

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

GEN. LETONA RELIEVED—INCREASE OF INSURGENTS AROUND PUERTO-PRINCIPLE.

HAVANA, July 3.—Gen. Puella has been ordered to relieve Gen. Letona, the Commanding General of the Central Department. He sailed this evening with 1,000 fresh troops for Noetitas, whence he will proceed direct to Puerto-Principe. The *Prensa* says the number of insurgents around the latter place has largely increased, but the cholera and yellow fever were making havoc among them. Noetitas is as healthy as usual at this season.

CAPT.-GEN. DE RODAS.

Capt.-Gen. De Rodas is gaining general sympathy by his attempts to pacify all classes. Sanguinary instincts have been falsely attributed to him. He is now busily engaged in investigating the cases of the prisoners confined in the forts with the object of ordering the release of the innocent. Volunteers are offering themselves for active service in the Cinco-Villas District.

AMERICANS IN CUBA—GEN. JORDAN'S COMMAND AND ITS SUCCESS.

The emigration to the island is reported to be increasing, and now amounts to over 7,000 who have served in the late war in this country, and are now acting in earnest with the Cubans in their efforts to secure their independence. These dispatches assert that the Cuban forces are well organized, are armed with the most approved arms, a large proportion breech-loading rifles, and are well provisioned and in the best of spirits. In the arrangement of the commands of the army, Gen. Thomas Jordan has been named as Commander of the Eastern Division, and some of the most prominent and successful of the Cuban generals are in his command, among whom are Marmot, Marciano and Peralta, of Louisiana. The town of Holquin, after an encounter in which the Spaniards lost over three hundred men, was captured by Jordan's command.

REVIEW OF TROOPS—DEPUTIES TO THE CORTES.

HAVANA, July 4.—Captain-General De Rodas today reviewed all the regular and volunteer forces in and around the city. He was received by the volunteers with enthusiastic cheers. The Captain-General has released several political prisoners. The deputies elected to the Constituent Cortes from Porto Rico have sailed for Spain.

PRIVATE REJOICING OF THE CUBAN AUTHORITIES—IMPORTANT NEWS—ACTIVITY OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—There is a rumor to-night that the representatives of the Cuban insurgents here have received some late and important news from the island, which makes them especially happy. These gentlemen, Messrs. Lemus, Ruiz, Casanova, and others are very reticent, and say very little about their affairs, unless it be to persons well known to them. To newspaper correspondents, who visit them in search of information, they offer as an apology for their reticence the fact that they are continually under the surveillance of the friends or agents of the Spanish Minister. Messrs. Lemus, Ruiz and Company have evidently been in communication with a very large number of our Congressmen, judging from the number of letters received by the President and members of his Cabinet favorable to the insurgents, and urging recognition by our Government, written by Congressmen. The Spanish Minister in the mean time is not inactive. He has now building in this country some ten or fifteen light draught gunboats for his Government, with which they intend blockading the Island of Cuba, in order to completely guard against the landing of expeditions with men and supplies.

RETREAT OF THE SPANISH FORCES FROM LAS TUNAS—PARTICULARS OF THEIR DEFEAT.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Dispatches received by a dear lady relative of the General in command of the Cuban forces, now residing near this city, give a full account of the attempt to succor the Spanish forces in Las Tunas. A train with a force of from 1,500 to 2,500 men, as a guard, was sent to relieve the garrison at that place. They were interrupted by a squadron of Gen. Marmot's cavalry, and a large portion of the train captured. In the contest the Spanish loss was over 300. They succeeded in reaching Las Tunas with a portion of the train, and found the garrison suffering from cholera and an alarming fever, which had almost rendered it helpless. After a few days the disease broke out among the reinforcements. The encampment was vacated, and after severe loss the garrison succeeded in their retreat.

REPEL OF GEN. LERA—QUEVEDA'S SUCCESS.

In the Cinco-Villas district the forces under Lera have been repulsed with considerable slaughter, and the whole territory regained to the Cuban army. The result has given courage to the inhabitants, and the recent outrages perpetrated by Lera, and the fact that no quarter is to be shown to the revolutionists, whether actively engaged in the fight, or in sympathy with the cause, has inspired the inhabitants with an intense hatred of Spanish rule, and driven thousands into the army of Quevedo. Thus reinforced, he has ordered an active offensive movement by the entire army, and the dispatches received state that he has regained a number of important positions, and is now master of the north-western portion of the island.

A POLICY OF CONCILIATION—LERA'S CRUELTY—THE VOLUNTEERS.

It is also reported that the instructions of the new Captain-General De Rodas are to carry out the policy of Dulce—that of, conciliation—and positively to control the volunteer organizations and maintain the supremacy of Spain; and that orders have been issued to prevent the committing of such atrocities as were recently committed by Gen. Lera in the Cinco-Villas district. The effect of this policy upon the volunteers has been to produce disunion throughout the entire organization. The volunteers who have given adhesion to the De Rodas administration by the surrender of the control of forts, arsenals, and other important positions, are denounced as traitors.

RELEASE OF THE CUBAN PRISONERS.

On Saturday morning, warrants were made out by Commissioner White for the arrest of the Cuban prisoners on board the tug lying off the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. The warrants charged that the prisoners, on the 26th ult., within the jurisdiction of the United States, enlisted as soldiers in the service of the people of the Colony of Cuba, and that they, on the same day, were knowingly concerned in furnishing, fitting out, and arming the steamer *Catharine Whiting*, with intent that she should be employed in the service of the people of the Colony of Cuba, to cause and commit hostilities against the Spanish Government, with which the United States are at peace. These warrants were served yesterday afternoon, and shortly afterward all the prisoners were released on giving their personal recognizances to appear for trial, if wanted, and not to hereafter violate the Neutrality Laws. All the officers were required to give bail.

THE LAST OF THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Col. Ryan and the 300 men who remained with him on Gardiner's Island have not been heard from as yet, and it appears that a revenue cutter has not been sent after them by Marshal Barlow, as previously reported. He has, however, the matter under consideration, and has telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

NO MORE MEN FOR CUBA.

It is announced that a grand entertainment will be given at the Academy of Music, on the 30th inst., under the auspices of the Cuban Junta, and it is said that the aid which will leave this city in future for the Cubans will be in the shape of funds.