

NICARAGUA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VIRGIN BAY, Sept. 22, 1856.

On the morning of the 12th inst. the steamer *Cahawba*, from New-York, reached San Juan del Norte, and, embarking with her passengers on board a river steambot, I started for the interior. Inside and out of the harbor lay several English men-of-war at anchor, carrying from six to ninety-one guns each; and near the town an Italian brig was loading with indigo, Brazil-wood, hides, deerskins, &c., for the market of Genoa. At the entrance of the River San Juan we passed the schooner *E. D. Chase*, recently purchased by Walker to sail on the Lake of Nicaragua. Her draught being found too great for the depth of the river, she is being refitted for a trading vessel on the Atlantic. A short distance from this was another schooner, the *Jessie*, also lately bought by Walker, and now on her way to the lake. This last vessel was built at Bluefields, armed with an old two-pounder, and was for some time used by his Majesty, the Moequito King, as a man-of-war. After steaming away for a couple of hours—the sun pouring his scorching rays upon some three hundred mortals, huddled together on a little wheelbarrow sort of a machine, having a wheel in the stern, and complimentarily called a steambot, we approached the main fork of the river, the Colorado, at the head of which is an island under fine cultivation, containing about twenty acres of very good soil, the property of John Leele, esq. On the upper point of this island stands a beautiful white cottage, with a flower and fruit garden in front, and in the rear, covering the entire island, are cocoa and coffee trees, bananas, plantains, quiquisquis, ochres, tomatoes, corn, beans, &c. This is the oasis of the wilderness through which the river San Juan pours its waters. Some ten miles further up, at the junction with the river Serrapequi, is another clearing formerly under cultivation, which had just begun to repay the money and labor expended upon it by its enterprising owner, Dr. Thomas Cody, when a squad of Walker's men, misnamed soldiers, or their physiognomies sully belie them, took possession of it, and have, for the past six months been stationed here to cut-off communication with Costa Rica. Like every other place in the country where those men have been, a blight has settled down upon it like a dark cloud, and the doctor's money and labor have been expended in vain. At the rapids of El Castillo Viejo, every thing appeared in a state of decay, and instead of the bustle formerly seen, there were a parcel of idle, dirty, lazy fellows belonging to Walker's army. It is rumored that the Hon. Pierre Soulé, who is now at Granada, has purchased a Hacienda belonging to the estate of the late Gen. Don Fruto Chamorro, known as the hacienda Mercedes, for the sum of \$50,000. But this property, as well as others advertised in *El Nicaraguense* as about to be confiscated, may yet have good claimants come forward before the time specified in the notice expires, and Mr. Soulé is a man of too much experience to part with his \$50,000 without a certainty of a good title to the property; and according to the showing of the *Nicaraguense*, the hacienda could not be sold until the expiration of the time given for parties to put in their claims.

The natives have not yet done with struggling to obtain possession of their native land. An army 1,500 to 2,000 men, composed of Guatemalans, San Salvadorans and Hondurans, have joined the Nicaraguans, and are stationed at Leon and its vicinity. At Matagalpa Gen. Martinus has collected a force of about 600 men, and at various points near the Lake, on the Chontales shore, small squads of Chamorristas are stationed. It is also said that Schleginger, with quite a body of foreign deserters, is entrenched at the hacienda of San Jacinto, about four leagues beyond the river Tippitapi, with the object to cut off the supply of cattle, &c. from Walker. You will soon hear of a desperate battle in this direction, or I am much mistaken. Costa Rica, too, is about to make another effort to assist the Central American cause against the foreigners.