

NICARAGUA.

EVACUATION OF RIVAS.

OFFER OF SURRENDER TO WALKER.

WALKERISM IN NICARAGUA DEAD.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ASPENWALL, Jan. 19, 1857.

The British mail steamer *Thames* has arrived with dates from Greytown, river San Juan, to the 16th inst. She brought thirty-five of Walker's men, who were immediately transferred on board of the *Granada*, which steamer left this day for Greytown, to receive on board and convey to New-Orleans the filibusters brought out by the *Texas*, and James Adger. It was calculated that most of the filibusters would leave by the *Granada*.

Walker has evacuated or been driven out of Rivas, and was at St. George surrounded by the allies, who had offered him terms of surrender; and as he had no means of receiving supplies of provisions, &c., it was hourly expected that his followers would ground their arms. The remnant of 7,000 men, sent at various times from the States to Walker, are now reduced to 500. Walkerism in Nicaragua has ceased to exist.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PANAMA, Jan. 19, 1857.

I take the liberty of forwarding to you a copy of *The Star and Herald*, published here, containing a detailed statement of the late and pending struggles by Costa Rica in her active hostilities against the North American filibusters in Nicaragua, and the *coup de main* brilliant her forces have so gallantly achieved on the River San Juan.

This I do with the hope that you will be pleased to give publicity to the same, and to any remarks I may communicate in addition herewith, which may be of interest. I have reason to believe that the success of the Costa Rican forces on the San Juan will put an immediate end to Walker filibusterism in Nicaragua, and will substantiate to the world that the People and Government of Costa Rica are firm, and in a position to defend and maintain their independence and just rights. The value of the steamers and other property captured by the forces of Costa Rica is not less than \$600,000. The steamers, no doubt, will be held by Costa Rica as a lawful prize, and will partially indemnify the Republic for the pecuniary outlay during the war. The Government of Costa Rica is free of foreign debt, and has always been adverse to borrowing foreign capital. The Republic's finances have always been in a flourishing condition, her resources annually increasing.

The Costa Ricans are a sober, industrious, peaceful and honest race of people. They are a mixture of the Spanish and Indian races, the European blood predominating so much that they are accounted whites. Thus in Costa Rica there is no lavidious distinction of caste and color, as is the case in the neighboring States—a difference which disunites the inhabitants. They are active and athletic. Their progress in moral and material improvement during the last ten years has been truly astonishing. Coffee-growing is their principal agricultural pursuit, and the exports amount to 100,000 bags. Her imports of dry goods are chiefly from England, and amount to \$2,000,000. It is, however, presumed, now that the Pacific Mail Steam Co. having decided to run the *Columbus* regularly along the Central American coast, in connection with the Panama Railway, that the trade of Costa Rica will be influenced entirely to New-York. As yet, England has it all. The *Columbus* on her first trip took up 300 tons of dry goods for Costa Rica direct from New-York—a good prognostication of the future. The sudden stoppage of the *San Juan* must have cost Messrs. Garrison & Co. a few dollars. The passengers from New-York per the *James Adger* and per the *Texas* from New-Orleans, amounting to 200 have been lying over in this place, and forwarded by the Pacific Mail steamer to San Francisco. Mr. Harris of New-Orleans, of Harris & Morgan of that city, and who happened to be on the lake steamer *San Carlos*, when the Costa Rican forces took her, arranged and forwarded the passengers through. He paid some \$25,000 for the accommodation. All the passengers were well pleased with Mr. Harris's attention to them.

Major Rogerr, one of Walker's head men, was also on one of the steamers when the Costa Ricans captured her; he was on his way to Greytown to make some arrangements with Col. Kinsey for his "press," the *Nicaraguense* one being partially destroyed. The officers and troops of Costa Rica behaved most humanely to all parties, and every one from San Juan del Norte speaks in high praise of them.

I may be permitted to remind you that the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, were always considered by Mr. W. Pitt to be of immense importance. During his administration and the war between Spain and his Government an expedition commanded by Captain (afterward Admiral) Nelson, forced their way in boats up the River San Juan with intention of taking possession of the lake, but failed.

The combinations for the taking (by the Costa Ricans) of the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, with the forts and steamers thereon, were, it is said, planned by a Mr. Webster, a young Englishman who passed through Panama to Costa Rica in November last, accompanied by a Mr. Spencer, an American gentleman who, aided by another Englishman and a French officer of the *Zouaves*, energetically carried the operations into effect. The native officers of Costa Rica and all the men behaved well. It is in fact, the most gallant expedition and glorious achievement in the annals of Central America. Had the *San Juan* expedition failed, Walker and his party would certainly have overrun and conquered Central America; the jealousies of the Allied Generals, and the doubts they have in their own minds of being able to hold ground against Walker who was receiving, monthly, fresh men to the extent of 600, became the rumors of the day; the regular supplies Walker received would at last have given him a preponderance, notwithstanding his great losses by the insalubrity of the climate and the casualties of war, so that in less than four years Central America would have been subjugated, after a lamentable effusion of blood, and reduced to Slavery under the late proclamation of Walker to that effect—a new Slave Republic.

Surmises are current that the Costa Rican forces have disabled or taken possession of the steamer *Sierra Nevada*, or Walker has seized her and left the country; else why did she not come to take the passengers which the captain must have been persuaded came from New-York by the *James Adger*, on to Panama, finding the Nicaragua route closed. Mr. Harris expressed himself certain the *Sierra Nevada* would be at Panama.

I am also told that Costa Rica has made arrangements with the Chilean Republic for a war steamer, and she is expected soon at Costa Rica. The *Orizaba* may also find breakers ahead, for these steamers are lawful prizes if Costa Rica can only get possession of them, as it is notorious that they have been conveying arms and munitions of war all along to Walker. I should recommend Messrs. Garrison & Co. to be on the alert, for Costa Rica has intelligent heads at work, and the bat is felt before the bark is heard. We see what Webster and Spencer have done in the short period of two months.

There are a number of Walker's deserters in the place; several were brought by the *Columbus* from Costa Rica. They all speak of the kind treatment which they received at the hands of the Costa Ricans. Upward of 50 of Walker's deserters are said to be in Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and some 40 in the capital.

Panama has been very lively owing to the stay of Garrison & Morgan's passengers.

Much anxiety is felt as to pending difficulties with

