

The Transportation of the Filibusters in British Frigates from Aspinwall to New-Orleans.

The Aspinwall correspondent of the New-Orleans *Delta*, writing on the 20th ult, gives some particulars respecting the transportation of the filibusters from Aspinwall to New-Orleans that have not been previously published here. We quote:

"Just after the *Tennessee*, on her last trip, had left the harbor of San Juan, the *Rescue* appeared in sight with the remainder of the men of LOCKRIDGE's force. They immediately commenced endeavoring to devise or arrange means for securing transportation to the United States. In the first place, however, they gave up their arms to LOCKRIDGE. It was suggested to some of them that their arms might be used as security for their passage, and that if they would deliver them, to be placed on deposit, and submit themselves to such other arrangements or contracts as might be necessary, one of the English gunboats could be had to take them to the United States. This suggestion was confirmed by Mr. MARTIN, Mayor of Greytown. Subsequently, Mr. M. stated that he could not carry out any such arrangement. The men, however, organized themselves, and demanded the arms and ammunition of LOCKRIDGE, who handed them over. They then delivered them up to Mr. SCOTT."

On the 12th the steamer *Chas. Morgan* arrived down the river with Col. CAUTY, an Englishman, in the Costa Rican service, who had commanded at various points on the river, and lastly at Castillo, and between one and two hundred Costa Rican soldiers. A cordon of boats from the fleet was immediately formed between the *Charles Morgan* and the Point, and the little steamer *Rescue* was placed alongside one of H. B. Majesty's ships.

Shortly after these arrangements for protection had been consummated, Mr. SCOTT was summoned on board one of the men-of-war to meet Col. CAUTY. There he was informed that the senior officer of the fleet and Col. CAUTY wished the filibusters to be sent away, and to this end it was desired that he should draw a draft on MORGAN & SON for the payment of their passage. This he was reluctant to do—and it was proposed that the arms, ammunition, &c., that had been in the hands of LOCKRIDGE's men, should be held as security for the payment of the men's passage, provided the draft should not be paid, and to be given up to whoever should pay the draft, &c.

Finally, an agreement was made and signed between the three parties above named, with the following provisions:

1. That J. N. SCOTT should draw on CHARLES MORGAN & SON for the payment of the passage of the three hundred and seventy-odd men (who were at Punta Arenas, and who had been under LOCKRIDGE's command on the San Juan River) from Aspinwall to the United States; that the arms and ammunition, and the little steamer that had been used by those men, should remain in Mr. SCOTT's care, and under guard of the British fleet, as security for the payment of the said passage of said men, to be delivered to whoever should pay the draft, or if not paid, to the holder of it.

2. That none of the property should be used for any unlawful or filibustering purposes, while on deposit with Mr. SCOTT.

3. That the said property, or any other property on the premises, in Mr. SCOTT's charge, should not be molested by Col. CAUTY, or on the part of the Costa Rican Government.

4. That Mr. SCOTT, or an agent of his, should go to Aspinwall to make such arrangements as might be necessary for the passage of these men.

5. Any arms that might hereafter be found in the hands of the men, not private property, should be included in the inventory.

6. Any cases of contagious disease among the men should be kept at Punta Arenas at the mutual expense of Costa Rica and MORGAN & SON, until recovery, and then forwarded to the United States by the first opportunity.

7. Any reference of this agreement, or any of its terms to any other parties (than those represented and concerned therein) private or national, should subject the property and everything belonging to the Company or Mr. SCOTT to an abandonment of the British protection now insured to it.

8. Neither the property herein specified as security nor the remainder of the property on the Point shall be transferred or relieved of its present jurisdiction until an arrangement respecting the transit route is made between a legally constituted company and the Costa Rican Government.

Accompanying the agreement was an inventory of the articles pledged for security. They consisted of 269 loose muskets, 12 cases of muskets packed, 197 half and quarter kegs of powder, 1,000 pounds of lead unpacked, 20 kegs and boxes of lead packed, six mounted brass pieces, of from four to nine pounds calibre, 108 cartridge boxes, three cases of percussion caps, 43 boxes made ammunition for small arms, and one box of same for cannon, several cases of hardware, boots, etc., etc., and the steamer *Rescue*, formerly called the *Clayton*, an iron propeller.

Mr. J. N. SCOTT drew the draft under evident circumstances of compulsion. He sent an agent to Aspinwall, ostensibly to negotiate for the passage of these men, virtually to protect him (SCOTT) as much as possible, and to have the manner and nature of the draft and security understood. The draft was indorsed by Col. CAUTY as the representative of Costa Rica.

The eighth provision of the agreement plainly nullifies that concerning the delivery of the security to the party who shall pay the draft, until it may suit Costa Rica.

The Costa Ricans say that VANDERBILT has not complied fully with all the terms of his agreement with them, and until he does he cannot put his line on—"they can transfer the right to an English company when they desire—they will take formal possession of Punta Arenas and Greytown, when the passage of these men and some other little matters shall have been arranged. Meantime, they were to hoist their flag (the next morning after the British men-of-war left with LOCKRIDGE's men) in some conspicuous place on the side of the harbor near Punta Arenas.