# NEW YORK HERALD, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1873.-TRIPLE SHEET.

4

# CUBA.

The Virginius Story as Related by the Tornado's Commander.

THE CHASE AND CAPTURE. Butcher Burriel's Brutal Treatment of

the United States Consul.

Schmitt's Protests Like Water on a Duck's Back.

# OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CAP-TURE.

Castillo, the commander of the Tornado, has made the following report of the chase, capture and boarding of the Virginius to the naval authorities at Havana. It is dated from Santiago de Cuba :-In conformity with orders received by me, as commander of the corvette Torpado, to carefully watch the coast between Cape Cruz and Santiago de Cuba, I left the latter port on the 29th of October. On that night 1 cruised in close proximity to the land between the points indicated, being led to believe by certain calculations that, whatever might be the manœuvres of the Virginius during the night, it was evident that during the day she must lie well off, partly to avoid being seen and partly to reserve resources until the proper moment for landing should arrive. . During the night of the 30th inst. we continued our cruise without incident, and had started on a new course at daybreak, the next morning, when the man on the lookout reported seeing the smoke of a steamer. proceeding in the direction of Jamaica. With the view of ascertaining what she was, and at the same time to save as much fuel as possible, we followed her, hugging the coast for about 18 miles, when she changed her course to southeast by south.

From the first moment that we saw her there was great activity on board, the whole of the steam power from 'all the boilers' being brought into requisition, and at about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon we commenced to give chase.

The position and course of the vessel principally, if for not other reasons, led me to believe that this craft was none other than the fillbuster Virginius, for I imagined that she was proceeding from Jamaica to Cuba when we saw her, but failing, under the circumstances, to land on the island of Cuba, she had turned about again for Jamaica. These suspicions were confirmed by her sudden change of course and the evident activity on board to make all the speed possible, as flames could be seen emanating with the smoke from her funnels. In addition to this we now saw, by the light of the moon, when she changed her tack, her two smokestakes and paddle-boxes. I instructed the engineer to carry on all steam possible and drive our vessel through the water as quickly as he could. Owing to the darkness we thought she was about five miles ahead and hoped to overhaul her before she made Point Movante

At half-past nine, while in her immediate neighborhood, we fired five shots, and shortly afterwards sent out two boats, under the command of Don Enrique Pardo and Don Angel Ortiz, with orders to take possession of the Virginius in the name of the Spanish nation. The report of these officers has already been made, and I content myself with informing you that, at eleven o'clock at night, the Virginius, flying the Spanish flag, was headed towards Cuba, having on board a prize crew, after we had removed the bulk of the prisoners on board our vessel.

The cargo of arms and war munition was thrown overboard during the chase, but the empty cases fell into our possession, including cartridges and other articles, which are included in the inventory which I have already handed in to the authorities.

The euthusiasm of the crew simply battles description, when success crowned our efforts. The prisoners were treated with such consideration as their character deserved and the necessity of their safe keeping demanded. The Virginius, under our convoy, reached Santiago de Cuba on November 1,

Pedro Cespedes and Kyan, have been executed. The inexorable demands of the law must be fui-filed. I regret "webemently" that this is not the last occasion I am called upon to fulli this painful task, but the rebels must be punished in the inter-ests of our country and for its salvation. Let it be hoped that this may serve as a lesson to wandering bands of disaffected men now in the island of Cuba, They will see to what an end their misdeeds will They will see to what an end their misdeed will bring them; but, if they repent in time, they may rely on the clemency of the government, which will overlook their extravagant ideas. Your Governor, JUAN N. BURRIEL.

Burriel Yelling at and Insulting the United States Consul-Plety versus Barbarism-Worshipping the Saints by Murdering Human Beings.

HAVANA, NOV. 12, 1873. Further advices have been received from Santiago de Cuba by private correspondence and the published official despatches relative to the capture of the steamer Virginius and summary execution of a great number of the persons who came on board of her. The Spanish war steamer Bazan came in vesterday alternoon, two days from Santiage de Cuba, with important despatches for the Captain General, and is prepared to leave at a moment's notice. Further information regarding the fate of the expeditionists state that

FIFTY-TWO MORE HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

Joseph Fry, the Captain of the Virgin us, and 36 of the crew were shot on the 7th, and on the 5th 16 of the passengers were shot. It is stated that among those shot was Don Franchi Alfaro, who offered \$1,000,000 to save his life, and further, the Havana papers state this morning that he came to take charge of the Presidency of the Cuban Re-The courts martial, both military and marine, are still conducting their cases with the utmost despatch, but apparently the captured are being

SHOT FIRST AND TRIED AFTERWARDS.

Public opinion has it that the Captain General. some days since, received a telegram from Spain to suspend all executions, and that this has angered him exceedingly. A great deal of telegraphing has been going on between the chief authority of Cubs and that of Spain. Private letters from Santiago de Cuba, with dates to the 5th inst., state the conduct of the United States Consul in this matter and the published official reports. These give the particulars of the chase and capture in detail, from which it is learned that the Tornado, when it first dis-covered the Virginius, was cruising on a parallel of 18 miles distant from the coast of Cuba. None of the accounts agree upon the precise distance from Jamaica at the time of the capture ; it has been given variously at 23, 20, 18, 16 and even narrowed down to six miles. It will, perhaps, be eventually admitted that the vessel was in British vaters at the time. The official reports further bear witness to the efforts of the Virginius to escape, and the fact of a large leak in her bow, which retarded her speed, and for which she has since been grounded at Santiago de Cuba to prevent her sinking.

### THE VIRGINIUS WHEN CAPTURED.

The vessel was found at the moment of her capture to be in a very confused and disordered condition-boxes and cases broken open and their contents of arms and ammunition thrown into the sea. Even when the boarding parties came on board this operation was actively carried on until stopped. It seemed to be the intention of the expeditionists to destroy and throw overboard everything, rather than allow anything of value to fall into the hands of their captors. The immediate cause of her capture may be stated to be the want of proper fuel, the leak in the bow and the bright

cause of her capture may be scaled to be the want of proper fuel, the leak in the bow and the bright moonlight. Great enthusiasm was exhibited in Santiago de Cuba upon the arrival of the vesseis on Saturday, the 1st of November. THE FIRST EXECUTIONS. The next day court maritals were convened to try the prisoners captured. The marine court has charge of the trial of the crew, among whom are supposed to be a number of Cubans. The sentence of death passed upon the four principal leaders of the expedition and their fate on the morning of the 4th is already known. Ryan died bravely and caimly, without fluctung and apparently without regret. Bembeta was cain and learless until the last moment, when he showed some slight emo-tion. Jesus del Sol and Cespedes completely broke down at the last moment. All four marched with firmuess to the place of execu-tion. The execution took place at the spot against the wais of the slaughter house and in the usua immer, eyes bandaged and kneeling. It is said that Bembets asserted that this expedition was the last effort for Cuba, that it had cost un-heard of exertions and sacrifices, and that that required the prestige of his name and presence to set it aloat. So many rumors have been current regarding this affair that the *Diarlo* has deemed it necessary to caution the puble against them. Private letters state that: an iron sale was found in the cabin of the Virginas, which had not, up to last accounts been opened. the cabin of the Virginius, which had not, up to last

the cabin of the virginita, and a second second second second second second second second that the executor of Mr. ACTING UNITED STATES CONSULT SUMMITY. It was also stated that the exequator of Mr. Schmitt, the United States Vice Consult as antiago de Cuba, had been revoked for his exertions in this case. I have been havored with a view of private letters, which set the conduct of this gentleman throughout the affair in a very favorable light, and I propose to recount his efforts in behalf of the un-fortunate prisoners, among whom are a large number of American citizens. The Governor, Bur-riel, refused to allow the Consul to transmit a telegram to the United States Consul at Kingston, inquiring as to the nationality of the Virginius. This permission was allowed him, however, on the evening of the 4th, after the execution on the morning of that day of Ryan. Bembeta, Jesus dei Sol and Cespedes, and the reply from Kingston on the 5th was that the Virginius had entered that port and produced her American papera, and en-tered and cleared at the Cnited States Consulate as an American vessel. The day previous to the execution, that is, on the 3d, Governor Burriel sent for Pedro Cespedes and had a secret inter-view of an hour with him. It is said he wished to ascertain if some arrangements could not be made letters, which set the conduct of this gentleman certain if some arrangements could not be made rough Cespedes for the surrender of his brother, e President, and other persons; but the events of e day following proved the incompliability of the heave televised Edward Bay, third engineer. J. S. Trupilo, lourth engineer. Jack Wildamson, first assistant. Henry King, second assistant. Porfirio Corvison, purser. P. Alfaro, assistant purser. Thomas Crigg, fireman. Frank Good, fireman. Paul Runer, fireman. Barney Herrald. freman.

H. Knight, oller. James Samuel, coal passer. Henry Frank, coal passer. James Reed, coal passer. John Brown, coal passer. John Brown, coal passer. Airred Haisel, coal passer. W. J. Price, coal passer. K. J. Price, coal passer. Exequiel Durham, coal passer. Thomas Walter Whilam, chief steward. Simon Brotour, second steward. Leopoid Lakose, mess boy. Antoni Constantine, mess boy. Charles de Bross, mess boy. A. Arci, pantry man. William Denton, servant. William Denton, servant. Alfred Parker, quartermaster. William Core, sailor. William Wilson, sailor. Thomas Lindgy, sailor.

william wilson, sailor. Thomas Lindgy, sailor. John Freeman, suilor. John Stewart, sailor. Henry Bond, sailor. Georgd Thompson, sailor. John Pothemont, sailor. Edward Scott, sailor. Edward Scott, sailor. Mew YorkRess AREATED IN HAYANA. The Chief of Police effected the arrest yesterday, on board of the steamer City of New York, of a number of passengers.-two gentlemen and eight ladies, suspected of bringing insurgent correspond-ence. At the moment of the capture, it is said, they made an attempt to throw two carpet-bags into the sea. The similarity of names of the pris-oners Joaquin and Francisco Lancis gave rise to the rumor that Raisel Lanza, editor of La Revolu-cion, had been apprehended. Francisco Bombailer, the owner of the Bombailer Express Company, was also arrested on the charge of attempting to introduce said correspondence. All the parties are in confinement at the Chief of Poluce's headquarters. HAS SANTA BOSA FREM SHOT?

Police's headquarters. HAS SANTA BOSA BREN SHOT ? A report is in circulation which states that Santa Rosa has not been iound among the passengers of the Virginins, and he is supposed to have safely landed in a schooner, with 40 others, on the shores of tuba. of Cuba.

# THE WAR SENTIMENT.

No Abstement in the Great Popular Outcry for Justice-Sharp Assaults on the Government-A Private Letter from Santiago-The Public Not Allowed to Communicate with the Prisoners-Sketches of the Victims of the Vir ginius.

The war sentiment in New York is becoming a rearing flood day after day, as the details of the Santiago massacre come to us, adding volume and fury to its now. Yesterday, notwithstanding the calm which might be expected to supersede the reflections of the Sabbath, the excitement was very marked everywhere, and every new detail of information concerning the capture and siaughter of the Virginius party was eagerly passed from mouth to mouth. It is singular, however, to note with what unanimity the people at large avowed their belief that the bloody and defiant disgrace to which the nation had been subjected could only be atoned for by war, and the almost equal unanimity with which they conceded that they did not think the government would push its demands against Spain with any successful result. It is useless to detail all the conversations that arise upon the subject; but hundreds of times yesterday the reporter heard such expressions as these :--

"Oh, well, it's no use to expect anything from the government. We always knuckle down !! "This government won't go to war; it don't dare to do it I" "Fish will write letters about it for a year, and then take an apology!" "Why, the administration can't go to war, my iriend. Why, our national finance system is a more shell. We hear about 'reducing the national debt' and 'retrenchment in the various departments,' and 'national economy,' and all that; but we owe \$20,000,000 gold interest on our bonds, which will become due on the 1st of

our bonds, which will become due on the 1st of January, and as yet there is no visible way of rais-ing even that amount. I tell you THE GOVERNMENT IS 'IN A HOLE,' and will have a tough time getting out of it, and it's no use trying to make them take up this ioreign war job. They don't dare, sir." To hear, too, the comparisons drawn between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the manner and alacrity of protecting their citi-zens and standards from dishonor or oppression one would almost hancy himself in England. Everybody conce.ed to England the credit of promptitude, right or wrong, when the interests of her subjects were imperilled; admitting that she always preferred diplomacy when she had the citizen in her own hands and his

citizen in her own hands and his LIFE AND LIBERTY WERE NOT JEOPARDIZED by the possible arbitrary condemnation of a for-eign tribunal. "I concede," said a gentleman, in conversation with a friend, at the steps of the Stock Exchange, "I concede that the government can scarcely be construct because they during house the scarcely be Toolcene that the government can scarcely be censured because they divit's happen to have a frighte in Santingo harbor just at that precise time; but there is no fright there yet, and no likelihood of one being there for some days to come. Who ever saw such a spectacle-a powerful nation with rebellion at its door in a neighboring country for years and not a vessel that can be sent there to meet

A TERRIBLE EMERGENCY LIKE THIS?

complicatinos, although the massacre must, undoubtedly, have created great indignation and excitement. I cannot speak from personal observa tion, however, as the massacre occurred after I

tion, however, as the massacre occurred after I had left Mexico."

"Are the Mexicans in favor of Cuban Independence?"
"Oh, yes, universally. The government of Mexico cannot approve of the actions of the Spaniards, because there are too many sympathizers with the Cuban canse in Mexico."
"What do you predict as the probable consequences of this butchery ?"
"It hink the Spanish government ought to apologize and make the amplest reparation. I greatly regret that the Spanish have acted in this cruel manner. I believe that if the Spaniards would treat the Cubans with more kindness and humanity harmony between the nations could easily be established."
"Will the Mexican government take any action in the matter ?"
"No, it he Mexican government has strong reasons for remaining perfectly neutral, as it holds diplomatic relations with Spain. The present government is in the hands of discreet and candous men, who are always endeavoring to keep Mexico out of difficulties with foreign nations. Of course the indignation among the people over this horrible butchery."
"Ou thick, Señor, that a war between the United states and Spain will be the consequence?"
"No, if don't think there is any cause for warb, but among all the matter is cause for ample refress. You must remember that Spain is a Republic, and has, as such, particular claims to the friendship and the kindy consideration of the United States. This government is a new which store for which as a such, particular claims to the friendship and the kindy consideration of the United States."
"Do think, it can be trusted to adjust this difficulties when the thind states."

difficulty in a manner satisfactory both to the people of Spain and of the United States." "Do you know what views President Lerdo en-tertains in regard to the question of Cuban inde-

"President Lerdo is too discreet and cantious a man to express his opinions on such matters; be-sides the Mexican government has enough to do to establish the lasting prosperity, peace and greatness of the Mexican nation." With this Schor Lemus begged to be excused, as be had to go ont to call upon some friends and the

he had to go out to call upon some friends, and the interview terminated. Señor Lemus will stay but a lew days at Barnum's Hotel, and will then sail for London.

## THE TORNADO'S PREY.

The following list of the men who left this city to join the ill-fated Virginius will be read with great interest at the present moment. About 100 left New York in the September and October voyages of the steamer Atlas for Kingston, Jamaica. The first detachment was called "The Agramonte Rifle Corps." and the second-a larger expedition. among whom was General Varona-"Escolta Bembeta;" but, upon the fusion of the two bodies at Jamaica, it was intended that they should take the common name of the "Agramonte Rifle Corps." The following names are those best known to their compatriots in this city. Many of them have relatives here, and nobody, save those personally interested, can imagine the anguish of mind they are now undergoing, pending the receipt of further and more definite news from Santiago de Cuba, which will tell the names of those who have been massacred and those eighteen who have been

spared. It is positively known that there were about 15

The majority of the men who left here were cigar makers. The following is the list in question :--

Andres Acosta, aged 23, native of Guines, was a general favorite, and, on occount of his good looks, had gained the title of the "Cuban Byron." He worked of late at the locomotive works in Pater-son, N. J. Julio Arango, a native of Port an Prince, 17 years

Joho Arango, a native of Port au Prince, 17 years old, was appointed a lieutenant in his company on the arrival of the Virginius at Jamaica. He is a citizen of the United States and a nephew of D. Aurilla Arango, of this city. Juan Alvarado, a native of Havana, aged 42, a cigar maker and worked at Mora's cigar factory, leaves a sister in New York. Enrique Ayado, of Havana, aged 27, a cigar maker, is the son of a well known notary public of that place. Ramon R. D. Armas, of Havana, aged 22, an American citizen, was educated in Massachussets,

Ramon R. D. Armas, of Havana, aged 22, an American citizen, was educated in Massachussets, connected with the Cuban paper in this city, La Independenza. His parents reside in Charleston. He was a young man of much talent. He was an excellent linguist, speaking several languages. Philip Abecaler, aged 23. Parents live in Charles-ton; has a sister married to Mr. José Callega, cigar manufacturer, at No. 125 125th street; is an Ameri-can citizen. A. Arci, of this city, aged 25, was paymaster of Virginius; has a brother in this city, and leaves a sister in Puerto Frincipe.

A. Arcl, of this city, and this city, and the Virginius; has a brother in this city, and the sister in Puerto Principe. Ignacio Aurelio Beitran, a Spanlard and native of Santander, had been a sergeant in a Spanish regiment in Cuba, from which it is alleged he de-serted. He professed to hate the Spaniards, and on this consideration he was allowed to work as waiter at the Salon de Cuba. He is about 28 years of any.

waith at the saioh actual in is about 25 years Perfecto Bello, native of Havana, aged 40, was weaithy before the revolution broke out. He had to fies from Havana, and while in this city sup-ported himself as a reader to the hands in cigar manufactories.

Gratz Erown, captain, aged 22, a native of Phila-dannia where his widowed mother lives and inquiries were such as to warrant the

delphia, has resided many years at Havana, and has a brother and sister residents of Nassau. Patricio Martinez, colered, aged 18, an escaped slave of Vassua 7 one of the yeard, which on Saturday numbered only 1,020. Five hundred men were taken on, of which num-ments and worked as a cigar maker. He could read and write, and was trying to gain sufficient money to purchase his mother's freedom. He escaped from Cuba by way of Jamaica. Joid Otero, of Guines, ased 25, circar maker. has a brother and sister residents of Nassau. Patricio Marinez, colered, aged 18, an escaped slave of Vassia Toxca, at Matanzas; been here five months and worked as a cigar maker. He could read and write, and was trying to gain sufficient money to purchase his mother's freedom. He escaped from Cuba by way of Jamaica. José Otero, of Guines, aged 25, cigar maker at Mora's.

Joid Otero, of Guines, aged 25, cigar maker at Mora's. Sireno Otarse, of Cieninegos or Colon, aged 17. Francis Portas, aged 21, a native of Havana, where his parents reside at the present moment. While here worked as a cigar maker at Gato's. José Pelaez, Spaniard, a native of Malaga; came to this country direct; ared 14; worked as a waiter at No. 76 Fine Street, at the Salon de Cuba. Salvador Penedo, Captain, aged 23; was alde-de-camp to General Francisco Vicente Aguilera, the Vice President of the Cuban Republic. He was one of the first patriots to take the field. Manuel Perez, aged 28, from Guines, cigar maker, had but recently arrived in this city from Key West to join the expedition. Ratael Pacheco, colored, a native of Porto Plata, St. Domingo, ran away from home. His father is commander-in-chief of the forces of Porto Plata. He was an enthusiast on behalf of Cuban inde-pendence. Carlos Pacheco, of Havana, aged 24, cigar maker;

pendence. Carlos Facheco, of Havana, aged 24, cigar maker; married. Worked at Palaccio's. Antonio Padillo, aged 22, of Guines, law student. Parents reside in Jamaica.

Antionio Padillo, aged 22, of Guines, law student.
Parents reside in Jamaica.
Manuel Padron, colored, aged 24, cigar maker, a native of Bejucui.
Tkaiminudo Pardo, aged 25, from Colon. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He leaves a family and aged parents in this city, whom he had supported by his labors.
Quintin, a Congo negro, aged about 27, was till a few months ago the property of Zuineta, the great Cuban slaveholder, having been recently imported by him from Africa in company with a large shipment of other slaves. He was only able to speak a few words of Spanish.
Leopoid Riso, born at Havana, aged 27, was educated at Philadelphia. His father was one of the most eminent lawyers at Havana.
Juan Soto, of Guines, aged 32, of Matanzas, saddler by trade, but worked in New York as cigar maker.
Juan Soto, of Guines, aged 30, was formerly a school teacher at Havana, but was, while here, engaged as a waiter at No. 78 Pine street. While yoing he learned the plumbing trade.
Domingo Salvagar, aged 29, of Havana, was a eigar maker in Water street, at Llevena's; went out on the 4th of October in the Atha.
José Sankayivan came on from Baltimore to join the expedition.

the expedition. Pedro Sariol, aged 22, of Hayana. His father is

Pedro Sariol, aged 22, of Havana. His father is now a refugee at Cordova, in Mexico. He was for-merly a well known lawyer at Havana. The lather owns, at Cordova, a large coffee plantation. The son, who was on the Virginius, graduated at Havana College, but while in this city worked as a cigar maker at Gordillo's. Evaristo Lusunegui, aged 24, native of Matan-zas; has been two years in the revolution; was cigar maker for several months past at Key West, and came on here to go out in the expe-dition.

west, and came on here to go out in the expe-dition. Yudulalicio and Ricardo Trujillo, aged respec-tively 21 and 23 years, havemade repeated attempts to go out to the revolution. They are natives of Guines, and were greatly be-loved by all whe knew them here. Their brother, now residing at No. 76 Pine street, was alde-de-camp of the late General Cavada, and spared the lives of 35 Spaniards, taken as pris-oners. Cavada, who was of a cruel disposi-tion, blamed him for, it and told Trujilo that he had the heart of a woman. The two brothers on the expedition had taken out their first papers of citizenship. Francisco Ignacio Tapia, of Havana, cigaret maker, is an American citizen, aged 23, and was lately employed at Mora's. Andres Villas, 18 years old, cigar maker, native of Havana, and uved in Bleecker street while in this city.

prepared to repuise the attack of any hostile craft. A HERALD representative made his way across the black mud-indeed, with the rain pouring down, the whole Navy Yard wore a garo of soot-and, after stumbling over logs and various debris, found himself on board the Arapiles, and was shown into the presence of the comandante, Captain Demetro de Castro Montenegro, who received him very courteously. When the HERALD reporter had mentioned the object of his visit Captain Montenegro expressed his willing-ness to give the information desired of him. The commander of the Arapiles is in appearance any thing but the typical Spaniard. He is a short, stout, middle-aged gentleman, with A MILD, BENEVOLENT, HERIRED-GROER-LIKE COUN-TENANCE.

Andres vinus, is years old, cigar maker, mattre of Havana, and uved in Bleecker street while in this city. Agustin Varona, native of Porto Principe, a rel-ative of the executed General of that name. Oscar Varona, 19 years old, was aide-de-camp of Melcheor Aguerro, fought in Camaguay under his cousin, General Bembeta Varona, and was made a captain at 17 years of age. W. S. Valls, aged 22, born at Havana, was pay-master. He has a brother a bookkeeper in the Atlas Steamship Company in this city, and a second brother likewise here engaged in business. Ignacio Vaides, captain, a well known Cuban patriot, fought beside Mr. José Trupilo Y. Armas, of this city, for three years in Las Villas; was cap-tain of a company of infantry. Sergio Zaido, native of Porto Rico, nephew of the wealthy merchant of that name in Havana, has already fought in Cuba Libre for four years, and rought with Colonel Melchear Aguerro and returned with him in the Edgar Stuart. He is 23 years of age.

# BUSY AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

tion.

The Hum of Preparation-At Work with a Will-Departure of the Powhatan and Juniata-Other Vessels Getting Ready-Two Thousand Two Hundred Men Employed-A Further Increase of the Force To-Day.

The most enthusiastic American citizen could not take umbrage at the Navy Department or charge our government with apathy during the existcrisis of national affairs were he to vsiit the Navy Yard at this stabut

leave this dry dock, what then ?" inquired the re-porter. The Comandante seemed rather puzzled by this question; but he merely said, "I do not know any-thing about that," and then repeated his iormer remark about his instructions. The HERALD representative again put the ques-tion in the iorm of a supposition:---"Suppose the navy rard people here do not feel inclined to left the Arapiles go-suppose we should want just such a vessel as the Arapiles, and decide to annex her tas if she were part of the island of Cuba, rather than allow her to leave and to bombard-say Casile Garden or the summer residence of the President at Long Branch-what would you do about it, Señor Comandante." The Comandante looked as if he thonght this a about it, Senor Comandante"" The Comandante looked as if he thought this a good joke. He smiled in a good humored way, but repeated for the third time his answer about his instructions to sail for Spain as soon as the re-pairs of the Arapiles were completed. The HERALD reporter thought this interview A HEBALD representative made a tour of inspection of the great depot in

the bureaus of steam engineering, ordnance and equipment. To-day 500 more men will be cm-bloyed. EAHLORS MOYING. A draft of "blue jackets" left the receiving ship vermont yesterday for Philadelphia, to join ves-sels there. One unadred and sixty-eight men arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Washing-there to await further orders. BECHUTS FOR THE NAVY are said by the officers, to be abundant. The in-ducements offered are as follows:-Able seamen, \$1 50 and a ration per month; ordinary seamen, \$1 50 and a ration; landsmen, \$15 50 and a ration. The only drawback with many "old shells" is the stoppage of the grog ration, for which they still sigh. With they still sigh. With the writer conversed yesterday that it was as strange spectacle at this juncture to see the space of our dry dock undergoing repairs. Last simmer the Zaragoza, another Spaniard, was in the dock, too, at a time when it was an incon-ventence to our navy. It is, certainly, very unprofitable business for Uncle Sam. It is also a fact worthy of note, that in the event of a war with Span we will have to contend with a force of 30 space of our dry dock undergoing repairs. Last similate business for Uncle Sam. It is also a fact worthy of note, that in the event of a war with Span we will have to contend with a force of 30 space of our dry, it is, couple of years ago, for the spanish navy in Cuban waters. Each of these vessels carries a 100-pounder and a 30-pounder iffed gun, and will prove no insignificant for.

THE SPANISH IRON-CLAD.

The Arapiles in the Brooklyn Navy Yard-Interview with Her Commander-The Opportunity to Annes Her.

The Navy Yard was in a state of ferment yesterday. Everybody engaged there, from the Com-mandant down to the dock laborer, appeared to feel an increased sense of his importance, and to act under the impression that the eyes of America were upon him. The officers generally observed a stern reticence, as if they were overcharged with weighty information, but under a sacred pledge to reveal nothing. A few of them, however, were free to confess that they really could add nothing to the general stock of knowledge, and that all this ordering about, this hurry and bustle, might mean war, though they were prepared to admit that it might only be a warlike demonstration for a pacific purpose. One officer remarked, with evident pleasure, that war was unavoidable, while another thought that all this "hum of preparation" would only serve to let some surplus steam off and to show the cruel Spaniard what our navy yards can turn out in case of a sudden emergency. Although a great many additional men have obtained employment in the yard, there is still a crowd of idlers loitering around the principal entrance, apparently nicons for work. THE MOST INTERESTING OBJECT to sight seers is the Spanish iron-clad Arapiles, which is lying in the dry dock like a helpless sea-monster holsted "high and dry." The fag of old Spain waves as if in defiance from her mast, and

sentinels are stationed on board, as if she were prepared to repulse the attack of any hostile craft.

A MILD, BENEVOLENT, HETIRED-GROCER-LIKE COUN-TENANCE. The conversation began thus:--The HERALD rep-resentative queried, "Well, Captain, when will the Arapiles be ready for sea ?" To which the Comandante replied:---"I think it will be more than a month before she is ready, for she has done a great deal of service and needed a thorough overhauling. My instructions are to sail for Spain as soon as she is finished." "Suppose a war should break out between the United States and Spain before the Arapiles can leave this dry dock, what then ?" inquirod the re-porter.

at five o'clock in the evening, when our arrival was made the signal of a genuine outburst of patriotic enthusiasm.

The importance of this expedition, when the number and rank of the prisoners are considered. cannot be overrated. In addition to the severe lesson that we have given to the enemies of Spain. the capture has made the inhabitants of Santiago delirious with enthusiasm. I make no reference to the conduct of our men, but will simply say that their conduct, from the highest to the lowest, is worthy of all praise, and when I say that the men were Spaniards, working for Spanish interests, you will understand all. Upon my arrival in port here I gave official information of the capture to the anthorities, and what must now follow has to be dictated by the officers of justice. In conclusion I have only to add that I congratulate all the officers of the Tornado, from the highest to the lowest, for the severe lesson that they have given to the enemies of our country. DIONISIO COSTILLA.

### Another Description of the Chase.

One of the officers on board gives a further description of the chase to a friend in Havana, and shows more clearly the extent of the much-mouthed enthusiasm of the men and officers of the Tornado. This letter also comes from Santiage de Cuba under date of the 5th of November. After relating the solitude of an apparently armless cruise he states that the meeting with the Virginius was a drama of the greatest interest in favor of the cause of Spain-one that, for the future, must entirely overcast the designs of her enemies, and one that compensates them for the long waiting and evil reports they have had to endure in the past. But in a moment of pride, during which he appears to mount up to neaven in his extravagant 30y. he says :- "The usual routine and monotony of our sea life has been broken. What a favorable circumstance for us! I have seen all, was present at all, personally noted all the details and took an active part in them; and, believe me when I say it, it appears to me now as but a dream, the most delightful dream of my existence. It was time that we had made a capture, and now it is accomplished. How clearly the hand of God may be seen in it. While cruising between Cape Cruz and Santiago de Cubs, on our mission of watching the coast, knowing well that the Virginius would try and land, at night and escape by day to some neutral port, we learned, by the alarm signal, on the 20th of October, that the enemy was on the alert. The cruisers Don Juan d'Austria and Cantabro failed to notice the signal, and the task accordingly devolved on us. The news was that the lookout had seen from Roca Caballos a two-funnelled side. wheel and suspicious steamer.' On the alternoon of the 31st October, at half-past two, we saw in the direction S. E. K E. the smoke of the steamer we were in quest of. We then crowded on we were in quest of. We then crowded on an and ran under a full head of steam for some time, till the Virginius saw us and headed for the south, and our crait sped rapidly ahead on her chase. How we prayed with our dear com-mander to catch up with her; for if we had let her escape we should have sacrificed our honor. At last we came up with her and sent some little modestacks. Eembera Varona was brought on board among the first, and stated that the capture of the Virginius was a mortal blow to the Chaan cause. The Virginius and the prisoners were than cause, the virginius and the prisoners were than cause and the citums of the volunteers and san arios have given a banquet in our honor. The interchant sallors sympathized enhansinstically with the virginius in the Virginius."

Proclamation by Governor Burriel.

The following address has been made by Burriet the Butcher, at Santiago de Cuba ;--

I mean to say, sir, that we tack statesmanship, Statesmen, to be workiy of the name, should be farseeing and prepared to meet almost any human contingency. We have had presages of this event for years in the repeated insults offered by Spain to out efficients, yea, even to our consular represed-tatives in Outa. Phillips, who cut his throat in a Broadway hotel a few days ago, was our Consul at this same Santiago in 1869, and because he dared to interpose officially there the Spaniards drove him from the city, and to save his the had to fly to the deck of a British war ship in the harbor for protection, and our government did not dare to esend him back, but he was superseded, for rear of exasperating the Spaniards. When Honard was imprisoned at Cleniuegos the Spanish govern-ment, in reply to our demand for his surrender, said officially to our state Department, we cannot feecognize any demand, but if the government of the United States will request as a favor, or by courtesy, that he be released, such an application will be entertained cordially.' Of course our gov-ernment backed down most shametuily, saked the avor,' and atter a while Honard was set free. Now, if we had not right in our request we had no business to receive that man back as a courte-sy; no, sit. A SINGLE WAR VESSEL an to say, sir, that we lack statesmanship. smen, to be worthy of the name, should be

Now, if we had not right in our request we had no business to receive that man back as a courte-sy; no, sir, <u>A SINGLE WAR VESSEL</u> in that harbor a week aiter the Virginius was taken would have saved scores of lives.<sup>10</sup> This is a very lair sample of the conversations that prevailed everywhere and among all classes of people in this city setterday. <u>NEWS FROM SANTAGO</u>. A letter received yesterday by Captain F. B. Waisman, of this city, from a friend in Santhago de Cuba, gives some details of the shooting of Kyan, Bembetta, Del Sol and Cespedes. It states that the prisoners were not brought before any Court whatever for trial, though such nas been asserted, and that they were shot four hours' after sentence was pronounced against them. No one was allowed, even upon the most urgent entreaty, to visit any of the prisoners, nor were the public admitted to witness the exe-cutions, as has been intimated by the despatch from Burriel to the Capital General. A certain element of the public, however- the friends and tows of the Subic admitted to witness the executtons, as has been intimated by the despatch from Burriel to the Captain General. A certain element of the public, however-the friends and toos of the Spanish Governor, Burriel-were ad-mitted upon passes issued under his authority. The writer had been told by the persons who wit-nessed the execution of the first four victims that Bembeta and Kyan were equally cool in the man-ner in which they marched to and met their deaths-no sign of fear being visible in either of them. them.

Senor Nicolas Lemus-An Inters with the Ex-President of the Mexican Congress-His Views on the Cuban Question-All Mexicans in Favor of a Cuban Republic. Yesterday morning Schor Nicolas Lemus, ex-

President of the Mexican Congress, arrived here from Mexico. A HEBALD reporter called upon him at Barnum's Hotel, Twentieth street and Broadway, where he was staying. Señor Lemus occupied a seat near the window in the hall of the hotel and seemed to be enjoying the sights of gayety and tashion which crowd upon the eye in this part of Broadway. Señor Lemus is a short, well-built man. who carries himself with ease and grace, and whose face indicates both energy and intellect. He has a large head, a high forehead, an aquiline nose, a firm, well-shaped mouth, large dark eyes, fringed by bushy eyebrows of the same color, and, a heavy black mustache that streaks the lower part of his face in a careless manner. Senor Lemus is the very type of the high-bred Mexican gentleman. When the reporter accosted him he rose politely and touched his hat.

"Senor Lemus," the reporter said, "I am a re-

porter of the HERALD," "Oh, of the HERALD," Sennor Lemus said, his face lighting up with surprise; "I am happy to see you. I have read the HERALD frequently in Mexico." Senor Lemus prayed the reporter to be seated. He said he spoke English but imperfectly and would prefer to converse in the French language. The reporter then stated his mission, which was to ascertain the views of Señor Lemus in regard to the Virginius butchery.

"I have scarcely a correct idea of what has really happened," the distinguished Mexican replied, in French, "as I left Mexico on the 2d inst. and only just arrived in the Cleopatra. Mexico, I ,

ight under Ryan, Varona and Jesus del Sol, was

Jought under Kyan, Varona and Jesus dei Sol, Was very popular among the Cubans here. He was de-votedly attached to General Ryan. José Boitel, Colonel, native of Remedios, aged 28, took part in the opening scenes of the Cuban revolution at Las Villas and fought under General revolution at Las Villas and fought under General Salomé Hernandez and commanded a cav-dry corps. His bravery at Las Yayas is proverbial among the patriots. Among his exploits is men-tioned his once bringing in nine rifies which he had captured from the Spaniards single handed. Mr. Luns Hernandez, of this city, of 76 Pine street, fought by his side for several years. He has two brothers in Brooklyn. One of them, Andres, was formerly postmaster at Remedios. Ramon Barries, of Santiago los Vegas, aged 23, cigar maker, and had worked for several years at Gato's manufactory.

cigar maker, and had worked for several years at Gato's manufactory. Alejardo Calvo, United States citizen, is a native of Havana, but has lived here for 14 years. He took part in our recent war as ileutenant with great credit; he was very popular among the clear makers here; he was lieutenant of the company which left here on the 4th of October by the Atlas, called the Escotta di Bembetta; he worked at char making at Mora's in Water street. His nick-name was 'theorineta."

name was "Bacuneya." Rajael Cabrera, of Matanzas, aged 20, worked at

name was "Bacuneya." Ratael Caborera, of Matanzas, aged 20, worked at Mora's cigar manufactory. Ramon Caivo, aged 32, a native of Havana, is a brother of the Caivo above mentioned. He worked as a cigar maker at 62 Water street. Enrique Canal, a talented young painter, aged 22, iron Pinar del Rio. Antonio Chacon, of Havana, aged 31, cigar maker, worked at Berdu's in this city. Justo Consuegra, Colonel, aged 25, native of Villa Clara; has been here six montha awaiting the expedition; commanded the combined cavairy and infantry regiment called "El Regiment Belico" in the Villa Clara district, which was 1,000 strong two years ago. His brother, Santiago Con-suegra, aged 16, was killed by the Spanards, and his body burned, it is alleged, before the breath was out of his body. Enrique Castilianos, aged 35, from Guines, if an American citizen; studied at Havana; worked of late at the Fatterson (N. J.) Locomotive Works; was very much loved by the Cubans; has a prother perit expedition on a former occasion. He wastwo years in a New York college; was a Heurenant of company in the Atlas expedition of last 4th of Oc-tober.

years in a New York college; was a licutenant of company in the Atlas expedition of last 4th of October.
Toptain Domingo Diaz, aged 26, from Trinidad de Cuba, has greatly distinguished himself in the evolution, having been engaged in Las Villas, and is known as an enthusiastic patriot.
Timito Garcia, aged 24, of Guines, has been fighting in Cuba for the last four years: is a native of Matanzas; has been condemned to six years' imprisonment by the Spaniards at the commencement of the was for treason to Span.
Tatato Guerra, of Havana, aged 23, cigar maker, has a brother living in this city.
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Stara, aged 18, Canted States citizen and a natize of this city; cigar maker, and worked at Bendon's manulactory. His parents reside in Six years's manulactory. His parents reside in the resolved to join them.
José Hernandez, a native of Matanzas, where his father was a wealthy planter; had been a law student in New York, and when his lunds gave out went as a waiter at No. 76 Pine street.
José Ignacio Lamar, aged 27, a native of Nuevitas, was equated in this country. His uncle with his family, while deeng from the spaniarias at the consuencement of the revolution, were cantured and massacted. At the same time two worten and two children who were in their company were slaughtered.
Jian Marrero, aged 30, a native of Guines, cigar maker, worked at Mora's: has been here several years; has two brothers residing here.
Stan Marrero, aged 30, a native of H

The HERALD frequently in Mexico." Semus prayed the reporter to be scated, the spoke English but imperfectly and fer to converse in the French language. In the views of schor Lemus in regard to us buchery. scarcely a correct idea of what has scarcely a correct idea of what has scarcely a correct idea of what has static french, "as I leit Mexico on the 2d inst. ust arrived in the Cleopatra. Mexico, I I take ne cart whatevar is the present

atement that no possible effort will be on the part of the President to advance the efficiency of our engines of war, as far as is practicable, at once, so that when Congress meets they will be able to approve the good worksof the

Executive. THE POWHATAN OFF.

The United States side-wheel steam sloop-of-war Powhatan, 17 guns, satied for Philadelphia, from this station, on Sunday night. She will convoy

probably, obtained to for week. THE MINNEGOTA. This spiendid ship, which is very similar in every respect to the Colorado, is lying at the "cob" dock, and workmen were busy yesterday in tearing the "housing" off her, preparatory to fitting her out with expedition. Three weeks' earnest, active isbor will dhush her, and the attention requisite will be devoted to her. THE TENNESSEE. This vessel will, it is promised by the contrac-tors, who are constructing her machinery in New York, be ready for the riggers at the Navy Yard on the 15th of December. She will make a splendid auxiliary to our feet. THE TENFEDO BOAT which was hunched at this station last week can-not, it is the opinion of Captain Chandler, be got ready for sea in jess time than two months. THE FLAGSHIP FROLE.

ready for sea in less time that two months, THE FLAGSHIP FROLE. The Frone, flagship of Admiral Rowan, which carries eight nowitzers, 45-pounders, came up to the wird yesteriary for some slight repairs. There have been no orders for her as yet.

nave been no orders for her as yet. The ROANOSE. The iron-turreted ship Roanoke had her fires lighted yesterday, and engineers were working and olimp her machinery. It is not known when she will leave here. THE SWATARA. The new sloop-of-war Swatara has a force of men at work on her, and can be got ready for sea by the lat of February. INCREASING THE PORCE OF WORKMEN. At roll call vesterday morning there was a most

rather up hill work Comandante his unmeasurable gratitude for the important information he had given to the HERALD and the great American public, the conversation was brought to a close with mutual smiles, bows and handshakings.

### BALTIMORE ALIVE WITH FRIENDS OF CUBA.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17, 1873.

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The strongest indignation still prevails through out all classes of this city against the Spanish butchers in Cuba. The popular sentiment is ready to take the form of decisive action, and the announcement of the positive attitude of the government occasions the liveliest satisfaction. The Cuban Executive Committee-consisting of Mr. James M. Buchanan, formerly United State Minister to Denmark : Mr. H. Clay Dallam, General Minister to Denmark; Mr. H. Clay Dallam, General George H. Bier, Colonel G. W. P. Smith, Colonel E. M. Yerger, Mr. R. H. Fugh and Major A.J. George-held a meeting to-day to prepare for the great day evening. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, Governor Whyte and Mayor Vansant will be among the speakers on this occasion. The First Maryland regiment has intimated a desire to offer its ser-vices should the emergency demand, and four companies of other regiments have publicly stated that they are ready to move at any time in the same cause.

that they are ready to move at any time in the same case. There are a large number of Cubans in Baitimore at this time, and Spanish spies under the employ of the Spanish Consul here are following them up. An advertisement calling for Cuban recruits was published in the Baitimore papers to-day; but the Executive Committee suspected it as a device of the detectives to gather information of the move-ments of the friends of cuba, and counteracted it. If immediate steps are taken the Cuban cause can get 5,000 volunteers from Baltimore in two days.

### NEW YORK NAUTICAL SCHOOL

Twenty-first Anniversary of the Institution-Address by the President. Dr. William F. Thoms.

The twenty-first anniversary of the New York Nautical School, under the auspices of the Society for the Education and Advancement of Young Sea men, was held last evening at No. 92 Madison street. Although the weather was of the most inclement nature, the attendance was quite large, and, comprising as it did many intelligent saliors, was very gratifying to those in charge. The Presi-dent, Dr. William F. Thoms, delivered the annual adoress. He traced the science of navigation from its inception, giving dates and names and the use of instruments and of their invention in such an interesting manner that his heaters were greatly pleased and in-structed. The design of this society is to secure the moral and intellectual improvement of young soamen, thus providing our merchant marine and ships-ol-war with better educated and mere relia-ble men. The institution does not receive any assistance from the city or State, and has for the past 21 years successfully carried ont the above ob-jects through the Nautical Department, which was established in 1552 by the inte Captain William Thomas, Six thousand five hundred and eighty navigators have been educated by this department, 2,000 o, whom were officers in the navy-during the late war. Thirty-three thonsand two hundred sali-ors have attended the lectures and public meet-ings. and, comprising as it did many intelligent sallors.

### A GOOD WORK.

### Dispensary for the Diseases of the Throat and Chest.

This noble institution, founded by Dr. Anthony Ruppauer, and supported by a number of the wealthiest citizens of New York, will again be open on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week for the treatment of the poor afflicted with ali-ments of the threat and chest, without charge. Last March, when Dr. Ruppauer went to Europe as one of the United States Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, the directors gave him one year's leave of absence, which had not expired when he returned. At a meeting of the trustees heid hast Saturday evening Dr. Ruppauer again re-smined his old position, and will official the field dispensary on the shove days, from two to three o'clock in the afternoon. Not only do the patients receive gratis treatment, but those unbie to par are orovided with medicine free of charge.