

Telegraphed to the Daily Delta of February 18th.

Glorious News from "Nicaragua."

Three more Battles—Walker's Troops Everywhere Victorious—Enemy's Loss 400 Killed, and 400 Wounded.

The steamship *Texas*, John S. Crowell, commander, arrived from San Juan del Norte at the Southwest Pass at 8 p. m. yesterday. The *Texas* arrived out on the 4th; the *Tennessee*, from New York, on the 8th; and the *Orizaba*, from San Francisco, arrived at San Juan del Sur, via Manzanillo, on the 2d, and sailed again for Panama on the 3d, where she arrived on the 5th. The *Tennessee* took the passengers off the *Texas* and proceeded to Aspinwall, where they immediately proceeded, via Panama Railroad, to Panama, and took the *Orizaba* for San Francisco. The mail steamer from San Francisco had not arrived when the *Tennessee* left, being overdue one week. It was reported that the passengers in waiting would be forwarded by the *Orizaba*.

The transit was not open when the *Texas* left. Col. Lockridge had been waiting for reinforcements and guns, which he had received, and on the 6th he attacked the enemy on the San Juan river, at the mouth of the Serrapiqui, at a place known as Cody's Point, when, after a sharp engagement against 300 of the enemy, mostly Costa Ricans, he succeeded in routing them and taking possession of the point. The enemy fled in all directions, some jumped into the river and others took to the woods.

The loss of the enemy was about 100 killed and wounded; that of the Nicaraguan forces four killed and one wounded, including Colonel Rudiez and Maj. Ellis, who was slightly wounded.

The point thus gained is the most important one at the mouth of the Serrapiqui river, elevated above the others. The enemy still occupy the opposite side, which Col. Lockridge was deterred from taking by want of means to cross the river. The machinery of the small steamer having given out, she was taken to Punta Arenas and repaired, and again proceeded up the river to assist the troops in taking the opposite point. Serrapiqui is now the most important place on the river, as the enemy have concentrated their river force here, and this point once taken, the others will be easily acquired. The Costa Ricans at this point are in decidedly a bad fix, in the case of defeat, as they cannot retreat, except in the rear, and then through almost impenetrable woods. From the superior position of the Nicaraguan forces, it is expected that on the next attack they would completely annihilate the enemy. Col. Lockridge was perfectly sanguine in the opinion that he would have entire possession of the river in one week. His whole force is about 480 men.

The news of Gen. Walker is to the 3d inst., per steamer *Orizaba*, via Panama, and is important. The enemy had again appeared near Rivas, at a place called Abtagi, under Gen. Canas. General Walker ordered two companies, one of rifles and one of rangers, to march against them; after twenty-four hours' skirmishing the enemy retreated, and Walker's forces withdrew to Rivas. The loss of the enemy was about 100; that of the Nicaraguans five, including Capt. Phinney.

On the 28th ult. Gen. Henningsen, with a force of 400 men, marched against 1,500 of the enemy, who were concentrated at St. George. Henningsen succeeded in driving the enemy from their position in the city, with great slaughter, when he received orders to retire to Rivas. The loss of the enemy was 200 killed and 400 wounded, that of the Nicaraguans 16 killed and 33 wounded, including in the wounded Col. Jacques, Major Dusenbury, and Lieut. Steel. Walker's whole force at Rivas is 1,300—1,100 fit for duty. His troops are in better health than they have been at any time during the war, and are in excellent spirits, not doubting their ability to conquer any force that can be brought against them. Walker has provisions and ammunition for three months.

The *Texas* brings 100 cabin and 150 steerage passengers.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The following dispatch from our special agent, fully confirms the above:

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Feb. 10.—The steamship *Texas* arrived at San Juan on the 4th inst. The transit route still continues closed, and in the hat of the enemy. Those who have the best opportunity of judging among the Americans, think that the route will be opened during this month.

On the 6th inst., 300 men, under the command of Col. Lockridge and Titus, attacked Cody's point, defended by 300 Costa Ricans. They drove them across the river and into the woods, with a considerable loss. Only four Americans were killed and ten wounded. The commander at Cody's point has been engaged for the last two or three days in fortifying that place.

A general attack will be made upon the fort (opposite Cody's Point) and when taken, the troops will easily go up the river, as no resistance is apprehended at the points above.