

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BIENVILLE.

The steamship *Bienville*, from Havana March 10, reached this port last evening. By the courtesy of Purser A. T. ALEXANDER, our special correspondence was promptly at hand.

Movements of the Insurgents—Captures—Correspondence—Opposition to American Annexation—General War News—Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Thursday, March 10, 1870.

The insurgent band which appeared in the neighborhood of Guines, at a distance of only forty miles from Havana, and which, according to the *Diario*, consists of only forty to fifty men, and according to the *Prensa*, of about one hundred, is still at large. The apparition of such a small body in the very centre of Spanish supremacy and within two hours' distance from Havana by rail, denotes either a superior audacity on the part of the invaders or else great foolhardiness. But it must be audacity, for every child knows the number of troops and volunteers which can be sent against them. Yet it must be said that the Cuban insurgents, with or without arms, simply laugh at and ridicule the Spanish forces and are not in the least afraid of them. It has been abundantly proven that the insurgents in small bodies can nearly always avoid the Spanish troops, and that it always takes a tenfold number of regulars to pursue the insurgents with any chance of success. On Monday the insurgents were reported completely surrounded and now, Thursday, the Government has announced that only nineteen have been killed. If forty or one hundred men can create such a row, what would five hundred or a thousand men be able to do? The expected expedition from New-York has not landed yet; at least no information of the fact has been received at Havana.

CAPTURED CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence of Gen. ROLOFF has been captured near Villa Clara. The documents contain a great deal of interesting information about the insurrection, proving beyond a doubt that FREDERICO CAVADA has gone to the Camaguey to assume the chief generalship of the Cubans, and also that arms and ammunition, and especially clothing, are very scarce. But the item of the highest importance is contained in the letters of ANTONIO HURTADO DEL VALLE and Gen. SALOME HERNANDEZ to Gen. CARLOS ROLOFF, announcing that they have formed independent clubs for

OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION.

They are to oppose annexation to the United States under any circumstances. VALLE is very bitter, and, as the representative of the Cinco Villas in the Cuban Congress, complains that a small minority in the Camaguey works in favor of and organizes clubs favoring annexation. Mr. VALLE says it would be an act of cowardice to favor annexation to the United States; this would merely be an exchange from the domination of a rotten nation to that of another and stronger one, thus blighting the hopes of country and people. What have the United States done for us? says Gen. VALLE. They have taken our money for arms and ammunition; have detained our expeditions and cruisers; have not even recognized us as belligerents as the Spanish-American Republics have done. One independent club opposing annexation, and working to kill off the annexation scheme, has already been organized, with EDUARDO MACHADO, Col. LINO COCA, Gen. MARCOS GARCIA and Gen. VALLE as leaders. Gen. VALLE writes to GERMAN, "I am the representative of the rich Cinco Villas, and have neither clothes nor money." This, however, is nothing in comparison to the plain and frank avowal of VALLE to oppose annexation and his dislike of America. VALLE merits the thanks of every American for his opposition to annexation, he thus proving himself the greatest friend of the United States, as the annexation of Cuba, with its present population, habits and customs, would be of incalculable damage to America and Americans. If they can gain their independence by themselves, remain by themselves and govern themselves, either according to the Spanish-American way or any other, it is quite a different affair. Cuba for the Cubans and America for the Americans!

THE WAR.

The Cubans are making caps, cartridges and powder within the territory which Gen. VALMASEDA has officially declared pacified. Whenever I write VALMASEDA I am almost tempted to write MANOLITO GASQUEZ, there is such a great resemblance between them. Mr. JOSI MONTEAGUDO has established a powder-mill near Villa Clara, supplying the Remedios and Villa Clara bands. Gen. LORDA informs Gen. ROLOFF that he has been compelled to abandon the Villa Clara district, owing to the active persecution of the Spaniards, and his march to Remedios.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Gen. IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, of the Cuban army, has resigned....The Freemasons arrested on Saturday evening remain in jail. The Military Tribunal has sentenced the following named gentlemen to death for complicity in the Villaneuva Theater riot in January, 1869: D. Antonio Fernandez Bramosio, D. Jacinto Valdés (a) Benjamin de las Flores, D. Luis Nin y Pons, D. Francisco Javier Cisneros, D. Pedro Martin Rivero y D. Ambrosio Vallente. It has acquitted D. Pedro Santa Cilia, D. Francisco Rodriguez Parra y D. Francisco A. de la Torre.

QUASIMODO.