

We have further news from Nicaragua by telegraph from New-Orleans, where the steamer Texas arrived on the 17th, having left Greytown on the 10th. The Tennessee had arrived with recruits and ammunition for the filibusters at Punta Arenas, as had Col. Titus and his Kansas filibusters from New-Orleans. The number thus added to the filibuster force is not stated. Lockridge, the filibuster commander at Punta Arenas, had proceeded up the San Juan in his steamer as far as the mouth of the Sarapiquí. It is alleged that he there met three hundred Costa Ricans, whom he defeated with heavy loss to them and but trifling loss to himself. However, after this battle, he came back to Punta Arenas to repair damages to his machinery, but at the departure of the Texas had again started up the river. This attempt on the part of Lockridge is more likely, we think, to result in the destruction by the Costa Ricans of the Transit lake and river steamers, to save them from recapture, than in the relief of Walker.

Accounts from Walker's camp to the 3d of February had been received at Panama by the Orizaba. The old story is told about Walker's numbers and supplies, to which is added a statement that on the 28th of January Henningsen successfully attacked fifteen hundred Costa Ricans at St. George. According to this statement, Walker's camp is now at Rivas.