

DEATH OF EX-MINISTER LACUNZA—CAPTURE OF
A WAR SCHOONER.

HAVANA, Saturday, June 19, 1892.

José Lacunza, one of Máximo's Ministers, died this morning of vomito. The Spanish war steamer *Fernando Catalca* brought into this port to-day the schooner *Labare*, captured on the high seas near Cape Maki. The schooner was from Boston, and the officers claim that she was going to St. Mary's or Hayti, or Kingston. Her cargo consisted of 13 Parrott guns and two field pieces, 3,000 shells, 1,400 barrels powder, and much other ammunition. The vessel was detained until she is determined a legal prize.

AN INFAMOUS REGISTRATION—MEETING AT THE
TACON—THE "DIARIO" ON RECOGNITION—
HERRERA AGAINST ESPINAR.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HAVANA, June 12.—You have doubtless noticed certain articles in the *Moro Musa*, insulting to the Cubans, signed Miramamolin. These were written by Juan Perez Calvo, who, having been detected in some infamous proceedings, (sibbery,) had to leave the island, and accordingly sailed with Dulce.

It is intended by the "masters of the situation" to appoint to each Ward of the city a branch of the governing Junta, the object of which is the visitation of each house by a commission composed of two Spaniards and two Cubans. A book will be carried along in which there will be found drawn up a solemn declaration in effect saying, that the party signing neither asks for nor desires independence from Spain, and much less recognition to the United States, but only the autonomy of the island under the flag *Español*. This will be read to each inhabitant or householder, and should any one be unwilling to subscribe to this declaration he will then be set down as guilty of treason and the proper steps to confiscate his property will be immediately resorted to. Of course, as the people are powerless under such circumstances, the paper will be signed by all, or nearly all, the inhabitants, Spanish and Cuban. The trick in the whole affair will be readily seen when it is understood that this shameful fraud, so adroitly gotten up, is to be sent to Washington to his Excellency the Spanish Minister, who, it may well be believed, will lose but little time in allowing Secretary Fish—shall I say it?—to feast his eyes upon it.

It is stated upon authority apparently quite trustworthy, that Señor Roberto, the Minister of Spain in the United States, has forwarded a communication here notifying the authorities that the English Government has sent out instructions to H. B. M. Admiral in the West Indies to come into Cuban waters, and demand promptly the giving up of the *Mary Lowell*.

Last night, there was another meeting of the Junta at the Tacon Theater. There was a great noise inside; the doors were bolted at an early hour, and everybody was speaking at the same moment. Mr. Castanon had his list of Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, &c. made up, and that is about all that could be found out. There was a proposition seriously discussed, but as the doors were closed, what its particular features were could not be ascertained. The crowd outside of the theater indulged in some old-fashioned laughter at the farce enacted inside.

It is seriously proposed to send a commission to Puerto Rico to meet and confer with Caballero de Rodas. The report is that the Commission will consist of three volunteers. The order-loving Spaniards (if there be such) say that this deputation will assure the new Governor-General that 10,000 volunteers of the 18,000 in and near the city, will stick by and look up to him as the fountain of authority. If so, however, it may be set down as certain that the others will only agree to that upon condition that they shall dictate. He has lately been insisting that the insurrection must be suppressed, if to accomplish that result all the Cubans have to be put out of the way. "Let rivers of blood run," he says; "let us put down the rebellion or murder all this people, and, afterward, we shall be no more troubled with insurrecciones." Mark what I here say. The volunteers will become more and more ungovernable, and such men as Duran y Cuervo will have to run for their lives. History is always repeating itself.

The *Diario de la Marina* prints a ferocious article on the recognition of belligerent rights to the Cubans. It says it would be a matter of small importance to Spain if all the American Republics should recognize the Cubans as belligerents.

One other incident to relate, and I will have finished. A gentleman well informed comes to tell me at this point that last night in the Junta the Governor-General, Espinar, proposed that 100 of the marines from the *Victoria*, the war steamer, should go into the Cabanas to aid in guarding it. He said that 100 of the volunteers there now were sick, and that these men who had so faithfully served the country ought to rest awhile. He proposed to retire a few others each day, until they could have time for a little repose. Ramon de Herrera, colonel of the 5th battalion, opposed the request of the Captain-General, and was sustained by the members of the Junta.

La Voz de Cuba is the organ of the Spanish volunteers. Its editor bewails the situation as follows:

"The situation is grave, nay, is of the gravest character. No situation heretofore offered presented such dangers. If, for a moment, the volunteers should be wanting in prudence, all will be lost. If they should continue of one accord and be only moved by prudential considerations; should their passions give way to the feeling of salvation of country, then all will be well. Without quib, our ruin is certain."

SPANIARDS STILL EMIGRATING—GEN. ESPINAR THINKS
THE ISLAND LOST—COUNT POZOS DULCE.

The following is an extract from a private letter received by a gentleman in this city, and dated Havana, June 12:

"You have no idea of the enthusiasm which is noticed among the Cubans with reference to the opinions emitted by the North American press. The poor Gorriones are apparently united upon one point, and that is to get together all the money they can and sail away afterward. Yes, many of them are getting up all their means, and it would seem incredible were I to tell you of the great numbers of *Yankees* that have left, and who are now preparing to leave for their country. The mobilized troops in Sagua la Chica have raised the devil, as well whites as blacks. They turned against the Government; there was a big row, but the disaffected, it is said, remained masters of the situation."

Espinar, the Governor-General, attempts by every means to make himself popular, and sometimes, is met clothed in volunteer garb, without Adjutant, promading in the Paseo de Tacon. It tickles me each time that I look upon his Lordship, but, knowing his thoughts as I do, I force myself to contemplate calmly the farce. Espinar has himself often said aloud, and in different places, that Cuba was lost to Spain, and has counseled all his friends who could to leave, inasmuch as the day when least expected, the river of discontent would overflow its banks and its current would sweep all before it.

The Count of Pozos Dulces has gone to France. This good gentleman was called by the Superior authority and counseled to go away, because the Volunteers desired it, and, it said, he was subjected to insult. He detests the Gorriones (Spanishists), but he has been very timid during this conflict, and has not ventured into it. He has had to defend his conduct to his old friends, and this he has attempted to do by saying that he was against the present revolution, because he hoped that the Cubans might have obtained it by their wisdom at a later day by waiting. The reason of his seeming defection may be explained, however, by the fact that he is getting old. He has been a revolutionist all his life, was the advocate for many years of reforms in the internal policy of the island, and, as the editor of *El Siglo*, long battled against the tyrannies of the crown, his sister, married Narciso Lopez, and, the war in Cuba has been the cause of many heartaches to the old Count.

WASHINGTON, VIEW OF THE "CUBAN" ARRESTS.

The *Washington Chronicle* says: "The general belief, after diligent investigation, is that the members of the Cuban Junta in New-York were arrested and held to bail on account of information having been furnished to the New-York officials by the Spanish legation in this city, which was of so pointed a character as to admit of no doubt in regard to the culpability of the Cuban agents in violating our neutrality laws. The supposition indulged by some persons that the arrests were made at the instance of the Secretary of State does not appear to be well founded. From all that can be ascertained no other instructions than a general caution to United States officials not to permit any open breaches of the laws of neutrality, have been issued from the Department of State."