

NEWS FROM CUBA.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

Dispatches were received this morning at the Navy Department, from Admiral Hoff, dated off Havana, April 30th, and May 1st. Since his last dispatch of the 27th, no further news of great importance has been received from the interior. On the 17th of April, 1,800 troops, commanded by Generals Letonia and Escalant, arrived at Nuevitas, from Villa Clara, and the day after, General Lesca appeared at Nuevitas very unexpectedly, with 1,200 men from Puerto Principe, having started with 2,200, and left a detachment on the road. He reported no resistance on the march, although large bodies of insurgents were posted on high ground some distance from the road.

It was reported that Quesada, the revolutionary leader, purposely allowed the Spaniards to march, without opposition, from the interior to the sea-coast, but intended to obstruct their return, and, if possible, capture their provision trains.

Dr. Simmons is still confined at Principe, accused of aiding the insurrection and giving aid and comfort to the rebels. General Lesca has stated that the Doctor's life was spared because he was an American.

Rear Admiral Hoff has had an interview with the Captain General relative to a young engineer named Rafael Estrada, who, although having declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, had never, it seems, taken out his final papers, although having married and lived some years in the United States. The Captain General issued an order for his immediate release.

Rear Admiral Hoff forwarded reports from the Lieutenant Commander, L. H. Eastman, commanding the Penobscot, dated the 28th of April, at Cay Francis, the anchorage, for the ports of Remedios and Caribarien.

The prisoners taken from the Lizzio Major and sent to Caribarien had been released.

The Spanish authorities at that place had not offered the courtesies or facilities to the Penobscot as is customary on the arrival of a foreign vessel, perhaps more from ignorance than design.

The U. S. Consul at Caribarien had been informed by the Governor at Remedios that he must not hoist the flag of the consular office again.

In consideration of the condition of affairs in that country, where American citizens are holding over \$2,000,000 worth of property, and fear of injury from the volunteer forces, Lieutenant Commander Eastman has concluded to remain there for some days.

A Cuban named Valles, who claims to be an American citizen, was undergoing trial on charges preferred by the volunteer forces, and it was expected would soon be sent to Havana for sentence. The accused had no evidence of being an American citizen, but had written to the United States for it.

Rear Admiral Hoff had requested the Captain General to allow the American flag to be hoisted over the Consulate at Caribarien.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

A Washington dispatch says that the State Department to-day received a report from a Government officer in New York, of the departure of the steamer Arago, laden with arms and munitions of war, and carrying one thousand uniformed men, destined for the insurgent army in Cuba. Secretary Fish was well informed in regard to the steamer in question, as he had previously been notified by the Peruvian minister that he had purchased or chartered the Arago to convey stores to his Government. She sailed from New York with regular papers, and with no attempt at concealment. The report that she had on board a regiment of men and a large amount of arms, etc., created much amusement between Minister Garcia and the Secretary of State. The Arago did not have a soldier on board, neither did she carry any arms. A small amount of powder and some ammunition and certain commercial stores composed her cargo, and she carried only her regular crew. She sailed under the auspices of the Peruvian Government, and cannot, therefore, without violating good faith, be used except in the manner specified in her papers.

It appears, however, that on Tuesday there sailed from New York, the steamer Prerot, chartered by a Cuban, and containing war materials and carrying about three hundred men. Her clearance passes showed that her destination was Jamaica, or some peaceful port, and that the prohibition relating to arms, etc., had been raised, as had frequently been done before, with the knowledge of the Spanish consul at New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The Spanish consul, in an interview with United States Marshal Barlow this afternoon, stated that he had received positive information that a steamer and several small sailing vessels are being fitted out to take volunteers and arms to the Cuban insurgents, and demanded that such expeditions be stopped. He also called the marshal's attention to the various recruiting stations of Cubans in this city, and furnished a list of them. The marshal yesterday afternoon received orders from Secretary Fish to prevent any possible breach of the neutrality laws in relation to Cuba.

The chief officer of the steamer Quaker City to-day denied, on his honor as an officer and a gentleman, that her owners had the slightest intention of sending her to Cuba, or even to the West Indies.

Mr. Roberts, the Spanish minister, informs the Secretary of State that the steamer Quaker City is about to sail from New York for Cuba, with munitions of war for the rebels. The Secretary has requested the Secretary of the Treasury to issue an order which will prevent any violation of the neutrality law, which will be issued.