

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.

The Spanish barque *Aurora*, from London, has arrived at this port. She reports the burning, on the 8th inst., of the English barque *Thistle*, from Glasgow for Matanzas with a cargo of coal, off Cayo. The *Santa Maria*, a Spanish man-of-war, went to her assistance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

A Southern gentleman who is visiting Cuba for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs for himself and his friends, writes from Cardenas, under date of September 1st, as follows: The news of the recent success of the Cubans near Puerto Principe, Sagua La Grande and Los Tunas, has given an impetus and new life to the patriot cause which will prove irresistible. The enthusiasm of the Cubans knows no bounds. They are raising *en masse* and flocking to the liberating army by hundreds. The Spanish openly assert that the revolution will be successful; that the Spanish force is almost destroyed; that Spain cannot send sufficient reinforcements to regain the positions lost in these battles. It is reported that the Cubans in these engagements fought with great determination and daring, and showed discipline equal to that of regular troops. The Spanish troops everywhere are demoralized. They have no confidence in their soldiers. Many of the regulars are known to sympathize with the Cubans. The revolutionists constantly believe that they will succeed, and that the independence of Cuba will be attained. The outrages perpetrated upon inoffensive and helpless people by volunteers and their friends are of the most revolting character, and exceed even those perpetrated by the Indians on the frontier of the United States. Everywhere evidences of these outrages can be seen, buildings burned; churches destroyed, and hundreds of homeless, starving wanderers. This once beautiful and luxuriant island is now a barren waste, and should the war be prolonged six months, it will be almost uninhabitable. Even now, along the eastern coast of the island, the people are on the very verge of starvation, and are dying by hundreds from disease superinduced by water.