

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIONEER AND MISSOURI.

The steam-ships *Pioneer* and *Missouri*, both from Havana, reached this port yesterday, with mail dates to April 1 by the first-named steamer, and to April 2 by the last. By the courtesy of Capt. SHACKLEFORD, of the *Pioneer*, and of Purser HEMPSTEAD, of the *Missouri*, our letters and files, whence we excerpt an account of DE RODAS' proceedings at Puerto Principe, were at hand with promptness.

Matters at Puerto Principe—Rodas and His Proclamation—"A Vigorous Prosecution of the War"—Value of Arrango to the Spanish Cause.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 2, 1870.

The eyes of the public are now fixed on Puerto Principe. But hopes and wishes have so often been deceived, and so many sensational reports which afterward turned out to be mere exaggerations of some unimportant skirmish have been at hand, that full confirmation of a real and positive fact is requisite before the hopes of either party will be considerably elated. When RODAS arrived at Puerto Principe he found affairs in a very unsatisfactory condition, and that bane of armies in the field, jealousy among the officers, existing to a very large extent. PUELLO did not at any time prove himself either an able leader of a large number of troops, or fit to administer to the civil affairs of his extensive and difficult department. With GOYENCHE he had several unpleasant disputes, and since his defeat at Palo Quemado he appeared to have lost almost every bit of wisdom he ever possessed. He has been removed from the command. This removal has been RODAS' principal act since his arrival in Puerto Principe. The next has been the issuing of the accompanying important document:

PROCLAMATION BY DE RODAS.

PUERTO PRINCIPE, March 24, 1870.

For the first time since my arrival on this island, the command of which has been confided to me by the National Government, I appeal to those who are in arms against Spain, wandering from the path of duty and working against their own welfare.

I know very well that many, that the greater number of you, have been drawn into the rebellion by deception or violence, and under this belief I have still to propose as Governor that which I am disposed to do as a soldier.

Who are your chiefs? Perhaps you are ignorant that they are mercenary foreigners or criminals reclaimed by the civil tribunals? Where is the liberty they have promised you? Have they not experimented at your cost? Do you not suffer the worst, the most horrible of tyranny? They who have led you into the wrong path have succeeded with falsehoods in misleading, not only your intelligence, but the opinion of the entire world. Their availing themselves of an almost unlimited use of the Press in foreign parts has not been able to prevent the truth, in all its nakedness, from offering itself to your sight.

Fraud is a weapon that can make itself useful for a moment, but time blunts and destroys it. This prodigious unfolding of the rebellion, now you see what it is; it only exists in the weak imagination of those who make the war, comfortably installed in a foreign land. The Eastern Department and the jurisdiction of Pas Villas are at peace again, having returned to their ordinary labors, free from the exactions which the same persons who guided them asked of the Government for their traitorous ends; they who have recognized their errors and the deception are finally protected by Castilian generosity. The Western Department, which will preserve the honorable name of "ever faithful," has shown you with the eloquence of deeds the change from order to anarchy.

Thus, at the first announcement of a rebel band who intended to bring upon them the misfortunes that afflict you, the country raised *en masse* and destroyed every one who accompanied the unfortunate ABRE-DONDO, without asking help from the Government or the troops for the defense of the interests that were so dear to them, needing neither to give proof of the courage of loyal Cubans.

The insurrection thus limited to these mountains of the center, you see one after another of these columns, unnecessary in other parts, arrive here; and you well understand that the war, of which you have as yet no clear idea, will begin with all its ravages. From today there will be no place or hour secure for you; the gun-boats hem in the coast to which you turn your gaze; battalions will narrow the distance which separates you from them.

These are my reasons for directing this proclamation to you. I call upon no one, I need no one. I have understood that the clemency of my predecessors, who dictated amnesty and pardon, was interpreted as a sign of weakness or incapacity, and I do not wish to imitate them, but although rebels to-day, I do not for that desire your blood and have wished to advise you. Those who command you have still to promise material aid; they still follow their insolent system, according to the new proof given by QUESADA in New-York, who, after you banished him from your side, rated his army at 64,000 strong, infantry and cavalry. Weigh well the words of these men, and mine and keep in your memory those with which I am about to conclude. Whatever may be the result, operations are going to begin in this department with activity and energy. With the exception of those who constitute the so-called Government and those known as partisan chiefs, all who lay down their arms before any of the legitimate authorities, will be well received and their lives respected.

CABALLERO DE RODAS.

The document presents some peculiar features very characteristic of the man who wrote it, but I fear that the results will not be such as are expected by the Spaniards. ARRANGO'S presence has influenced many who were only lukewarm in their adherence, if such adherence ever existed, to pronounce themselves a little more clearly; but then these same persons were not at any time real sympathizers with or abettors of the revolution. The Cuban sympathizers are making strenuous efforts to discredit ARRANGO and neutralize his efforts. They are partially successful, and I doubt whether ARRANGO could bring any considerable number of bona fide insurgents over to the Spanish side. But his presence and manifestoes exercised a certain effect. They tranquillized the timid; gave an air of hopefulness to the efforts of the Spaniards to make friends out of enemies, and disproved the current belief among the Cubans in the field that the Spaniards kill those who surrender indiscriminately. RODAS is not a Valmaseda, had the latter been sent to Spain a year ago matters now would look very different for the Spaniards.

QUASIMODO.