VI TORE REALD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1873.-TRIFLE SHRET. NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1873.-TRIPLE SHEET.



Diplomatic Correspondence and Cabinet Action.

'ASTELAR PROMISES ATONEMENT.

Javal and Military Preparations of the United States.

"FOR MORAL EFFECT."

Any Entire Force of War Ships Getting Ready for Sea.

CONGRESS EXPECTED TO ACT.

13 CER, 72 Ert WASHINGTON, NOV. 13, 1873. The murder of the passengers and crew of the Virginius at Santiago de Cupa continues to engross attention in every department of the government, and the inquiry comes up on every side, "What sre we going to do about it ?" No one more deeply tels the wrong committed than the President, and vere he to carry out his natural impulses he would set first and leave the diplomatic controversy for he fature. The Secretary of State also realizes enormity of the offence, and has said hat it is time that such civilization as coun lenguages the inhuman outrages perpetrated on the wand of Cube should be exterminated from this continent. In this every member of the Cabinet wrees, but the government is restrained from enorcing its views, and upon Congress will devolve he responsibility of conferring more authority than now exists.

GRATIFYING NEWS.

But there is one thing which has been done m a quiet manner, and which will doubtless surprise the country. During the past summer he work of repairing our iron-clads has steadily progressed .until nearly all that are any way service sble can be put in sea-going condition in a few weeks. The Secretary of the Navy deemed it imfortant nearly a year ago that these vessels should te overhauled, and such repairs made as were rejuired; and, though there is not at present any on of their being needed for other than sacific purposes, it is considered by officials as a natter reflecting much credit upon Secretary lobeson that the vessels of the navy at home are io nearly ready for any emergency.

THE NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The United States steamship Kansas, now at trooklyn, to-day received her sailing orders, and he will proceed direct to Santiago de Cuba the carries three heavy guns and is conidered one of the best of the third-rate escels of the navy. The Monongahela, which arries eleven guns, salled from Newport on unday last to join the North Atlantic squadron. the Ossipee, carrying eight guns, is now at Newport aking on board torpedoes, and will sail in a few iava. The Powhatan is at Brooklyn, and will be eady for sea at a day's notice. She carries seveneen guns. The Juniata, of eight guns, can prowed to see to-morrow if necessary. The Worceser, of fifteen gune, flagship of the North Atlantic ation, is now taking on board provisions and numitions of war at Norfolk, and will sail or Havana on Saturday. The propeller has seen changed from two to four blades. it is expected her speed will thu increased to eleven knots per hour. Ticonderoga, of eleven guns, is now on her way from the Brazilian squadron to join the fleet n the West Indies. Orders were yesterday sent the Boston Navy Yard to have the Brooklyn. sarrying twenty guns, fitted out as soon as possi-He. The Tennessee, carrying twenty-three guns, sow at New York, it is reported can be got ready or sea in three weeks. The Canandalgua, of ten juns, now at Philadelphia, needs but a days' work to fit her for sea. the Colorado, Franklin and Minnesota could w fitted out at New York in three weeks. They are the largest vessels of the navy. The blorado and the Minnesota each carry forty-five muna the Franklin thirty-nine. Of the iron-clads he Saugus is now at Key West, in perfect condiion. The Manhactan and Mahopac both go into ommission on Monday next. The Ajax, at Philaleiphia, will be ready in ten days, and there are aree other monitors that can be ready to sail in sur weeks. WARLINE MEASURES. To-day despatches were sent to the commandants f every navy vard to ascertain just what force rould be necessary to fit out every vessel now in edinary and what was the shortest time in which s could be done. Large quantities of coal have een ordered to Key West and precautionary teps taken to have everything in readiness in the went of the government being obliged o act promptly and firmly. All the wailable vessels, it is understood, will be edered to rendezvous at Havana, and a general urveillance of the Cuban coast will be at once beun. To this extent the Secretary of the Navy is eady to meet the question of protecting American aterests in Cuba. Of course no hostile act is conimplated, but the moral effect of a large fleet of merican war vessels in Cuban waters, it is beleved, will have a soothing influence over the bararous Spaniards on the island.

Analstant George Cowie, Br., from the Powhatan, and Second Assistant Engineer F. C. Burchard, Lieutenant William C. Wise has been ordered to equipment duty at the Boston Navy Yard; Lieutenant Commander George M. Bache to ordnance duty at Washington Navy Yard.

Lieutenants Zera L. Tanner and Charles H. Black, having reported their return home, have been placed on waiting orders.

NO ADDITIONAL OFFICIAL NEWS RECEIVED. There is no additional official news to-day from Cuba concerning the recent executions. The newspaper accounts giving the details of the capture of the Virginius and subsequent proceedings, while they serve to gratify anxious seekers after intelligence, do not furnish a sufficient foundation for government action. A PUBLIC MASS MBETING CALLED

Arrangements are in progress for the holding

of a public meeting in this city, to give expression to the popular sentiment in regard to the late events in Onbe

The Latest Phase of the Question Promises of Atonement from the Madrid Government Accepted-Congress To Be Given the Whole Correspondence for Action.

The government is without sufficient official information regarding the recent occurrences on the Island of Cuba to enable it to act definitely, and is, in fact, in possession of no information beyond that which has been conveyed to the public through the press. It has not been satisfactorily ascertained that the Virginius was within three miles of the shore of Jamaica at the time of her capture, and it is therefore impossible to declare at this time whether the capture was made in British waters. It is the impression at the State Department that the chase was in a direction parallel with the coast up to the time when the Tornado overhauled her. The Spanish announcement as printed in the Official Gazette at Madrid, distinctly asserts that she did not reach that point before the Tornado overhauled her, and adds most positively that she was "six miles from the coast." Questions also arise regarding the registry of the Virginius. Up to this time the Spanish authorities have raised no point against the popular allegation that she was an American vessel. It is possible the Spanish authorities may have some information

regarding this MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE OF THE MATTER : but our government stands ready to maintain that she was an American vessel, and will do so most earnestly unless proof is brought forward to show that she had forfeited her right to its protection by the terms of a valid sale to parties who have no claim upon the United States. The Spanish Minister of State has assured our Minister that the Madrid government would intervene to prevent further executions, and that the United States need not make any further demand in the premises, as the Spanish government was ready to yield without such demand any reclamation that may be required by the usages of civilization, the laws of nations, or treaty obligations. Our government has accepted these promises as the utterances of man who made them in good faith and with an onest intention to fulfil them to the letter. The interruption of telegraphic communication between Havana and Santiago undenbtedly prevented THE FORWARDING OF THE ORDERS FROM MADRID and the Spanish commandant at Santiago will assert that on this account he did not receive the order to stay the executions. The American Vice Consul at Santiago did everything in his power to prevent the butcheries. Official despatches from Consul General Hall give him this credit, and unofficial information has been received sufficiently in detail to show that he exerted every resource at his command to accomplish the desired object. It has been learned officially that when he attempted to communicate with his superior at Havana graph the Spanish authorities intervened, and as the government has full control of the telegraph the intervention was successful in pro. hibiting him from sending the despatches which he had written. No doubt exists regarding the authority thus exercised by General Burriel or his associates over the telegraph, as the wires are owned and exclusively controlled as a monopoly by the government. THE WIRES WERE SUBSEQUENTLY CUT OR DISCON-NECTED.

apart from the question of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, a strong impression prevails that the American flag has been dishenced. It would seem, indeed, that the rebellion in Cuba has little or nothing to do with the present controversy. Naval officers at the yard yesterday, discussing in groups the present state of affairs, entirely overlooked the hostilities at present existing between Spain and her Cuban subjects, claiming that, while they were indifferent as to the result of the rebellion, there could be but one opinion in respect to the recent outrage at Santiago. That a substantial front should be are. sented in view of the present situation was conceded by all. And now that the services of the navy were about to be called into active requisition. many an officer began to realize the importance which other nations attached to their naval forces and inwardly lamented the idiocy of some BLOCKHEADED CONGRESSMEN

with characteristic ignorance and impudence have frequently asserted that no navy was required at all. It is only in a crisis like the present that the community at large can appreciate the advantage of having a navy competent to represent the country in any part of the globe. Just it is a scramble to get a few vessels ready. while there ought to be a magnificent fleet at the while there ought to be a magniment field at the very beck of the Navy Department. So it is, how-ever; nothing is being spared to push forward the preparations. It is understood that a formal de-mand will be made upon the Spanish authorities at Santiago, the result of which time alone can tell. Meanwhile orders have been issued from the Navy Department to fit out, without delay, the follow-ing

Department to fit out, without delay, the follow-ing VESELS OF WAR. Franklin, frigate, 39 guns, 3,173 tons, new measurement; Colorado, 46 guns, 3,032 tons; Minnesota, 46 guns, 3,032 tons; Tennessee, 23 guns, 2,135 tons; Brooklyn (Boston), 20 guns, 2,000 tons; Worcester, 16 guns, 2,000 tons; Monongahela, 11 guns, 600 tons; Juniata, 8 guns, 820 tons; Ossipee, 5 guns, 820 tons; Swatara, 8 guns, 1,000 tons; Kansas, 3 guns, 410 tons; the Manhattan (fron-clad), Philadelphia. The Ossipee has already left for Key West, and the Kanass sails this morning. The Powhatan sailed for Phila-delphia to convoy the Manhattan for the scene of action. She will also take in tow the iron-clad Mahopac. The port to which they will proceed is not known, as the Powhatan sailed under secret orders. The Chief of the Bureau of Construction was at the Navy Yard yesterday, and let last night for Washington with a full report to the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the condition of the vessels at the yard. Chief En-gineer Wood, of the Engineering Department, was also busily engaged yesterday in Inspecting several vessels ordered to sea. In regard to THE NEW SLOOPS-OF-WAR. The Swatara (at New York) and the Vandalia (at Boston), it is understood they will shortly be in readiness. The latter will soon receive her en-

THE NEW SLOOPS-OF-WAZ. the Swatara (at New York) and the Vandalia (at Boston), it is understood they will shortly be in readiness. The latter will soon receive her en-gines and bollers, and it is expected that within inity days the two vessels will be prepared for duty. The iron-clad Roanoake is also ordered out for service and does not require much time for preparation. The Colorado is almost ready, re-quiring only to be sparred. But berhaps the busiest portion of the Navy Yard is the dock alongside, which is the famous sloop-of-war Juniata—a name now almost a household word in connection with the recent Arout search for the missing crew of the Polaris. It is barely three weeks since she returned from Greenland, alter dimensions in the American or any other service has ever attempted to perform, and it was gen-erally expected that she would be laid up for repairs generally, her officers mean-while to enjoy the Focreation to which they were so justly entitled. But tho emergency arose and the order went forth. Those on leave were recalled, and scores of workmen were yesterday busily engaged in proparing the vessel for sea. Commander Braine was on board all day forwarding the preparations, and he exwere yesterday busily engaged in preparing the vessel for sea. Commander Braine was on board all day forwarding the preparations, and he ex-pected to sail shortly. In fact, all the officers on this vessel expressed their great willingness to participate in the coming "festivities." and rather welcomed the event with earnest anticipations. A large force was employed on the Juniats calking the decks and making some repairs all over the ship. She will have all the coal and stores aboard to-morrow night, and will doubtless proceed with-out delay. AVAILABLE VESSELS.

APPENDENT OF A START AND A CONTRACT OF A START AND A S AVAILABLE VESSELS.

is at this moment wharfed here at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where she ergoing very thorough repair. I have spent the greater part of the day in examining the vessel and in visiting the different supply stores from which she is to obtain all the reguisites for her cruise. The scene is one of great energy and activity and the parties in the varied departments of the yard are bringing all their energies to bear for her rapid and perfect equipment. Since the war she has been very materially changed in her make-up, iron beams having been substituted for those formerly of wood. As may be presumed, when the statement is made that this work, instead of being performed by government workmen, was done by outside contractors, she has never been exactly what she ought to be and at present is suffering from a leak in her bow. The fault, however, is very slight, the difficulty easily remedied, and she may really be said to be IN CONDITION TO STEAM OFF

at a moment's notice. Internally and externally she is being extensively overhauled, and the room of the officers and crew, which, in ships of this kind, are located forward instead of aft, are being cleaned, furnished and put in ship shape. Th

kind, are located iorward instead of aft, are being cleaned. furnished and put in ship shape. The decks are being cleared of all their unnecessary encumbrances, while coal, provisions, ammuni-tion, shot and shell are duplicated, parts of ma-cunery, &c., are as obeing rapidly stowed away. The Manhattan is of the Monitor class, having a spacity of 560 ions. Her decks are of sufficient flows, and the Monitor class, having a spacity of 560 ions. Her decks are of sufficient flows, and the Monitor class, having a spacity of 560 ions. Her decks are of sufficient flows, and the Monitor class, having a spacity of 560 ions. Her decks are of sufficient flows, and the Monitor class, having a space of the stowed away. The Manhattan is of the Monitor class, having a space of the stowed away and the section of the awkward and neurotice of ordinary monitors, and readers ber proportionately more seaworthy. It was already on the section of the awkward and one of the space and defence she is a strand the section of the seaw of

in the great fight there did very magnificent ser-vice. On her turret are two heavy scars, one of a peculiar shape, caused by a glancing ball, and the other, deep and round, caused by a ball which struck her iull and fair. THE GUNBOAT AJAX, is also undergoing repair, but she is in a condition which renders it impossible for her to turn out be-fore the expiration of three months. Her decks are in bad condition, and her turret for the pres-ent has been removed. Both vessels will go to Noriolk, the Manhattan at once and the Ajax as soon as possible. They have been ordered there at this early hour so that in ease their services are movements are olten materially prevented by the ice, and thence be summoned wherever required. The officers who will command the Manhattan are as follows:-*Commander*-Arthur R. Yates. *Executive Officer*--Richard P. Leary. *Lieutenans*-Isaac Hazlet and S. W. Terry. *Masters*-N. E. Mason and N. E. Niles. Assistant Paymaster -G. A. Dearing. Assistant Surgeon-E. Z. Derr. Engineers-First Assistant, Henry Suyder; Sec-ond Assistant, H. E. Rhoades.

Activity at the Torpedo Station at New-

port. NEWPORT, Nov. 13, 1873.

Orders have been received at the United States torpedo station at this place to equip the Ossipec her arrival here as rapidly as possible with torpedoes, &c., so that she can proceed immedithe peaces, ac., so that she can proceed immedi-ately upon business connected with the late Span-lish horror, per order of the Scoretary of the Navy. The officials at the station have been looking for her to-day, and a large number of torpedoes have been boxed up and await her arrival, and unusnal activity is reported among the employes at the station.

some degree the probable course of the government in the matter. There was also extreme anxiety for further details of news from Cubs. as almost every one who expresses an opinion on the subject inclines to the belief that the remainder of the captives have been already executed. Among Cubans who have facilities for knowing something in regard to the facts, it is a very general belief that the actual crew of the Virginius could not have mustered over twenty-six or twenty-seven men, whereas thirty-six of the crew are reported as having been shot at the time Captain Fry was killed. They account for this difference in figures by the probability, amounting almost to a certainty. that some of the members of the expeditionary party announced themselves as belonging to the ship's crew in order to escape detection of their real personalities, and that the Spaniards took them at their word and treated them as they designed to treat the bond fide members of the ship's company.

subile raffie or drawing of lots. Their value is DIM AWARDCAN MASS MESTING. THE AWARDCAN MASS MESTING. The AWARDCAN MASS MESTING. The AWARDCAN MASS MESTING. The Award of the association of the second counced to be held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday evening the be held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday evening the Kaforis have been made to secure Cooper to the held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday evening the held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday evening the held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday even the forts have been made to secure Cooper to the held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday evening the held at Steinway Hall on Wednenday even the forts and the shown and the secure to the transfer the steinway the steiner and the stein and the steiner the forts expeditions, burning the steiner of the stein the forts expeditions, burning the steiner Hange the steiner than permit her to fail into Spanish and is most active in this morement. He has heredy secured the oratorical services of General hudge Herrepont will speak also. In addition to these, congressman S. S. Cox, Henry Ward hese, Congressman S. S. Cox, Henry Ward hese, without regard to politics or any minor con-tion and the secure of the question at his demonstration is intented to represent the politics of any the secure. General M. T. McMahom on the Post-

General M. T. McMahon on the Positions of the United States, Cuba and Spain.

Among the American friends of the Cuban cause few are better tried than General M. T. McMahon. His fame and popularity have been a great help to the cause, and his views on the latest Spanish butcheries will be found of interest at the present moment. A HERALD reporter called yesterday afternoon on the General at the Tax Office, and the following conversation ensued :-

The HERALD representative inquired, "What, do you think, will be the consequences of the capture of the Virginius and the cruel massacre of so many defenceless prisoners ?"

General MCMAHON-There can be no doubt of certain facts. The seizure of the vessel under the American flag and the summary execution of those on board, including the captain and crew. The execution of the crew of the Virginius as pirates cannot be defended, because the sailor is not responsible in any shape or manner for the business in which the vessel is engaged. Our government must demand reparation, and no reparation that Spain is in condition to make can or ought to be satisfactory to our people.

THE INSULT TO OUR FLAG IS PREMEDITATED on the part of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and our government makes a great mistake in not at once recognizing Cuban belligerency, as Secretary Fish, three years ago, threatened to do in an official despatch in case of the exercise, in any instance, of the right to board or search vessels sailing under the American flag. This right, secured to Spain while engaged in war, could not be exercised by her, as Secretary Fish properly stated, without obliging the United States to exact reparation, if no condition of war existed, or to acknowledge that Spain was justified, because the condition of war did exist. This right has been exercised in the most offensive and deliberate manner, and has been followed by other and more brutal outrages. The United States government certainly loses prestige

followed by other and more brutal outrages. The United States government certainly loses prestige in not executing at once the threat entertained in Secretary Fish's despatch of 1860. This should be the first step, or rather the second. The first should have been the despatch of an adequate navai force to the waters of the Guif. REFORTER-IS not the government attempting to do that now ? General McMAHON-The government should have done it at once. Many will remember that some years ago, upon reports of the boarding and searching of certain of our merobantmen in the Guif of Mexico by British war vessels, without waiting for official despatches and before ex-changing a single line of diplomatic correspond-ence, the whole available naval force of the United States, including vessels chartered for the oc-casion, was despatched to those waters. Then the diplomatic correspondence commenced, and, I think, was materially shortened by the presence of our navy in the Guif. REFORTER-D you think, General, that this latest Spanish outrage will involve the United States in a war with Spain ? General McMANON-Not at all. On the contrary, it will solve for Spain a problem of great difficulty, which none of her statesmen, monarchical or re-publican, have shown themselves competent to deal with. On more than three different occa-sions the decrees of the government at Madrid, issued chiefly at the urgent instance of the United states, have been content present problem of great difficulty. These instances were, first, the law for the aboli-

her to-day, and a large number of torpedoes have been boxed up and await her arrival, and unusnal activity is reported among the employes at the station. THE NATIONAL AFFRONT. How the Metropolis Viewed the Situation Yesterday-What Americans and Cu-bans Are Doing-A Lady Contributes Her Diamond Jewels-Volunteering-The Public Meetings-Our Available Na-val Force-Interviews With Prominent Mem. The excitement which the Santiago de Cuba mas-sacre has aroused in the public mind was in no way abated in this city yesterday, and the people were in all directions extremely anxious to glean from Washington that would indicate in some degree the probable course of the gov-

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The Cuban League-Meeting of the Excoutive Committee and Arrangements for a Mass Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Cuban League of the United States met yesterday siternoon at. three o'clock at the Astor House, with Mr. Charles Watrons, the Vice-President of the League, in the

chair. Colonel Lock wood acted as secretary. General McMahon opened proceedings by saying that the question which the committee was called upon to decide was whether it was expedient to hold upon to decide was whether it was expedient to hold a mass meeting at once to express the general sentiment of indignation at the butcheries of defenceless prisoners and the insuit to our fag in Cuba, or whether it would be well to defer it, in order not to embarrass the administration, which has during the last two days displayed con-siderable firmness and energy, or whether the mass meeting would rather serve as a support and encouragement to the administration, and should, therefore, be held.

mass meeting would rather serve as a support and encouragement to the administration, and should, therefore, be held. Major Bundy thereupon proposed that a mass meeting should be held this week, if possible, under the auspices of the Cuban League. Colonel Juan M. Macias, in behalf of the Amigos de Cuba, stated that that society would be un-doubtedly glad to co-operate with the league in the matter. General Kilburn Knox thereupon made the motion that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to arrange that a mass meeting be held at the earliest possible time, next Saturday night, it possible. This motion was carried and Vice President Watrous appointed the toflowing rentie-men to compose the committee --Generals Kilburn knox and C. K. Graham, Colonel Juan M. Macias, Major J. M. Bundy and Mr. Douglas Taylor. Major Bundy proposed that the chairman be added to the committee which was also agreed to. The meeting the adjourned until to-day at three o'clock in the atternoon. The Cooper Institute hall being engaged for every day this week the pro-posed mass meeting will probably be held at Tam-many Hall.

many Hall.

The Protective Society.

This society, made up of cigarmakers of this city, of all nationalities, but among which the Cubans predominate, held a meeting at their rooms, 189 Bowery, last evening and unanimously resolved to dissolve the organization and donate the funds on haud, amounting to about \$200, to the Cuban cause...

THE PUBLIC PRESS AND THE CUBAN BUTCHERY.

Not since the execution of Lopez and Crittender has there been such a unanimous outburst of in-dignation as that expressed by the press of the country upon the late monstrous atrocity com-mitted by the Spanish authorities upon the unfortunate Cuban patriots captured on board the Virginius. Passing from the metropolitan press (which has but one voice in denunciation of the butchery and in demanding from the administration some prompt and decisive measures mete to the occasion), we will briefly reproduce the opinions of the American public as given through the columns of their local papers. The Chicago Tribune (anti-administration) remarks that "this controversy in Cuba has been going on some five years, and the insurgents are as strong now as they ever have been. The difficulty of suppressing the rebellion is apparently insurmountable. Spain has shown no ability to put down the insurrection; she has entirely failed to maintain a blockade, and thereby invites commerce with the rebels. If the war is to go on the Cubans should be recognized as belligerents." The Chicago Inter-Ocean (administration) asserts that "the Virginius affair is to be deplored, not only on account of its brutality, but for the reason that it may interrupt friendly relations, important to the well-being of Spain and its rebel llous possessions near our borders. The business of the State Department at Wash-

to take care that is

The Secretary of War has given orders for the mmediate repair of the quarters at Fort Jefferson, If the coast of Florida, damaged materially by the ecent storm. The repairs will be promptly made nd the fort strongly garnisoned.

All this may be construed as warlike preparation nt there is the best authority for saying that wither the President nor Secretary Fish has the dightest idea that our peaceful relations with main will be interrupted even for a day.

THE OFFICERS ORDERED TO THE MAHOPAC. The following officers have been detached from ther duties and ordered to the Mahopac, on the Dth inst. :--

Lieutenant Charles E. Clark as executive mcer: Lientenant Charles A. Stone, from the rolle; Lieutenant W. F. Buck, from the New Iampohire; Lieutenant J. E. Jones, from the Ohio; faster Charles R. Brown, Assistant Paymaster ohn C. Sullivan, from special duty at Boston ; First issistant Engineers J. H. Chasmer and C. J. ispyon from the Navy Yard at Brooklyn: Second

No proof exists to show that this was otherwise than accidental, but the prohibition exercised in preventing Vice Consul Schmitt from sending his despatches, before the wires had been cut, to Consul General Hall, is construed as an unfriendly act on the part of those who are responsible for it, and as an evidence of cruel predetermination that the murderous object for which preparations had already been made, should be accomplished without the possibility of intervention from higher author-

ity to prevent it. Our government accepts this also as the most reasonable and deserved characterization of this disgraceful feature of the affair. The evident deduction to be made therefrom is that the volunteers on the island, under the control of the Casino Español, are, in effect, independent of any authority except that which is dictated by their own inclinations. Our government will accordingly proceed at the proper time upon this assumption. THE PROMISES MADE BY THE MADRID GOVERNMENT are to be fulfilled in the time fixed by themselves, and in the event of non-fulfilment the whole matter will be referred to Congress.

The Spanish Minister had a long conference with the Secretary of State to-day, and Sir Edward Thornton was atterwards closeted with the Secretary.

It is the general opinion here that Congress acting on the recommendation of the President, will promptly take action on the questions to be presented concerning our affairs with Cuba.

The Commotion at the Brooklyn Navy Yard-Vessels Rapidly Fitting Out for Sea-The Honor of the Fing to be Sustained-The Available Force.

Not since the memorable times of 1862 has the Brooklyn Navy Yard presented such an appearance of bustle, business and belligerency. The sound of the hammer rings all over with an ominous thud; rivets, bolts, bars and barnacles are being disposed of with that cheery alacrity which betokens business of grave import. In strange and startling contrast to the duiness which prevailed a day or two since-workmen, by the way, were being discharged by the score-is the animated turn affairs have taken, and instead of the luxurious lounging which not unfrequently marks the favorite posts of officers comes the quick marital step of duty. In a word, the Navy Yard is astir, full of life and vigor; for the orders, usually sent by mail, are over the wires to be executed with hurried promptness and despatch. There is no doubt that the recent revelations in reference to THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR

have created a profound sensetion.

many difficulties previously existing.
 THE IRON-CLADS.
 The Dictator is at present lying in ordinary at we kondon. She carries two filteen inch guns and would be in readiness in a very short time. Then there are the Ajax, Aigoma, Canonicus, Catskill, Cohoes, Jason, Leingh, Montauk, Nahant, Nantucket, Passaic, Wyandotte, monitors each carrying two filteen-inch guns. It may be here mentioned, too, that the steamer Ticonderoga is on her way home and could easily be communicated by despatch to Barbados, where she will, doubtless, put in for a day or two. The paddle wheel steamer Folic, carrying eight guns, has also been ordered to Key West. The only iron-clad now at that station is the Saugus, Commander Banham. She carries two fifteen-inch guns and is in every way prepared for daty. It is intended that a demonstration should be for a steen spared to meet the wishes of the American people at large in enforcing respect for the national flag.
 What Admiral Rowan Says.

What Admiral Rowan Says.

The writer found Admiral Rowan in his office. and, upon informing him that he had called to inquire what orders, if any, had been received by him looking to the outfit of "extra" war vessels for service in Cuban waters, was informed that "no orders whatever had come to hand from Wash-ington." Said the Admiral :- "The HERALD will be apprized of the nature of orders at Washington before they could reach us."

The reporter answered :- "But, Admiral, what I desire to know is whether you have increased the working force of the Navy Yard, and also whether you anticipate any immediate orders to do so?" "I have just been talking about a reduction of the force. As to my anticipating orders upon the subject I cannot say. I can state, however, that there is a large force of patriots who are anxious and ready to be employed by the government, and I only wish it were in my power to give them work at once. The officers of the navy have all along urged upon Congress the propriety of placing ships in proper repair as soon as they return from a cruise, before laying them up in ordinary; so a cruise, before laying them up in ordinary; so that when an emergency does arise we can com-mand the service of the vessels in a very few days. Congress has not coincided with the navy in this expression of sentiment, and economy has been the actuating purpose of the national legislature." "Then you do not foresee the probability of an immediate order from the Navy Department to in-crease the working force of this station?" "Ah! I cannot tell. It is not for me to foresee in this matter, but it is possible that I may have to put on A THOUSAND ADDIFIONAL MEN TO-MORROW.

A THOUSAND ADDITIONAL MEN TO-MORBOW. Of course I cannot tell what orders 1 may re-

ceive." Thanking the naval commander for his courtesy

Thanking the naval commander for his courtesy the reporter withdrew. One officer whom the reporter met remarked that if he had his way in this matter he would go up to the Navy Yard gate, get a squad of marines and march them down to the dock where the Spanish iron-clad Araplies (thirty guns) was. He would take an inventory of her stores and appli-ances and place the officers and crew under arrest until such time as our government had decided precisely what course was best to be pursued in the premises. It was not well, in his indgment, to allow that Spanish vessel to get out of our clutches until we knew whether we were to go to war with Span or not.

Spain or not. The Chief Engineer of the Navy, Mr. W. W. Wood, visited the yard yesterday and had a conference with the Admiral, the nature of which was not secreteined.

ascertained. Admiral Porter gave explicit orders at this sta-tion during his visit here on Wednesday.

Preparations at Philadelphia Navy Yard-The Monitor Manliattan-Her Condition, History and Destination-List of Officers-The Gunboat Ajax.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 13, 1873. As was announced this morning, in the commu-nication of your Washington correspondent, the monitor Manhattan has been ordered to sea, that in case of danger she may be in both condition and attitude for immediate service.

The Manhattan, however, is not laying off erus Island, as has been generally understood.

Pending information as to whether the remnant of the party has been executed, there is the most intense anxiety displayed on the part of the Cubans here to learn the names of all those who have been killed, as when these are known it will be easy to determine who have survived.

The gathering at the headquarters of "Los Ami-gos de Cuba," No. 50 Exchange place, was larger yes-terday than on any day since the atrocity was re-

gos de Cuba," No. 60 Exchange place, was larger yes-terday than on any day since the atrocity was re-ported, and there is not the slightest doubt of the lact that they are OBGANIZING AN EXPEDITION. The largest and most complete that nas ever yet been fitted out in aid of the rebellion. Money is being subscribed liberally and volunteers by the hundred come in to offer their services. Yester-day, in consequence of the large number of men who presented themselves, it was suggested that a placard should be posted at the doors announc-ing that no volunteers for Cubs were needed. Those who desire to take part in the expedition should know that the association cannot enlist men in this manner-openly-as it is against the action in behalf of Cuba shall not be in violation of the laws. There are ways, however, in which volunteers may present themselves so as to be accepted; but their own judgment must suggest to them their methods of procedure. No particulars could be obtained in regard to the per-sonnel or organization of this new expedition; but it will be a very extensive affair, and, as the Cubans in New York have already suffered through not keeping their movements secret, they mean to have the benefit of that experience this time. Among the active spirits who wanted to volunteer yesterday was Mr. B. F. G. R. X. Judson, who donned a played out hermaphrodite uniform in order to present himself in his most warlike guise. As a Cuban remarked to the reporter yesterday. "It is a splendid time to make war when it is hard to make money, for the duit times make muscle plentiful and reckless."

to make money, for the duil times make muscle pientiful and reckless." A CUBN LADY, residing in New York, yesterday made the most graceiul contribution that has yet been sent in to swell the fund for the freedom of her country. She was called upon by Mr. Antonio Zambrana, with a request that she would place her name on the sub-scription list, and his appeal was pressed urgently. Atter a brief deliberation she said.-"I am not in a position to give any more money, but I can part with these. They are the handsomest and most valuable I have got. Take them and turn them into cash to buy rifles and bullets." A she said this she placed before him a maroon velvet covered case, containing a complete set of vequesite diamond jeweiry, consisting of bracelets, ear-drops and brooch. Mr. Zambrana felt loth to accept so peculiar a gift, as well as to deprive a lady of such attractive property; but she inaisted upon his acceptance of it, demanding, as the only condition, that her name should be with-held from the public. The set was exhibited upstordy at the resons of the "Amigos," where the reporter also examined the ornaments. They are of very handsome and massive design and con-tain about 100 stones of fine quality, the largest weighing probably six carats. The association has not yet determined what course will be adonted in are of very handsome and massive design and of tain about 100 stones of fine quality, the large weighing probably six carats. The association ho not yet determined what course will be adopted regard to them, but they will first be taken Ball & Black's or Tiffany's for appraisal and a c tiffcate of their genuineness. With this guaran will be then offered for sale, or dispo

subjects. The United States is bound by interna-tional comity to believe that the Madrid govern-ment acted in good faith. Believing so, it must accept the conclusion that the island of Cuba and no part of it is longer governed by Spain, and Spain can have no just cause of offence if the United States, without further diplomatic corre-spondence on the subject, should proceed to DEAL DIRECTLY WITH CUBA and the Cubans for the vindication of the national honor and the protection of American critizens. REFORTER-This would involve the United States not in a war with Spain, but in a war with the Casino Español. I suppose that is your meaning, General?

Casino Español. I suppose that is your meaning, General? General McMARON-No; it would not involve a war at all. It would involve simply the recognition of the Cuban Republic as against the irresponsible power represented by the casinos and the volun-teers; or, if that be astep beyond the statesmanship oi to-day, then the mere recognition of the belinger-ency of the insurgents, the consequent opening of our ports and the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuban waters. True, we must eventually secure and punish these men; but Spain can neither punish these whom they represent, who are mere outlaws, acknowledging neither the au-thorities in Spain nor any civilized rule of con-duct. OUR SOLE HOPE TO PUNISH THESE BUTCHERS

duct. OUR SOLE HOPE TO PUNISH THESE BUTCHERS is through the only organized government on the island—that of President Cespedes and the Cuban Congress. Here the conversation was interrupted by the

Hindd-that of President cospects and the cuban Concress.
Here the conversation was interrupted by the entrance of a greatieman, who conversed with General McMahon for a lew minutes and then withdrew. The General resumed:-The Cuban League will meet this afternoon simply to consult. It will do nothing that would tend to embartass the government. Some of our members think it important that a monster meet-ing should be held at once; others say, with truth, that the whole country is a mass meeting on this subject just now, and for my own part, from cer-tain information communicated to me since you have been sitting here, I have reason to hope and believe that the administration has at last awak-ened, and that its action will be prompt, energetic and satistactory, not withstanding the points they have already lost.
Reports what is, then, the object of the Cuban League 7
Genaral McMahow-The object of the Cuban League of the United States is to direct public opinion and influence if possible the sotion of the government in the direction of recog-nition of the beligerent status. But we are, of course, ready to co-operate by every proper means with the Society of the Amigos de Cuba-an organization formed by the Cubans themselves-and other Cuban League is not, and never nas been in favor of the annexation of Cuba. We simply desire to secure to Cubans what they claim-the right to govern themelves, and also, as a policy wholly American, to destroy all European dominion on American soil when it can be done without violence to our international obligations.

General MacMahon here remarked that he was sorry to bring the conversation to a sudden close, as it was lacking a few minutes of three, the hour appointed for the meeting of the Executive Com-mittee of the Cuban League at the Astor House, else he would have explained in detail the nature of Spanish oppression in Cuba, about which there existed but a very superficial knowledge in this country. country.

Views of the Consul General of Spain.

In order to obtain some details of the probable procedure adopted by the court at Santiago before which the Virginius was tried, a HERALD reporter called yesterday on Don Hippolito Uriarte, Consul General of Spain at this port, at his offices on Broadway. The Consult, who is an extremely courteous gentleman, was quite busy, but, though he prefaced the conversation by saving that he knew nothing whatever of the case beyond what had been published in the newspapers, he consented to answer any questions in regard to the matter so far as he understood them.

In reply to a general question as to the peculiar form of Spanish law under which the prisoners taken from the Virginius had been so hastily tried and executed, he said there was

A GENERAL LAW in operation among most nations which are not guided by English law, under which persons who dee from justice are tried while absent, and if

tional obligations are maintained, and, if they been violated, to see that have their assailed supremacy is properly vindicated." The Albany Journal (administration organ) affirms that, independent of all questions of international law, the summary execution of the patriots was iaw, the summary execution of the partous was nothing tess than borntal, cold-blooded and diaboli-cal murder. Whatever else comes of the affair, we trust and believe that our government will exer-cise its whole influence and all its proper power to stop the horrible butchery which has disgraced Spanish workare in Cuba." The Washington Star (independent) complains of the want of union, activity and energy among the friends of free Otha in this country. "Lacking," it says, "many and any definite plan of opera-tions in the United States, their own efforts to emist the all of the government, even to the ex-tent of the recognition of the beligerent rights of the partoris, have been feelbe and spasmodic." The Star says "the Cubans want some one at the head of affairs in the United States who under's stands the American character and who will ma-ture a plan of operations upon which all can units and work with a will." The Philadelphila Press (republican) declares that "mothing can be found in the annals of modern warfare surpassing in atrocity the series of butcheries perpetrated upon the crew of the Virginius by the Span-ish authorities in Cuba. In the Inter-ests of outraged humanity, if not to avenge the death of murdered Americans, some-thing should be done and that promptly." The Washington Republican (administration organy has an abiding faith that "when the message of the President to Congress shall be made public the, people will be satisfied that the administration has not been recreast (of its mortan trust."" The Chicago Thoses (democratic) avers that our Cuban relations have been the most contemptible of all our dealings with foreign Powers. "American citizens," says the editor, "have been imprisoned by the Spanish authorities without sufficient cause, and have been forced to endure the treatment of feions upon mere supicion, and which treatment has been intensi-fed solely because the subjects of it were hamer-can citizens. We demanded the ergunes thas done not foreign relations the administration nothing less than brutal, cold-blooded and diabolical murder. Whatever else comes of the affair, we, trust and believe that our government will exer

emboldened the Spanish in Case to the second segression." The Providence Journal (administration and the mouthpiece of a United States Senator) exc presses itself in the following decided manner :---The popular mind will follow the popular heart in de-ciding that such unnecessary and heartless executions can only be the work of a government utterly debased, wholly unworthy the confidence of civilized people, and powerless to act in a deliberate, judicial and dignified manner. While, of course, the administration must

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