

Upon the arrival of the news in Nassau it caused intense excitement. It was published in an article by the *Herald*, and all classes were loud in their denunciation of the act. The paper referred to it as "an outrage so wanton and unparalleled in its action as to immediately demand that the most prompt and vigorous measures be at once adopted by our government to vindicate the honor and integrity of the British empire."

The Governor immediately authorized all possible assistance to the British Consul, and de-patched the schooner Cherub with the documents to the British Consul here.

The British Consul General, Mr. Dunlap, on receipt of the information, wrote to the Captain General, stating the same and asking for explanation. His Excellency responded that he knew nothing of the matter and referred him to the Admiral, who returned the same answer, with the addition, that if

mutiny was as represented the commander of Andalusia had acted without instructions. The following appears in the extra of the Nassau Herald, dated March 19, referred to:—

The schooner Margaret brought down this morning seven refugees and two officers from the Peruvian rain now at Ragged Island. We learn from our correspondent this rain, while on her way from Key West with a vessel from San Juan, that she was overtaken by a schooner

Our correspondent at Nassau, writing on the 10th, says:—“Owing to the capture of the Mary Ann, there is very great excitement here against the Spaniards, and every one is crying vengeance. There are about 100 Cubans here, and all are well armed. The Cuban flag is flying from two of the masts. The Spanish Consul here is very much alarmed. The *Guantanamo* remains in port. One of

Peruvian monitors is now lying at Ragged and. She recently called at Post Naranjo, Cuba, and the patriot chiefs Manuel and Marciano went on board and had an interview with the officers.

Officers—Excitement in Nassau—The Peruvian Monitor.
HAVANA, March 24, 1862.
 The British gunboat Cherub arrived here on Monday evening, bringing from the Governor of the Bahamas to the English Consul General here the sworn statements of the Collector at Ragged Island and other parties concerning the capture in British waters of the American brig Mary Lowell, of New York, by the Spanish war steamer Andalusia.

The Custom House officer, Mr. Walter Wilson, who had arrived at Nassau in the schooner Margaret, with the view of bringing the matter to the notice of the Governor, states that he was on board and in charge of the American brig Mary Lowell, in the capacities of pilot and custom house officer, and that he had been so for a period of eighteen days, and that he had the hatchways sealed down with the seal of her Majesty's customs. He says:—"On the afternoon of the 15th, about twenty minutes past

four o'clock, I was in the act of removing the brig Mary Lowell from man-of-war anchorage to a safer place, known as "the harbor," when I was ordered to heave to and lower my sails by the commander of the Spanish gunboat, Andalusia, who, finding that I did not do so at once, gave the order three times, in a loud voice, to fire into us. Upon this I immediately bore to, when a boat came alongside, containing fifteen men, well armed, under command of two officers, one of whom demanded permission to come on board. I replied that he might do so in a private capacity, but not

as an official, and he came. we had not, however, been in conversation more than a minute, when he was suddenly seized by a couple of men of the gunboat for the men in the boat to board the brig, which they accordingly did, and immediately took possession of her. I may here mention that the order, three times given, to fire into us, was not executed, because an officer placed his hand on the cap of the gun to prevent it. I remonstrated with the officer who boarded me (who, by the way, could speak English fluently), in as energetic a manner as was consistent with my position, asking him whether he was aware of the illegality and injustice of the act which he was about to commit, and, further, that

knew that the brig *Mary Lowell* under my chance was an American vessel, and that she was in British waters and under British protection; and, moreover, that I was an officer in the employ of her Majesty's Government of the Bahamas? To which he replied that he was only obeying the orders of his superior officer, and then ordered me to get into the boat and go on board the *Arcturion* to get into the hands of me to see me. With the six men that were with me in the brig, four of whom belonged to her and two I had brought from shore, I did as directed, and was taken on board the Spanish vessel. I asked the captain what his intentions were and

went to be saluted with me, to which he simply replied that I must go at once on shore; to enable me to do so, he gave me a boat belonging to the Mary Lowell, in which my brother and I boarded the man-of-war, with myself and the two men from shore, reached the land. The other four men belonging to the brig, who were all British subjects, were detained as prisoners on board the Spanish vessel. During the entire proceedings as thus narrated by me the American flag was flying from the mast of the brig, and I was obliged to lower my sails, when it was carried to the side of the