

From Central America.

Our latest dates from the capitals of the various Republics are, Guatemala, Nov. 23, Cojutepeque, (Salvador) Nov. 21; Granada, (Nicaragua) Nov. 21st; San Jose, (Costa Rica) Dec. 2d.

The news from Central America is not important.

In Guatemala the census has been deferred until the cholera ceases its ravages. An attempt at revolution near Esquipulas was made, and immediately put down by the government.

In Salvador a number of violent shocks of earthquake have been felt at Copitzapeque and the old city of San Salvador. They are reported as being quite as severe as those of the great earthquake of 1834. The fair of San Miguel was a dull one, and the price of Indigo very low.

From Nicaragua we learn that Gen. Martinez has been elected President—only eight votes being given against him. The papers say nothing of the whereabouts of Mr. Carey Jones.

The National Assembly met on the 8th of November at Managua, and President Martinez was inaugurated on the 15th.

The most active preparations have been taken by the Nicaraguan government to make a strong and energetic war against Costa Rica. General Mora is in Rivas with 700 troops, raised in the Occidental Department, to which force will be added an equal one by Gen. Martinez. He will place himself at the head of the forces.

The government of Costa Rica has manifested a desire to arrange matters with Nicaragua, as soon as a constitutional government is established.

Commerce has suffered a great deal in consequence of the siege of San Carlos, also the blockade of the river.

The merchants have signed a strong protest, addressed to the government of Nicaragua, in which they ask if the Nicaraguan government should make a treaty with Costa Rica, that a clause should be inserted to indemnify them for their losses.

From Costa Rica we learn that the express with the mail from San Jose for Europa, found Hipp's Point in possession of fifty of Walker's men, and returned immediately with the intelligence to the capital. The government had sent a force of four hundred men against the filibusters.

Webster has gone on a mission of some kind to Nicaragua, and Gen. Canaa, who was sent to arrange the pending questions between the two republics was about to return.

President Mora has had conferred upon him the title of "Domo-merito de la patria." Congress had adopted the decimal system for coinage, weights and measures. The coffee crop is calculated, this year, at between 80,000 and 90,000 quintals; prices still continue high.

On the 8th instant, the Wabash landed three hundred and fifty men on the Point Arenas, and captured Walker and his party. He surrendered to Capt. Paulding, upon being summoned, without making any resistance.

Forty-five of his men are still up the San Juan River, having captured the Fort of Castillo.

Left at San Juan, H. B. M.'s ship Brunswick, and the U. S. steamer Polito.

The Baratoga, having on board one hundred and thirty-nine officers and men of Gen. Walker, sailed for Norfolk on the 12th.

At 9 this morning, Gen. Walker landed, in company with Capt. Eggle, and took lodgings at the Howard House.

The fifty men landed at Colorado, went up to Castillo, cut out a steamer and boats, the alarm was given by the station's flag. Walker's men made a rush for the Fort, and found that the entire garrison had deserted it, they came down with the river-steamer Monroe and forty prisoners, and arrived just as the men were landed from the Wabash.

A correspondent of the Star and Herald says that Walker shed tears when he handed down his bag on surrendering to the United States forces. He states further that the Captain of the Brunswick expressed his intention of discharging Walker if the United States Commodore did not do so, and that Walker and his men had resolved to fight to the death before surrendering to the British, though they had determined to yield to the United States authorities. A mine was laid with all the spare ammunition, and the British were to have their blow to a certainty.

Walker was well provisioned, and had plenty of munitions of war.