

New Phase of the Cuba Revolution.

While the government in Havana assiduously represses all official news from the scene of the insurgent movements in Cuba, advices gather from all sides which indicate the inability of either side to triumph over its opponent. It is now nearly three months since insurrection was first proclaimed at Yara, and while the insurgents have in that time obtained control of nearly one-half of the territory of the island, they have, from their want of arms and military organization, been unable to obtain possession of a single fortified place or port. On the other hand, the government has found itself cooped up in the large towns and harbor fortifications wherever the revolution has shown its head, and the main body of its forces is to-day occupied in an attempt to reopen communication between the port of Nuevitas and the important city of Puerto Principe.

This weakness, common to both parties in the contest, has been the cause of the delay which has been witnessed in the revolution, and is to-day the motive which is inducing a gradual change in the character of the movement. Our advices from the central department state that large numbers of the slaves and contracted coolies are constantly leaving the plantations and presenting themselves to the authorities. Not holding possession of the country the government has no resource but to enroll these, and, in stress of reinforcements, to make soldiers of them. While this is passing at General Valmaseda's headquarters the insurgent leaders are reported as holding a conference within fifty miles of him, at Sibanicú, to take into consideration the question of the slaves. As all order on the plantations is fast slipping away they think it better to take the bull by the horns at once, and it is already whispered that emancipation will be decreed. Private advices received from highly respectable parties in Havana confirm these views and state that the excitement in the public mind is very great there.

Another indication of the changing character of the contest will be found in our columns to-day, in a communication from the secretary of a new secret organization in Havana styled the "Laborantes," and a translation of its first address to the "working classes." Although the note of the secretary states that the body has in its ranks the most influential and wealthy classes, their proclamation is undoubtedly addressed to the slaves, from whom they expect to draw their fighting material. It is incendiary in its character and cannot fail to produce still greater excitement among the negroes and coolies. It is a gathering of materials for the burning, to which the torch may or may not be applied on the arrival of General Dulce, now expected to arrive from Spain, with the new programme of government for the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico. The crisis which awaits his arrival is now so near at hand that surmise on our present data is uncalled for.