

CUBAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA.

The steamship *Columbia*, which left Havana Oct. 9, reached this port yesterday. For the prompt delivery of our letters and papers we are once more indebted to the courtesy of the Purser.

Spanish Forces—Review—Congress—Army Addresses—Dislike of Prim and Serrano—Buckingham—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

The arrival of the first instalments of the long promised reinforcements, has had a marvelous effect on the numerous parties scattered throughout this island, who before were not decided as to whether the bias of their opinions should incline to Spanish loyalty or toward the cause of Cuban independence. The example set by Havana's loyal corporation in placing "lives, fortunes and sacred honor" at the disposition of His Excellency *Don Rodas*, has been followed by the other "Ayuntamientos" in Cuba. The fact that the Captain-General has courteously refused to avail himself of the proffered services of Havana's patriotic militia, has engendered the belief in the minds of many not favorable to the perpetuation of Spanish rule, that the suppression of the insurrection will prove only a question of time. The contingencies liable to arise, and prove favorable or unfavorable to the Spaniards, are not, however, lost sight of in the whirl of excitement due, in a great measure, to the patriotic fervor of the *bona fide* ultras, and anxious glances are cast, over and anon, in the direction of the mother country.

Before the fear caused by the recent Carlist movements had time to disappear, up starts the Republicans to furnish Spain with another of her chronic revolutions. The feeling generally expressed by all classes of Spaniards with regard to these hybrid commotions, for which the Spanish peninsula is so noted, is one of deep disgust, and what is termed by them lack of patriotism on the part of the various political parties in Spain, (always excepting, of course, the adherents of the ruling faction,) in raising issues and appealing from the dictates of PRIM, SERRANO & Co., is condemned by the whole Press in the strongest terms.

The *Diario*, in referring to the outbreak in Catalonia and the withdrawal of the Republican Deputies from the Spanish Cortes, says:

"The nation cannot prosper in the midst of continuous convulsions, and we regret profoundly that some parties become blinded even to the extent of not comprehending that the first object is to possess a country prosperous within, respected without. * * * We are not surprised that the Republican Deputies should fail to assist at the sessions of the Cortes or that they should renounce their charge, as we expected it from the moment they abstained from swearing fidelity to the Constitution. * * * The abstention of the Republican deputies in the actual state of affairs implies their close union with the men of their party, who have taken up arms against the existing order of things, and the assumption by them of the general responsibility of everything that may possibly occur. Their retirement may have the effect of tranquilizing the sessions of the Cortes, which many expected would be stormy and agitated, but we would have preferred all this storm and agitation to beholding the entire party outside the pale of the common law and condemned to be conquered by force, as in our judgment they have not the means of securing victory on the field they have chosen."

Notwithstanding the speculations of the *Diario* and the other journals, and the hopeful view they take of the actual situation, the fact looms up unpleasantly that the state of feeling existing in the mother country against the present Government of Spain is rapidly becoming prevalent here among the pillars of her authority in Cuba; and the noisy and fierce denunciations of its members by many of the volunteers in *cafés* and *bodegas* has ceased to be a cause of wonder. The Cubans seem to draw large consolation from this fact and build flattering hopes on it. In a covert manner, and unsuspected by their unconscious dupes, they embrace every opportunity to extend the area of disaffection in the volunteer circle, and so far with considerable success. Be the fate of the Cuban revolution what it will, Spain's tenure of the island is extremely doubtful for any great period of time.

In the District of Moron the Spanish Commander, DALY, while out on a reconnoitering expedition, encountered a party of some 350 rebels. His own forces did not amount to over seventy men when the action first commenced. After a desperate hand to hand encounter the insurgents were driven off, with a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

This incident, and the fact that a convoy of provisions had been safely escorted from the Cauto River, constitutes the only news of interest, and neither incident indeed merits lengthy details.

QUASIMODO.