

IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Latest News from Walker—His Disposition to Capitulate Denied—Position of Colonel Lockridge—The Americans Against the Attacking Party—Colonel Kinney and General Walker—Movements for the Aid of the Latter, &c. &c.

We have received intelligence by the *Cañaba*, which differs very materially from the accounts sent to this city from New Orleans, announcing the arrival of the *Granada* at that port. Those accounts were to the effect that Gen. Walker and his army were in a precarious condition, and that capitulation to the Costa Ricans was seriously debated in Walker's council of war.

Mr. Stagers, the United States mail agent, was the only passenger in the *Granada* who landed at Greytown. It will be remembered that this vessel was ordered by the Panama Company to stop at Greytown and take on board fifty-one persons who formerly served under Walker. Taking advantage of this circumstance Mr. Stagers insisted on going ashore, as he wished to communicate with the American Consul on government business, and he improved the opportunity to learn all he could respecting the position and prospects of Gen. Walker. He was at Greytown on the 21st ult.

He was informed by the Consul that the Costa Ricans had never occupied Greytown, as reported, nor had they come in the vicinity of that city. The commander of the *English Boe*, which is cruising in the neighborhood of this port, notified the inhabitants that they must preserve order, and that if a drop of white blood was shed or an Englishman or American injured, he would immediately interfere, and punish the offenders. The English naval force at this station is composed of a three-decker, a steam sloop, and two gun boats—an armament sufficiently large to cause the commander's threat to be regarded. The Consul also stated that Colonel Lockridge, who is stationed immediately opposite Greytown, had received news from Walker, who was still at Rivas, a distance of 150 miles. What the purport of it was he did not know, but it was rumored that a combined movement was to be made by Walker and Colonel Lockridge to regain possession of the steamers and re-establish their power on the river. Fears were expressed that the Costa Ricans would rather burn the vessels up than allow them to be captured.

Capt. Scott was busily engaged in fitting up a steamer to attack the vessels. He had four pieces of artillery on board, and was so well provided in this respect that he declined the offer of an American captain of a merchant vessel to give him a cannon. The steamer was fitting out at Point Arenas, a narrow sandy stripe of land that juts out into the bay, opposite and above, seven and a half miles from Greytown. Col. Lockridge is at this place, with 211 men in good condition, and with ample military stores. Gen. Wheat, and several of the recruits by the James Adges, are with him. The provisions were those that were sent from this city, and the soldiers declare that the New York bread and bacon is excellent, and very palatable. The prospect was very cheering for the Americans. They were daily expecting a reinforcement of 400 men from New Orleans in the steamship *Texas*, which left that place on the 23rd of January, and in all probability arrived about the 1st of February at Greytown. They were reported to be able-bodied young men, with plenty of arms and provisions to keep them for some time. As soon as they arrived, the three forts at the mouth of the *Serapiqui* were to be attacked, and doubtless by this time there has been hard fighting.

The communication was kept open with Gen. Walker by means of the native runners, to and from a certain point in the lake. They use what is known as a bongo in crossing the lake, and so far Col. Lockridge has been thoroughly posted in reference to the wishes of his commander-in-chief. Walker was still at Rivas, and the story that he thought of capitulating is pronounced a sheer fabrication, manufactured out of the whole cloth by the Panama Company, who spread these reports for very obvious reasons. As soon as the *Texas* arrived it was proposed by Walker's officers to land at a small reach about seven and a half miles from the River *Serapiqui*, and about twenty-three miles above Greytown. From thence they were to march to the attack of the forts, one of which is situated directly opposite the river *Serapiqui*, and the others on the right and left banks respectively near its junction with the *San Juan*.

Mr. Sturges also learned, before leaving San Francisco, that the steamer which sailed to San Juan del Sur previous to his departure had on board ninety-two recruits for Walker, all hardy fellows and with ample military stores and provisions. This news all taken together, makes Walker's position much better than was supposed, and a single success might re-establish his rule in Nicaragua permanently.

Col. Kinney is at present living at Greytown in retirement. He has taken no part in the recent difficulties; and though he has a personal dislike for Walker, he avows his determination not to take any steps that would injure his countrymen. In any event, it is supposed his large claim to lands in Nicaragua will be admitted.

The leaders of the Walker movement in this city are in the receipt of intelligence from the West, of extensive operations for the relief of Walker. Should he even hold his own for a month, his army will be larger than it has ever yet been.

The parties who were taken from Greytown by the steamer *Granada* were mostly deserters from Walker's army. They were mostly Germans and Irish, and but four out of the fifty are claimed to be Americans. It is said that it was Gen. Goleouris who induced the Panama Company to order the vessel to stop for these men, on the pretence that they were Cubans; but Mr. Stagers states that no Cubans were among the company. They were all wretchedly clad, and had evidently suffered great hardships.