

FROM CUBA.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

Letters have been received in this city from prominent officers in the Cuban Army of the Republic, via Nassau and Key West, with dates to the first inst. The intelligence of the arrest of the members of the Cuban Junta and others who desired to give practical aid to the Cubans who were struggling to achieve their independence, had been received, and produced a most profound impression of surprise and regret. No other news could have caused such a feeling of despondency. One of the writers states that it "came like the news of the death of your nearest and best friend, and the feeling of all seemed to be that we were alone and must expect no assistance. However all, seeing that it is now liberty or death, for no mercy can be expected from the Spaniards, will fight as only men driven to such desperation can fight."

HAVANA, June 10.

A quantity of correspondence from the rebel army to parties in New York, designed to be sent by the steamer Morro Castle, has been intercepted at Batabano, and persons in whose possession it was found arrested.

Captain General De Rodas has issued a general order to the commanders of the different jurisdictions of the island. The Captain General enjoins upon them to respect the lives of all unarmed citizens; to arrest no one on vague suspicions, and instructs them to rigidly respect all the legal rights of foreigners; says that the government will hold officers of the army responsible for the good discipline of troops, and instructs them to forward to him dispatches relative to matters in their departments, containing only facts as they transpire.

Letonia, who has succeeded Lesca in command of the troops garrisoning Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, and guarding the railroad between those cities, is reported to have met with a serious loss in the desertion of 200 of his troops to the standard of Quesada. They report dissatisfaction among the Spanish troops to be increasing every day, caused by the frequent changes lately of the commanders of these posts, and of the general and regimental commanders. Frequent collisions were reported between the outposts of the two forces in the Eastern department with but small loss on either side, though the out-bands claim an advantage of position and of earnestness on the part of their troops. The Spanish commanders continue to execute all prisoners immediately upon their capture. Even those who are wounded are executed on the field. Quesada has hitherto respected the rights of prisoners. This policy is giving dissatisfaction in his camp, and a number of his followers demand the right to retaliate.