

Stringent Orders to Prevent Burning of Estates—The Campaign in Trinidad—News of Insurrection—Blood-thirstiness of the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Jan. 1, 1870.

In order to protect the estates from incendiarism the Captain General has issued some very stringent orders to the planters and those under their direction. The principal points are as follows:—Planters of each jurisdiction are required to give an account to the authorities of the plans adopted for mutual assistance in case of fire; of the system of night patrol established, and the number of arms. Laborers who have an aptitude for it will be armed, the permission of the Captain General being first obtained, and under responsibility for use of the arms. A guard of armed men is authorized to preserve order, subject to the provisions established by the Captain General. Proprietors and others are required to give notice of anything affecting public tranquillity in their vicinity, and are held responsible if they do not. Transient persons are to be detained and taken before the nearest authority; also persons wandering about the estates talking with the laborers or communicating with employers. During the grinding the avenues of the estates will be closed and watched. The use of matches is prohibited to laborers of all classes during the season of grinding, and smoking must be done in the place designated by the proprietor. Muleteers, cartmen and travellers will, on no pretext, make a fire within less than 500 metres of the cane fields, and those will be criminally prosecuted who leave any fire burning.

News from Trinidad which reaches us this morning is indicative of an energetic campaign in the hills of that jurisdiction. But few encounters are reported, however, and the troops seem to have great difficulty in finding the insurgents. A few deaths are reported. A man bearing a mailbag of the insurgents had been captured and immediately shot. There was found in the bag a circular from Cespedes (contents not made known), and letters from Villamis and Cevada, which show that those chiefs were turning their attention entirely to the burning of estates. The *Imparcial* of Trinidad says that within the last ten days the fires in that jurisdiction have much decreased. No report is made of these fires, and it is evident that the burning of estates is being carried on to a greater extent than is made public.

A running fight of two or three days is reported in Santi Espiritu, commencing on the 21st December, in which the volunteers of Covadonga took part. It had the usual result. These volunteers have been stationed at various points in the jurisdiction. Owing to their bad armament they are not permitted to take part in the campaign of Camazary, causing them, as says a certain journal, much disgust.

From the Cinco Villas the 29th ult. we have an account of a reconnoissance made by Lieutenant Colonel Bonillo in the mountains of Limenes and of Vegueta, where were discovered a considerable quantity of munitions and a number of families, who were conducted to Baez. Two incendiaries were killed on the estate Angaita, in Remedios. The balance left of a small band had presented themselves asking for pardon. The chief, Eligio Jimenez, had been captured and was to be tried by verbal court martial.

A letter from Macagua says that the death of the insurgent chief, Dionisio Borges, is reported to have taken place at the surprise and capture of the encampment Los Barros. He was the principal and most active chief in that locality.

According to the *Voz de Cuba* the number of soldiers arrived here since the opening of the insurrection is 84,500.

Señor Gutierrez de la Vega, the former political Governor here, returned to this city in the Columbia, though for what purpose is not known.

Mr. Edward Lee Plumb, late Consul General in Havana, goes North to-day on the Columbia. Some Spanish admirers have presented him with a written testimonial, extensively signed, commending the tact and courtesy with which his arduous duties have been performed here.

The spirit of the volunteers of this city can be gathered from the following telegram. It should be premised that the First battalion are protecting estates in the Pinar del Rio:—

FINAR DEL RIO, Dec. 30, 1862.

COMMANDANT OF PRINCIPAL GUARD, HAVANA:—

The First battalion of volunteers salute their brothers of the Sixth, notifying that at ten o'clock was held a summary court martial, and at this moment the battalion is formed for execution.

By order of the Colonel. ANTONIO MAURA, Adjutant.

ANSWER.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COLONEL OF THE FIRST BATTALION:—

The Sixth offer their salutations to their brothers of the First and felicitate them upon the good service afforded the country. How many are the executed? Answer.

By order of Colonel ROSENDO VILLAVARDE.

FINAR DEL RIO, Dec. 31, 1862.

The Commandant of the Guard of Prevention of Pinar del Rio salutes his brothers of the Guard in Havana. Therefore Pena was shot to-day.

JOSE DIAZ JYLESIAS.