

## CUBA.

### **Ravages of the Vomito and Cholera—Deaths at Sea—Mortality Among the Negroes on the Island.**

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The vomito is not raging with unusual violence for this season of the year. It prevails to a considerable extent among the seamen in the harbor, but slightly elsewhere. The Board of Health and the physicians report that the cholera is decreasing. The mortality among Americans during the Summer was small, but there were many deaths among the British seamen on the coal vessels. The brig *H. G. Perry* arrived here on July 11, and on the 14th of August her master, SAMUEL PAINE, died of the cholera. The mate took command, and the body was embalmed and placed in a metallic coffin on board the brig, which sailed on the 27th ult. for New-York. G. BRIGGS, master of the brig *H. O. Brooks* died on the 18th of July of the vomito, and was buried here. The following American seamen have died with the vomito :

From the brig *Navarens*, July 7, John Frederick Barborin, of New-York; July 24, David Ross, Gibraltar; from schooner *J. M. Burns*, July 13, Charles Anderson, Stockholm; from brig *Gilmore Meredith*, July 16, Otto Twist, Gottenburg; from bark *Esther*, Aug. 6, Isaac M. Titcomb; from brig *G. W. Horton*, Aug. 20, Jesse Conover, New-Jersey; bark *Mary Lucrecia*, Sept. 18, Charles Burdet, Portsmouth.

The steamer *De Soto* arrived Sept. 20. The following were taken from her to the hospital, ill with vomito: Second Steward, WILLIAM HOXLEY, of New-York; Waiters, WILLIAM DEBLIN, of New-York; GEORGE BEACH, Rochester; Oiler, JOHN MURRAY, Ireland. The symptoms of all were favorable. They contracted the disease in the Mississippi. The British brig *Rowena* arrived from New-Orleans the 19th. The mate, steward and a sailor died at sea. The master, BARNES, died at the wharf on the 20th. The Health Board have made the following report of the first fourteen days of September :

Died of ordinary diseases, 373; small-pox, 13; vomito, 35; cholera, 418.

The following is the hospital report from the 1st to 16th of September :

Cholera, 155 cases, 76 of which were fatal; vomito, 143 cases, 47 fatal.

The authorities are taking precautions against the cholera by burning fires during the night, using disinfectants, and issuing instructions. The physicians are unanimous in the opinion that the time has passed for fearing ravages from the cholera and vomito. The mortality among the negroes on the estates during the Summer has been immense.

### **Fighting with the Insurgents—No Important Advantage.**

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—Capt. NITES, with sixty soldiers, attacked the insurgents at Escondido Hills, and killed five of their number, including, it is said, CARLOS ROELFF. Several skirmishes have lately occurred near Santi Spiritu and Santa Cruz, but no important advantages were gained by either party.