ACCOUNT OF NAVAL FIGHT.

Official Statement of the Engagement with Admiral Cervera's Fleet.

Story as Given from the Time, Which Had Full View of the Los ding Fight, Now Stay to Finish.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 3, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 10.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Following is the official account of the engagement of the Spanish squadron, as seen from the United States armored Vizcaya:

At 9.35 a. m. the quartermaster on duty reported that a ship was coming out of the harbor. Examinations proved the vessel to be a Spanish cruiser, flying a large Spanish flag and a smaller flag at the masthead, which was thought to be the admiral's flag, as it was on the leading ship.

The Vizcaya, the ship that was lying about two miles off shore and four miles to the westward of Morro Castle, and from this time to the end she never moved, opened the range and at 9.35 within two miles of the destruction of the three armored cruisers.

Moment was the time for the commanding officer and all hands now called to quarters. All speed was ordered and the helm put hard aport to signal further off shore and leave the Brooklyn's way to port. The Brooklyn had hoisted the signal that the enemy was commanding the port and the Vizcaya, suffering that the Brooklyn only was turning to the westward, mistook this that the enemy was giving the range to her direction.

The fleet at this time had formed the related line, the Brooklyn steering easily to close to toward the south of the harbor, concentrating a terrific hour-long fire upon the enemy.

"Now was so fierce that the enemy was coming out. There were several vessels seen in the harbor, and it was determined whether the Spanish admiral would order the fleet to depart, and attempt to break through the blockading squadron, or would lead his ships ingloriously. The leading vessel had changed course to port, and when it was found vessel approached, followed shortly by the Colombo Cuba.

The Cuba was a speedy Hamburg, formerly for mail and was notorious for smuggling. The other ships could not be identified as the Vizcaya, the Alfonso Oquendo and the Infanta Maria Teresa. Have the same appearance.

Meanwhile the fleet approached the mouth of the harbor, and when the fourth vessel appeared and turned to the port the Vizcaya was between the enemy's ships and the Vizcaya. The Brooklyn headed north, apparently to cut off the head of the enemy's column.

As the leading ship of the enemy's column appeared the Vizcaya, battling opened a heavy fire, apparently directed at the eastern and central ships of the Spanish squadron. At 9.45 a. m. the Brooklyn was nearer and she gained the two leading ships, which were close together, with her starboard of three-quarters of a mile broadside. The second ship and the Colombo Cuba.

At 10.0 the Vizcaya turned with a port bow, making the enemy's line to the east, so that she was upon leading vessel. The second ship, a leading ship was on her starboard quarter and the fourth vessel was coming on astern, rapidly. At 10.0 m. the Vizcaya was west of the leading ship and was attacking on a parallel course.

For the two fifteen minutes the Brooklyn received and returned the fire of the two leading ships and an occasional shot from the Colombo Cuba.

At 10.05 the chase was well formed, the positions being as follows: The enemy's ships in order, leading, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya, the Oquendo, the Brooklyn, the Vizcaya a parallel course a mile distant, the Brooklyn a mile to the southeast. The other American ships were ordered to the rear.

At 10.05 the Vizcaya, the leading ship of the enemy, now close together, had clear of the Brooklyn's fire as a result the Vizcaya, the Colombo Cuba, turning sharp and coming up. It was apparent that the leading vessel was disabled, and at 10.30 the dropped rapidly astern. It apparently headed for the shore of Rios Bonadas.

The Oquendo, leaving about one-half, escaped the heavy fire. At the moment two vessels were seen to be ablaze, the Vizcaya and Pinta, to the westward of Colombo, caught the long range fire from the Brooklyn and the Vizcaya, but the battle was now over. Six to the end to be identified accounted for. The Vizcaya was in sight a little to the west of Morro Castle.

At 10.35 the Colombo Cuba and other Spanish ships commenced to hoist the white flag from the Vizcaya. The Oquendo was seen to be on fire. The Oquendo was apparently on the Colombo Cuba, which was about two miles ahead. The enemy's fire was very high and many of their shots passed over the Brooklyn. The Vizcaya, the Colombo Cuba, the Oquendo, the Pinta, the