FROM CUBA.

Letters received here from Cuba, bring intelligence to the 20th.

General Quesada had destroyed two important bridges on the railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, cutting off all communication between those cities. All the intervening country is held by the Cuban forces. The Spanish troops are now confined in those two cities, and are suffering severely from disease and a want of supplies. Several sallies had been made from Nuevitas, and in each instance the troops were driven back with severe loss.

Gen. Quesada has a large number of Spanish prisoners, whom he is holding as hostages for the proper treatment of his men in the hands of the Spanish commander. Among them are a number of prominent government officers. The letters state that the Cuban forces have possession of the country from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe, with several points on the coast, which gives them direct communication with the United States.

It is reported that there have been two important engagements, one near Remedios and the other at Sagua la Grande, in which the Spanish troops attacked the Cubans in force. At Remedios the Spaniards were driven off, with a loss of one hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners.

At Sagua the fight lasted seven hours, the Spanish force numbering over 1,500, while that of the Cubans was less than 1,000 effective men. The Spaniards were finally compelled to retreat with a loss of over 300, while that of the Cubans was less than 120.

The result of these battles has inspired the Cubans with renewed courage, and they have no doubt of their ability to maintain themselves against the forces now in the field against them.

A large supply of arms and ammunition, including a battery of artillery, with 3,600 men from the United States, had successfully landed near Nuevitas, and are now a part of General Quesada's forces.

The sickness is reported to be abating, and Generals Quesada and Jourdon expect soon to take the field offensively with a force more than equal to that of their o[?]