

tering schemes of Col. Kinney; but they only show that the President's Secretary, Mr. Sidney Webster, and Mr. Fletcher Webster of Boston, were interested with Kinney; and one of the letters, written by Joseph L. White to Fabens, affords ground for a presumption that the Transit Company humbugged the Government into sending the *Cyane* to Greytown, and induced Capt. Hollins to destroy that place solely for their own selfish and nefarious ends. There is nothing in these letters involving Mr. Pierce; but Fabens stated before the Commissioner that Messrs. Sydney Webster and A. O. P. Nicholson invited him in Washington, and proposed to him to become interested with Kinney in the colonization of Central America, assuring him of the cooperation of the President, &c. This is the *ipse dixit* of "Col." Fabens.

The Nicaragua Transit, &c.,

The *Herald* has been for some time humbugging the public with reports of an intended coalition of the rival Nicaragua Steamship Companies. In my last dispatch [published in Saturday's *Bulletin*] the falsehood of this statement was pointed out. Mr. Vanderbilt has since publicly stated, that "the charge of collusion with Mr. Morgan or his filibustering gang is a slander upon his name and character."

The *Tennessee*, on her last trip. (on the 25th Feb.) took down no filibusters. The chief reason of this was that nobody wanted to go. The Department of State, too, had sent Mr. Morgan an intimation that the steamer would be seized, if she attempted to leave New York with recruits on board.

I see it stated, that the British government is negotiating a treaty with Rivas.

tempted again to cut his way to Rivas; and if so, the provisions taken down by the *Sierra Nevada* of course fell into the enemy's hands. Walker sent his baker down to San Juan del Sur with \$500 to purchase some flour expected in, as his bread was all gone, but the baker absquatulated with the money, and is a passenger on H. B. M. ship *Esk*, for this port.

Strength of Fort San Carlos.

Sylvanus M. Spencer, who took the steamer and closed the river passage, came passenger in the *Panama*. I do not know how much credit is to be attached to his statements. I judge, however, that it would be prudent to discount something from them. He says, that the allied forces, by the 20th March, will amount in all to 6,000 men in the field. As to the river, he deems it impossible for the filibuster force to regain possession of it. It is not unlikely, he says, that Castillo may fall into their hands, but San Carlos he deems impregnable. He says it has been greatly strengthened by competent engineers; and that it has twelve cannons mounted—four 24's, two 18's brought from Granada, and half a dozen 6's. He says, to account for the 24's, that three of them were dug out of the ruins of the old fort, where they had lain for seventy years, and were mounted and found serviceable. From other sources, I hear that the actual number of men now on the river, does not exceed 250 men.

Titus's Repulse at Castillo.

Capt. Titus, of Kansas notoriety, went to San Francisco on the *Sierra Nevada*. It is said he was dismissed by Col. Lockridge, for cowardice. Of this I know nothing except from rumor, but probably he was

The detective police are on the look out to detect the truth of a rumor which has got abroad—that persons here are fitting out a propeller for the relief of Walker, the said propeller to be sent round Cape Horn (in a horn) to San Juan del Sur, with provisions, arms, recruits, &c.

Rivas has sent two Commissioners here to make arrangements for the sale of a new grant of the Transit Route, or to come to some understanding with the old Accessory Transit Company; and these persons are now engaged in negotiations with the latter as well as other parties who want to take up the thing.

Singular Treatment of the French Minister and Consul by a Lawyer.

A very singular occurrence diversified the proceedings before the U. S. Commissioner here in the matter of the extradition of Charles Carpenter and other persons said to have been concerned in the French railway frauds. M. de Montholon, the French Consul General, was present, and had with him a dispatch which he had just received from the Minister in Washington. This dispatch he had shewn to the Commissioner and District Attorney, but on its way back to the Consul's pocket it was seized by Mr. Busted, counsel for the prisoners, who persisted in reading the document, and then caused a copy to be made of it, notwithstanding the opposition of the Commissioner, District Attorney, Deputy U. S. Marshal and Consul. A violent scene occurred, the Deputy Marshal intimating that Mr. Busted was "a thief," and the latter challenging a repetition of the epithet—perhaps relishing it. The Commissioner was indignant at Mr. Busted's conduct, but thought he had no power to commit the offender for contempt. Busted has brought an action against the *Tribune* for characterizing his conduct. After all, the letter turned out to be totally unimportant.

The Burdell Murder Case.

The grand jury found true bills against Mrs. Cunningham and John J. Eckell, for the murder of Mr. Bardell, the New York dentist. Snodgrass was bound over to appear as witness. A great revulsion in public sentiment with respect to the accused persons has taken place. It is now

nothing except from rumor; but probably he has revealed you ere this with his astonishing feats on the San Juan, at the attack on Castillo. The Costa Rica account no doubt will read a little different from Capt. Titus's. Here it is:

After describing the first attack upon the position, protected as it was by only thirty men, and the taking of the steamer *Scott* by the filibusters, which steamer the Costa Rican commander says was so completely riddled with balls and broken up as to make her useless, he proceeds: "About midday, Col. Titus sent in a flag of truce, and modestly demanded a surrender, without conditions. I replied that this was impossible, without the consent of the commanding General, and asked for twenty-four hours to decide upon it. I went down to the lines of the fortification, and took a drink with Col. Titus. He told me that he had a large battery of cannon of great calibre, mounted for the attack, and that his force consisted of one thousand men. This appeared so gassy that I paid no attention to it, but resolved to resist to the death. At ten o'clock on Thursday, we heard firing at a little distance, accompanied by loud shouts and vivas for Costa Rica, which we answered, and in half an hour Capts. Alvarez and Ortiz with sixty men came to our succor, having driven the enemy from his position at the point of the bayonet. The filibusters fled, throwing away their arms, ammunition and provisions, so that the road for two miles was strewn with them. Fortunately for Col. Titus, a steamer arrived at the embarcadero just in time to take them off. On Saturday we received forty more men, and are now secure against all the filibusterism in the world. The steamer they got possession of was good for nothing, and we are glad to get rid of her, as she took it ten of our force constantly to haul her out. The

respect to the accused persons has taken place. It is now acknowledged that they were too hastily condemned, and that according to every appearance, great injustice was done them. If it prove so, who can compensate them for all the outrage they have suffered. The Irish Dogberry of a Coroner, who conducted the inquest with so much brutality and absurdity, is about to be removed from his office. The Governor has directed the District Attorney to take the necessary legal steps for superseding him. The Surrogate is engaged with the settlement of Budell's estate. From the evidence of the clergyman who performed the ceremony, there is no longer any doubt as to the marriage of Mrs. Cunningham and the deceased.

Dr. M. P. Moore, who has been under trial for conspiracy with intent to take the life of one Alfred S. Livingston, has been acquitted.

Miscellaneous Items.

A very strenuous effort is again being made to despoil Trinity Church of the rich landed property which has been the object of cupidity with the politicians at Albany for so many years. It is not alone the Albany thieves who seek to appropriate this property: the other Episcopal churches of the city, pretend to an interest in it because the deed of endowment ran in the name of the Rector and Churchwardens of the *parish of New York*. The Bishop of the diocese has issued a letter to the clergy and laity calling upon them to oppose the projected spoliation.

A woman named Anna Meister was arrested some days ago in Philadelphia for obtaining clothes and articles of value on pretence of being the "daughter of the Holy Ghost, and sister of Christ." She had a society of female worshippers numbering two hundred, all Germans. No men were admitted. Large sums of money were raised by the women, and expended for articles of dress and jewelry to be worn by the Saint in accordance with certain heavenly relations which prescribed the fashion and cost of her

enemy lost one hundred and forty men. Our loss was very little. We lost one officer, Salvador Rojas."

More of the Deserters.

Of course I cannot vouch for the entire correctness of all the preceding information. But I have sifted the men, passengers and newspapers pretty thoroughly, and have got as near the truth as is possible. As to the deserter's account of the number of men Walker had remaining on the 4th of March, you will see that it agrees with what I sent you by the *Sierra Nevada*. It is probable that ere this one hundred more, at least, have deserted. If he can muster three hundred men to day in Rivas, in fighting condition, it is as many as I believe he can muster. There were about fifty deserters at San José de Costa Rica who would come down here on the next steamer. Some of your San Francisco contemporaries who doubted my statement that "Walker's men was tired of the hard service, and not fifty of them would remain another day if they could get away," may possibly give me some little credit for correct observations, when they glance over the list of deserters for only forty days ago.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Capt. Dow, for the humane action he took in regard to these deserters. To a proposition that he should take them only to Panama, he peremptorily refused. It was this refusal that forced the authorities to furnish them through tickets to New York. The men are very ragged and dirty; but will be furnished by the charitable foe with more decent clothing.

It appears that no fight took place in moving sand-box barricades down to St. Jorge, by which Walker lost many men, as I reported to you on the authority of a wounded soldier. He *did* move down barricades, planted cannon behind them, at a long distance from St. Jorge, and fired about 80 round shot *towards* the enemy's position, doing and receiving no damage.

wardrobe. Anna is in prison, perfectly composed, and persists in asserting that "she will triumph over her enemies, and go to heaven in a blue silk frock, with a gold watch and chain, riding on a white horse, with Christ on one side of her and an angel on the other."

Two bright youths named John Buckley and John Thompson, who are said to have been expelled by the Vigilance Committee from San Francisco, have been sent to the penitentiary for six months, for an assault upon James Costello.

The Republican newspapers are greatly amused because a writer in the Richmond *Enquirer* proposes that a subscription should be raised in Virginia for the purpose of buying a "southern home" for President Pierce.

A large number of New York merchants, engaged in the foreign trade, have petitioned the government to "re-recognize" Mr. Barclay, the late British Consul here. They seem to think it rests with the American Government to restore that gentleman.

Important News from Nicaragua.

Numerous Desertions from Walker's Army

NAMES OF 170 DESERTERS.

Perilous Condition of Walker at Rivas—His Army fast Drying up—Repulse of the Filibusters at Port Castillo.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PANAMA, March 16th, 1857.

Deserters from Walker.

The Railroad Company's steamship *Panama*, J. M. Dow, commander, arrived here on Saturday night, the 14th inst., from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, and other Central American ports. She brings a cargo of 550 bales indigo, 6,000 hides, 1,600 sacks coffee, sugar, cigars, etc., 19 passengers, and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX DESERTERS FROM WALKER'S ARMY. Annexed to this letter is a list of the names of the latter, and also of forty men still at San José de Costa Rica.

Manager.

Christ Lilly and Mike Brannigan, it is reported, have been released.

List of 128 Deserters from Walker's Army, who had Arrived at Panama—Above referred to.

Edward Sternberg,	Henry Merkell,
M. Shumaker,	Chris. Millet,
Henry Panter,	Frederick Ohmert,
W. M. Rollins,	C. M. Flynn,
A. Sulder,	C. H. Gray,
James Percy,	G. W. Cherry,
P. B. Evans,	J. H. Borkin,
M. Redman,	Thomas Quinley,
C. H. Dinmore,	George Barnhart,
Frederick Brengl,	John Lee,
John Frederick,	James Booth,
Joseph Coppersmith,	J. G. Winter,
Bowles Cocke,	Henry Billiod,
Wm. K. Herb,	Wm. Austin,
John Hall,	S. Ballard,
O. P. Goodwin,	Simeon Steward,
Albert Schmidt,	B. Maller,
D. Detrick,	Michael Arboty,
N. Nehlig,	S. F. Branch,
George Seegart,	V. Gastinel,
Thomas Fox,	E. J. Lecount,
John Gillen,	Wm. Smith,
J. H. Hleu,	Wm. F. Webber,
J. C. Culberson,	Patrick McGee,
Chas. Steinhau,	M. T. Crawford,
James Harp,	Frank Heiderous,
Samuel Marsh,	George Brown,
J. G. Cutten,	W. A. Cline,
C. W. Foster,	P. H. Lynch,
George Ward,	F. Buckard,
Francis Henry,	Edmond Morlis,
N. Pierman,	Wm. Jones,
D. A. Moore,	G. W. Payne,
J. Morse,	C. A. Scott,
John Lappert,	A. Sheeka,
D. W. Brown,	W. D. Allman,
U. W. Lester,	Wm. Cassidy,
Wm. H. Todd,	Thomas Stackhouse,
W. W. Walker,	M. M. Lindsey,
George Hoffman,	Win. Ahlbery,
Thomas A. Fluey,	J. J. Lawrence,
C. F. Corwin,	J. M. Parish,
W. P. Wakefield,	J. Duncan,
W. Carrick,	Andrew Sinclair,
W. Marston,	James Baker,

Those 126 men were all furnished by the Costa Rican government with through steerage tickets, including the railroad transit, and will go forward on the arrival of the California steamer. The government paid for passage \$75 each, and expenses here. They are mostly strong, healthy men—in fact, the largest portion of them belonged to the different companies of mounted Rangers—picked men, and the flower of the force. There are but two commissioned officers among them, viz: Captains A. B. Watson and C. A. Shelton. Before they left, they published an address in San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, to their fellow-soldiers in Nicaragua, and dispatched Capt. Watson with hundreds of copies of it to St. George, to be distributed among Walker's force. The address is signed by 79 names, the date of desertion being given, and the company deserted from. [This address will be given to-morrow.] Among these men I recognize several who were in Col. Waters' Rangers, who accompanied me on my late visit to Nicaragua from San Juan to Rivas. Some of them deserted as late as March 4th. Twenty of the Rangers deserted in one body on February 4th, and eleven in another body on Feb. 7th, with horses, carbines, knives and revolvers. Out of the 126, seventy of them were mounted. Their arms were retained by the Costa Ricans. From the latest of the deserters I gather many interesting facts.

It is possible you may have, by the *Sierra Nevada*, something decisive from Walker; but, on the supposition you will not, I forward you all I have picked up that appears reliable and worthy of note.

Walker at Rivas.

On the 4th of March, or thereabouts, Castas had been reinforced by 400 men from Honduras, making his force at

Wm. Fairchild,
Daniel McGinnis,
Charles LeRoy,
Joseph Franklin,
R. J. Powers,
C. H. Bull,
W. H. Eunis,
Edward Morton,
H. W. Clark,
Lewis Gentin,
Christian Schwind,
John Young,
James Cooper,
A. L. Scott,
James Bell,
Wm. Thompson,
George W. Huff,

Lewis Frost,
Charles Hartman,
George Stepper,
Martin Dowdy,
C. P. Ellinwood,
John Mandy,
J. O'Donnell,
C. A. Shelton,
Charles Brady,
Moses Crosley,
Clayton Sinclair,
F. Clendinning,
William Hutchins,
Robert Henry,
Thomas Henrighy,
Louis Prech,
J. Williamson.

Three not yet landed and registered. Total—126.

Names of 44 Deserters still at San Jose—Above referred to.

C. Albert,
M. Baily,
J. O. Donald,
W. Suiera,
W. Redman,
G. S. Love,
L. Sandford,
C. G. Burns,
W. M. Hill,
T. W. Mosley,
William Morris,
E. Hart,
G. Ward,
Patrick Devan,
R. Inermann,
J. Francis,
N. Baily,
E. Morton,
J. McLaughlin,
T. A. Tinney,
R. Ruland,
A. Wammick,

H. Hamilton,
V. North,
J. Eunis,
Peter Friary,
Julien Stewart,
J. W. Anderson,
James Dean,
John Crofton,
G. R. Rivers,
J. Cunningham,
G. Elliot,
S. S. Kornbacker,
J. Steinweg,
J. Mulloy,
F. W. Immann,
J. Farley,
James Percey,
C. Faison,
James Catlin,
W. M. Presley,
W. O'Neil,
George Sickles.

Vacation of Appeals in City Cases.

Notices from the Attorney General of the United States at Washington, were received by the mail steamer of yesterday, that the appeals of the United States in the city cases of San Francisco, San Jose and Sonoma, should be treated

St. George about 1,800 men. Martinez had 700 men at or near Obraje. So, you see, there were 2,500 of the allies close to Rivas. Bosquet was at Liberia, raising men, and waiting for a force of 500 Costa Ricans to arrive, whom the passengers by the *Panama* say, left San José on the 20th March. He expected to garrison San Juan del Sur about the 16th of March with 1,000 men. Honduras, Guatemala and San Salvador are sending 1,500 men. Admiral North, of the Guatemalan fleet, had started from La Union with a portion of this latter force. President Mora, of Costa Rica, says, that when his reinforcements arrive on the ground, if they do not use Walker up within fourteen days he will muster every man in Costa Rica capable of bearing arms, and attack him at the head of them.

Walker mustered his men on the 4th of March at Rivas, and 400 men fit for duty only answered to the roll call. With the enemy all around him, the men had every facility for desertion; and it is calculated, by this time, that his little force does not exceed 300 men. The enemy were scouting about in the vicinity of Rivas in every direction, so that he could no longer go half a mile out of the city without losing men, and his provisions inside the city were nearly exhausted. The only beef he had was by killing his working oxen and the milch cows of the natives in the immediate neighborhood. The deserters who left on the 4th of March do not believe in the reported attack upon Rivas, by which a large number of the Central American forces are rumored to have fallen, as it was their policy to wait quietly the thinning of Walker's forces by desertion and starvation. But of this you will have had news by the *Sierra Nevada*, as also whether Col. Casey got back to Rivas with his force of 30 men, and the 50 Californians last landed. It is believed here that he was cut off, if he at-

These claims are for the Pueblo lands, and are exceedingly important. It will be recollected that the Land Commission confirmed the claims for certain lands. The United States appealed from the decrees of confirmation, and the cities also appealed from the decrees, on the ground that land enough had not been given by the judgments. The effect of the dismissals is, that the United States declines contesting the rights of the cities to the quantities of land already confirmed, leaving the appeals of the cities to be settled hereafter.

It may also be stated that a large number of notices of dismissal of appeals were received; but we have not space for them to-day.

Attachment Against Frederick A. Cohen.

Frederick A. Cohen was brought up before the Court of Sessions to-day, at 12 o'clock, to answer to a writ of attachment for contempt in not obeying a subpoena issued on behalf of Thomas S. King. The subpoena commanded Cohen to appear on Wednesday last and testify in the case of the prosecution against Mr. King, for an alleged assault with a deadly weapon upon Cohen. The subpoena was served; but Cohen found it convenient to be absent for the second time. To-day he answered to the writ that he had been told by his counsel that the case of Mr. King would not be tried, and he had therefore gone to Sacramento. Judge Freelon said that he was satisfied that Cohen had no intention of being intentionally or contemptuously absent. He ordered him to pay the costs of the attachment, but discharged him from contempt.

CITY SEXTON'S REPORT.—John T. Wallace, City Sexton, reports the number of deaths in this city during the last week at twenty; of which number 4 died of consumption, 2 of ulceration of the intestines, 2 were still born; 9 natives of the United States; 11 males, 7 females.