

From Nicaragua—Important, if True.

The steamship *Texas* arrived at New York last evening with dates from Aspinwall to the 23d, San Juan del Sur to the 20th, and Greytown the 19th. A summary of the news, as furnished by the purser of the *Texas*, makes out that Walker's star was again ascending—that he in a battle lost only 2 men and killed 600 Costa Ricans—indeed that the filibusters were sweeping every thing before them. Passengers, however, who came direct from Nicaragua doubt the whole story, though they admit that Walker had received some reinforcements. The following is the purser's summary :

The news from Rivas, Nicaragua head quarters of Gen. Walker, is up to the 18th. Gen. Walker and army were in good health, and had plenty of provisions and ammunition.

On the 16th, Gen. Walker, with 400 men, made an attack on St. George, occupied by about 2000 of the enemy ; after driving the enemy and gaining the Plaza, he burnt a part of the town most important to the allied army, when he learned that about 1200 of the enemy under Gen. Chammora, had marched by another road to make an attack on Rivas. Whereupon, Gen. Walker marched for that place and met the enemy in full retreat at the forks of three roads, hotly pursued by Gen. Henningsen and his command, and who had driven them out of Rivas upon their attack with great slaughter.

On either side of the road where the allied forces were met by Gen. Walker was an impenetrable growth of Cactus, making it impossible for them to escape, and placing them between the deadly fire of Gen. Walker in their front and Gen. Henningsen in their rear, in consequence of which the allies were completely panic-struck, and throwing down their arms, stood paralyzed, meeting their fate with little or no resistance. Nearly all their officers were killed, and very few of their troops escaped being killed or wounded.

The allies, by their own account, lost 327 killed and over 800 wounded. Gen. Walker estimates their loss at about 1100—600 killed and 500 wounded.

Gen. Walker's loss was 2 killed and 21 wounded.—The slaughter was so great that Gen. Walker was unable to properly bury the dead, and was compelled to order the bodies burned to prevent putrefaction and insure the health of the city of Rivas. His order was being carried out.

It is reported, and generally believed, that Gen. Ocas, the Commander-in-Chief of the allies, is under arrest for having made certain overtures to Gen. Walker, also that Gen. Chillon had raised a body of men in Leon, and was about to march to join Walker, and that President Rivas had been assassinated. The last report is said to be confirmed by a letter received at Greytown by the wife of his son, Raymon Rivas.—"Spencer," Vanderbilt's agent, has left the country, and was to have sailed on the *Illinois*.

Col. Lockridge, on the San Juan river, had received another strong reinforcement of Texans, with a large amount of provisions and ammunition, and with the steamer *J. N. Scott*, recently retaken, which had been thoroughly repaired, proceed up the river.

The command of Col. L. now garrison the only two communications by water to Costa Rica, on the San Juan River, viz: at Hipp's Point, mouth of the Serapiqui river, 210 men under the command of Col. F. B. Anderson, and San Carlos Island, at the mouth of the San Carlos river, 188 men under the command of Gen. C. R. Wheat, the balance 152, in the advance, near Machuca Rapids, under the immediate command of Col. Lockridge.

On the 18th, Col. L. reconnoitered the enemy's position at Castilla, and from prisoners taken, gained the important information that Walker had gained a great victory, and the allies had fallen back on Massaya or Granada, completing propositions of peace, the Costa Ricans not willing to join the conference, but had sent "Vanderbilt's agent," Spencer, out of the country, and have opened the Transit to the English Government.

Important documents seized by Col. Lockridge, proving the above facts, have been sent to Washington, U. S., and to the President of Nicaragua at Rivas. The Costa Ricans have only 850 men at San Carlos under Gen. Mora.

Col. Lockridge has 500 men, with 7 pieces of artillery, plenty of small arms, ammunition and provisions.