

apparent. Open rebellion existing in three-fourths of the whole territory of Cuba, and concealed disaffection in the remaining fourth; the threatened dictatorship of the volunteers; fluage and the suppression of new revolutions and risings—these are some of the principal objects demanding the serious attention of the Captain-General, who, notwithstanding their important nature, finds plenty of time through his Censor to prevent any free expression of opinion as chronicled in the New-York journals, from making its way among the population of the island, and proving damaging and possibly destructive to the refined loyalty and patriotism of its inhabitants. When it is considered that only fifteen per cent. of the said inhabitants can read or write, the extreme caution of the Government appears excessive, but when it is further considered that only a moiety of three to four per cent. read English, the suppression of newspapers written in that language becomes at once arbitrary and unjust. The powers that be in this island must have a very wholesome dread of the influence of the American Press in their ever-faithful possession when they show such an eagerness to prevent the circulation of American journals. No particular journal can lay claim to especial distinction in this particular, as the *Herald*, *World Tribune* and *Times* have in several instances shared a common fate. But why enlarge? Suppression has always proved a favorite doctrine with the Spaniards, and why look for an exception in the present administration of affairs in Cuba? QUASIMODO.

## CUBA.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP EAGLE.

The steamship *Eagle*, which left Havana on Saturday, Sept. 4, arrived at this port yesterday. By the courtesy of her purser we are in prompt receipt of our Cuban letter and papers.

### The Press on the Situation—Proclamation of Carada—Captured Documents—The Fire and Sword Policy—Press Censorship and De Rodas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1869.

The desperate attempts of the Havana Press to preserve their "jollity" have never been made more apparent than in the week which has just ended, and their efforts to depict the situation as favorable for themselves and promising speedy success to the renowned sons of Pelayo and the Cid, would be highly worthy of laudation were they not excessively ridiculous. The *Diario de la Marina*, in a semi-monthly review of the situation, so pathetic in its nature as to engender the belief that it was transcribed with the tears of the editor, sounds the key note of tribulation. The tune it is not worth while repeating. The revolutionists, I may remark, are more active than usual, and have lately been engaged in reorganizing their forces throughout all the various departments. In the Ciego Villas, FERNANDO CALLEJAS, a person who has so far shed very little lustre on the Cuban arms, has been removed, and CARADA put into his place. CALLEJAS, by his actions while in command of the Villas District, had rendered himself obnoxious to the Cubans, and they clamored so loudly for his removal that CESPEDAS was obliged to accede to their demand.

#### PROCLAMATION OF CARADA.

On assuming the command of the Villas District CARADA issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, directing himself more especially to those property owners who were contributing with their means to the support of the Spanish troops. As considerable importance is attached to it as a revolutionary document, I have translated the article in its entirety for the benefit of your readers:

MANIFESTO TO THE CUBAN PLANTERS OF LAS VILLAS, WHO LENT THEIR ASSISTANCE TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—The brilliant progress of our revolution, our recent victories, the large number of patriots who daily join our ranks, the important aid rendered us by the neighboring republics, all ought to convince you that the triumph of our cause is certain. Liberty has no price! The voluntary ruin of our interests, the burning of houses and villages, the total destruction of all that may for a moment tend to buoy up the hopes of the Spaniards respecting the future, must convince you of our firm resolution to hurl, at all costs and at any sacrifice, from the shores of our country the despotic Government of Spain. Do you hope to accomplish the salvation of your interests by lending your aid to the tyrant? Your interests will perish with theirs. Do you dream of reestablishing your lost credit? You will see yourselves despoiled of your slaves, you will behold your fields converted into ashes, and will weep, when it is late, the irreparable loss of your fortunes. Will you arm your satellites and pay them to do battle with us? We will make you understand the difference there is between a patriot and a mercenary. Do you believe yourselves able to influence us to treat with the self-styled Spanish Government of Cuba? Do not flatter yourselves with such an illusion. Know now and forever we are resolved to be free. If the commerce of Cuba opposes the march of liberty it will then be necessary that it perish. Popular revolutions do not recognize insuperable obstacles.

Reflect before it is too late; recollect that the fabrics of your estates are strongholds which the enemy takes advantage of to combat with us; recollect that your gold is that which replenishes the exhausted coffers of Spain, and say if we have or have not a right to make war against you, planters of the Villas, who lend your aid to the Spanish Government in Cuba. Recollect above all that you are natives of the soil, that you are our brothers, and say, if you can, that without a blush and a feeling of remorse, you give your gold to the barbarous stranger to spill the blood of your brothers. If you still honor yourselves with the title of Cubans, if you yet preserve a sweet recollection of our sacred soil, if you still are moved by the striking of that mysterious chord of fraternity, you will never permit this fraternal blood to stain your foreheads.

The day of contemplation has already passed. War is cruel; Justice divine and inexorable. Save yourselves with us or perish with our enemies. Unite with us and you will soon see your credit reestablished, your property saved, your families secure, and your sons elevated to the dignity of freemen. The destiny of Cuba is written in Heaven; an irresistible torrent hurries us on to the future. A potent and saving hand conducts us through the smoke and noise of battles to the threshold of Liberty. Count your gold in secret, and put it, if you dare, into the balance.

Country and liberty!

FREDERICO CARADA,  
General-in-Chief of the State of Villas.

It is extremely difficult to predict the effect of this startling document on the inhabitants of the "State of Villas," as the very sublimity of its nature may defeat the very object it is intended to accomplish.

#### CAPTURED DOCUMENTS.

The *Diario* claims that the Government forces have captured some documents from the official wallet of CALLEJAS, and in conjunction with the other journals is engaged in publishing them. *El Laborante*, the *sub rosa* Cuban periodical, denies that such is the fact, and declares that the documents have been forged by the Government in order to cast discredit on the Cuban cause. Without occupying myself with the merits of the quarrel, I will merely remark that with one exception the documents referred to do not possess any great importance. This exception provides that the negroes of the different plantations are to be carried off and made soldiers of as well as the Chinese coolies. The document, which purports to emanate from the Cuban Secretary of War, and is addressed to CALLEJAS, contains the following spicy paragraph:

"Destroy by fire and sword not only the towns but also the strong houses of the fields where the enemy may wish to intrench themselves. Take possession of all arms. Incite the negroes to insurrection, retaining those capable of campaigning in the Villas, and sending those unfitted for service to these headquarters, thus leading their owners to lose all hope of their recovery."

#### PRESS CENSORSHIP AND DE RODAS.

When it comes to be considered how varied are the pursuits of the different branches of this Government, and that there is only one responsible head for all, the task of the Captain-General in all its herculean proportions, becomes at once