

CUBA.

Spanish Reports—The Reported Surrender of General Jordan—Insurgents Said to Be Treating for Surrender.

HAVANA, Sept. 27, 1862.

The telegram sent from Havana on Saturday last, relative to the surrender of General Jordan and his troops upon the payment by the government of a certain sum of money, was based upon official despatches.

It is reported that the insurgents in the neighborhoods of Yaguaramas and Pala, and between Cienfuegos and Colon, are treating with the Spanish authorities relative to surrender. Their surrender is important, if true, the rebel bands in this quarter being nearest to the sugar districts of Colon and Cardenas.

The number of shipping in the port of Havana is twenty-five ships and barks, thirty-one brigs and eight schooners.

The exports of sugar from Havana and Matanzas during the past week foot up 14,000 boxes and 1,000 hogsheads to foreign ports, and 7,000 boxes to the United States. The sugar stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas amounts to 214,000 boxes and 3,000 hogsheads.

A Cuban Privateer—The Hornet Looking After Spanish Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1862.

The Cuban privateer Hornet, which sailed some time ago from the British provinces, where she was detained for a time, is understood to be on her way to Cuba, if she has not already arrived there. It is the intention of her commander to keep a sharp look out for Spanish transports carrying troops to the island, and also for the regular steamers plying between Havana and Spain and carrying the Spanish flag. The Hornet is a fast sailing vessel and can probably get away from any Spanish man-of-war she cannot fight. It is thought by the Cubans here that the Hornet can engage most of the vessels in the Spanish navy, with two or three exceptions. She will take her prizes into Mexican ports, that country having acknowledged the belligerent rights of the Cubans.