

# CUBA.

The Captain General in Camaguey—The Promised Campaign—His Official Accounts—The Insurrection Again Over—An Effort to Create Public Feeling in the States—More Blood—An American Filibuster Captured and an American Sailor Killed.

HAVANA, April 6, 1870.

The Captain General is to remain at Puerto Principe for at least a month in personal charge of operations. According to letters from that place he "has laid out a magnificent plan of campaign, and will surround with a circle of bayonets the rebellion in the Central Department, the residence of the so-called government and insurrectionary President." Among other things the system of defence of the railroad line to Nuevitas is to be changed, the insurgents are to be driven from its vicinity, and the troops heretofore engaged in guarding it are to take the field. Following the proclamation of his Excellency the manifesto of Napoleon Arango appeared, and the capabilities of the pen being thus exhausted the sword has been taken up in earnest. The insurgents did not seem to be duly impressed with these documents, as following their issue a night attack was made upon Puerto Principe, which contained the respective authors, and which, though insignificant in its result, served to demonstrate the animus of the Cubans. The capture of the detachment from Bouilla and attack on that which went out from Las Minas, as mentioned in a previous despatch, showed that they were not dismayed.

Following the relief of Puello, who arrived in Havana on Saturday last, Colonel Suances, of the regiment La Marina, was placed temporarily in command of the forces, Goyeneche being absent in Gualmaro. Information of no great importance has been furnished us at intervals through official sources, generally in the form of telegrams from his Excellency. One of these states that Goyeneche, under date of the 31st, from Nuevitas, reports that since his last 300 persons had presented themselves in Cascorro. In the operations which had taken place in all directions and at short distances have only been encountered some small bands of insurgents, and, according to the notices of those presenting themselves, the files of the enemy are melting away; many have deserted them and fled to the mountains for safety. The story of the embarkation of Jordan is repeated, and the capture of a depository of arms in the mountains by the garrison of Gibanica is reported. This is the sum of the information furnished us up to last evening, when there appeared in the *Gazette*, over the signature of the Captain General's secretary, another of those long documents—practically an announcement of the termination of the insurrection—evidently intended for effect abroad, in which assertion and conclusion take the place of fact. Its character is such as to give color of truth to the assertion that the only object of the Captain General's visit to the Central Department is by proclamation and braggadocio to create the impression that the insurrection is over, and to prevent any action on the part of the government of the United States favorable to the Cubans. The report is dated at Puerto Principe the 3d, and appeared in the *Gazette* of last evening, a celerity which is certainly unexampled, if possible, as it must needs have been brought to Calbarien, the nearest point of the telegraph, and, indeed, does not purport to be a telegram. It states that Goyeneche arrived at Puerto Principe on the 1st, and confirmed the satisfactory notices before made public and the general reaction in favor of peace.

The House of Representatives had dissolved and Cespedes, who has been twice at point of being captured, is wandering about. Two torpedoes had been discovered on the line of railroad, placed there with the evident design of blowing up the train. Their dimensions and character are described from which it is assumed they were made in a foreign land.

The news from other parts of the island is not important.

A private letter from Santi Espiritu says that fires are burning on every side of the city and many were dying of the cholera.

The following persons have been convicted of disloyalty in Trinidad and their sentences passed to superior authority for approval:—D. José Bravo, D. J. de la Caridad Turiso, Rafael Perez and his son, D. José Antonio Perez. The following have been arrested for political offences in Cienfuegos:—Don Mariano Guerra, D. Trinidad Madruga, Doña Victoria Garcia and five sons, Doña Isabel Garcia, Doña Jacinta Madruga and one son, Doña Luciana Duran and three sons. In Santiago de Cuba the following have been shot:—D. Isidro Rodriguez, D. Augustin Lara and a free negro named Paulo Aguilera. In Santa Clara D. Francisco Pedrosa is on trial for disloyalty. The *Bayamese Español* mentions that ten persons were recently shot in Bayamo for the same offence.

An American, named John Williamson, who, it is said, formed one of the "Auras" expedition under Cisneros, has been captured near Sagna la Chica, and taken to Sagna la Grande, where he is now held a prisoner. The Habana journals state that he presented himself, stating that he had long intended to desert, and that the insurgents, knowing this, had deprived him of his arms.

An Irish-American sailor, named Thomas Kerry, was left behind by some vessel some months since, shortly after which he was attacked by an unknown party in one of the plazas and his head severely cut with an axe. He was sent to the hospital, from whence he was discharged a few weeks since. He had been wandering about the streets, generally in a state of intoxication, and on Sunday last was struck upon the head by a ruffian who had come down here on a Spanish gunboat, opening the old wound and causing him to bleed to death. It is not known that his assailant has been arrested.