

CUBA.

Arrival of Mr. Seward and Party—His Future Movements Uncertain—Nothing of Puello—Items from the Insurrection.

HAYANA, Jan. 17, 1870.

Yesterday, at twelve M., arrived here the steamer *Cleopatra* from Vera Cruz, having on board Mr. Seward and party, the latter consisting of Mr. Frederick Seward and wife and the Señoritas Luz Acosta, of Mexico, and Francisca Parkman, of Guanajuato. Permission to land immediately on their arrival had been obtained by Mr. Hall, Acting Consul General, and a boat was sent off from one of the American men-of-war lying in the harbor to bring them ashore. They at once proceeded to the Telegraph Hotel, where rooms had been engaged for them, and where they remained in seclusion during the day, resting after the fatigues of the voyage. The authorities here tendered to Mr. Seward a government boat in which to land, and will extend to him every courtesy. It is understood that he will remain here for ten days or two weeks, but his future movements are not decided upon. He is in excellent condition, considering his age and the labors he has undergone, but he suffered considerable from the extreme cold on the table lands of Mexico, and for sanitary reasons does not wish to proceed north until the extremely cold weather is over. Whether he will visit some of the other West Indies or proceed to some point in the Southern States remains to be seen.

We have little additional of interest concerning the insurrection since my last despatch. Nothing, as yet, from Puello. It is thought that by this time Goyeneche, who left Santi Espiritu some time since for Puerto Principe, must have arrived there, and be in a position to co-operate with Puello. The line of telegraph to Ciego de Avila being complete we cannot be long without news. Meanwhile innumerable rumors are rife, but they are without foundation and do not merit repetition.

A letter from Gibara on the 11th, published in the *Diario de la Marina* says that for sixteen days the troops have been actively engaged in that jurisdiction under very disadvantageous circumstances, owing to the heavy rains, and, without suffering any accident, had caused to the insurgents more than seventy deaths, completely dispersing them and compelling them to abandon horses, arms, munitions, &c., and bringing in more than 1,200 persons of both sexes and all ages, the women and children in a lamentable condition.

On the 14th the commanding general of the Cinco Villas telegraphed of an encounter with the insurgents at a point in the Ciego Gallego, where they were engaged in manufacturing salt. They were dispersed and works destroyed.

Three Chinamen were recently shot in Cardenas for the murder of an overseer on the estate where they were at work.

The following named persons having fled from Fernando Po, whither they had been transported, their property in the island is declared embargoed:—Mariano Peña and Antonio Peña.

The following disposition has been made of political prisoners:—

Placed at liberty—Cáros Rubi Marquez, Victoria Valdés, Carmen Correa de Carbonell, Rosario Cortazar de Robirosa, Rosa Perez Valdés, Plácida Perez Valdés, Dolores Perez de Alfonso, Miguel Gonzalez, Enrique Hernandez.

Obliged to change their residence in the island—José de Jesus Alfonso, Mariana Martinez, Matias Surit Silva.