

HAVANA, June 30, 1869.

It is reported that the Catalonian volunteers guarding the line of the Nuevitas Railroad have mutinied and refused to guard the line any longer. They demanded of the Colonel to be placed in active service. The Colonel presented the claim to General Letona, at Puerto Principe. The latter immediately arrested the Colonel. The volunteers then marched to Puerto Principe, liberated their Colonel and seized and imprisoned Letona. It is expected that the Catalonian and local volunteers will try to shoot General Letona.

Movements of the Belligerents in the Cinco Villas District—The Cubans Compelled to Retreat—Capture and Execution of Americans—A Decisive Battle Expected.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1869.

Recent advices from Cuban sources state that after their recent repulse the Spanish forces in the Cinco Villas district were reinforced by 2,000 men, regulars and volunteers, which increased the government forces to nearly double that of the Cubans, and they were compelled to retreat. Several small bodies were captured by the Spaniards, one body numbering eighty-five men. Among the latter were a number of Americans, all of whom are reported to have been executed by order of General Lesca, who, it is said, is the commander of the expedition, immediately after their capture. Nearly all the large plantations in the district have been destroyed. It is reported that the Cuban General is concentrating his forces to meet this column under Lesca, and that news of a decisive battle is expected every day.

Cuban Liberty Strangled by the United States—Receipts from Customs at Havana.

HAVANA, July 2—Evening.

The announcement of the action of the United States authorities in preventing the violation of the neutrality laws renders the Spaniards more confident, and they now look for a speedy termination of the rebellion in this island.

The receipts from customs at the ports of Cuba for the month of May amounted to \$1,221,000.

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets.

HAVANA, July 1, 1869.

The sugar market is firm on the basis of 8½ a 8¾ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Exchange on London 15 a 15½ per cent premium. Exchange on the United States, long sight, in gold, 3 a 4 per cent premium; ditto in currency, 25 a 24 per cent discount.

HAVANA, July 2—Evening.

Sugar closed firm on the basis of 8¾ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Exchange on London closed at 14¾ a 15½ per cent premium; on Paris, 1½ a 2 per cent premium; on United States, sixty days' sight, in currency, 25½ a 24½ per cent discount; short sight, in gold, 5 a 6 per cent premium.