

By the arrival of the steamer *Tennessee* at New York, from Aspinwall, we have accounts from San Juan del Sur to March 7th and from Greytown to the same date. Walker remains at Rivas with about 600 effective men, and his position has by no means improved. The Costa Ricans are in force at San Jorge, (their numbers being estimated at 1,500 men,) and Walker has made two attempts to dislodge them, both of which signally failed. On the fourth he led two hundred of his men in person, with the intention of surprising the place; but his plans were entirely frustrated by the mutinous conduct of the troops. They found the enemy entirely off their guard. The streets of San Jorge were empty, and the garrison in the plaza asleep; but upon coming within shot of the barricades Walker's men refused to advance further. Neither curses nor threats had any effect upon them. A few finally volunteered to storm the place, and, advancing with Walker to the barricades, fired over them. The garrison, however, was by this time aroused, and, under a heavy fire of musketry and cannon, Walker was obliged to draw off his men and return to Rivas. On the morning of the 7th Walker marched with three field pieces to San Jorge and cannonaded the place at six hundred yards' distance for several hours, and then retired to Rivas.

In addition to the mutinous conduct of his men, Walker has to apprehend constant flank movements on the part of the Costa Ricans, which may cut him off entirely from communication with the sea-coast. On the 4th of March a detachment of forty of his men left Rivas for San Juan del Sur, and upon their return, when about six miles from San Juan, were met by a force of three hundred Costa Ricans, who compelled them to retire with some loss. In the mean time the *Sierra Nevada* arrived from San Francisco with seventy-five recruits, and the party, thus reinforced, marched again on the 7th. Their fate remains unknown, as the *Sierra Nevada* sailed on the same day for Panama. On the 6th cannonading was heard in the direction of Rivas, and a rumor prevailed in San Juan when the steamer left that the Costa Ricans, taking advantage of the departure of a portion of Walker's force, had attacked Rivas in large numbers, but had been repulsed with a loss of four hundred men.

On the Atlantic side the reinforcements for Walker under Lockridge and Titus, after taking Serapiqui, as previously announced, have met with a check at Castillo, about forty miles further up San Juan river. The Costa Ricans had fortified themselves here in the old fort of San Juan de Dios, and it became necessary to dislodge them before proceeding up the rapids which obstruct this part of the river. Lockridge accordingly moved up with all his force, and assigned to Col. Titus, of general notoriety as a leader in Kansas, the duty of landing and attacking the place in the rear with a force of one hundred and fifty men, while he cannonaded it in front. Lockridge performed his own part of the work in a spirited manner and captured the steamer *J. N. Scott* from under the guns of the fort. Titus, on his arrival at the village, found it in ruins, and, having learned that the garrison in the fort was small, sent to the commander a demand for surrender. The flag returned with a proposition for an armistice for twenty-four hours, after which, if the garrison should receive no reinforcements, the commander would deliver up the place and surrender the men as prisoners of war. Strange to say, this proposition was agreed to by Titus, and his men rested on their arms, while the Costa Ricans had free communication with the river above the rapids, and by that means with Fort San Carlos. The consequence of this arrangement was that the Costa Ricans immediately received reinforcements, and, before the armistice had expired, marched out in force upon Titus, who, without firing a shot, at once ordered a retreat, which soon degenerated into a wild and panic-stricken flight.

The discomfited filibusters took refuge on Carlos Island, several miles below the Castillo Rapids, where they have fortified themselves, and where they still remain, waiting reinforcements. The cowardice of Titus has excited such universal indignation that he has resigned his commission and left for Rivas, where it is presumed his reception will be rather a chilling one.

Thus matters remain in this part of the field of operations in Nicaragua, and it is hardly probable that any new enterprise will be attempted until reinforcements for Walker arrive, or better means of ascending the river are secured to Lockridge. His present force is estimated at three hundred and fifty men, and desertions would occur daily if the men had any certainty of escaping to the sea-coast. On both sides of the isthmus the prospects of Walker seem to grow more and more gloomy by each arrival.—*New York Post*.