

below that point; while at this moment they probably mount up to 2,000. The allies in the meantime, without serious losses in battle, or that loss by sickness which sweeps away the unfortunate dupes of WALKER by hundreds, have run down below 3,000 men; and they are obviously spiritless and inefficient. It is also to be remarked, that while very few Nicaraguans aid the allied operations, none are to be found with WALKER. That unhappy people appear satisfied to furnish a theatre for the combat, without acting upon it. The quarrel is between the American *flibustier* and the still integral communities of Central America to whom the neighborhood of such political scapegraces is a source of uneasiness, and the provocative of revolt. Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, were States in the enjoyment of unparalleled quiet and prosperity, at the moment of WALKER's appearance in Nicaragua. This quiet and prosperity have been partially suspended by his proximity; and their eagerness to get rid of it is perfectly proper and praiseworthy. There is nothing in his antecedents, nothing in his acts or promises, to allay distrust, or to encourage the hope of tranquillity and progress while he remains there. Such is the case the Central American Governments put forward in justification of their action. Who calls it in question?

The adherents of WALKER call it in question. They state that the controversy is one in which the *people* of the Isthmus have no material interest; that there is universal indifference as to the result; that the inhabitants of Nicaragua are utterly apathetic about it, and that is the reason they decline to take part in the litigation. The real parties to the business, they allege, are CARRERA, the Dictator of Guatemala, and WALKER, the Dictator of Nicaragua, each contending for supremacy in Central American politics. CARRERA, they assert, has already forced Gen. GUARDIOLA, one of his creatures, into the Presidency of Honduras; and is now striving to place Gen. BELLOSO, another of his merry-men, in the same relation to Nicaragua. If this be the case, and if it be true that CARRERA is secretly prompted and subsidized by the British Government, as these partisans of WALKER also insist, then is there, we conceive, very little hope of that chieftain long retaining a foothold upon the Isthmus. CARRERA is very much of a man, has copious resources at his command independently of foreign contributions; and has also, it seems, an adequate motive for testing all those resources upon the issue with WALKER. Remoteness from the scene of conflict, and exaggerated reliance upon those of the allies more immediately affected by filibusterism, have thus far prevented the active intervention of the Guatemalan. The necessity of intensified energy in the cause, if WALKER is ever to be expelled, must now impress itself upon the Dictator's mind, producing a state of affairs far more formidable than our Yankee captain has thus far had to encounter. We argue from the premises furnished by his friends, and, we think, soundly and fairly.

Matters in Nicaragua.

WALKER's affairs in Nicaragua, which for some time past have been going from bad to worse, are not apparently proceeding from worse to better. HENNINGSSEN, bursting like a bolt of excommunication out of the old Cathedral of Granada, is said to have routed BELLOSO, the allied Commander-in-Chief, with prodigious slaughter; forced a junction with WALKER; and with that leader succeeded in beating the Costa Ricans in Rivas, and capturing that important point. WALKER is reported to have then steamed down the lake to Fort Carlos, and commenced the reopening of the route to the Atlantic, heretofore seized by the allies. If he accomplish this undertaking, there seems to be reasonable probability of his situation assuming that more stable and sustainable character, which his advocates already assert for it. There is clearly no paucity of recruits even for his most desperate condition; let his affairs put on livelier colors, and let the avenues of help be kept safely open, and there is reason to believe the resistance of the Central Americans will eventually be worn out and subjugated. It is very certain, that perseverance and fortitude are not the characteristics of the native population; while they are eminently so of WALKER and his countrymen. Last July, the combined army of Guatemala, Costa Rica and San Salvador took the field 12,000 strong, completely armed and provided. Their antagonist numbered at the time not more than 1,200 men; and during the contest his numbers have run much