

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENNESSEE.

The *Tennessee* arrived in New York Friday, bringing important Nicaraguan news. The following letter to the *Times* gives the latest account :

ASPINWALL, March 10, 1857.

You need not be surprised at my writing you from Aspinwall. I had a presentiment that an early delivery of the latest news from San Juan del Norte and the Pacific side, in relation to the movement of the Walker forces and those of the Allies required me to leave for Aspinwall. I followed its promptings, and I am rejoiced that I did so, for had I waited at Greytown for the return of the *Tennessee* to San Juan harbor, I should have waited near a month, unless I misunderstood a hint given on board this morning, which I believed indicated that the *Tennessee* would not return to San Juan del Norte on her way home to New York. Now for the news.

When I wrote you last, the Walker forces under command of Col. Lockridge, had taken Serapiqui, with but small loss, and were located on the Island of Providence—called by some San Carlos Island, which must not be confounded with Fort San Carlos. The latter at the entrance to Lake Nicaragua, and is by far the best fortification on the line of the river, while, where Walker's forces were, is a short distance below Fort Castillo. They have not proceeded any further up since. From the position of the two armies then, you had good reason to anticipate an early evacuation by the allies of Fort Castillo. They had burned the boats, and destroyed the town by fire. Everything appeared as if they intended to evacuate as soon as the Walker forces should have attacked them.— But they did not.

After having succeeded so far as to obtain a landing for the force under the immediate command of Col. Titus, Col. Lockridge, with Col. Anderson and his force, returned to Fort Serapiqui. Col. Titus was left to take Fort Castillo, and as he was in a good position, it was believed his force was more than adequate to the task.— So thought Col. Titus. After getting several pieces of artillery into position so as to command the entrance to the fort, he held a parley with the Allies. He asked them to evacuate.— They did not say no. They asked the privilege of sending a messenger through his lines to inform Gen. Mora of their defeat. The Colonel consented, provided they would promise to evacuate on the following morning. The Colonel says they did so promise; and although he has always considered them in no way entitled to credit, when their interest was at stake, strange to say he let the messenger pass. The Colonel then lay back upon the laurels won by him in Kansas, using the anticipatory evacuation of Castillo in the morning as a pillow. The morning came, and with it Gen. Mora, with a large force of Costa Ricans, who awoke the Colonel by the unpleasant sound of their fire-arms.

The Colonel was so surprised, and so were his men. The enemy pressed him hard, and he had not anticipated anything of that kind. He was very much annoyed and so he ran away.— Some say the Colonel received assurances of prospective but difficult to be resisted reasons, from an officer of the fort, for letting the messenger pass, and that the evacuation by him, of San Carlos Island, instead of the entrance, by him, of Castello, was but an afterpiece, understood by the principals. But I think he was out-manceuvred by the allies. He lost several men, but I have not been able to ascertain the precise number.

When the Colonel and his men reached Fort Serapiqui, and Colonel Lockridge, Colonel Anderson and the other courageous officers there, had been informed of his defeat, you may imagine their bitter disappointment. Colonel Lockridge looked sad, and Colonel Anderson (a gallant officer) is said to have used a very strong term in immediate connection with a sentence not at all complimentary to Colonel Titus, as a commander.