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The New-Orleans Daily Bee,

Saturday Morning, March 30, 1850.

☞ Copies of the new city charter, in pamphlet form, can be obtained at this office.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday, with the latest dates.

THE PROSPECT.

It is a prevalent and well founded opinion, that a peaceful and satisfactory adjustment of the questions which divide the North and South, will be effected during the present session of Congress, and probably within two months.—The tone which the discussion of the subject has recently assumed, strengthens this belief. The violence and invective which distinguished the debates during the earlier part of the session, have been succeeded by calm and argumentative expositions and patriotic appeals.—Another sign of improvement is, the fact, that the great minds of the country—the men of weight and character, popularity and influence—the pre-eminent statesmen and orators of the land have, almost without exception, discarded sectional prejudice and discussed the theme in a conservative, moderate and hopeful spirit. Utterances, wherever it has raised "this misrepresentation," has been rebuked, if not silenced. The country at large, refuses to sanction extreme doctrines, whether they are embraced in the all-pervading ravings of a Giddings, or urged with the dry logic and analytical skill of a Calhoun. The position assumed by Clay, Webster, Cass and other distinguished public men, is not inconsistent with the future. These enlightened patriots, in their demonstrations that the present is a "crisis," have not assumed that the future must be one of convulsion, or that the Union is destined to perish. On the contrary, they have assumed that the "crisis" is one of compromise and that the principles of compromise suggested by the able orators of the Senate, it is clear from the tone of the debate, will be accepted by the Houses, and that final differences with the North and South, may be amicably and equitably adjusted. The efficiency only lies in the selection of the compromise and it is clear that will be the opinion of the Union.

In the interim, the excitement in the country is rapidly subsiding. As the North has made a large concession in the Wilmot Proviso, and the South has removed from its path, and now eventually harassing source of agitation, the slavery question, it is not at all unreasonable to expect the observance of a spirit of forbearance and recovery of equanimity, which will be productive of a speedy settlement of the questions at issue.

Mr. Calhoun's last speech, which was read in the Senate by Mr. Mason, has been extensively published in the North, while the press, with but few exceptions, has commented upon it in a spirit of candor and fairness. Even the Abolitionists, in their organs, have not indulged in their usual vituperation of the Carolinian statesman. The Boston Atlas, a Whig paper, says that the speech "is not a threat, but a warning." The Boston Courier, another Whig paper, says that "the speech