

NICARAGUA.

General Hornsby on General Walker—A New Phase.

From the New-Orleans Crescent of Dec. 25.

The annexed statement from Brigadier-General C. C. HORNSBY, of the Nicaraguan Army, now temporarily sojourning in New-Orleans for the benefit of his health, which is somewhat impaired by long and severe, but honorable and distinguished service in the good cause of regeneration in Central America, will attract general attention.

His *exposé* of the status and antecedents of Dr. DERICKSON in Nicaragua, and the reason why he left that country, over whose evidently false and malicious statements the New-York papers have made a great uproar, is quite satisfactory, although we must express the opinion that the General lets the "Doctor" off too cheaply. Still, enough is given to afford a clue whereby the web of falsehood the enemies of Nicaragua are now gloating over can be unraveled. That is all sufficient for present purposes.

Immediately following will be found Gen. HORNSBY'S statement:

DR. DERICKSON AND HIS STATEMENTS.

MESSEB. EDITORS: My attention has been called to the statements of Dr. DERICKSON, which have been published in the Northern papers with triumphant parade, and which have been noticed by the press of this city. Dr. DERICKSON, (as he calls himself,) applied for the position of surgeon in Gen. WALKER'S army in November last, but upon being examined before a Board of Surgeons, was found incompetent, hence his chagrin.

This same Dr. DERICKSON, when leaving Nicaragua, was a fellow-passenger with me from Virgin Bay to San Juan del Norte. While on the San Juan River, and beyond danger, he repeatedly expressed his admiration for Gen. WALKER as a man and an officer; and spoke in the highest terms of the army generally, and expressed great confidence in the successful result of the war for the Americans. The Doctor, in his statements, as published in the Northern papers, varies somewhat from his previously expressed views, and diverges materially from the path of veracity.

The public will no doubt be anxious to hear the Doctor's explanation of his sudden change of opinion.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

C. C. HORNSBY,

Brig. Gen. Nicaraguan Army.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1856.

General HORNSBY, in all probability, knows more about the exact condition of affairs in Nicaragua than any man in the United States. He left there among the latest, participated in the various actions that preceded the departure of the steamship, and was and is an officer high in General WALKER'S confidence. In a conversation we had with him a day or two since, he expressed the greatest confidence in General WALKER'S triumphant success, and predicts that the next news we receive would herald complete and final victories over all his enemies. He stated good grounds for his confidence, and for our part we could see nothing unreasonable in them.

We yet repose unlimited faith in the star of the "Man of Destiny." We believe it will overcome all obstacles that beset his pathway, and make for himself a name and a fame that will last resplendently glorious through all coming time. We have watched WILLIAM WALKER'S course closely from the beginning of this Nicaragua matter to the present moment, and the closer our watchfulness the greater our admiration. And, as journalists who first espoused his cause in the United States, as men who have sustained him through good and evil report, we are willing to venture our reputation for sagacity that he will yet emerge from the difficulties that now environ him, and which ingrate Americans are striving to augment instead of diminishing.

A PHILADELPHIA FILLIBUSTER DISGUSTED.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Jan. 1.

Yesterday conversed with a young Philadelphian, Mr. NAULTY, who was a passenger in the *Tennessee*, from California, and who came by the Nicaragua route. He gives a deplorable picture of General WALKER and his troops. Two young men from the United States, who had enlisted for a year, and had served sixteen months, desired to return, and obtained passports from Gen. WALKER. These were revoked, and when they attempted to escape they were caught, taken out and shot as deserters. The report of the massacre of the wounded and sick of WALKER'S army at the island of Ometapa, was very generally circulated, but not credited. It produced great excitement, and even the women threatened retaliation, should it prove true. Of the passengers who left San Francisco by the *Orizaba*, intending to return to New-York by the *Tennessee*, about ten were induced to volunteer. The *Orizaba* also had on board 175 recruits, who were enlisted in California. They were promised fifty dollars a month, and huge tracts of land. Other reinforcements from New-Orleans were met on the river San Juan, and supposed to be about 500 in number. They were from New-Orleans. Still another force, amounting to 167, from New-York, was also met at Castillo Rapids. These various bodies, amounting in all to upwards of 800, would swell the available force of adventurers to something like 1,600. The country near Virgin Bay is swampy, and therefore pestilential. The probability is, that immediately after the arrival of the reinforcements above mentioned, another battle took place, and with decisive results.