The New Orleans Bee.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines or less of Nonpareil type, for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for every subsequent one. No advertisement counted less than ten lines.

Advertisements on the first page charged double the usual rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals charged one dollar for every TEN lines, and fifty cents for each insertion.

The privilege of annual advertising is strictly confined to those who advertise by the square, and is limited to one square only.

DAILY BEE.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL of the ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The United States mail steamship *Atlantic*, from Liverpool on the 18th ultimo, has arrived off Sandy Hook.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21. The *Persia*'s advices have caused an advance in cotton of ¼d. The sales of three days amounted to 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,000. The sales on Tuesday amounted to 10,000 bales, speculators and exporters taking 3000.

Orleans Middling 7 15-16d., Uplands Middling 7¾.

Breadstuffs closed steady. Flour was quiet. Pork was closed dull.

Canals for money closed at 50¾ a 52¾.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is rumored that the Persian trouble is nearly settled.

Napoleon's speech to the French Assembly forms the principal feature of the news.

CONGRESSIONAL AND POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Congress passed the Compromise Tariff bill, reducing the higher rate schedules to 30 per cent., and the lower schedules at the rate of 20 per cent. The free list is substantially retained.

The Senate passed the Army, Navy, Fortification and Civil Appropriation bills. The Army bill passed with an amendment giving to Scott the back pay claimed by him. The Civil bill passed with several amendments, including the appropriation of $500,000 for finishing the Capitol, and $1,000,000 for the Washington Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON, March 4. Congress continued in session until four o'clock this morning. The Ocean Mail bill finally passed, as did also the Civil Appropriation bill, including the appropriation for the Kansas Legislature. The city is densely crowded.

MR. BUCHANAN'S VIEWS—THE CABINET, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Buchanan arrives this day he will not be a candidate for re-election. He favors the strict construction of the oath of administration by Chief Justice Taney.

The Cabinet has not been announced yet, it is probably incomplete.

The Deficiency bill failed to receive the signature of the President, and is, therefore, void.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

NEW YORK, March 6. The Royal mail steamship *Persia*, from Liverpool on the 21st inst., has arrived. Her advices are three days later than those brought by the *Atlantic*.

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NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 5. Cotton is unchanged at 12½ a 13. Flour is unchanged. Wheat is dull at 1.45 a 1.50. Western Mess Pork is dull at 15.62½ a 15.75. Lard is steady at 10½ a 10¾. Whiskey is unchanged at 25½ a 26.

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CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 5. Pork is unchanged at 14.75 a 15. Bacon is dull. Sides are held at 8½ a 9. Western Mess Pork is held at 15.50.

CINCINNATI, March 6. Whiskey is held at 25½ a 26. Pork is unchanged at 14.75 a 15. Bacon is dull. Sides are held at 8½ a 9. Western Mess Pork is held at 15.50.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—The river has fallen three feet.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The river has fallen three feet, with eight inches in the canal.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

ALTON, March 6.—The Baltimar passed down. Eight steamboats at Cairo Thursday evening. The Cumberland at 3, the Empire at 4, the Grand Turk at 5, the Ben Franklin and Mariner at 6, the Pocahontas at 8. The Crescent City passed down at 11. The Pocahontas at 1. The Crescent City passed down at 2. The Woodruff at 9, and the New Era and Star of the Union at 7 this morning.

A FATAL DIFFICULTY BETWEEN TWO DEAF AND DUMB MUTES.—We learn it in the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* that, on Monday last, the deaf and dumb institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in that city, was the scene of a terrible affray between two of the pupils of the male department, which resulted in the death of one of them by another pupil. William Young, (colored,) a few of our territorial citizens will remember, and Charles Keek, (white,) were the parties engaged in the fatal affray. It appears that, on Monday night, after dark, in the common sleeping room, in the presence of a number of the pupils, Keek was exhausted by the heat of the day, and was unwilling to get up and light a candle, when Young, who was a powerful negro boy, struck Keek a violent blow with his fist, which was immediately followed by a return of the blows inflicted by the first assailant. A few moments before the parties were apparently on friendly terms. The matter was investigated on Tuesday.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred in Vicksburg, on Saturday morning, destroying the carpet establishment of Messrs. Penne and T. J. Finley, and damaging Mr. Bender's. Fortyfive horses and mules were burnt, with carriages, and other stock.

We are glad to see the court house and jail of Rankin county, at Brandon, Mississippi, were not destroyed by fire on Wednesday, which, however, is reported by the Courts. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The jail was recently completed, and the court house was about to be commenced on.

Hon. Hiram G. Hamlin has resigned the seventh judgeship of Maine, and goes, in a few days, to Washington to resume his senatorial duties.

We regret, says the *Union*, to learn that the Hon. Wm. Barksdale, of Mississippi, is at present confined to his room by a severe attack of bronchitis.

Henry's Invention.

A correspondent of the advantages and merits of the Geo. Henry, for the manufacture of cotton in the seed, by improved machinery, dispensing with the gin, as destructive to the length and quality of the staple, thereby preventing waste and labor, and consequently reducing the cost of production, and elsewhere by the fact that cotton is now generally converted from the gin to the press, thereby saving the same expense, power and labor as is employed to raise and gather the seed; substituting bales of 500 pounds instead of 400 pounds of cotton, by which the planters will more than double their income, the average price of yarns being 10 per cents. above the average price of cotton. W. F. Maguire & Son, book and job printers, Mobile, Ala.

We have received a pamphlet of twenty pages, bearing the title above given, which needs no explanatory. We take from the Mobile *Register* the subjoined notice:

Lecture of the Hon. J. T. Pickett, at the Battle House, on Saturday night, on the Invention of George A. Henry, Esq.—This lecture was attended by a very attentive audience, and the subject of the invention of Mr. Henry was ably treated. It is impossible that all present appeared to be impressed with its immense value to the interests of the South.

The comparison made by Mr. Perham of the present mode of manufacturing in England and the United States with Mr. Henry's invention, exhibited with great clearness the superiority of the latter in every particular. Indeed, the invention of Mr. Henry, if it be carried out into general use, must necessarily effect a great revolution in cotton planting States, and it's manufacturing interests of Europe. It appears that machinery is now in course of construction for the use of several large plantations, which will place in full relief the immense value of this invention, which is demonstrated *to double the annual value of the crop* of any planter who may adopt it. If the benefits to be derived from this invention be one tithe of the calculations of Mr. Perham, surely the planters, being more immediately interested, will not be slow to avail themselves of the temptation. At the conclusion of the lecture every gentleman present was requested to state any objections or obstacles which occurred to him to the success of the invention; none being made, the lecture was concluded.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Pratt presented the credentials of Hon. Anthony Kennedy, elected a senator by the Legislature of Maryland for the term of six years from and after the 4th of March next. The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting information in relation to the employment of camels in the military service of the United States; also, a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in reference to the number of widows now drawing pensions; also, a report from the Commissioner of Patents, stating the amount and various kinds of goods procured for distribution, and the cost of the same. Mr. Toombs made a report from the Committee on the Judiciary in the case of Mr. Fitch, recommending that testimony be taken in the State of Indiana with regard to disputed facts bearing on the election of Mr. F. The subject was postponed until to-morrow. The bill to expedite the construction of a line or lines of magnetic telegraph from the Atlantic States to San Francisco, California, was considered and passed. The tariff bill was then taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Hunter, Bradley, and Collamer, until half past four o'clock, when the Senate took a recess for two hours.

The Senate reassembled at half-past six o'clock, and a discussion ensued on the tariff bill and the various amendments proposed, in which Messrs. Pugh, Wilson, Seward, Bigler, Stuart, Green, Hunter, Toombs, and many other senators participated. The amendments of the Committee on Finance, and several other amendments of minor importance, were agreed to. Mr. Adams proposed a substitute for the bill, which makes a uniform reduction of 25 per cent. on the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, which was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 24. The bill was then read a third time, and the yeas and nays were ordered on its passage. The discussion was still proceeding when our paper went to press.

House of Representatives.—On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted discharging the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the remaining appropriation bills, and putting them upon their passage. In accordance with the above resolution, and under the operation of the previous question, the bill making appropriations for certain civil expenses of government, the army and navy appropriation bills, the fortification appropriation bill, and the United States ocean mail steamer appropriation bill, were passed. The latter bill introduced authorizing the investment of the eight million of dollars held in trust by the government for the various Indian tribes, and upon which a yearly interest of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars is paid, in the State stocks of such States as have seceded in a stocking fund for the redemption of the same, was laid upon the table—yeas 92, nays 87. The House then proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill, disposing of them generally according to the recommendations of the Committee of Ways and Means. A committee asking the House to concur in some of the amendments and non-concur in others. The House adjourned without resuming the consideration of the resolution carried through the 36th Congress, giving notice for the expansion of Hon. William A. Gilbert.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—*Senate.*—Mr. Adams presented the credentials of Hon. Jefferson Davis, to fill a vacancy in Mississippi for six years from and after the 4th of March next. The credentials were referred before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting the report of Capt. George B. McClellan, one of the officers who was sent the last year to Europe on Dec and Prof. A number of House bills were passed, after which the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill, which was debated in various amendments until four o'clock, when the Senate took a recess for two hours.

Upon resuming, the Post Office appropriation bill was discussed until 11 o'clock, when it was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The House resumed the consideration of the two reports from the conference committee on the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Peyton, of New York, Mr. Grow, and others addressed the House in opposition to the bill, which received the support of Messrs. Stanton, of Ohio, and others. The bill, with the report of the committee of conference, was finally passed—yeas 109, nays 74