

ARMS LANDED FOR CUBANS.

NEWS OF A SUCCESSFUL FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION RECEIVED HERE.

IT IS SAID THAT THE PARTY LEFT PHILADELPHIA ON AUGUST 21 ON A VESSEL WITH A LARGE CARGO OF MUNITIONS.

Since Captain Roloff ran the blockade of the Spanish around the island of Cuba there has been no news of further attempts to land arms and ammunition for the aid of the insurgents until yesterday. For the last two weeks Cuban headquarters, at No. 44 Broadway, have been deserted, and apparently the New-York leaders had abandoned their work. There was an unusual stir yesterday, however, and it was learned that the New-York agents had just received word of the successful landing of one of the most important filibustering expeditions that has been effected during the present war. The news received was meagre, but it is said that the leaders in this city knew of the expedition and all the details.

The Cuban leaders here say the expedition in question left Philadelphia on August 21, and the landing was made in Cuba four days later. The vessel used was a swift cutter, rechristened the Cerra. The expedition was in charge of Captain Francisco Sanchez Escheverra, it is said. Captain Escheverra is fifty years old and a veteran of the last Cuban uprising. He landed successfully two filibustering expeditions in Cuba in 1870 and in 1871. Second in command was Balez Tizarro. A physician with the expedition is named Dr. Lizzato, and one of the volunteers was Alvarez Gomez, a book publisher. The expedition cleared from Philadelphia at noon on the day mentioned. Her clearing papers stated that she carried a general cargo of merchandise and was bound for Cuban ports. The vessel, it is said, carried five field pieces, two howitzers, 3,000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition. There were only fifty men in the party, but a great quantity of medicine and field apparatus was taken, and the insurgents stand more in need of this to-day than in the need of men.

The clearing from Philadelphia was no easy matter, as the officials had been warned to watch out for the craft, as she was suspected. Captain Escheverra, who was forced to leave Cuba some time ago on account of his political opinions, did not take charge until the vessel got to sea, as his name identified with the vessel would have been ample evidence of her intentions. The story is that a landing was made at Aguadores, Santiago de Cuba. This is a lonely spot on the Eastern coast and quite near to where General Maceo's army is encamped. The idea of the expedition was to reach Maceo.

Senor Estrada Palma, the Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary party in America, looks upon this as one of the great achievements of the war. He says that if only arms and ammunition can be passed through to the insurgents that the end will soon come. He says that both sides are waiting, and that General Campos's army is being thinned daily by yellow fever, and that the Spanish Government cannot help him any further.