

**Blockade of the Nicaragua Transit.****Internal Affairs of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.**

The Star of the West's Isthmus mails, arrived this morning, bring confirmation and particulars of the intelligence we had, via Havana, that Costa Rica had taken possession of the whole line of the transit and refused to allow boats or other craft of Nicaragua to pass up or down; also of her occupation of Fort San Carlos.

This movement is reported to have taken place on account of the reports that Walker was again coming out to endeavor to reestablish himself in Nicaragua. Another supposition is, that it is done to prevent any transit company from occupying the route under Nicaraguan grants.

It is said that Col. Cauty has under his command at Castillo 500 men, and has issued an official announcement of the blockade of the San Juan River by Costa Rica.

Private letters from Leon report that a decree has been issued (as before stated) ordering the people to hold themselves in readiness to oppose another invasion by Walker. Such a contingency, the letter adds, was not expected there. The writer says:

The people are highly indignant that the Government of Costa Rica should have presumed to trade away the right of the transit, and when this feeling reaches Costa Rica it will be respected. Another thing touches the pride of this people—the Government of Costa Rica still holds Castillo, which commands the navigation of the San Juan river, and evidently intend to occupy it permanently. Costa Rica likewise holds Guanacaste, which is claimed by Nicaragua—but she has not a soldier in any other part of the country.

The electors will assemble 1st November to ballot for President.

A late number of the *Centro-American*, printed at Granada, says:

Throughout the length and breadth of our heaven favored country, there now reigns the most profound and unbroken peace. The laws are promptly enforced, property and life everywhere respected, and each man, with a laudable patriotism, is exerting himself to the utmost, in repairing the disasters and ravages occasioned by the late bloody raid. Managua, Masaya and Granada are rapidly assuming their former prosperous and happy condition; and in a few months more there will not the slightest vestige be left to tell of the advent of the highwayman—he will have stamped no traces of his presence upon the soil of our country, except the bleaching and unburied bones of his soldiers which now environ the Church of Guadalupe, and the grave-yards of Granada and Rivas, peopled with his unfortunate and deluded victims.

The editor invites the immigration of laborers and settlers, but holds out warning threats to filibustering invaders.

Costa Rica advices are to the 6th ult. from Punta Arenas, and to the 4th from San José. A private letter from the capital of this last date, says of the Transit route:

SAN JOSE, Sunday, Oct. 4, 1857.

The Transit contract with Harris & Webster has been annulled by this Government. I think the Government is now heartily disgusted with the whole transaction. A commission left here, to go down on the Columbus, for the purpose of proposing to the United States Government a plan by which the Transit route may be declared free to all the world. In return for the surrender of her rights, Costa Rica only asks that the United States will guarantee the neutrality and security of the route. I think the proposition cannot fail to be favorably received by the American Cabinet.

The news of the Harris and Webster failure brought Mr. Anderson, Vanocelli's friend, down here from Cartago. He appears to be in good condition, but his star is not in the ascendant.

Gen. Canas has been spending a few days here. He speaks in the warmest terms of Gen. Davis. He goes to Nicaragua in the Columbus, but will shortly return here, and to make Minister of War.

Congress was evil in session at San José.