

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

HOW THE CONFISCATED PROPERTY OF CURANS IS TO BE USED—CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS WITH SPAIN.

HAVANA, April 23.—The Government at Madrid has ordered that the proceeds of the property of disloyal parties confiscated in Cuba be applied to defray the expenses of the war. A manifesto is published in the *Gaceta*, signed by a large number of native Cuban and influential and wealthy planters and others, residents of the jurisdiction of Villa Clara, offering their personal services and property to assist the Government in suppressing the rebellion, and condemning the acts of the revolutionists in the strongest terms. The Havana Government disapproves of the proposed fusion of the Bahia and Havana Railroad companies. A court martial is now engaged in trying the cases of Lanza and Meadina.

THE PASSENGERS OF THE LIZZIE MAJOR.

The passengers taken from the *Lizzie Major* have been placed at the disposition of the United States Consul at Remedios. Captain-General Dulce has issued a decree declaring null and void the union of the Havana and Bahia Railroad Companies, the latter having failed to comply with the law in effecting their fusion.

CUBAN MEETING AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 23.—A number of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers held a meeting to-night, and afterward paraded the streets in a torchlight procession, carrying the United States and Cuban insurgent flags. They serenaded the newspaper offices. Among the signers of the call for the meeting was Mr. Dumas, the newly appointed Minister to Liberia. A number of colored men were in the procession.

THE CAUSE IN NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK THE BASE OF OPERATIONS—SEVERAL EXPEDITIONS ALREADY SENT OUT FROM THIS PORT—MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF EQUIPMENTS FORWARDED.

The Cuban movement in this city, whatever doubters may think, is really the head and front of the revolution against Spain. In many of the stories that have been put into circulation concerning the movements of prominent Cuban sympathizers and ex-army officers, there has been much exaggeration, it is true, but nevertheless there has been some truth in most of them. Few persons imagine the real strength of the cause, the large numbers of men that are associated with it, and the almost unlimited supply of money that is at their command. Those who have fancied that the patriotic "Junta," so often mentioned in the newspapers are chiefly engaged in holding public meetings, raising funds by ladies' fairs and grand concerts to endow hospitals for the wounded, will before many days be startled by the revelations of the strength and proportions of the movement, and the actual, terrible work of war which the Cuban exiles now sojourning in this city have been quietly, but effectively, conducting. Millions of dollars have been subscribed and expended in purchasing arms, equipments, and stores, at least 20,000 stand of arms and equipments have already been forwarded to safe destinations on the Cuban coast, and councils of war are nightly held in this city. Many prominent ex-army and naval officers of the Volunteer Service have linked their fortunes with the Cubans, and their presence in the councils serves as a check to keep the hot blooded Cuban patriots within discreet bounds until the proper moment shall arrive when all their force and energy will be needed to insure the success of their long-cherished designs.

We gave, some two weeks ago, an account of several organizations of Cuban Volunteers who were drilling and disciplining for active field service. Since then a considerable number have been deemed sufficiently skilled to be sent to the seat of war, and late on Thursday night last a company of 60 men and their officers were put on board a tug boat from one of the wharves in the upper part of the city and carried to a point near Sandy Hook, and there embarked on board a sailing vessel for Cuba. This is not a sensation item, but a fact.

Two weeks ago a large steamer was dispatched from this port in ballast. She touched at a point near Cape May, and there took on board arms, equipments, and stores, beside men, all forwarded from Philadelphia. Munitions and men are also collecting at Boston and several Southern cities. Several well-known ex-army officers and Cubans left this city last evening for Boston, whence it is expected the next party will sail. The following card was put up in several well-known places yesterday morning:

Highly Important to ex Army Officers.—Commissioned army officers, who served during the late war, will receive free some valuable information by sending their address to

N. O.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New York City.

P. S.—Parties having any scruples about sending their real names may send any name by which the information will reach them.

This is one of the many different ways that volunteers are secured. Ex-Army officers are much sought after and offered the same rates of pay as they formerly received from the United States, and in many instances more. The number of volunteers is rapidly increasing, but everything is carried on with the utmost caution. Col. James Kerrigan, an officer of the late American war, and who during the early period of the Fenian organization enlisted many men, and as agent transferred them to Ireland, has for several weeks been zealous in the cause of Cuban Independence, and is daily recruiting men for the service. To those who have raised themselves in either the English, French, Spanish or American service to any rank above that of corporal, another recruiting officer issues a commission in the event of a vacancy. The headquarters, or chief recruiting office in New-York is stated to be in a hotel in the Bowery and in a private house in Franklin-st. After a conversation with some men who have already enrolled themselves with Col. Kerrigan, it appears that they are bound to secrecy, and know not when or by what route they are to proceed. Several gentlemen of military aspect assemble each evening, and take the names of those who seem eligible and willing to go with the next "batch." Hundreds are joining daily. A well-known physician of East Broadway has signified his intention of accompanying the next "regiment" to Cuba.

THE CUBAN LADIES' FAIR.

The grand Fair, to aid the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded of the Patriot Army of Cuba, will be opened at Apollo Hall, Twenty-eighth st. and Broadway, on Monday, at noon.

The ladies of the *Junta Patriotica de Cubanos* have the affair in charge, which is a sufficient guarantee of its success. It is understood that Mayor Hall will preside at the opening. Henry Ward Beecher has also promised to attend.

The following is a list of contributors to the Cuban Fair:

Carew, Mack & Co., Baber & Rea, Bradley Brothers, Tilford & Co., Bridgman & Co., Hodgson, Hiram, Young & Reed, H. A. Morrison, Phillips & Co., Houghwout, J. Jewell, H. B. Melville, E. C. Cahill, H. T. Halbert, R. Bauglin, Culbert & Co., Geo. C. Allen, P. F. Horta, M. W. Wall, M. B. Fielding, James Bennett, Jr., Wm. Dismore, K. Lave, J. N. Gimbrede, Egert, Arnaud, Mercede & Clark, Tifft & Co., J. Garvey & Son, Miss Vincent Vigoreux, J. Grogan, Alexander Brothers Dickerson & Stout, Randolph Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Chas. & Leroy, Mrs. Kellogg, J. O. Seymour, W. J. Co. Lian.

CUBAN MASS MEETING THURSDAY NIGHT.

A mass meeting of the friends of Cuba will be held at the Cooper Institute next Thursday evening. Political and other clubs will march to the place of meeting in procession. For preliminary arrangements they will please confer with Ferdinand Marchas, No. 35 Beaver-st.