

NEW YORK, August 9, 1851.

For the past week New York has been remarkably quiet, the arrival of the Atlantic constituting the only prominent feature in the ordinary course of New York journalism. People pay but little attention to the news from Cuba, and when the telegraph announced that two steamers, laden with arms and troops, had sailed from New Orleans, many grave people quietly remarked that it wouldn't amount to anything except another Round Island affair. Very little confidence is placed in the abilities of Gen. Lopez; most people consider him a coward. I was recently told by a well informed American gentleman, who has resided in Cuba some years, that the island is ripe for revolution, and that if Lopez had displayed even the most ordinary courage or ability, he might have been successful in his first attempt. Many sensible people here begin to consider the patriotism of Lopez to be of that kind which has its rise in a love for personal aggrandisement and emolument. One thing is certain, that of the large sums of money which have been raised to defray the expenses of the Cuban demonstration, Gen. Lopez, together with the other leaders and getters up of the expedition, have "feathered their nests" pretty extensively. As a preparatory to the demonstration of Lopez upon Cardenas, upwards of three hundred thousand dollars was placed in the hands of a finance committee, for the purpose of obtaining men and munitions. About one hundred thousand dollars of this money was expended for arms and troops, but the balance has not as yet been satisfactorily accounted for. Again, in January last, several wealthy and patriotic Cubans transmitted large sums of money to another "Finance Committee" at New York, at the head of which, it is reported, John L. O'Sullivan figured largely. This committee, animated by purely patriotic motives, proceeded to buy, or charter, an old dilapidated wreck of a steamer, which was unfit to ply in the North River as a tow boat, to transport (as government supposed) men and arms to Cuba.— This floating palace they pretended to value at 75 or 80,000 dollars, when in reality it was hardly worth 40,000. They conducted their operations in such a manner as to attract the attention of the government, which was evidently their attention. The U. S. Marshal stepped in and seized their vessel and arms, the Committee resigned their offices without accounting for their funds, those who paid their money could get no legal satisfaction, as they cannot appeal to the law, and the Committee being well aware of the fact were not at a loss as to how they were to invest their funds. Rumor says that in that investment, private interest took precedence to public duty. There is no question but what the Cuban patriots have been most egregiously swindled, and by those too who care no more for the independence of Cuba, than they do for the independence of the savages of Central Africa.

The recent union between the "Silver Greys" and "Woolly Heads," has excited no little surprise. When the delegates met at Albany, little hope was entertained of effecting a union, but Mr. Fillmore's friends were sensible that unless they could effect a junction with the Seward clique, and thus obtain the endorsement of the Whig party of New York to the acts of the Administration, that his chances in the Whig convention in '52, would be

"Gradually small and beautifully less."

And besides this, it was all important that the official acts of the President, should receive the endorsement of his own party at least, if not that of the people.

Since the passage of the Canal Bill the Barnburner's have looked much more favorably upon the Hunkers, and the Tammany Society considering this a favorable moment for union is exerting all its influence to effect a junction between the two opposing factions of the democracy. It is not impossible, but that we may yet see Gov. Marcy and John Van Buren "picking corn" out of the same political sack, the recent union between the Fillmore and Seward clique, has shown what politicians can do when the public good requires a sacrifice.

The recent returns from the southern and western States makes the whigs look a little blue. But one thing is certainly cheering and speaks well for the south, and that is the election of Wm. R. Smith the Union candidate for Congress in the fourth district of Alabama, over his secessionist opponent John Erwin, who was very popular, aside from his secession views. Every district in the State has returned Union men, except the first, when the secessionists have about a thousand majority.

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