The New-Orleans Bee.

O. 1156. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXII. Whole No. 6208.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly (one year, in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice, if he desires to be allowed to discontinue.

A square (one dollar for every TEN lines in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published for one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted in the two editions will be charged at the rate of FIFTEEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

Annual Advertisers will be entitled to Advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every publication day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee,

Saturday Morning, April 13, 1850.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday, with dates from New York to the 3d, and from Washington to the 5th, inclusive.

GENERAL COURT.—The proceedings of the General Court have been received, and will appear in our next issue.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

It we may credit the outpourings of journals which appear to be well informed, the controversy between the United States and Great Britain relative to Nicaragua, is on a fair road to speedy and honorable settlement. Several weeks ago it was stated by the New York *Express* that a treaty had been signed by Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer during the winter, and this has undoubtedly proved true. The *Express* now intimates, moreover, that the informations of Washington correspondents, to the effect that this treaty has the sanction of Lord Palmerston and the Home Government, are entirely correct. We understand, says the *Express*, that our Government is willing to extend a free port from the Atlantic and Pacific for the ingress and egress of the commerce of the world, and that it is willing to hold the territory between those two ports as neutral ground, and that the provisions of the treaty, which we hope soon to be ratified, look manifestly to those objects as practical results.

In another column, the same paper reiterates its declaration that Lord Palmerston assents to the treaty negotiated at Washington by Mr. Clayton and Sir Henry Bulwer, and adds that it is known the British Minister to be possessed of full powers to negotiate on this and kindred questions which may arise between the two countries.

There can be but one sentiment on this subject, and that, that negotiation of such a treaty, at least, may spring from the absurd notions which prevail in relation to the proprietorship of the Mosquito territory. We sincerely trust, however, that the British government will perceive the wisdom of dissolving from a claim which cannot possibly be maintained by the United States, and which must, if persisted in, terminate in the treaty, if not in a war, very seriously affecting the commerce of the Mother Country. We sincerely hope