

HAVANA, February 27.—More troops are going into the interior.

Intelligence from Nuevitas to Thursday last states that on the night of the 21st the doors of all the residences in the city occupied by Cubans were marked with a black cross on a placard, with the words "Time for clemency ended; vigilance!" Great excitement was caused, and the strenuous efforts of prominent Spaniards alone prevented an outbreak.

A foraging expedition from the besieged garrison at Puerto Principe burned the Nedabivas estate some days since. On their return they were attacked by the Cubans and forced to retreat, losing 40 killed and a large number wounded. Four thousand refugees from the country are reported at Gebra. There was a great dearth of provisions, and an epidemic was feared.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to Sunday have been received. The cholera was decreasing. Three steamers left this port to-day crowded with Cuban refugees for the United States.

There is considerable excitement in Nova Scotia, over the discovery of gold on Foster's river. Many people are preparing to go there as soon as spring opens.

HAVANA, March 15th.—Lopez fought Cimara at Mayori, killing 300 men. Marmal was wounded. Lopez retreated to Santiago, wounded.

There are reports that the Spanish General Latana was defeated at Villa Clara, on the 3d inst.

The foreman of a plantation near Puerto Principe has arrived here, and reports that women and children are leaving that city to join the insurgents.

Vague rumors are widely circulated that the insurgents, in combination with some monitors, have captured the port of Santiago de Cuba.

HAVANA, March 18th.—Dulce has issued a proclamation making important reductions in direct taxes, but imposing increased export duties on sugar, molasses and rum.

McMahon, American Minister, is still with Lopez and consequently hated by the Brazilian.

Financial matters are still unsatisfactory. The Montevideo Bank had suspended.

Mr. Paranhos, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been sent to the allied camp on the Plata to prepare the way for peace. It is believed that he is directed to harmonize the difficulties prevailing among the allies.

HAVANA, March 19.—The revolutionists are burning many plantations and creating the wildest terror; nevertheless, the Government is constantly claiming victories.

In an engagement, yesterday, near Alvarez, the insurgents were routed and fled. Official accounts of an engagement at Guinae-falla reports 136 insurgents killed and only 1 soldier wounded.

The insurgents are active near Bolondono, and troops have gone there. The insurgents are carrying off slaves and making soldiers of them. The number of insurgents in Sagua La Grande and Remedios, is estimated at 7,000 to 9,000. The insurgents have destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Alvarez and Maceague.

The insurgents have burned five of the largest plantations in the jurisdiction of Sagua La Grande, one near Cionfugas and another near Maceagua. It is positively asserted that the insurgent General is carrying out the plan of burning every where.

A detachment of insurgents left Alvarez, well mounted, to burn the plantations in the vicinity of Jabacoca. The planters are terrified. Authentic information from the insurgents admits the burning of many plantations within a week.

Another steamer has arrived from Spain with troops. Generals Bucela and Escalante were passengers.

HAVANA, March 24.—Gen. Dulce has issued a proclamation declaring all vessels captured in Spanish waters, or near the Island, with men or munitions of war aboard, shall be adjudged and be treated as pirates, according to the articles of war, irrespective of their points of departure and destination.

The brig *Mary Lovell*, captured by the Spanish man-of-war *Amalusa*, was brought to this port. The *Amalusa* is now cruising among the islands. The value of the cargo of the *Lovell* is estimated at \$200,000, and consists of cannons, small arms, ammunition, etc.