

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE

The steamship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana Oct. 23, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser R. W. ALBERT we are in prompt receipt of our letters and papers.

The Situation—Troops From Spain—Retrogression—Spanish Connivance with the Revolution—Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

The situation of affairs in Cuba has undergone very little change since the date of my last. The usual number of military executions and confiscations have taken place, and still the revolution exists with as much apparent defiance to the Spaniards as heretofore. The arrival of troops from Spain, and their rapid transportation to the various points in the Cinco Villas, Nuovitas and Puerto Principe, has enabled the different Spanish commanders to once more assume the offensive. Rather more than the usual number of insignificant skirmishes have, however, been the only result thus far of the increase of the military power of the Spaniards. Were we to take as gospel truth the glowing accounts published from time to time in the Press of this city we would, perforce, be led to believe that the final suppression of the Cuban insurrection was fast being effected, and that its utter annihilation was a mere matter of weeks and days. Facts, however, do not corroborate the glittering promises of those journalistic prophets and the various *descargos* which they suffer are as frequent as they are painful.

VALMASEDA, we are told, has extended his flank on the famous Canto. PUEBLO "throw himself valiantly," to use the words of one of the city organs, "into the Caridad intrenchment" at Puerto Principe, to resist heroically a threatened rebel onslaught, that did not take place withal, LASCAR, the "hero of Cubitas," and the eclipser of the famous DE SOUZA, has gone to Cienfuegos (by water, mind you) to "arrange" for the more active pursuit of the Mambises. And now you have had a concise review of the military operations of the past week.

RETROGRESSION.

The execution of various political chiefs or Republican leaders in Spain has been hailed with demonstration of delight by the Havana Press, and the prompt action of the Prim Government has called forth outpourings of praise. Want of space forbids comment on my part, else you would see what are the tendencies, what the aspirations of the disciples of Spanish national integrity. Ideas and principles dead as the age in which they flourished, iniquitous as the dominant inquisition whose creed and code they constituted, are intended to be resuscitated in our time and age beneath the shadow of free institutions, by the Jesuitical *Prensa*, the slave-opathic *Diario*, and the Prim-opathic *Voz de Cuba*—are they not indeed refreshing? A large number of wealthy and influential Spaniards have addressed the subjoined telegram to the Spanish Colonial Minister. The comments which it suggests are too numerous and of too great an importance to be discussed in the tail end of a letter; so I will do what those loyalists wish the Colonial Minister to do with regard to the granting of reforms to the Spanish Antilles—I will defer the matter till a more favorable opportunity. Here is the address:

Very Excellent Señor, Colonial Minister:

We, the subscribers, beseech your Excellency to interpose your mediation, in order that the granting of the political and social reforms promised to these Antilles be deferred until the tranquillity of Cuba permits her representation in the Cortes and the discussion at the same time of the fundamental reorganization of both Provinces. (Cuba and Porto Rico.) The political and social reforms that may be inaugurated in Porto Rico will have their natural influence in Cuba, and may cause grave conflicts in the most important possession of Spain, from its greater population and riches and also from its more important geographical position. Said reforms cannot be discussed with reference to Porto Rico alone; it is necessary to their accomplishment that Cuba occupy the first position, as she would undoubtedly be affected by them in a greater manner. By waiting nothing will be lost. Precipitation may compromise all. Be pleased, Your Excellency, to accede to this supplication.

HAVANA, 22d October, 1869.

SPANISH CONNIVANCE WITH THE INSURRECTION.

You are already aware of the fact that the present Captain-General, DE RODAS, has furnished the Government of PRIM proof of the connivance of several prominent Spaniards with the cause of Cuban Independence. The *Voz de Cuba*, DE RODAS' organ, in referring to the telegram, says:

"It is more than a month since the *Voz de Cuba*, confiding in documents and data of a positive nature, declared what is now said in Madrid respecting the connivance between the insurgents and the Republicans, and discovered by General CABALLERO DE RODAS, when the latter least expected it. We have no new commentary, therefore, to add to this notice, and only once more bless the lucky star of this General, which has permitted him to do his country this new and inestimable service, to which, perhaps, the island of Cuba owes its salvation."

Then to the discovery of this "connivance," and not to the "acrisolado patriotism of the great majority of its inhabitants," is due the preservation to Spain of the Antilla. Truly these Havana journals are satirical without knowing it.

PERSONAL.

The retirement of Captain ADAMS from the New-York and Havana line of steamers has caused the sudden appearance in our port of an old and favorably known friend, Captain GEO. W. PALMER, whose gentlemanly manners and affable courtesy gain for him the sympathy of all who come in contact with him. The late trip of the *Morro Castle*, the favorite steamer of the line, under command of Captain PALMER, called forth on the part of the passengers the following little address:

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE, }
OFF HAVANA, Oct. 19, 1869. }

Captain George W. Palmer:

We, the undersigned, passengers on board the *Morro Castle*, off Havana from New-York, hereby acknowledge that we have received the "pound of flesh" to which our passage ticket entitled us. But not only this, we have also received from you the courteous attention of a friend, and, as old travelers, we take pleasure in expressing our appreciation of your recognition of the unwritten law in regard to passengers and Captain on board ship. The observance of this law, optional on your part, renders a voyage pleasant or otherwise. We also request you to convey our thanks to your purser, Mr. ROBERT W. ALBERT, for his prompt attention to our wants and untiring politeness. Assuring you that it will afford us pleasure at any time to see you on shore, and at all times to sail with you.

Santiago G. Chapman, M. F. Benton, R. B. Daly, J. P. Arnold, José Morales, Francisco Seoane, H. H. Jennings, Jules Lacharme, Geo. P. Schimper, L. F. Diego, F. J. Miller, Juan F. Larabida, B. B. Hawkins, A. B. Safford, Geo. Ekin, John Cooper, John Harrison and various others, including ladies." QUASIMODO.

Spanish Vessels after the Lillian—Frauds in Bonded Warehouses—Cane Fields to be Burned by the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The Spanish men-of-war *Pizarro* and *Austria* have gone to Nassau, N. P., for the purpose of looking after the steamer *Lillian*.

Serious frauds have lately been discovered in the Government bonded warehouses. The Judge of the Supreme Court, the Treasurer, and Captain-General DE RODAS are engaged in personally investigating the matter.

The furniture in the palace of Señor ALDAMAS was to-day sold at public auction, by order of the Government.

The insurgent General CAYADA has issued the following order to the forces under his command: "It is probable that the owners of plantations will begin to grind sugar cane at an early date, and the General expects his subordinates to burn the canefields as soon as the cane is dry."

The Embargo on Estates of Non-residents—The Insurrection—Foreigners Co-operating with Spain.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The shares of the Spanish Bank are quoted at 15 per cent. premium. The Government continues to embargo the estates of Cubans residing in foreign countries. The cholera and vomito still exist in many parts of the island. The troops for some time past stationed at Santiago de Cuba have been dispatched into the interior of the island. Unimportant skirmishes are reported as having

taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents. Intelligence from Olondegus is to the effect that the negroes on the plantations near that city lately repulsed a body of insurgents.

A commission of German and French residents of Havana, to-day, called upon Captain-General DE RODAS and tendered their services. They desired, as a manifestation of their sense of gratitude to the Spaniards, to be permitted to raise a reserve corps of volunteers.

Trial of the Privateersmen.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 23.—The testimony in the case of the officers of the *Cuba* was closed to-day. Nothing of importance was introduced. The case will be argued by counsel to-morrow.

The Crew of the Cuba to be Removed to New-York.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Information from Wilmington, N. C., is to the effect that the crew of the *Cuba* were to be shipped to New-York yesterday morning, on the steamship *Ashland*, by their officers or the agents of the Cuban authorities in this country.