

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAM-SHIP BIENVILLE

The steam-ship *Bienville*, which left Havana Sept. 7, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser A. T. ALEXANDER, our correspondence and files were promptly at hand

The Cholera—A Holy Day—Cuban Finance—Progress—The War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1870.

The cholera has again made its appearance in Havana, and is spreading with frightful rapidity. The number of deaths, not counting those of persons attacked and recovered amounted to fifty-three on Monday, and the number reported to have taken place yesterday does not fall below eighty. Contrary to former epidemics, the last comer does not respect the upper crust of society, but gathers its victims among all classes. The filthy condition of nearly every house, the insufficient drainage and the misery among the poorer classes, are powerful aids to the visitor from the Ganges, and if we add the large number of ill-fed Chinese and others who work in the chain gangs of the city and the thousands of half-starved families whom the war has driven in, it will not be astonishing if the epidemic should make such headway as to fill the city with mourning and take the population off in countless numbers. The journals, as usual are silent on the subject; but they err if by the means they think of being able to prevent the alarm from spreading among all classes of the population. The very opposite result is obtained, as the tongue is far more effective in spreading intelligence about than our home journals. A number of cases have also occurred among the shipping, a Spanish mail steamer which left on the 4th being compelled to return on the 6th, its chief engineer having died at sea and the assistants not being capable of managing the machinery. What a comment on Spanish crews, and on the penuriousness of owners!

A HOLY-DAY.

The Fifth Volunteer Battalion left, this morning, and the Captain-General will leave this afternoon, for Matanzas, where a grand popular demonstration and procession will take place to-morrow, in honor of a famous Spanish saint the Virgin of Covadonga. The Virgin proper being an inheritance and patron saint of the Province of Asturias, all natives of that province are naturally expected to be there; and in order that the feast may be thoroughly national (Spanish,) a large number of Asturians will perform their national dances and music in the streets of Matanzas. The Matanzas volunteers in addition, will put the Virgin which they used hitherto aside, and will carry a new one, just received from Spain, in the procession.

CUBAN FINANCE.

The Intendente seems to be short of money but his way of getting it gives the lie to the assertion of Spanish journals that he has become insane. If insane, other finance Ministers might take him as a pattern, and continue to do so for the benefit of the exchequer. He has just concluded a loan of three millions of dollars, at five per cent. interest, annually, for six months, with the Spanish Bank, the regular rate of discount being eight, and the common rate of interest twelve to fifteen per cent., annually. In addition, he will create a floating debt of three millions of dollars, which will be equivalent to a loan of that amount without interest. As the new tariff will almost double the principal revenue of the island, that derived from imports the Intendente ought to be able, not only to meet all current expenses, but also to pay off the large debt of the Government, which has increased gradually since the war with San Domingo. Such ought to be the case, but it is doubtful if it will be realized.

PROGRESS.

Notwithstanding the revolution, and the heavy pressure exercised on all branches of the Government, numbers of liberal measures and improvements are daily put into practice. All charitable establishments, societies of a purely local nature, hospitals, and so forth, which hitherto have been under the control of the Captain-General and higher Crown officers, will in future be administered by the City Councils in the towns where they exist. But the most important measure yet inaugurated is a law published today which allows any private individual or company to build roads or railroads when and wherever they please, provided the interests of the Government are not injured, and that they be built in a substantial manner. The right of way will have to be paid for to the owners of the property through which the road passes, and the rates for passage can be fixed by the owners of said roads without the intervention of the Government.

THE WAR.

Gen. AGUILAR, who is undoubtedly one of the best fighters and the most humane and responsible commander in the Spanish Army, is lying at the point of death. Should he die, his decease will prove an irreparable loss to the Spaniards, as he is the only man thoroughly liked and respected by the Cubans, and the only one who could make an arrangement with the insurgents to restore peace to the Island. Fighting continues in the Eastern and Central Departments; their respective commanders, however, take things easy, and are very careful not to go where bullets whistle. That's very fine amusement for young Lieutenants or Captains, who wish to advance a step, but it will not do for Generals above the rank of a Brigadier. At least such has been the general custom in Cuba since the outbreak of the war. Within a month or six weeks, when the roads begin to dry, we may expect to learn of movements on a larger scale, and with the expected reinforcements from Spain, the Spaniards, aided by the large number of volunteers and native Cubans, ought to finish the remainder of the rebellion before the end of the year. Whether they will remains to be seen.

QUASIMODO.