

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

The Privateer Cuba Labeled by the United States Authorities—Surrender of the Vessel to the Commander of the Gunboat Frolic—Captain Higgins a Prisoner of War—Discharge of the Crew.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 19, 1869.

The Cuba was labeled to-day, and the United States Marshal boarded her and demanded the surrender of the ship into his hands. Commodore Higgins declined to surrender his ship except to an officer of the United States Navy and under a direct order from President Grant. After some delay Lieutenant Commander Pierson, of the United States gunboat Frolic, came on board the Cuba and demanded the surrender of the vessel, showing an order direct from the President for the Cuba to be turned over to him. Commodore Higgins then surrendered his sword and vessel to Lieutenant Commander Pierson, and himself a prisoner of war to the Navy of the United States. The Cuban flag was then hauled down by the United States authorities, and the entire crew sent ashore.

The affair, in some of its aspects, is regarded here as an outrage, especially the turning loose in our city of over 100 sailors and marines entirely beyond restraint or control of officers. In anticipation of trouble a large special police force has been put on duty to-night.