SITUATION IN MANILA.

Reinforcements Certainly Have Reached Dewey.

GEN. AUGUSTI WANTS TO SURRENDER.

He Offers Permit Him Agoncillo's Intervention—Spaniards Preparing for a Hard Struggle—Other Nations.

Washington, June 29.—The officials here are confident that Admiral Dewey has received the reinforcements under the Anderson, which sailed from San Francisco on May 25th, consisting of the men. The Charleston certainly has arrived, as she was leading the transport over Bitanang after leaving Honolulu. With the addition of an orphan and marines, Dewey will feel much easier.

There are now about 10,000 United States soldiers destined for the Philippines, the last of three Kentucky left San Francisco day before yesterday.

AGUNALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Vancouver, B. C., June 29.—Steamer Empress of China, which arrived here this morning brought many details of events occurring at Manila up to June 4th. The following is the text of a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo:

Filipinos: The war between Northern America, the repository of this Union, and therefore the friend of freedom, for our mutual interests and principles, and for the training and disposition of its users, are rather to afford us in the immediate prosecution of our rights, it is authoritatively announced, regarding our unfortunate country as possessing rights and interests and aptitude for self-government; and in order to justify its war intervention, we ought to recognize all such rights as may derogate from this conception, such as military, money and every class of damage against persons and property.

In order to avoid any conflicts during the course of our campaign, I order as follows:

Article 1—The lives and property of all foreigners shall be respected, including those of Spaniards, Chinese and all foreign residents who have no hostility or indirectly contributed to the damage of our sovereignty.

Article 2—Equally shall be respected those of the enemy who shall lay down their arms.

Article 3—Medical establishments and ambulances shall be respected and protected, and shall be considered hostile those they display hostility.

Article 4—Persons disobeying these preceding articles shall be considered rebel and executed, if their disobedience leads to assassination, incendiarism, robbery or rape.

Given at Cavite, 24th day of May, 1898.

EMILIO AGUINALDO.

This proclamation bears a seal with the legend, "Gobierno Dictatorial Filipino."

Just before the Empress left, an absurd rumor was current at Hongkong that Admiral Dewey had been assassinated. This was set at rest by the arrival on June 4th of H. M. S. Iroquois with dispatches from Manila. These dispatches led to the belief that in consequence of the attacks to which the Spaniards had been subjected it was probable that by the time the first troops arrive from San Francisco the general of the Philippines will have surrendered and the Americans and their native allies may be in possession of Manila. In this event a bombardment will be obviated and may quaint and beautiful buildings, which the city contains, saved from destruction.

WANTS TO SURRENDER.

A dispatch to the employ of the Associated Press reported to headquarters that the governor general wanted to surrender, but that his officers persuaded him to consent to hold out a little longer.

Another provision has at last been made for the removal of the foreign residents in the case of the bombardment of Manila. Eight steamers with the consent of the Spanish and insurgent naval and also Admiral Dewey have been sent up the river and when notice of the bombardment is given, they will be allowed each to the English and German, one to the French, one to the Belgian and four to the Chinese consuls, the latter being under the care of the British consul. Mr. Jones, the agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank, has arranged to send all his money on board H. M. S. Immortalite.

The quarantine are undoubtedly profiting by the delay in the arrival of the Americans. For the greatest energy exists in every military department. Rifle trenches are being dug in each place and the Spanish artillerists their to will land. At points nearly facing the bay, modern nine-pounder Krupp field pieces are being mounted.

All the mountain batteries are being sent in from the interior and the field artillery is being drawn up in strong positions. Much stress is laid on the fact that the Spanish intend to make a serious and vigorous defense. Amongst armed bands officers and men, the greatest enthusiasm appears to exist and they are anxious for the fight to commence and to avenge the Cavite massacre.

WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST.

In an interview Capt. Gen. Augusti gave a newspaper correspondent to understand that the Spaniards in his office and men and is determined to fight to the last.

The Spanish point of view it is a great pity that their position is misunderstood as they have not fear a foe, for of late years, wounded on surface on to limits to reply to the foe should more modern and public. To give of the American fleet, Dewey's squadron, which presumably will take place to cross the sending of the American troops, will meet with more than the pick of Manila and its quaint old forts and Indescence cathedral will inferior. Dewey's squadron will inferior.

The Spanish have concentrated all their energies on defending the front of Manila. It may not have struck them that the Americans may choose to land from Cavite and assault it in the rear. The advance of the rear of the war have been formed into a brigade battalion on shore to man the batteries.

Previous to the bombardment, the American admiral will allow twenty-four hours to enable British subjects and other foreigners to leave and the ships will proceed to Cavite, where they will be protected by the guns and men of the Immortalite.

It is difficult to realize what the insurgent leaders are about with their scores and scores to avoid the fearful scenes of the bombardment. They cannot fight with other in the Philippines. The people are concentrating everywhere in Manila and are rapidly supplies in Manila. The Spanish officials have been treated in such a way as to be expected that they will be ready to any Spanish civilians who are unfortunate enough to fall into their clutches. There are Chinese in Manila and children in Manila, and it seems a pity that the British consul has expressed with both continuance of his concept in the Philippines.

Just before the last mail left Manila the Americans captured another small island that was creeping into the bay. They were ordered to land and pick up the cable of Dewey, which had promptly and commodiously instating the Spaniards from the same place, as strangers has overtaken them and in Manila, the Lizzie, per steamer from Hong Kong, the Spaniards should help to the shape of four to a cruiser.

A notable feature of the operations of the Cuban Cruiser, of U. S. cruiser was the fleet of some subsidiary city Japanese steamers, Brown and Americans Hope were owned another everywhere.

WHAT TOOLS RISE.

Movement is Caused by Ammunition Never to Possible.

San Francisco, June 29.—The steamer Alameda this afternoon brought news from Honolulu up to June 22nd.

The excitement seems has caused a tremendous rise in stock stocks. Sugar Plantation stock is held back at $170 and Ewa at $30 a share, and other values. Other stocks have been in proportion.

Nothing has arrived at an early hour this morning with sailing vessel. The Alameda's news for which this delayed here received and waiting for arrival. This generation had its arrival in the Home.

The Hawaiian Commission resolution by Congress will not protect annexation, as the resolution will have to pass both houses and the Hawaiian legislature before it can have effect. There will be considerable extra session of the legislature, as it will be impossible to get the official papers in from Washington before the present session expires by limitation. It telegraphic news arrives of the final passage of the resolution, before the adjournment of the legislature there will be a special session of the legislature called by President Dole.

The Hawaiians think the Newlands resolution will be opposed by the Hawaiian legislature, and President Dole is doing what he can.

BROOKLYN REPORTED SUNK.

Safety and 24 Sailors Said to be Killed—Washington Disbelieves It.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 29th, Wednesday.—(Delayed.)—(Received by the Associated Press.)—The Spanish consul here has received a telegram from Santiago de Cuba announcing that the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn has been struck by a Spanish shell, which sank the vessel and killed Commodore Schley and twenty-four sailors.

The consul really believes the "news" and the Spaniards all over the city are drinking champagne and rejoicing.

Washington, June 29.—The Spanish consul from Kingston that an cruiser now has been hit which will sink the Brooklyn. The American navy which is twice the size.

Washington, June 29.—At 1:15 (which this morning) no news had yet arrived from Santiago, nor above a copy of the above dispatch. They expected daily to hear of the battle, but it was now received from Kingston. This said, since Tuesday night and the officers received a telegram that had anything of the kind occurred in the dispatch would be received the general would have immediately received the dispatch.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM DEWEY.

Everything is Satisfactory and He Needs Have Control.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department today received a cable dispatch from Admiral Dewey in the situation there and being dated June 20th, at Cavite, there follows, the French and Spanish consuls, Hongkong, June 20th, Admiral Dewey, Manila, Philippines, Cavite, June 20th, Admiral Dewey, Manila, Philippines, Cavite, June 20th, Admiral Dewey, Manila, Philippines, Cavite