

—The New York World of yesterday made a sensation of the story about the sailing from that city of another Cuban expedition. Though that journal fills nearly three columns on the subject it has very little to tell, or at least tells very little. The only facts which seem to be reasonably well established are that a steamer, supposed to be the Arago, sailed from New York on Tuesday, and that there were on board about three hundred men, mostly Germans, with a sprinkling of Irish and Cubans. It is stated further that reporters in conversation with them learned that they had enlisted ~~in~~ an expedition to Cuba, that they were to have \$20 per month in gold, that their arms and uniforms were on board the steamer, and that their destination was Dead Man's Island, but a short distance from Cuba. The government officers are reticent about the matter, either through ignorance or from an unwillingness to communicate matters which had better be kept secret. There are plenty of rumors as to the persons who were in the expedition. It is reported that General Thomas Jordan was in command and that there were nearly seventy other former officers of the Union and rebel armies. There is no doubt that Cuban recruiting offices have been openly operated in New York for a long time past, and no secret has been made of it by those who professed to be preparing expeditions, but they have been regarded as bluster only or chiefly.

—Of somewhat different character, though lending moral assistance to the same object, is the meeting held at the Cooper Institute on Tuesday evening, which, like the departure of the expedition, was referred to in our despatches of yesterday. The speech of Mr. John McKeon was an able one, showing the wrongs of Cuba, the elements in Cuba which give hope that independence and self government might be successful in the island, and endeavoring to point out the duty of our government to lend sympathy if not practical assistance to the insurgents. He endeavored to create the enthusiasm of Americans for Cuba, by reminding his audience that the ashes of Columbus repose in Havana. Lieutenant-Governor Woodford, who followed Mr. McKeon, spoke openly of annexation as likely to follow the independence of Cuba. The meeting was large, overflowing the Cooper Institute so that an outside meeting was organized. The press despatch stated that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was one of the speakers. This does not appear to have been true. Mr. George William Curtis sends a note to all the papers saying that, "whatever my opinion of the Cuban revolution may be, my name is signed without authority to the call for a meeting at the Cooper Institute."