

HAVANA, Jan. 7, via LAKE CITY, Jan. 9.—Advices from St. Jago de Cuba to the first instant have been received.

General Cespedes, provisional governor of the republican government, and Senor Aquilera were with the insurgents near that city, and have proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves. They condemn General Marmori's course in destroying the aqueduct; and complain that the people of the Western Department had not needed the call of the revolution, and that the junta at Havana was furnishing no money.

It is reported that Colonel Benegas has failed to occupy Holguin, and that he has been compelled to return, wounded, to Gibara.

News from Neuvas is to the fifth. No accounts are given of Velmaseda's operations.

General Quesada is said to have landed from Nassau with eighty men and three thousand rifles.

Puerto Principe is still surrounded by small bands of insurgents.

In Havana prostration and gloom prevail. The shops are closed, and many arrests have taken place.

On the 18th ult. a fight occurred at Casualidad Yeguas, between seven hundred insurgents and five hundred Spanish troops. The troops were defeated with heavy loss.

Acosta reached Puerto Principe on the 20th ult.

The wounded have been carelessly treated and many have died.

The proclamation of General Gueseda has been received.

HAVANA, January 9.—A proclamation by Captain General Dulce, abolishing courts martial for the trial of civil cases, was to-day promulgated.

The reports are fully confirmed that the revolutionists have decreed the abolition of slavery within their lines. The Spaniards here consider it a desperate measure, and an indication of the growing weakness of the rebel cause.

The commanders of some flying columns of Spanish troops report that the rebellion is gradually decreasing, but well informed Cubans assert the contrary, and report that the revolutionary forces are constantly receiving accessions from within and without the island.

The proclamation of liberty of the press has gone into full effect.

The leaders of the Cuban party declare they have the greatest confidence in General Dulce as an honorable gentleman, but they can not place any reliance on the compromise measures he introduces, for another revolution may take place at any moment in Spain, which might change the whole aspect of affairs and annul, perhaps, all the acts of the Captain General.

The recent liberal proclamations will cause a material change in the insurrectionary districts as soon as they become known there.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—The *Diario*, the organ of the slave traders and defender of corrupt bureaucracy up to the present date, has published nothing of the new order of things, and sensible and moderate Spaniards are disgusted with its conduct.

The *Itensa*, an ultra Spanish paper and the reputed organ of the Jesuits, continues to publish bombastic articles full of threats against the revolutionists. This journal is considered an open enemy by the Cuban party, and is respected as such.

Several new liberal journals have made their appearance.

At Tacon theatre last night the revolutionary hymn of Spain was sung, amid indescribable enthusiasm.

The battalions have left for Neuvas.