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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,665.

THE DAILY BEE.

DAILY MORNING, MAY 7.

The Havana Mail failed yesterday from ... The mail due the day ... the high ...

THE CASS-YRISSARI TREATY.

... steamer conveyed the ... ratification of this important ... government of Nicaragua. ... does not differ from those ... treaties. They provide ... freedom of commerce, ... favored nations, equal ... liberty of intercommuni... protection of each other's ... liberty, right of inter... ... of consuls and diplo... ... of real or personal ... nature of the character ... United States, exemption ... from compulsory military ... sale, from expropria... ... with at full compensation ... provisions in relation to the ... armament interest. They ... the citizens of the United ... transit through the ter... ... by any route of commu... ... or warring, or which ... restricted, the govern... ... reserving, however, its ... United States guarantees ... protection to such routes, to ... ality of the same, and to ... as those of any other nations for the ... Atlantic and Pacific oceans, ... declared free for transit, and not for ... to be admitted free of duty. ... are privileged to trans... ... prohibitions of war in their ... ... and convey them ... charge. No dis... ... be made in the rates of ... the citizens of the United ... Nicaragua. The right of ... general to contract for the ... the mail-making said routes ... free from taxes or duties, is ... Nicaragua agrees to em... ... protection of per... ... passing over the Isthmus, ... necessary; and in case ... United States are ... such force for this pur... ... to withdrawn when ... cases. ... appear that the provis... ... are fair and liberal as ... been expected. It con... ... government had a right ... more, as for example, the ... United States to trans... ... of war across the ... Nevertheless, a ... steamers and vessels ... interests in Cen... Washington States—de... ... numbered with a ... order, in the secret ... Yrissari, White & Co., ... sent of our citizens ... Department in open... The explanation ... the effect that ... progress, certain ... to arrange a con... President, in virtue of ... made to more ... President, in one or ... restitution and, if ... made of past plunders ... the rights, charters, and ... on the Isthmus ... should cover, indirect ... ... of names, a new ... the name of the ... steam line could admit ... any class of emigrants ... other ... private contract, and ... the government of ... the treaty—both of ... speculators rebel. Should ... ... this news ... Are I counted the ... they had to decide ... Sylvania.

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The United States mail steamer Black Warrior, from New York April 27th, and Havana May 3d, arrived yesterday.

There is a report at Havana that General Concha will be removed, unless retained by the personal influence of the Queen against Ministerial influence. Much excitement prevails at Havana among the merchants and masters of vessels, owing to the insults and detentions to vessels by the British cruisers. Some of the American masters have determined to resist the insults, and some fighting may be expected, unless our government takes prompt measures to silence British insolence.

The Island is healthy.

Stock of Sugar at Havana and Matanzas, 335,000 boxes.

Exchange on London, 11 to 11¼ per cent. premium; on New York, ½ per cent. discount.

Freights are dull.

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Black Warrior:

Mrs Covington, Rev J E Rockwell and wife, Mrs Reiona and child, Mr and Miss Holt, James Donnell, J R Plummer, E J Thompson, W H Woodruff, Revds. Scofard, Bartett, Cammeron, Pake, McGill, Hepburn, Mott, Hamlin, Lewire, Morris, Rev Dr Hewitt and daughter, Miss Basford, Mrs O'Neil and 2 children, Mrs Moores and child, Mrs Maxwell and son, Miss Maxwell, Mrs Thompson, F Ladwis and brother, G Sobmidt, Hasle, Martl and wife, M Prader and family, Whitly, Dubjean and brother, Funch, Richmart, Wrede and family, C H Newhall and wife, Domingo Juoly, A Leblanc, Esq, Oliver, Moore, Mrs Souter, Miss Faulner, Galah.

Our files of Havana papers contain nothing of interest. The Sugar market during the early part of the week ending on the 1st was languid, and was followed by a complete stagnation in articles of export. A rise in Sugars is looked for in consequence of the anticipated deficiency in the Louisiana crop. The exports for the week amounted to 35,342 boxes, of which 4604 for the United States. The total exportation for the month of April was 318,986 boxes, of which 23,209 for the United States. Prices rule as follows: Whites, inferior to regular, 11¼ to 11½c.; whites, good to superior, 12 to 12½c.; Floreta, 13 to 13½c.; Quebrado, inferior to regular, 8¼ to 9¼. Muscovado, 5 to 8½.

Coffee—Small demand, but prices firm at $11 50 to $12 50 per quintal.

CONGRESS.

We get an imperfect report of the proceedings of Congress on the 30th ult. from the St. Louis papers of the 1st instant:

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Senate.—Mr. Toombs reported from the Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, that the two Houses were unable to come to an agreement.

Mr. Hunter gave notice that he would again move that the Senate recede.

Mr. Houston moved to take up his resolution on the Mexican protectorate, to make some verbal alterations, and asked that it be referred.

On motion of Mr. Mason, it was laid on the table.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings the English compromise was passed by nine majority.

House.—Mr. English called for the regular order, it being the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Clark, of New York, said that he had intended to give his reasons for voting against the substitute, but a night's sickness had left him physically unable to address the task. He would merely now say that he regarded this new scheme as eminently objectionable in form, and still more dangerous in substance. He would seek the floor on some future occasion, to deliver his views upon the subject.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, gave the reasons why he had acted with the little squad of Southern members on this subject. After alluding to the remarks of Mr. Seward that he regarded the battle between freedom and slavery as already fought, he said that he would do nothing to jeopardize the union of the South for the protection of the South, which is much needed.

Mr. Shorter, of Alabama, said he had, with five or six Southern Democrats, unfortunately resisted the previous question. He had wanted time for discussion, in order to arrive at a correct construction of the substitute. He now found that the general construction which had ruled before the Lecompton Constitution back to the people of Kansas. If he believed it did, he would vote against it even with the Black Republicans. The gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Stephens, said that the Constitution was not to be submitted, and the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. English, by his silence, acquiesced in it. He regretted therefore he (Shorter) would now co-operate with the friends of the measure, and to free the previous question.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said that his colleague, Mr. Cox, at the commencement of the session, took the banner of popular sovereignty in hand, and triumphantly defended it, but now, in full view of victory, he beat a retreat.

Mr. Cox wished to say that he thought the amendment which the House had passed to be the best, but as to this, it could not become a law, and he was willing to take the next best under the circumstances.

A sharp discussion of a somewhat personal nature between Messrs. Cox and Campbell ensued, but was finally arrested by the Speaker's gavel.

Mr. Bocock moved the previous question.

Mr. Grow moved, but the House refused to order a call of the House.

Mr. Haskin moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the report was agreed to, and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., demanded the yeas and nays.

The motion was agreed to by 113 against 100.

Mr. Stanton offered a resolution authorizing any two members of a committee to investigate affairs.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill.

Mr. Clark, of N.Y., made a statement on behalf of Mr. Haskin, saying that he (Haskin) withdrew any imputation on the personal integrity of Mr. Cox, who cheerfully accepted Mr. Haskin's explanation.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES' BUILDING.—The building for the New York *Times*' establishment has just been completed, and was occupied by that paper on the 1st instant. It is said to be the most complete printing office in the United States. The total cost of the ground and building is $300,000.

HOUSTON'S COMPLIMENT TO THE SENATE.—On a recent occasion, General Houston, in the Senate, thus characterized the conduct of his associates in that body:

Mr. Houston—I am not going to make a speech, but I wish to make a remark.

Mr. Seward—Very well.

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Mr. Seward—Very well.

Mr. Houston—I have sat here, Mr. President, for nearly twelve years, and I must confess that I have never met in this chamber a single day that I have not been intensely mortified that I was a member of this body in some respects. I well remember there was a time when this body was the most decorous, dignified and respectable body that my eyes ever looked upon. *The material here is good enough, but there is a total disregard of every thing like order and respect to fellow members when they are addressing the body.* It is not alone that disorder exists in the galleries, but it exists on the floor of the Senate. The rules of the body are such as to enable the officers of it to enforce authority, and to maintain order and profound silence.

Mr. Mason—I must call the Senator to order.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—*Senate.*—The appropriation for the Military Academy at West Point passed the Senate by 32 against 9

Benjamin's resolution, asking the President what steps have been taken for the protection of American commerce at Tampico and other Mexican ports, passed.

Mr. Mason's Parraguay resolution passed unanended.

Mr. Douglas's Oregon bill was read. After objections, from various quarters, to the exclusion of free negroes, and to the supremacy of the population, Mr. Fessenden moved a postponement of the subject until next December.

House.—The resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty passed for engrossment by 97 against 86.

A resolution was adopted ordering the arrest of Robt. W. Latham for contempt, in refusing to appear before the committee to investigate the purchase of Wilkinson's Point for fortification purposes.

The Minnesota bill was resumed.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—It is reported that some old Mexican horizontal seals have been used to forge private land deeds in California, and in consequence the Senate to-day passed a bill to prevent and punish such frauds.

There is no prospect whatever of the passage of the General Bankrupt law.

It is not probable that the President will accept the two volunteer regiments for Utah until the appropriations are made.

RIVERS RISING AGAIN.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The river is still swelling at this point.

Advices from above state that the Illinois is again rising.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—The Ohio is rising slowly, with 7½ feet in the canal, and 5½ on the falls.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton closed firm, with sales to-day of 3000 bales. Flour—The market is rather unsettled; State brands, $5 20.

Western Wheat, (white) $1 08 to $1 27; red, $1 to $1 05.

Corn shows a declining tendency—yellow, 73 to 74c.

Sugars firm—Muscovado, 5¾ to 6c.

Coffee—Rio, 10¾ to 11½c. Mess Pork, $18 12½ to $18 50. Bacon Shoulders, 6¾ to 7c. Molasses steady. Linseed Oil, 67 to 68c. Tallow, 10¾ to 10¾c.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Flour, $3 70 to $3 75. Whisky, 16½c. Provisions nominal.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Arrived, Flying Cloud and Pennsylvania; departed, Thos. Swan and L. M. Kennett.

The river has risen eighteen inches in the last twenty-four hours. It is higher now than it was before this spring.

The upper Mississippi has fallen six inches at Dubuque.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—The Forest City reports the river as having risen one inch in the last twenty-four hours at Napoleon.

White river was rising fast.

The river was at a stand from Greenville down to this point.

Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory, has been restored to the active list of the navy, with the rank of commander.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science was held in Baltimore on the 28th ult. Members were in attendance from most of the States, the representation embracing an amount of intellect and scientific knowledge rarely gathered together. The session was opened with an appropriate address by the president, by T. J. SWANN, Mayor of Baltimore. Committees were appointed to draft rules. A number of candidates for membership were then chosen. The Baltimore *Sun*, of the 29th, says:

The first business was the reading of a paper from Prof. Elias Loomis, on the electrical phenomena of certain houses in New York; showing experiments in electricity by skipping over a woven carpet with thin dry shoes, and lighting a jet of gas by a spark from the finger. Also, the lighting of ether in a leaden vessel in the same means. The experiments were found to be most successful when the exterior temperature of the atmosphere was near zero, and the interior atmosphere near 80 degrees, the electricity dissipating with the more pleasant weather.

A similar paper from Prof. St. John, on the same subject, and having reference to the same experiments.

Prof. Benjamin Peirce, of Massachusetts, read a paper on the Gaussian Lateral Lines, derived from the equilibrium theory, showing the lines of the tide on the east and west shores of the Atlantic ocean.

Rev. Thomas Hill, of Massachusetts, read a paper on Systems of Co-ordinates in a Plane, advancing new principles, and those which, it was said, would give work to mathematicians for a century to come. It was pronounced by Prof. Peirce a wonderful discovery, which would be demonstrated. The section adjourned until this morning.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Hon. Wm. G. Whitely, of Delaware, has devoted much time in perfecting a scheme which he is willing to take to the next boat under the circumstances.

A sharp discussion of a somewhat personal nature between Messrs. Cox and Campbell ensued, but was finally arrested by the Speaker's gavel.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ARMISTEADS.—*Benefit Occasion.*—Master Waldo and his sisters, Carrie and Sarah, of the Marsh Juveniles, are announced for a benefit this evening, for which occasion the grand military drama of "The Invincibles," and the comic play entitled "My Neighbor's Wife," are to be presented. The fascinating young dancseuse, Miss Josephine Henry, will also dance the Highland Fling. The Juveniles will close their very successful engagement at the Amphitheatre to-morrow—a fact which should induce their numerous friends and admirers to avail the only opportunities which they may have of seeing them again for years. We shall certainly regret their departure.

VAUXHUGH'S MUSEUM, No. 107 St. Charles street, is still the scene of as great attractions of the kind as are to be found in any similar establishment in the Union—such, for instance, as movable waxen representations of Biblical characters, and wax figures of such modern personages as Dr. Kane, Mrs. Cunningham, Dr. Parkman, Dr. John W. Webster, and the Kings, Queens, and other sovereign characters of Europe, besides beautiful cosmoramas, panoramas, dissolving views, and other objects too numerous to mention.

MILITARY REVIEW.—The regular quarterly review of our city military took place yesterday. Among the companies which we noticed out in front force and appearance was Col. Walton's—the Washington Artillery.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—On motion of District Attorney Foute, John King, accused of larceny, was yesterday released by ord. pros. So was John Klein, accused of assault and battery.

On motion of the same officer, J. F. Bitchie, charged with "direct treatment of a slave," and James Keelan and J. F. Equin, accused of "stabbing with intent to kill," were also discharged, it being no such offenses known to the law.

Jacob Schaefer was found guilty of assault; James Hoskins, of assault and battery, and H. Pascal, of assault and battery, but with a recommendation to mercy.

Thomas Leggett and Thomas Martin were found not guilty in charge of larceny and battery. So were Wm. Pierce, accused of larceny, and Wm. R. Powell, accused of entering and stealing from a vessel. Dismissed.

The jury were discharged till Monday.

STATE DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge R. K. Howell.*—The case of Thomas C. Bell, a carpenter, claiming $1000 damages of the Carrollton Railroad Company for the running of the cars over both lineteps, in October last, was argued yesterday, and submitted to the jury, who returned a sealed verdict, to be read in Court this morning. The case was very ably argued by A. J. Dumont, Esq., on the part of the claimant, and John Finney, Esq., on behalf of the Railroad Company.

RECORDER SYER'S COURT.—Eli Everett was held to bail yesterday, under bonds of $1000, for his appearance on the 10th instant, to answer to a charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character.

Mrs. Cullen was held to bail to answer, on the 13th instant, to a charge of having struck Mrs. Trappe in the abdomen with a large bread-knife, from the latter was far advanced in pregnancy.

Bridget Hardigan was held to bail to answer, on the 13th instant, to a charge of having struck Mrs. Dowd over the head with a stone last night