ENTERED GUANTANAMO

American Fleet's Successful Attack East of Santiago.

BATTLE AT CARMANERA ON WEDNESDAY

Spaniards Forced to Abandon Their Positions on Shore, and Retreat to the Town.

CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, June 8.—(Plaindealer, via Key West, June 9.)—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Guantanamo, on the bay of Guantanamo.

At half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning six ships of the American fleet opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town. There was a perfect hail of bullets in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the entrenchments. On the Spanish side no artillery replied, vigorously pointing for some time a stiff rousing.

The fire from the warships, however, grew darkened for an instant, it was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spanish of Santiago and Guantanamo have decided for a final desperate struggle. All are determined to resist the advance of the Americans to the last effective. The commander of the Spanish forces in this city yesterday to turn Guantanamo before yielding it into the hand of the Americans.

The office towards the entrance to the bay of Guantanamo and according to the latest advices from Caimanera it was feared that the Americans would make an effort to land there this afternoon. Marines to prevent this if possible have been taken by the Spaniards. The Americans, but was still maintaining its position.

Direct communication with Cuba, which has been interrupted for many hours, was partially restored this afternoon, but it is still difficult and uncertain. The cable of the Isle-Jerome at Guanacos came up today.

The bombardment destroyed a little house which was occupied by the portion of the French cable at Guanacos, though whether by the direct fire of the vessels from the water or by shots from the fortifications is not clear. The cable is not injured, the damage being confined to the house.

We had a good view of Monday's bombardment. On Sunday, Admiral Sampson, in conference with Commodore Schley and the fleet captains, decided upon a bombardment, because of the Spanish activity in the harbor of Cuba. Monday morning was misty with frequent showers.

When the fleet opened fire, the Spanish batteries answered promptly, though at first feebly. Then the heavy batteries armed with Krupp and Armstrong guns, from the hills, opened a fire. The guns of these forts are, compared to Santiago, for the Montauk, as to the fort worthy from Cuba, and we advised to be the most modern in Germany and French experts. The Spaniards had boasted that no Sun Ships could enter the bay. But their shots were wanted, and the warships suffered comparatively little damage.

The Texas fired a small fort on the beach, which Spanish troops were using, and a shell from the Texas struck it, and it was afterward discovered that the Spaniards had left several "dead" guns. Only two guns were served east of Morro Castle and these were silenced. The Dorchester and the New Orleans were sent respectively west and east to attack and isolate fortifications. They ended to clear, leaving their guns still capable. During the bombardment a shell exploded on the deck forward of the Vixen. It dismounted one of her guns, damaged the rudder and injured several sailors.

The Indiana Farm, which was sailing about Cape Smith, to the harbor, made several rushes out from her lair. In one of these a shell exploded near her, but they were too quick for her. Assembled for battle back and forward for to take refuge further on the harbor.

Very little damage was done to the American ships. It is reported that the Marblehead was struck by a shell which exploded and killed a seaman in the bay shortly after the battle, and another somewhere from the roof of the Texas gone. The shots did such damage as a pitching rain, has the appearance of a pitching rain.

ASTONED OF ISAACT ON.

Spanish Government Paralyzed in Spain—Receiving Bad News.

MADRID, June 8.—On account of the serious news from the Philippines, the Spanish government is paralyzed. The chamber of deputies and Senate adjourned today to consider the situation. Premier Sagasta is consulting the leaders of the different parties.

The anxiety is intense. Great crowds are waiting that they might be enabled to adopt the subject and to learn that the chamber would act in consequence. The opinion is expressed during the sitting of the chamber today to make declarations of war against the Philippines, a nation that could adjust and detailed.

When the chamber opened Senor Sagasta immediately spoke. He said he had received a telegram from Manila, dated yesterday, which he could not read without emotion. The telegram stated that the Americans had only received three reinforcements. The fleet consisted of the Monterey, the Sierra, the Monterey, the Sierra, the Monterey, the Sierra,