

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

(Concluded from the 93d page.)

After the boat had gotten out to sea from Cardenas, a vote was taken to determine their course. A majority voted for coming to Key West. Gen. Lopez then asked to be set ashore at La Vuelta de Abajo, where troops were stationed, with the Spanish soldiers who had joined them, and were anxious to have followed him. A number of the Americans were also willing to follow him. The supply of fuel was so small, that it was thought there would not be sufficient to take them back to the shore and reach this place, and they determined not to return.

Lopez seems still sanguine.—He says that his name will yet call a host to his standard: the Americans speak in the highest terms of his courage. He was to be found throughout the fight where the bullets flew thickest. They think though that he was deceived as to the extent of his popularity in Cuba, and this was the cause of the failure of the expedition. As to the fact in this respect, it is difficult to say. Lopez has long had the reputation of being the most popular man in Cuba, but his popularity is chiefly in the southern part, where his estates lay, and where he lived when a Spanish General.

Had the project of seizing Matanzas, and fortifying himself in the mountains succeeded, Cuba might have been at this moment revolutionized. As in many other great attempts, however, the occurrence of an hour may have thwarted and defeated a well formed plan.

Since writing the above, we hear through the Spanish consul at this port, that the *Pizarro* on Saturday last captured the brig *Susan Loud* and the barque *Georgiana*, the vessels before mentioned as having carried part of the expedition to Mugerres. They were on their way from that island to New Orleans. They had on board, besides their crew, some 15 or 20 men, some sick, and

others who backed out and concluded to return. The *Pizarro* took them into Havana and immediately sailed after the *Creole*.—There were taken on these vessels a great number of letters, which were brought here.

A smack arrived here an hour ago from Havana, and communicated with the *Pizarro*. She is just going out with the smack in tow.

Haste for the mail prevents me from giving you further details.

I should have stated that some of the wounded Americans were left at Cardenas from necessity. The Governor and Lieut. Governor of Cardenas were released on giving their word of honor that these men should be well treated—a promise they remembered most probably only while the *Creole* was in sight. The city is full of rumors of other expeditions having been fitted out from Mississippi and Pennsylvania. This is gathered from the adventurers.

CARYSFORT.

It is proper to state that not an article of property was molested at Cardenas: not one woman or child injured or insulted. The officers and men of the expedition paid liberally for what they ate and drank. A large jewelry store came into their possession during the fight, but a guard of soldiers was placed over it and not an article was touched.—[*Charleston Mer.*]

Wounded.—Col. Wheat, of the Louisiana Regiment, slightly;—Col. O'Hara, of the Kentucky Regiment, slightly; Gen. Gonzalez, do. do. slightly; Capt. Logan, do. mortally, (since dead;); Capt. Smith, do. do. slightly; Lieut. Jones of the Louisiana Reg't. seriously; Col. —, of the General Staff, slightly; Quarter Master Lexias, of the Mississippi Reg't., mortally, (dead;); Col. —, of G. Staff, missing; Major Hawkins, of the Kentucky Reg't., seriously.

[*Charleston Courier*.]

The following is the account given by a military man of the at-

tack on Cardenas, published in the *Charleston Courier*:—

"At least an hour was spent in the disembarkation. By the previous order of the Commanding General, the troops were landed as follows: the Kentucky Regiment first, the Louisiana Regiment second, and the Mississippi Battalion third. They all got into action, however, within a few minutes of each other.

Half the Kentucky Regiment were detached under their Lieut. Colonel to the right of the town, to attack any force that might be found there, and to prevent egress, if possible, from the place. But the latter duty was impracticable.

Company (A) of the Mississippi Battalion, went to capture, and hold possession of the rail-road cars, engineers, employees, &c., who, we had learned, would leave for Matanzas at six o'clock, A. M.

After a short contest, this company succeeded in taking possession of the rail-road cars, and in capturing twice its own number of armed troops, and retaining them as prisoners.

The action in the city soon became general. The garrison was concentrated under the Governor in the citadel. In the efforts of our men to storm this place, the Colonel of the Kentucky Regiment was shot in the leg, while gallantly fighting at the head of his men. Soon after, the Colonel of the Louisiana troops was wounded in the shoulder, while leading his regiment against the same citadel, and almost simultaneously, the Adjutant General of the army was shot in the leg.

Soon after the Colonels of these regiments were wounded, the three divisions, respectively under their Majors and Lieut. Colonels, made a combined attack upon the citadel.

While this attack was being made, the guard of soldiers at the prison, at the corner of the Great Square of the town, fired into the Mississippi Battalion from the windows. The Lieut. Colonel com-