

To bring the 4000 men force from San Juan del Sur...

It is therefore necessary to re-organize the point with all despatch...

The Zolico Official of Costa Rica, of Dec. 15, gives the following as the latest news...

Walker, in one of the lake steamers, was constantly on the move between Virgin Bay, Ometepe and Granada...

Walker's forces are said to be very badly off, having active typhoid fever...

The foregoing intelligence was brought by the Josefa, Captain Rodriguez, which left Panama...

A New York correspondent of the Argonaut Courier, writing on 18th ultimo says...

HOY CALIFORNIA FOR WALKER ARE OBTAINED—A CASE CALLING FOR THE INTERVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

For the last few months every vessel arriving from Costa Rica and other Central American ports on the Pacific coast...

THE SPANISH CENTRAL AMERICAN VENTURE ON THE Isthmus OF PANAMA.

THE GENERAL COMMANDING THE VANGUARD OF THE COSTA RICAN ARMY...

THE NEWS RECEIVED FROM MASAYA...

THE DEATH OF GENERAL HONORARY...

THE DIVISIONS OF SAN SALVADOR...

THE BANNER OF WALKER...

THE TRANSMISSION OF THE GENERAL...

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We do not know the precise movements of Walker...

As to our expeditionary army, all is preparing for the final stage of the winter having prevailed...

Some twenty deserters arrived at Punta Arenas, who are the remnants of the 12th...

THE AMERICAN TRIUMPHS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

There are many who charge Walker with unparalleled cruelty and bloodthirstiness...

After all, there is nothing like a Trinitario for vengeance...

THE LEADING MINDS OF COSTA RICA...

THE NEWS BY THE WAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE VERY LATEST.

BRITISH CONSULATE, REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA.

All persons residing in this republic, claiming to be British subjects...

THE TRANSMISSION OF THE GENERAL...

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IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA.

Walker's Movements on the Lake—Appropriation of the Steamers—Quarrels with his Men—Granada City in Ashes—The Americans in the Church of Guatemala—General Desires about to Bombard them—Additional Reports from Iruvas and Masaya—Battle at Iruvas—The Indians of Ometepe in Revolt against the President—Walker's Persecutions as stated by the Allies—Rumor of British Aid from New York—The Ericg Eleventh of April.

Our articles from San Juan del Norte are to the 24th from San Juan del Sur to the 10th; from Iruvas to the 10th; from Granada to the 10th; from San Jose (Costa Rica) to the 12th; from Iruvas.

From the Panama Herald, Jan. 3.

The steamer Thomas reached Aspinwall from San Juan del Norte on the 22d ult., after the train left. We are indebted to the telegraph operators for the following despatch of the news from San Juan:—

The steamer Thomas, from San Juan, arrived here to day. No Colons of Walker had been received at San Juan for some days before her departure. Walker had appropriated the steamers on the lake and river to be his own. Scott had quarrelled with him and stopped running at the river.

The British fleet was beginning to leave; all are soon to go. The Imperieuse had left for home; the Arrogant and Archer are soon to follow, and the Cotswold and Tarter have gone to Jamaica.

The schooner Joseph Hewitt, Capt. Clapp, from Punta Arenas, Dec. 11, arrived at Panama on the 21st of same month.

We have received, per mail, files of the British Official, African Consular and Costa Rica Despatches. But none of them is later date than Nov. 29, so that there is nothing to add from them to the news brought down by the British ships of war at the commencement of the month.

From a private letter written before the departure of the Joseph Hewitt, we learn that the post had just arrived from Nicaragua, bringing letters from General Dumas to several Generals, of which we have been favored with copies.

The first is dated Masaya, Nov. 27, 1856, and informs General Cascaj that the writer (General Bellrose) had been at Granada of the previous day, that the city was reduced to ashes, and that two hundred Yankees remained stuck up in the church of Guatemala. On being called upon to surrender they arrogantly refused.

The next is dated Iruvas, a very large gun, was used to make them flee, and this was expected to be the last of them. After this job was concluded, a force was to be sent to Granada, and the bulk of the army was to be sent to Iruvas, under General Paredes and Martinez, was to be marched to operate with Gen. Cascaj against San Juan del Sur and Virgin Bay.

The next letter is dated Granada, December 1. At this time the city was not yet taken, though the General was momentarily in expectation of that event. He states the number of fugitives who had fallen since the 24th to be three hundred, and that the loss of the allies was small.

Private letters state that the Indians on the Island of Ometepe had risen against Walker and killed fifteen of his men. The first thing this rebel country did was to capture a merchant vessel in league, but to make his escape a canoe. The Indians had taken to the woods, having no more ammunition. Walker, with 150 men, had attempted to strike Granada from the lake, but failed in the attempt.

From the same paper.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have been favored by the Panama Herald of the 10th, and the Boston Official of Dec. 13, from which we glean the following items:—

It is our painful task this week to have to announce the loss of the Ometepe, which was recently fitted as a war vessel for the protection of our coast. Our readers will reflect that the ill-fated vessel left Punta Arenas barely a month ago, carrying with her reinforcements and war equipments for General Cascaj's army; unappreciated, she did not appear off San Juan del Sur until after General Cascaj had evacuated that place, hence neither men nor supplies have ever reached that other, and we much fear that greater portion of the brave veterans, who so cheerfully enrolled themselves to fight their country's cause on Terra Firma, have met an unlooked for and untimely death. Full particulars have recently reached us, but from all we can glean, it would appear whilst engaged in combat with the piratical schooner San Jose, the Ometepe had lost her crew and blew up, sending into eternity all on board, save forty one, who were picked up by their opponent. Of this number thirty appear to have escaped injury, the others were more or less wounded. All were sick to have been so recently fitted as a war vessel, and our troops occupy the beach and the walls of Guatemala.

When the fight commenced the Ometepe de Abril labored under the greatest possible disadvantages, arising from the crowded state of her decks, and the impossibility of manœuvring or working her guns effectively, and a disability to these causes may be attributed the sad calamity.

In order to keep our readers acquainted with the operations of the war, we feel ourselves authorized in giving them below:—

MASAYA, Nov. 28, 1856. Genl. Walker having been raised in San Juan del Norte, with 24 men and a considerable number of wounded men, and having been recently fitted as a war vessel, was on the 24th of the month, ordered to the destruction of that beautiful town. His fire-works exploded, and the Ometepe de Abril, so recently fitted as a war vessel, and a block around the square being all that is left standing. On being informed of this, in concert with the other Generals, I ordered the division of the allied army to that place, and yesterday I reconnoitred, in person, the situation of the troops and also that of the enemy's forces, and I found that the enemy is very disadvantageously placed, being confined to the centre of the town, and that any mode of escape, so that they are not to be rescued, is impossible. They are likewise out of from receiving any further supplies, and are in a most deplorable situation, and the steamers cannot approach the wharf without danger, and the crews are in a state of insubordination, and the walls of Guatemala are in a state of insubordination, and the walls of Guatemala are in a state of insubordination.