

## Anticipated Return of the Captain General to Havana—Spanish Report Declaring the Insurrection Morally Ended—The Capture of Oscar Cespedes—Details of the Insurrection—The Lloyd Aspinwall—A Spanish Squadron to Visit the United States.

HAVANA, June 1, 1870.

The Captain General is evidently preparing the way for his speedy return to Havana. It is the general impression that he was forced from the capital by the influence of the volunteers and compelled to proceed to the seat of insurrection in order to take personal charge of the operations, and this in despite of the fact that he was constantly suffering from an old wound in the leg, which often compelled him to take to his bed. In going he took part of his civil staff with him and announced that he should not return until the rebellion was suppressed. Of the character of the operations which have been carried on since his arrival in Puerto Principe nothing need be said, as it is perfectly familiar to the readers of the HERALD. It is certain they have not been very effective, and as the rainy season is coming on nothing can be done; yet under date of the 25th there is published in the *Gazette* an official report from Puerto Principe announcing that the insurrection is morally terminated. It starts off as follows:—

It is fully confirmed that the new chief of the insurrection has ordered the general burning of all estates, houses and places of residence which exist in the country. The order, worthy of such a chief, is fatal. His counsellors, who are not of this department, say that having destroyed the properties in the Cinco Villas it is just to follow the same system in the Camaguey. Those who, without property, have been dragged into the insurrection add that on all occasions the cabins of the poor are destroyed and it is just to apply fire to the estates of the rich.

Certain estates which have been destroyed are mentioned, as the Corral de Rajas, Los Caciques, Ojo de Agua, Piedras, El Guayabo, El Comito, El Escudo, Hoeno de Cal and many others. It claims that on this account many of those who in good faith served the cause of Cespedes have abandoned it and, notwithstanding all the difficulties in the way, have presented themselves to the troops. Among these are mentioned the Arteigas, Gizmans, Faronas, Quesadas, Cespedes, Avangos, Aqueros and others, all prominent and well known families. It then gives a list of presentations to the respective columns, and states that it confirms the moral death of the insurrection. Notwithstanding this the operations in pursuit of the chiefs will not be slackened, but rather continued with additional energy. In conclusion, it claims that the promise made by the Captain General when he left the capital is thus fulfilled, and herein is found a base for the inference that his return will be speedy.

There would seem to have been of late a general hunt throughout the Camaguey for Cespedes and the other Cuban leaders, and, according to accounts, the troops have been everywhere in active pursuit. Up to this time the results have not been great. A despatch dated at Puerto Principe the 28th says that Bengasi reports the capture of Oscar Cespedes, son of the so-called President, his wife, a daughter of Figuerdo, and seven others. There were also collected a large number of various styles of arms. Fran Isco Aguilera had a miraculous escape from the contra guerrillas of San Quintan. Five deaths were caused by the troops, and it was claimed to be known that Cespedes was endeavoring to embark for Nassau. The son of the Cuban President is said to be twenty-two years of age. What disposition will be made of him is not known. He is expected here on the steamer to-day from Nuevitas, and will probably meet with the same fate as Golconda and the brothers Agnero. He was recently appointed Governor of Bayamo.

The *Fanote* of Puerto Principe speaks of the return of columns bringing in large numbers of women and children and some furniture on carts. In some instances the insurgents from behind entrenchments had made considerable resistance to the troops. The following named prisoners had been tried by court martial and shot:—Tiburcio Guerrero Valmaseda, Juan Antonio Perez, Manuel Teller, Juan Brito, Francisco Batista and Pedro Gutierrez. The Commanding General Caro in an address to the inhabitants refers "with horror" to the number of assassinations committed by these bands of foragers in their so-called defence of the Independence. As the Spaniards are killing without mercy every prisoner of war who falls into their hands, the "horror" is good.

Dates from Santi Espiritu to the 27th, record a fight in that jurisdiction between the regiment Tarragona and the insurgents, in which the former lost four officers and twelve men, killed and wounded.

By the arrival of the steamer at Batabano last evening we have dates from Manzanillo to the 29th. The forces of Modesto Diaz are still in the jurisdiction of Bayamo. They are said to be divided into three bands, and though an active pursuit of them is reported through Spanish sources yet no operations of any importance follow. A few small affairs are mentioned. Insurgents are reported continually moving towards the Eastern Department from the Camaguey. From Trinidad, Santa Clara and other points come reports of small fights.

The military commandant of Colon telegraphs to the authorities here that six bodies had been discovered near there, five of which were of volunteers. A force had been despatched in pursuit of the perpetrators. A party of insurgents recently appeared near Macagua on the line of railroad from Havana. In Sagua la Grande has been captured the negro chief Matias. He was shot. The *simulador* is raging in Cienfuegos and is proving very fatal among the negroes.

The *Diario de la Marina* is attempting to defend the Marine Court here against the attacks of certain journals in Madrid for its action in the Lloyd Aspinwall case, which was in reality without a shadow of excuse, and for which the Washington government should demand a prompt apology and ample reparation. The only tangible point of defence which the journal advances is that the papers of the steamer were not complete. This is entirely without foundation, for the Spanish official when taking charge of the papers signed a receipt enumerating them, and which included everything which could be required, and even some which were superfluous. They consisted of the register, a clearance from the Custom House at Port au Prince, a manifest clearance, authenticated by the Spanish Consul there; an official letter or passport from the United States Consul there, addressed to the commanders of the Spanish men-of-war in the Bahama Channel; the shipping articles, containing names of crew then on board, and an old roll or crew list containing the names of persons who had been employed on the vessel a few months before, when it was in the employ of the Haytian government.

The citizens of New York and, mayhap, the government officials at Washington, are shortly to be favored with a visit by a Spanish squadron starting from this island. It will comprise the *Almanza*, having on board the Admiral, Malcampo, commanding on this station; the frigate *Gevona*, the iron-clad *Saragossa* and the corvette *Isabel la Catolica*. The squadron will proceed to New York where it will remain some time to delight and terrify "the Yankees" and thence, if encouragement is offered, will proceed up the Potomac to the national capital. The flagship has been undergoing some changes, with a view to increase in her armament, and the other vessels are being thoroughly overhauled. It is the intention to give as much *edat* to the visit as possible. At least two of the vessels have bands of music and grand entertainments are prophesied.

Powers, an American engineer, who had charge of the train running out from Santi Espiritu which ran off the track recently, and who was on that account imprisoned, has been released through the intervention of the Consul General, Mr. Biddle.

José Maria Galvez—brother of Federico Galvez, now in New York—a lawyer, residing in this city, has been arrested and his house searched on suspicion of complicity with the insurrection.