

The Latest from Cuba.

In our correspondence from Havana, published in another column to-day, will be found a clear exposition of the relative positions and prospective resources of the contending parties in Cuba, together with some curious facts of recent development. It seems the Spanish government has recently opened the batteries of its sequestration decrees against the property of a number of Cuban ladies, and a perusal of the list shows that a number of those whose possessions are to be confiscated are the identical ladies who have busied themselves in New York in obtaining funds for the relief of the sick and wounded in the patriot army of Cuba. Evidently "the quality of mercy is not strained" in the estimation of the Spanish officials, but is treason of the darkest dye under certain circumstances.

The military campaign in the Central Department has proved a slow success so far as a temporary repair of the Noevisas and Principe Railroad goes, and the bringing in of one train under guard of a couple of thousand of men marching by its side as oxen dragged its slow length along. But to the cries for reinforcements from the Villa Clara district it could give no heed, and a fearful state of anarchy is growing up there. The close of the sugar crop, the exodus of so many wealthy Cubans with its proceeds, and the hard times that consequently are closing down upon the Spanish traders in Havana, are held to be signs of coming bankruptcy, and much alarm is felt for the future. Added to these troubles differences are springing up between the new troops from Spain and the Spanish volunteers.

The latter, being all traders, are found to look only to their profits, while the hard work in the field of glory is left to the new comers.

From the picture presented by our Havana correspondent the future is not promising for the Spanish party in Cuba. It is now eight months since the revolution first raised its head, and in this time it has spread over fully one-half of the island. In no one district where a rising has been made have the Spaniards been able to restore order, although the great advantages of a powerful army and navy, abundant resources, enthusiastic volunteers and an organized government on their side have been opposed only by a few ill-armed country bands, without organization or government, or arsenals or ships, or resources of any kind other than those provided by the most determined spirit of resistance. The rainy season has now commenced, when the roads of the country are converted into deep sloughs and transit is almost impossible. We may therefore look for little change in the relative military positions of the parties. The diplomatic and argumentative campaign, however, is just opening, and from the developments in public opinion and political purposes which are beginning to appear in this country, in Cuba and in Spain, we shall not be surprised to see a remarkable change of front in the Cuban question before the next campaign opens in that island.