South Atlantic Squadron.

Despatches have been received from Rear-Admiral Davis, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, dated Montevideo, March 15. The Suwanee, which had preceded near Villotta, in the Estuary, which had occurred on February 25, and had over a month, not about the 20th, was refloated arrived at Montevideo, having apparently received no injuries to her hull. The Wyoming has been dispatched to Asuncion to investigate reports of the burning in which the late United States Minister to Paraguay and his secretary were shot down. The reports were that on the occupation of Asuncion by the allies, Mr. Lincoln was forcibly ejected from his house, and papers indiscriminately scattered throughout the town, the loss of which is not certain appropriated. No communication had yet been opened with Government, but it is believed despatches from him Mahon, and it is also believed that the Wyoming will stay at this place. Before the Wyoming departed on this mission our Minister at Buenos Ayres had obtained from the Argentine Minister of War an order to the Argentine Commander-in-Chief of the Argentine Navy, to assist Mr. Lincoln, Kirkland, of the Wyoming, and due of force to enable him to communicate with General McMahon. The Wasp (February 21) reached Asuncion, and Lieutenant-Commander Kirkland and a party had conference with the General-in-Chief of the Brazilian forces, requesting him to extend the usual courtesy of a passage through the lines, under a flag of truce, to his bearer of despatches, so that communication could be opened with Gen. McMahon. The request was refused on the ground that in the actual circumstances and necessities of war it was the imperative duty of the allied generals to besiege completely the enemy, who, after being completely cut off from all communication with the world, and all entitlements on the river, had taken refuge in the interior with the object of prolonging the contest against the allied forces. The new operations which the allied armies were at the point of executing required that the enemy be deprived of all communication with the outside. Furthermore, the place where General McMahon could be found was unknown, and it would be necessary and materially impossible for the allied generals to expose the dignity of their flags, and the lives of some of their comrades by sending to the enemy an escort to conduct the despatches to General McMahon. The despatches which had been entrusted to Mr. Marcelo de Oxiles, for General McMahon were returned to Lieutenant-Commander Kirkland. It was believed, the Commander Kirkland, the allied armies were then this refusal was given, the allied armies were fully aware of the location of General McMahon, and that that general had even written to them, and requested that his despatches be forwarded by him. Lieutenant-Commander Kirkland appointed a board of naval officers to inquire into the reported forcible entry into the legation. After diligent inquiry, very little could be established. It seemed generally understood that after the sacking of the city by the allied forces, the building formerly occupied by the American legation was entered, and such books and papers as had been left behind were destroyed and destroyed. Some of these books were said to be in the hands of soldiers, and to have been offered for sale.

The United States and Japan.

Rear Admiral Rowan towards to the Navy Department a copy of a letter from Commander S. F. Carter, commanding the United States steamer Monocacy, describing his presentation to the Mikado. The Monocacy left Yokohama on Jeptiny 1 for Yeddo, having on board Minister Van Valkenburg and family, and anchored outside the fort on the afternoon of the same day. The French men-of-war Minerve, Duplex and Flamme, and the Prussian Frederick Carl, also represented the monarchies. On the afternoon of the 4th the British iron-clad Ocean also went in, and the Italian, French and Netherlands represented the other Powers. The audience was granted on the 4th. The United States, Prussian and British Ministers had audiences on the 5th, the Prussian Minister Commander Carter accompanied General Van Valkenburg, together with Commander Brown, General Stahl, United States Consul, and Mr. Portman, Secretary of Legation. The Minerve was followed by Commander Carter of the procession and scores at the Mikado's castle in Yeddo, with sails, and very interesting. The United States officials were conducted to the Mikado's castle by a mounted escort and body of infantry. Guards were stationed at every 100 yards across streets of the route, and crowds of curious people lined the streets. At the castle gate a mounted escort and body of infantry,