

to render evident the atrocious tyranny, together with the stupidity and cowardice of such a Government, who trembles at the exertions of a young and feeble lady.

The commission, under the Presidency of Count Mirasol, relative to this Island, and whose real purpose is still wrapped in mystery, affords a theme of *causerie* to almost every circle, either of native Cubans or old Spaniards; and I have had many an occasion to ascertain the sanguine tendency of public opinion towards the Annexation of this country to our Union as the most sure and fruitful method of getting rid from the Metropolitan sway. Some days ago, as I was speaking about this question with two wealthy merchants and a Cuban planter who hold a high stand in this city, they put an end to my remarks by saying to me: *We go for the Annexation, and the sooner the better*'

Business is very dull on account of the uneasiness and apprehension necessarily produced by the present state of political troubles, and the probabilities of a revolution which they now think near at hand.

I will take advantage of the first opportunity in order to furnish you more extensive and recent informations about the course of affairs in this most precious, and yet, victimated portion of the New World. Very respectfully,
&c, G. W. B.

From the N. Y. Sun, June 8.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION. *Authentic Account of its Result.*

We have at length received a reliable version of the landing of Gen. Lopez and men, at Cardenas, and the events that followed. It shows that our doubts about the correctness of the first accounts, were just and well founded. It now appears that the Ohio's report that the Expedition landed on the 17th, was incorrect, and that the landing was effected on the 19th. This error of the date helped to complicate the mystery that hung over the affair, so long

as we were depending for information on Spanish sources.

The report of this exciting affair which we now lay before our readers, will dispel many hard impressions and false conclusions produced by previous reports. It exhibits Gen. Lopez and the Expedition in a more favorable light, and we now feel better pleased with our own course, than if we had at first united with some of our cotemporaries, in crediting rumors so discreditable to the Expedition, and utterly inconsistent with the character of the men who composed it.

Though the result has proved unpropitious, and the final management and execution of the landing at Cardenas, may have been less skillful than it should, we rejoice to know that the conduct of Gen. Lopez and his men, while in possession of Cardenas, fully vindicates them from the libellous charge that they went as "pirates" and "plunderers." The respect that they paid to the persons and property of the inhabitants, establishes their characters as men of higher impulses and aiming at higher objects. In this they have saved their friends from the painful blush of shame that other conduct would have caused, and though unsuccessful in their chivalrous mission, they have not returned in the entire disgrace which their enemies so zealously represented.

But the Cuban movement has not yet come to a close. The affair at Cardenas is, at least, one blow against Spanish despotism, and weak and ineffectual as it was, it will result to the benefit of the cause of freedom. We also rejoice to find nothing in these latest accounts to the discredit of Gen. Lopez, as a soldier and patriot; and his heroic determination to persevere in his enterprise, will preserve him from falling in the esteem of his friends.

This expedition and its results, cannot be held as a test of the possibility of revolutionizing Cu-

ba, or of the desire of the people to rid themselves of the Spanish yoke, any more than the late hasty and ill-conceived movement of Mitchell, O'Brien, Meagher, and their patriotic friends in Ireland, could be taken as a criterion of the readiness of the people of that oppressed island to rise to freedom's dignity and privileges.—With these remarks, and without quoting any poetry about "Freedom's battle once begun," we give our readers the following interesting account of the Cuban Expedition.

[*Correspondence of Savannah Republican.*]

KEY WEST, May 22, 1850.

Messrs. Editors:—Our city was thrown into consternation yesterday morning, by the arrival of the American steamer *Creole*, chased by the Spanish war steamer *Pizarro*, which disclosed the fact that an attack had been made on the Island of Cuba, by an expedition from New Orleans. The facts, as I have gathered them, are these:—The *Creole* left New Orleans on the 7th inst., for the ostensible purpose of taking passengers to Chagres, on their way to California. Instead of gold diggers, they were bound to Cuba, under the command of Gen. Lopez, on the project of revolutionizing the island.

The plan was to land at Cardenas, surprise that place, seize the cars, and proceed immediately to Matanzas, and surprise it, then go up the river to the mountains and fortify themselves. There the name of Gen. Lopez, would bring the soldiers and the citizens to his standard. Having effected this, there would have been shortly, a sufficient force to inspire confidence in the people, and to meet the army of the Government. It was believed that the great majority of the people were in favor of revolution, and would, with the regular soldiers, declare in their favor as they advanced.

The *Creole* proceeded to the Island of Mujeres, off Cape Ca-