

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, which left Havana Feb. 12, reached this port yesterday. Purser MAGNA is once more entitled to thank for the prompt delivery of our Havana correspondence.

### The Situation — Government Plans — Greenwaldth's Murder — Additional Particulars of the Tragedy.

From Our Own Correspondent

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 12, 1870.

The last few days have been barren of any political or military movements of importance. The insurgents in Cinco Villas hardly give any signs of life, and if the columns of Generals PUELLO and GOYENECHÉ, which left Puerto Principe on the 5th and 8th inst., should meet with any marked success, the statement of the Spanish authorities that the rebellion is drawing towards a close must be received with more credence than it has been accepted hitherto. The families who for the past twelve or fifteen months have followed the fortunes of the insurgent forces, and who have shared the privations and hardships of the Cubans in the field are presenting themselves in large numbers to the Spanish authorities demanding pardon and protection; a number of armed insurgents have done the same, but not in such numbers as to effect materially the Cuban forces. It is a matter of doubt whether all these families have left the insurrection merely on account of the hardships they had to endure or whether they obey some order of CESPEDÉS to that effect. It is certain, however, that a body of troops encumbered with a numerous retinue of families, and therefore compelled to move slowly and with care, cannot be as efficient as when such obstacles are removed. The Spaniards intend to rebuild Guatamaro, Cascarro and other towns destroyed by the insurgents, and to people them with the families who have surrendered, and place forts at each of these places for their protection. The result of GOYENECHÉ and PUELLO'S present march will decide this more fully. That the Spaniards are still as confident and hopeful, and, in fact, dream of no other solution than the pacification of the Island at an early date, is amply proven by the decline of the premium on the notes of the Spanish Bank, which can now be exchanged against gold, in any quantity that is offered, at one and a half to two per cent. premium, a mere nominal rate, and not as high as the notes of many strong and reliable banks in the United States were rated before the war. Hundreds of abuses and rascalities, permitted under former Governments, have been suppressed, and as far as honesty and straightforwardness are concerned, the present executive members of affairs in Cuba take the highest possible stand.

#### GREENWALDTH'S MURDER.

None of GREENWALDTH'S murderers has been arrested thus far. The testimony of many eye-witnesses shows that after the first shot had been fired, the poor victim had several scores of assailants, headed by three policemen, who fired at him several times. After he reached the corner of Zauja-street and the Villanueva Depot, where he was stopped, and where he begged for an interpreter or some one to notify the American Consul, he was set upon with sticks, stones and knives, and making a superhuman effort, threw his assassins from him, and again started in the vain effort to get rid of his blood-thirsty pursuers. In passing the sugar factory belonging to D. ANSELMO DEL VALLE, he was felled to the ground by a chair, but he arose again and ran for about thirty feet, when he was again struck to the earth by a shower of sticks, stones and missiles. Then he was stabbed, whether with a knife or a bayonet, Dr. BURGESS, who made the *post-mortem* examination, will be better able to say. The poor fellow was seized and his arms pinioned behind his back; the pallor of death was on his face, and every step he took, in this sad plight, towards the Celador's office, was marked with blood from his wounds. On entering the office and being unbound he fell into a swoon, and in ten minutes was a corpse.

QUASIMODO.