

THE CUBANS IN NEW YORK.

The Enlistment of Revolutionists Contradicted—That "Warlike" Secret Expedition.

It is now positively asserted by those who are informed, or at least from the nature of their position in relation to the Cuban movement in this city are more properly aware of the subject, that there are no enlistments taking place at the headquarters of the Central Republican Junta of Cuba in New York. The Junta, however, avails itself of all offers and donations of arms and money, and accepts men upon certain conditions who tender their services. Large numbers of letters are constantly being received from various parts of the country, containing offers of men, arms and materiel in considerable numbers and quantities. A special agent of the "Provisional government of the republic of Cuba" is now stationed in this city, who is in communication and concert with the Junta. The Junta has supreme control over all matters connected with the Cuban revolutionary movement in this city. Men who are ready and anxious to accept service in the cause of Cuban liberation and independence are plentiful, in fact they present themselves faster than they can be accepted, owing to the fact of the greater difficulty of obtaining arms and equipments. Receipts are given, payable by the future government of Cuba, for all donations of arms, stores, &c., as the Junta does not desire that such property shall be received otherwise than as loans, which they believe they will be fully able ere long to compensate or liquidate.

It is admitted that a number of men, armed and equipped, embarked from this port for Cuba on Tuesday last, but the sensational Bohemian accounts of the affair published were incorrect in two very important primary particulars—the number, instead of being 1,000, was about 100, and the vessel in which they sailed most decidedly was not the Arago. The plan of the expedition was this:—Four vessels, each suspected of being the transport ship, left this port on that day. One of them carried on board the Cuban volunteer squad of about 100 men, a number of whom were Cubans, a large proportion being artilleryists. Several Americans who had held high rank during the late war in the Union or Confederate armies were with the party. The vessels alluded to were the Arago, the Perit, the Pierrot and the City of Mexico. It was presumed that the Spanish authorities might "get wind" of the affair, and thus the plan of sending out several vessels at one time was suggested to throw them off the scent, as it would not only be a matter of difficulty to their war vessels to intercept so many ships, but it might also prove troublesome to them in an international point of view if they attempted to search three or four American vessels on the high seas. The report of the HERALD in regard to the number of men on board the ship, the manner of their leaving the city and their transfer to the Perit on Tuesday night in the lower bay is accurate, and will doubtless be confirmed before many days have elapsed.

The enthusiasm of Cubans in this city at the prospect of their cause was never so high as now, and from indications the greatest activity is manifested