

THE FILLIBUSTERS.

The Tennessee Waiting to be Armed, and Preparing to go up the San Juan River.

Ex-Consul Fabens and three "Emigrants" Arrested.

SIXTEEN WARRANTS ISSUED.

LIVELY TIMES—"UNCLE SAM" SHARP.

It will be remembered that by the last accounts from Nicaragua, there was no communication between Greytown and the lake, the Costa Ricans having taken possession of all the steamers. In this emergency arrangements have been made for the *Tennessee* to attempt the passage up the river, with a sufficient force to effect a union with WALKER, wherever he may be. This, if true, perhaps accounts for the detention of the *Tennessee*. It is estimated that the steamer will have a force of 800 men to take up the river, which includes the 350 now on board; 300 left at Punta Arenas, and the balance from New-Orleans.

The fillibusters are in trouble again. For several months they have had every thing their own way—bargainings, at least. As many men as chose to depart for Nicaragua have had the privilege of doing so unmolested. The recognized leaders and agents of the "emigration" movement have forwarded men, provisions and munitions of war to Gen. WALKER, without any interference from the Government. This delightful truce has ended for the present, and hostilities resumed. The character and intent of this new movement will be seen by the following report of yesterday's events at the United States District-Attorney's office on board the steamer *Tennessee*, and at the Fillibuster Head-quarters in Broadway:

RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES.

On Wednesday afternoon two men, giving their names as ROBERT FULLER and JOSEPH BROWN, and their residence this City, presented themselves at the United States District-Attorney's Office, and stated that they had been hired and retained at the Nicaragua Agency, in this City, to go as passengers in the steamer *Tennessee*, on her next trip to Nicaragua, and, having arrived in Nicaragua, to enlist in the service of Gen. WALKER. They were brought before United States Commissioner STILLWELL, before whom they made the following affidavits:

Southern District of New-York, ss.—Joe Brown and Robert Fuller being severally duly sworn, say each for himself, that William Schmidt, Thomas Donovan, Thos. O'Rourke, John Murphy, Jacob Pfoiffer, Antonio Tiberini, Jose Bignoli, Giuseppe Amodio, Hans Michel, John Williams, Peter Burke, David Thompson, John Hume, Thos. Callahan, Patrick Calligan, Johann Fraun, (all fictitious names,) did severally, about the 26th day of January, 1857, at the City of New-York, hire or enlist themselves to go to Greytown, beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of one William Walker, in a foreign country, to wit, Nicaragua.

JOE BROWN,
ROBT. FULLER.

Sworn to before me, Jan. 27, 1857.

R. E. STILLWELL, United States Commissioner.
Southern District of New-York, ss.—Robert Fuller, of No. 439 Grand-street, in said City, being duly sworn, says: That on the 26th day of January, inst., at the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York aforesaid, Alex. C. Lawrence and Joseph W. Fabens did hire and retain deponent to enter himself to go beyond the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit: to Greytown, with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of Wm. Walker, in foreign country, to wit: Nicaragua, as a soldier.

ROBERT FULLER.

Sworn before me, Jan. 27, 1857.

R. E. STILLWELL, United States Commissioner.
JOE BROWN made an affidavit similar to the last.

Upon these affidavits warrants were directly placed in the hands of U. S. Deputy Marshals HORTON, DEANGELIS and THOMPSON. Yesterday morning Deputy Marshal THOMPSON arrested Ex-Consul FABENS as he was eating his breakfast at his hotel, the Mansion House, in Chambers-street. The Consul, formerly of Col. KINNEY's scheme, or, as he chooses to designate himself, the "First Director of the Colonization Society for the Republic of Nicaragua," received the announcement of his arrest with great apparent coolness, and indicated his willingness to proceed with the Marshal wherever he might choose to convey him. The Marshal took him immediately before Commissioner STILLWELL, who required him to give bail in the sum of \$3,000 to answer the charge of violation of the neutrality laws. He refused to give bail then, and was handed over to the custody of Marshal HILLYER.

SCENE ON BOARD THE TENNESSEE.

The steamer *Tennessee* was announced to leave her wharf, foot of Ninth-street, East River, at 10 A. M. yesterday. There was an immense crowd at the pier two hours before the time stated for the departure of the steamer. Among the throng were many noted "shoulder hitters," "Short boys," "Fancy men," and other friends of "manifest destiny." They had doubtless been attracted thither in the anticipation of rich sport on account of the rumor that the United States authorities were intending to seize the vessel, and that the seizure would be resisted.

The familiar faces of Colonel GEORGE B. HALL, Captain FRANK O'KEEFE, and Captain FARNUM, three of the "originally indicted fillibusters," were discernible among those on board. Next were leaders in the Nicaraguan movement, resident in the City; forward among them was ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE, Esq., at the head of the "Nicaraguan Agency," in Broadway. Over 250 "emigrants" having free tickets from this agency, were on board. A few of these men were dressed in partial uniform, but the most wore civic garb of a very seedy look. GEORGE CORWAY, the Indian "Chief" and "American" advocate, was one of the "emigrants."

The tickets in the possession of the "emigrants" read as follows:

"This certifies that ——— having complied with the regulations of the Nicaragua Colonization Society is entitled to a passage from New-York to San Juan del Norte per steamer *Tennessee* for self and effects. ALEX. C. LAWRENCE, Agent."

Among the boxes put on board in the morning, were several marked "Cartridge boxes" and "U. S. Armory at Springfield." It was stated that there was nearly \$5,000 worth of provisions for WALKER on board.

At 4 minutes before 10 o'clock, Deputy-Marshals HORTON, DE ANGELIS, and THOMPSON came on board and announced to Captain TINKLEPAUGH that they had warrants for the arrest of several of the passengers. The Captain told them that they were at liberty to search the vessel, and make such arrests as they chose. The character of the visitants and the object of their visit was speedily noised over the vessel and among the crowd on the wharf. Groans, hisses, and shouts were mingled in strange discord.

"Is McKEON among them?" cried out a big six footer standing on the wharf.

"No, he dar'nt come, the bloody s—n of a b—h!" responded an emigrant on board.

"I only wish he was here," resumed the first.

"I'd crack his old skull."

"His skull was cracked when he was born!" responded the emigrant, amidst shouts of laughter from the crowd.

The United States officers, notwithstanding the brief demonstration, took at once a position near the gang-way and proceeded to pick out and arrest the men they were in quest of. An individual who had evidently engaged himself for the service, "spotted" those for whom warrants were held. The first person this individual pointed out was a burly-looking Irishman, who afterwards gave his name as ANDREW FINNIGAN.

Marshal HORTON struck the person indicated on the shoulder, saying, "you are my prisoner."

Mr. FINNIGAN turned suddenly around, and looking the officer in the face, said: "Now, none of yer tricks wid me, me fine fellow."

"You will find, this, perhaps, rather an ugly trick before I am done with you," said the officer. "Consider yourself my prisoner."

"Musha, and what for?" asked Mr. FINNIGAN. "I am a watchman, sure, on the Harlem Railroad, and am simply a spectator!"

"O, yes,—that's all very fine," replied Uncle Sam's official. "Stand aside."

Finding his explanation would not go down, Mr. FINNIGAN himself went down shortly after with the Marshal to the U. S. District-Attorney's office, muttering, as he went, "Sure, I was only a spectator."

The officers arrested three others, ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE, who has charge of the Nicaragua Agency in Broadway, HENRY BOULTON, Clerk in the Colonization Office, and WM. MILLER, an "emigrant." The four prisoners, followed by a large host of friends, were taken to the United States Marshal's office. No objection was made to the arrests. By the prisoners and all on board the utmost coolness was displayed, and the idea vehemently ridiculed that there could be any intention to violate the neutrality laws.

The steamer, owing to her "repairs not being completed," was not able to get away. It was announced that she would leave this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock.

AT THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

It was an unusually busy day at the U. S. District-Attorney's office. Col. FABENS, the first party arrested, was called upon by numerous friends in the interim between his own arrest and the arrival of the four succeeding prisoners. The Colonel continues to insist on not giving bail, and no entreaty of his friends could induce him to change his determination.

Judge ALEX. C. MORTON appeared as counsel for

Mr. LAWRENCE. Commissioner STILLWELL, before whom Mr. LAWRENCE was brought, required him to give bail in the sum of \$3,000. HORATIO N. WILD, Esq., became his surety. The examination in the case of Mr. LAWRENCE and Col. FABENS was set down for to-day at 10 A. M.

HENRY BOULTON, JAMES MILLER and ANDREW FINNIGAN were each committed to Eldridge-street Jail in default of \$500, to await examination on Saturday next.

AT THE NICARAGUAN AGENCY.

The fillibusters were much annoyed by the accident to the *Tennessee*, and no little riled at the arrest of some of their number. The St. Charles Saloon was thronged during the afternoon and evening by many of the leading "friends of the cause," who, however, seemed to discredit the accuracy of the intelligence brought by the *Illinois*, believing it to be grossly distorted. Some even declared it to be manufactured for the occasion, by the agents of Commodore VANDERBILT. The idea that WALKER should have abandoned so well-fortified and tenable a place as Rivas for the vastly inferior position of San George, which is the lake port of the former, was pronounced absurd. Full confidence was expressed in the ability of the Commander-in-Chief to hold his own against all the odds likely to be brought against him. The spirits of the party gained increased buoyancy from generous libations at the bar, and the lively workings of champagne and whisky-skins effectually supplied the absence of more favorable news.

Col. G. B. HALL was present, in a genial frame of mind, showing that he had not been arrested, as erroneously stated in one of the afternoon papers. ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE, who had procured bail after his arrest, was also on hand, preferring to enjoy the converse of his friends at home to passing a dreary night within the walls of Eldridge-street prison. On the whole, the *Tennessee* will probably depart to-day, if nothing happens, and District-Attorney McKEON partake of refreshing slumbers to-night, when the departed fillibusters are once well out to sea.

THESE "REPAIRS."

The news created excitement, which was whispered in certain circles yesterday, that the *Tennessee* was arming for active service on the San Juan River; that her "repairing" meant preparing for the duty of forcing the Costa Rican blockade, and carrying her "emigrants" not to San Juan simply, but up the river as far as practicable.

A COSTA RICAN OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

A gentleman who holds a prominent position in the Costa Rican army, who has done that State some service, and who arrived in the *Illinois*, favored us with a few interesting items.

He says the Costa Ricans are in great spirits and are willing to make any sacrifice personally to assist in the extermination of WALKER. They have poured in any amount of money.

Mr. HARRIS, son-in-law of Mr. MORGAN, was on the boat which was captured by the Costa Ricans, along with the California passengers, numbering 200—they were all well treated, and sent down under SPENCER to Greytown.

Mr. HARRIS has solicited the aid of a United States frigate to interfere in getting the boats. He made a similar application to the Commodore of the squadron on the Pacific, and met with a like result. The loss of the Nicaragua Company is estimated at \$50,000.

The Government of Costa Rica, he says, gave the above gentleman \$10,000 to distribute among the American seamen, engineers, &c., who remained on the boats after being taken.

The men going in the *Tennessee* have great faith in Col. LOCKRIDGE and LEBLANC. But they are in a miserable condition, our informant says, half starving at Punta Arenas. Should they attempt to meet the Costa Ricans, they will meet with certain death, as all the forts are well manned with additional artillery and men, under the command of experienced European officers.

The passengers going by the *Tennessee* who are bound for California, will meet with disappointment, he is sure, not being able to take the late route.

The allied armies in Nicaragua are computed to number 3,000, independent of the forces on the river, which number 1,100 on the three forts, Serapaqui, Castillo and San Carlos.

The boats were seized on the San Carlos River, which river caters the San Juan about half way between Higgs Point and Castillo Rapids.