

FOREIGN NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

OUTRAGES UPON THE AMERICAN CONSUL AND AMERICAN CITIZENS.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The Government authorities refuse to recognize the United States Consul except as a Commercial Agent. Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned without having charges preferred against them or without chance of trial. The American Consul will be compelled to leave, unless he is supported by his Government. The Government is placing restrictions in the way of Americans who wish to leave the Island.

THE NEW POLICY OF GEN. DULCE—IMPRISONMENT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS—THE NUMBER OF THE INSURGENTS ON THE INCREASE—SUCCESS OF THE INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, Feb. 15, via Key West, Feb. 16.—The Captain-General has issued a decree abolishing freedom of the press and reestablishing the censorship. Military trials are also restored. Gen. Dulce threatens with the severest punishment those who continue in rebellion after the leniency and amnesty extended to them by the Government. Many of the Spaniards as well as the lower classes of the people are opposed to the policy adopted by the Captain-General. Members of the Cuban party are alarmed, and continue to fly from the island in large numbers. Gold is quoted at eight per cent premium. The citizens are to raise \$25,000,000 for the Government. Five battalions of volunteers are organizing. Representatives have been sent to Washington in regard to the imprisonment of American citizens. Gen. Dulce has refused to listen to appeals in their behalf by the American Consul, because the latter is considered to have no diplomatic character. Spaniards have also appealed in their behalf, but with no better success.

The Spaniards threaten to exterminate the disloyalists who continue in revolt after the amnesty proclamation. In this respect the soldiers sympathize with the Spaniards, and neither the volunteers nor the Government will be able to protect the members of the revolutionary party from violence.

The rebel forces in the districts of Villa Clara and Cienfuegos numbers over 5,000. They are divided into three parties, one near Ciego Montero, another near Cammaguaya, and a third near Manicaragua. They have destroyed the railways and telegraph lines. Great confusion prevails at Trinidad. Railroad and telegraphic communication with that city is cut off. Great numbers of young men are leaving the cities and joining the rebellion. An engagement took place at San Cristoval. The insurgents were under command of Garcia Prieto. The Government troops were defeated and compelled to retreat. It is supposed that the object of Prieto is to aid the landing at Port Mollatto of an expedition under Cisneros. An action took place at Guanajay in which 30 Spaniards were wounded. The rebels hold the line of railroad between Sagua and Villa Clara. Twelve persons have been arrested at Cardenas among them is the British Consul at that port.

Advices from Santiago to the 5th inst. have been received. Heavy rains had fallen; they produced much sickness among the troops, and military operations had been suspended in consequence. The arrival of troops from the army of Valmaseda had baffled a plot of the Creoles, who intended to take the city by surprise on the preceding Sunday. The antagonism between the parties in that city was increasing, and the outbreak was imminent. The police being unpaid had abandoned their duty. The cholera was raging with increased violence.

A grand parade of volunteers will be held on Sunday next. Alcalde Eloy, and some prominent notaries, have been arrested. The Banco subscribes \$15,000 to equip and sustain the volunteers.

Advices from Nuevitas are to the 11th inst. An encounter took place in that vicinity in which the insurgents lost 30 killed and wounded, including Dr. Arguigosa. A portion of Benegasis' volunteers arrived at Cigara on the 10th inst. from Holguin, and the rebels have since disappeared from that neighborhood.

ARRIVAL OF CUBAN REFUGEES AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The steamships Cuba and Bienville bring a large number of Cuban refugees from Havana. Two other recently arrived Havana steamers also brought a number of these refugees.