IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Battle at Tepic—The Liberals Defeated—Imprisonment of the British Consul at Mazatlan—Blockade of Mazatlan by the British war-ship Amethyst—Refusal to recognize the United States Consul—Capt. Stone Returns to Sonora with 600 Men.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ASPINWALL, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1859.

Through the politeness of Mr. M. B. LILLIS, telegraphic operator of the Panama Railroad at Panama, I have received the following important dispatch:

PANAMA, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1859.

The *Age* arrived at 6:30 A. M. She was detained in a gale off Tehuantepec forty hours. She brings the following items from Mexico:

"The Conservatives, led by Gen. JO DO, and the Liberals by Gen. CORONADO, met at Tepic, Mexico, about the 8th inst. The Conservatives were victorious, killing Gen. CORONADO and four hundred of his men. The loss of the Conservatives is not known, but supposed to be as great. The Liberals fled to Mazatlan. Gen. CORONADO imprisoned H. B. Majesty's Consul at Mazatlan, on account of his refusing to pay a second duty on the treasure shipped on H. B. Majesty's steamship *Calypso*. Capt. SIDNEY GREENFALL, of H. B. Majesty's steamship *Amethyst*, released him, and blockaded the port, seizing two of their ships loaded with cotton. The Liberal party at Mazatlan had refused to recognize the American Consul until the arrival of the *St. Marys*, when all difficulties will be amicably settled. Capt. STONE returns to Sonora with an escort of 200 United States troops and 400 civilians."

That part of the dispatch in regard to the *Calypso* will be perfectly intelligible to you. I wrote you a month since that this vessel had landed $1,500,000 in silver at Panama, smuggled on board from the coast without paying the export duty, which is 6½ per cent., and I made some comments at the time on this disgraceful and undignified conduct of Her British Majesty's Government in thus swindling the Government of Mexico out of its legal dues. It has since been shown, as I have noticed in some editorial articles in the TIMES, that the whole amount of specie thus brought away by the *Calypso* amounted to the enormous sum of $5,000,000! So that the British Consul has not been imprisoned for refusing to pay a "second duty," but for refusing to pay any duty at all. You are aware that out of this $300 000 thus dishonorably acquired by the British Government, one per cent. goes to the Admiral and officers on the station, and another portion to one of the National Hospitals—the Greenwich I believe. The British Government will have hard work to justify its conduct in this business of seizing Mexican vessels for such a cause.

Mr. EDWARD CONNER, of New-York, formerly one of the proprietors of the *Alta California* at San Francisco, is the United States Consul at Mazatlan. He lately went to Vera Cruz, where it is said he obtained from President JUAREZ the exclusive privilege for a Company to do the steam coasting trade on the west coast of Mexico. It would seem that he must have procured his *exequatur* from JUAREZ at the time he obtained his steamship privilege. Mr. CONNER was, three weeks since, at Washington, on business.

You probably know more about Capt. STONE than do. F. W. R.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

American Interests in Sonora—The Sloop-of-war St. Mary's at Guaymas.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Nov 26.

The Arizona correspondence of the *Republican* gives the following information from Sonora:

Capt. PORTER, with the United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, had entered Guaymas harbor. On finding that Col. ALDEN, the acting United States Consul in the absence of Judge ROSS, was not recognized and not permitted to hoist the American colors over the Consulate, Capt. PORTER insisted on the Prefect respecting his authority.

Meeting with opposition, he ordered a flag staff to be erected over the Consul's office and ran up the "stars and stripes." He then informed the Prefect that it should not be taken down without a fight, and it was left undisturbed.

Gov. PESQUIERA arrived a few days after, when Capt. PORTER waited on him, but, not understanding Spanish, and PESQUIERA not speaking English, the interview was very unsatisfactory. PORTER entered a protest against the treatment received by Capt. STONE'S party, and would probably be present to aid Capt. EWELL in adjusting the difficulties with PESQUIERA.

Despatches containing the above information arrived at Fort Buchanan Nov. 10, *en route* to Washington.

The Battle of Quaretaro—Miramon the Victor.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 27.

Later advices from Mexico state that MIRAMON commanded at Quaretaro when DOBLADO was defeated. DOBLADO, with 5,000 troops, after defeating a portion of MIRAMON'S party, halted for a week, remaining inactive, and thus giving MIRAMON time to reinforce his troops. There were great rejoicings at the capital in consequence of MIRAMON'S victory. It was reported at Vera Cruz that JUAREZ intends asking the American Government for their immediate armed intervention in his behalf. Gen. DROLADO was concentrating his troops for a meditated march on Guanajuato.

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