

## NEWS FROM CUBA.

The steamship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Sisal via Havana, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings latest news up to date of sailing. Our thanks are due to Captain W. P. Osgood for favors received.

### Stringent Decree Concerning Passports—Expedition from the States—Seditious Documents.

HAVANA, Sept. 30, 1899.

The Captain General has issued a decree touching passports, as follows:—All persons leaving the island without a passport will be fined \$100 or imprisoned 100 days. Captains permitting persons to embark without passports to be fined \$200 and the ship detained until it is paid, or the consignees undertake to pay it. The consignee who issues a ticket without the presentation of a passport shall be fined \$200.

The government has received notice of an expedition from the States with 600 men. The point of departure or intended landing is not known. The Ferdinand el Catolico went to sea on Tuesday evening, doubtless in search.

A private letter from Santiago de Cuba says that the rebels recently captured a convoy within that jurisdiction, loaded with arms and supplies.

A letter from Trinidad, the 23d, reports all quiet in that vicinity. The insurgents are in the mountains.

A lengthy document, being an appeal to Spaniards not to oppose the revolution in Cuba and arguing that the interests of Spanish and native residents are alike inimical to Spanish rule, has been secretly circulated through the city during the past week. Also a circular of the more bigoted volunteers, finding fault with the lack of energy displayed by the government, and insisting that the only proper way to close up the insurrection is to slaughter all Cubans.

### Position of the Insurgents—A Landing Expected—Expedition to the Country—Sickness Among the Troops—Departure of General Latorre—His Unpopularity With the Spaniards—Horrible Assassinations by the Volunteers.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 23, 1899.

There is a strong insurgent force between here and Guantanamo, at a place called Ramon, and from the persistency with which it has occupied it, and its position as regards the coast, it is believed that they expect a landing of arms and ammunition. This is the more probable as the rebels have been extremely busy of late in collecting horses and mules. Otherwise but little is heard of their whereabouts, and the immediate vicinity of this city is very quiet. The military authorities are tolerably active, and have nearly all their disposable men in the field. On the 21st inst. a column of 400 men, with two pieces of artillery, under command of Major Izquierdo, left by train on an expedition, the destination of which is not known. The whole of the Guantanamo garrison has also gone out, leaving only volunteers in that place.

As already advised, the sick in the hospital are very numerous, and every train and every coasting vessel continues to add to their number. A low fever is the principal disease.

General de la Torre leaves to-day, per steamer Pajaro, for Havana and doubtless for the peninsula. He was formerly very popular with the Spanish element here, owing to the frequency of executions under his command; but he has recently become an object of hatred to the Spaniards, owing to his opposition to the evil counsels of a bloodthirsty clique here. His indignation at the Jiguaní atrocity, particularly, did much to bring about this change.

I have a fresh assassination by the Spaniards to record, equal in atrocity to the Jiguaní affair, though, fortunately, more limited in extent. Near the village of Cobre lived a family, of which Joaquin Rosabe, sixty years of age, was the head. He had three sons between twenty and thirty years of age, the other members of the family consisting of three women and six children. On the 30th ult. Rosabel and his sons were arrested, taken to Cobre and put in jail. On the 4th inst. they were taken out and despatched for Cuba, four leagues distant, under the escort of a party of volunteers, commanded by a certain Juan Ruiz. After marching about a league and when near their home they were shot down and their bodies huddled into a ditch and so scantily covered as to leave them a prey to the dogs and vultures. The women and children are left to beggary. The government has taken no notice of the affair. I regret to say that this is not an isolated case, but is only a sample of many where the object is to get people out of the way without a trial.