The New-Orleans Bee.

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No. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Bee Paper, one year in advance.....$12 0
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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, June 8, 1850.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality, and Board of Liquidators.

Acts of 1850.

The Acts passed at the last session of the Legislature are now ready for delivery. Persons entitled to a copy, either as members of the Senate and House, as Judges, Clerks, Recorders, Sheriffs and Justices of the peace, will please call at the office of the Bee, where they alone can obtain and receive their copies.

☞ The public is also informed that the State Printer has been authorized by the Secretary of State to sell, for account of the State Library, unbound copies of the Acts, at the price of one dollar for each copy. jel-1m

THE OHIO.

We learn, by Telegraph, that the steamship *Ohio* crossed the Bar yesterday at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. Should she arrive before we go to press, her news will, of course, appear in our columns. She is expected with great impatience, as she will bring intelligence from Havana to the 3d or 4th inst.

THE COMPROMISE SPECULATIONS.

The fate of the Compromise bill is to our mind still exceedingly doubtful. The rejection by the Senate of the amendment proposed by Mr. Jefferson Davis, and which virtually involved a recognition of the right to hold slaves in the new territories, will doubtless secure the vote of that gentleman, and of those who, like him, assume ultra ground on the subject, against the Compromise when it comes up for direct action. On the other hand, the adoption of Mr Berrien's amendment, prohibiting the territories from passing laws, either excluding or admitting slavery, is a good sign, and an auspicious evidence of the sense of the Senate, in relation to the merits of the question. One half the entire Senate sustained the amendment, while twenty-seven members opposed it. It is but reasonable to infer that of the three absentees, one might have voted with the majority, and in a full Senate this would have given to the friends of the Compromise an absolute majority of that body. Supposing, however, that all three of the absent members are hostile to Mr. Clay's bill, the vote of the Senate would stand—with the test question 30 to 30, and the casting vote would be lost, unless the Vice President of the United States give his casting vote in favor of the Compromise. Should it so happen, therefore, that the Senate is equally divided