The Daily Bee.

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OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 10.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL brought no papers from New York later than the 31 inst.

WALKER'S PROSPECTS.

The invasion of Costa Rica by WALKER'S army is generally looked upon in this country as the certain precursor of the defeat of the forces of the former, and the ultimate subjugation and occupation of the Territory. This impression is derived from a confident belief in the superiority of American soldiers over those of Central America—a superiority not merely of drill and discipline, but of endurance, physical strength, and courage in general, this proposition would not be controverted. There can hardly exist a doubt that, man to man, or even two against three, the hardy American settlers of Nicaragua would prove an overmatch for the Costa Ricans. The mixed races of Central America are probably inferior in the stamina of generals and warriors to those of Mexico, and we all know how the latter went down before the half-disciplined volunteers under Scott and TAYLOR, like chaff before the wind.

It would appear, however, from authentic accounts, that the Costa Ricans are confident of ultimate success, and that the republic contains within itself elements of strength and stability which WALKER may not find easy to overcome. The population of Costa Rica is a little over one hundred thousand, of which about 8,000 are pure Indian, and nearly all the remainder consist of the mingled blood of the original races and their Spanish conquerors. In the last number of Blackwood's Magazine is an article on Nicaragua and its filibusters, in which we see it stated that chiefly are the finances of Costa Rica in a good condition, but that it possesses a well-disciplined militia of four or five thousand men: that a certain portion of the troops are armed with the Minié rifle, and that the army is supplied with a competent provision of artillery. Furthermore, that there are great numbers of Germans in the country, many of them are in the employment of the government, which is indebted to them for its effective state. If these assertions are correct—and they seem to be derived from an intelligent and well-informed source—WALKER, for at least a while, will find his undertaking hedged round with difficulties. It is impossible to ascertain the number of the troops under the command of this intrepid adventurer, but the best accounts do not place them above 1,500 men—should imagine that 1,500 soldiers—Americans though they be—would have a task requiring all their energy, resolution and valor, in the attempt to invade a territory guarded by an organized force of thrice the number, armed with the deadly Minié rifle, and protected by artillery.

Under such circumstances as these WALKER'S prize may chance at first to prove less immediately and thoroughly successful than is usually anticipated. But difficulties arising from a disparity of strength between the assailants and assailed cannot be of long duration. WALKER'S forces are continually receiving new accessions, while those of Costa Rica are stationary. Every vessel that leaves Mobile or New Orleans for San Juan, carries with it a string freight composed, for the most part, of young, vigorous, and audacious spirits, who ask no brighter lot than to become instruments in effecting the practical annexation of the American idea of manifest destiny. The *Charles Morgan*, which leaves to-day, will take out men enough to form half a dozen military companies, while we perceive that the *Orizaba* is on her way to Nicaragua from New York with nearly a regiment of settlers. Let the conflict be protracted but a month or two, and the army of WALKER will speedily assume such proportions as will justify the expectation of its triumph over the troops of Costa Rica. We look upon this war as the inauguration of a new destiny in the history of Central America—a destiny which will eventually place that splendid region under the intelligent control, the keen sagacity and boundless spirit of enterprise of the Anglo Saxon race.

THE NORTH WORSHIPERS, we perceive, are out with a formal invitation to their followers in the various States, to appoint delegates to meet at Philadelphia on the 17th June next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. The call is addressed to all "who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of slavery in the Territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal government to the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON"—an invitation comprehensive enough to include every man disgusted with Pressoll heroics. The signers of this call represent twenty-one States and the District of Columbia. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, the former friend and adviser of JACKSON, and vigorous editor of the Washington *Globe*, speaks for Maryland; one GEORGE RYE—a name unknown to fame—misrepresents Virginia; E. D. WILLIAMS professes to hail from Delaware, and JOHN C. FAE from Kentucky—both of them personages of whom contemporaneous history has not yet deigned to make mention, though they may be very great men nevertheless. Puzzled to select a member of the committee from Missouri, the Black Republicans finally hit upon our little friend JAMES REDPATH, who is about as much entitled to represent that State, as to be accredited ambassador from the planet Saturn; who is an Englishman by birth, and hardly long enough in this country to be an American by adoption, who is cosmopolitan, belonging equally to New York, Michigan, Louisiana, Missouri and Kansas—as we happen to know; and who, in fine, though a bright, clever chap enough, knows ten thousand times more about theatrical criticisms and public reports, than he does of constitutional questions, and grave sectional issues. But the Nigger Worshipers were beat on making a show of nationality in the midst of their sectionalism. They were determined *per fas aut nefas* to lug in some of the slave States, and hence they laid their grip on REAIN, extricated BYE, WILLIAMS and LEE out of the darkest and deepest obscurity, and wound up by pressing into service our good-natured, but rather enthusiastic acquaintance, RAMSAY.

The trick of this juggle is sufficiently transparent. The Black Republicans may attempt to hoodwink the South by their pretended array of names from that section, but nobody is deceived. Every man, woman and child in the South knows that there is not a slave State in the Union, not excepting Maryland and Kentucky, in which the Abolitionists can muster a corporal's guard, and, that it is highly improbable that they will be able to make up an electoral ticket in any of them. They may, perchance, find a baker's dozen of *crazy* men to run some of the Northern slave States, but parade them before the people as electors, and they are perfectly aware that the effect of the Nigger Worshipers will not receive a vote respectable enough to entitle it even to be recorded.

We were called upon yesterday by Mr. MOLAN in reference to the account published in our local columns, of the collision between him and Mr. Cacoyer, which he states is in many respects entirely incorrect. Mr. MOLAN declares that instead of having suddenly commenced a violent assault upon Mr. CACOYER with a loaded cane, he did not strike that gentleman at all, until he (CACOYER) first—that Mr. MOLAN'S brother, THOMAS, instead of drawing his pistols in the meanwhile, was not on the ground at all when the difficulty commenced, and did not arrive there until some minutes afterwards.

Mr. MOLAN complains that the epithet "brutal assailant," applied to him in the report, is unjust and untrue. He says he merely MR. CACOYER but once with the heavy portion of his whip—not a loaded cane—and subsequently with the switch part of it, and that after he (MOLAN) took the pistols from CACOYER, instead of shooting him with his own weapons, he threw it from him to the street.

In regard to the check and temper of the account given by our reporter, which Mr. MOLAN considers unfair and reprehensible, we can only say, that had it observed editorial discretion, it would certainly have undergone a special change, for, as an invariable rule, our reporters are expected to exclude the slightest partiality from our columns.

SALE THIS DAY.—We would remind our readers that the sale for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Odeon Lodge, No. 10, takes place this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall; and we doubt not the opportunity is to be improved by a large number of our citizens to purchase articles for the benefit of the object. The fund of Odeon Lodge is augmented by the contract drafts made upon it, and its representatives will receive that indigent assistance to which such unfortunate circumstances entitle them.

Thanks to the officials of the Jute sailing for late Liverpool papers.

LECTURE ON PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. BENJAMIN

PITMAN, who has written much respecting this interesting subject, will deliver a lecture explanatory of the advantages of phonographic writing, to-morrow evening at Lyceum Hall. As a system of expeditious phonography, we believe it is conceded that Phonography presents incontestable and manifold advantages.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. DELCROIX. To-morrow evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, our citizens will enjoy the opportunity of hearing some fine vocal and instrumental music. Mr. DESIRE DELCROIX, the beneficiary, is an artist of eminent talent, whose proficiency on the piano is said to be quite extraordinary. In addition to these attractions we are to have *two* grand overtures by the splendid orchestra of the Orleans theatre, and several songs to be executed by Messrs. DELGRAVE and JONES, and Madame COLSON. We call attention to the programme in another column.

MACALLISTER, the world-renowned magician, continues his wonderful series at the Pelican theatre. Beyond all doubt he is the newest and greatest of jugglers. All of his *tours de mains* are admirable, and some of them—such as the extraordinary accomplishment of a hundred lights, the sleeping Arab, and the shawl feat, are absolutely marvelous. Go and see MACALLISTER by all means.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—The City Treasurer gives notice in our columns to tax payers to come forward, and settle their respective bills.

NEW BANK IN NEW YORK.—On Monday week the Park Bank commenced operations in the building formerly known as the Clinton Hotel, opposite the Park. The first day's business was very large, over $1,100,000 of the bank stock having been paid in, and $610,000 taken on deposit; a larger sum, the directors claim, than was ever before deposited in a banking institution in one day in this country. The total capital of this bank is $2,000,000, with the privilege to increase it to $12,500,000.

The *American Patriot*, published at Clinton, while warmly endorsing the character and qualifications of Mr. FILLMORE, abstains from supporting him until it learns whether he will accept the candidature tendered him, and whether there exists a reasonable hope of his election.

The municipal election in Baton Rouge, on Monday, was carried by the American party by an average majority of about fifty.

Mr. Buchanan has written a letter endorsing the principles of the Nebraska bill, as the only settlement of the slavery question.

THE LOST STEAMER.—It is difficult to find terms sufficiently indignant to reprobate the current coinage of falsehood, more touching the fate of this unfortunate vessel,—yet we read daily almost in our exchanges "despatches" of which the following is an average specimen:

[Editorial correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1856.

A fictitious telegraphic report of the steamship Pacific not arriving up New York bay last evening, electrified Washington. Its origin defies investigation. S. G.

Interesting Political Gossip.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, in his letter of the 1st inst., has a long review of parties and politicians at Washington, in which fact and fancy appear to be largely mingled. We append some amusing extracts:

Within the last ten days the Presidential mongrels here has made many a variety of very interesting aspects among the scene-shifters and pipe-layers of the different parties, either open and unreserved or secret.

First—The intense hostility to Buchanan of the Douglas, Pierce, and Hunter managers, has assumed something of the completion of a regular conspiracy against the distinguished Pennsylvanian. All the anti-Buchanan elements appear, at least, to agree in this—that the first essential is the defeat at Cincinnati, and they are all using the same means to accomplish this great object. The Douglas interest will tell you that Buchanan is an old stick, an old federalist, an old fogy; and, worse than all, that he is fishy on the Nebraska bill—decidedly fishy—that all the fishy Buffalo Pressoil Democrats want him nominated, and that that ought to be enough to damn him. Others will further declare that Democratic Young America of the great West can't stand the idea of an administration in the hands of an old fogy, with beards and fossils of the party, such as Buchanan would install in the White House. The same arguments are employed by the Hunter and Hickman men, with such modifications of justice to the administration and justice to the South.

But there are more direct agencies at work against old Buck, than these general outside conversations. Forney's resignment from the Senate, as one item. It was both a Buchanan and an anti-Buchanan operation. Senator Bidell, of Louisiana, Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and others, Buchanan men, united upon the President in protest against the sort of Democratic neutrality observed by the *Union*. Its chief proprietor (Nicholson) was made partner to this movement with the understanding that the *Union* should stand neutral concerning all the Democratic aspirants till the people should have a regular nomination. But it was not so; and, amongst other things, Colonel Forney, a Buchanan committee man at Boston, held a very equivocal position as joint editor of the organ. Very well, said the President, we will see that Col. Forney was accordingly called out of Boston, and that he could carry water on both shoulders. (Gen. Pierce has made this discovery) and that he must choose to get down either for Pierce or for you. Buchanan bucket. With tears in his eyes, Col. Forney asked to be excused; if, reduced to this ordeal, he should feel compelled to stick to the candidate of his native State; and, without a tear in his eye, Gen. Pierce excused him. Beyond doubt, Col. Forney would carry water on both shoulders. (Gen. Pierce has made this discovery) and that he must choose to get down either for Pierce or for you. Buchanan bucket. With tears in his eyes, Col. Forney asked to be excused; if, reduced to this ordeal, he should feel compelled to stick to the candidate of his native State; and, without a tear in his eye, Gen. Pierce excused him. (Query—may not this infringement of it, took a pinch of snuff, and said he had no objection.) The result is, that while Forney is this left free to go for Buchanan and New York Chanan, the *Union* is left with a larger margin of neutrality for opposition to his pretensions, and may now be considered for Judge First, Douglas; second, Hunter third, Cushing fourth, and Buchanan last.

Meantime, they are bumbeggoing his Excellency the President, without number. Most of the delegates to Cincinnati have been elected—a large proportion of them have the very best claims for keeping on the right side of the administration yet a little longer. Fat office, here and there, may depend upon it. And so Gen. Pierce has been favored with letters from a sufficient number of delegates to assure him of a majority of the contestations from the outset. He takes these promises in good faith, when many of them are sheer moonshine. Franklin Pierce may get the complimentary testimonial upon the first ballot, but Buchanan will be Van Buren in 1844, they will drop him. The same old Pierce delegates have an inkling of this, and their plans are arranged accordingly: first, Douglas; second, Buchanan, and, secondly, to create such an entanglement in the Convention as will compel it, as a last resort, to fall back upon the administration and treat to luck.

For cones. An active Buchanan delegate man on the bifurcating contests of the first vote in the Convention for his favorite, indicating the first choice of the delegates thus casting their suffrages: 1, Ohio; 2, Pennsylvania; 3, Indiana; 4; Michigan, 5; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; Kentucky, 10; Tennessee, 12; Illinois, 11; Wisconsin, 5—total, 164. This, he thinks, (without including the New York vote for Old Buck,) will be the highest vote upon the first ballot, rising perhaps, by the complimentary plurality to Gen. Pierce, a large proportion of which will fall upon Buchanan in the second ballot, and, including the States of North Carolina, (South Carolina, if represented,) Georgia, Alabama, and probably Florida.

But the danger to Buchanan is among the delegates, and in the long interval to the first Monday in June, which they will have for the lobby-log-rolling and log-rolling. Already letter-writing and button-holding are the order of the day among them; and as they come dropping day by day, the excitement in the old city will be stirred up and agitated into the mysteries of this plan and that plan for disturbing the spoils, especially after the 4th of July and the Virginia election. It is on this vital issue of the spoils that Gen. Pierce has and can have no shadow of a chance. His administration, which followed, M. de Bonbon acclaim, do Hinckeldy of having lied—an outrage which, the appointments of others of which he had long been the fat Buchanan, the fat fillers, and even from the nobility—decided him to challenge M. de Bonbon. I have before this spoken to you of the general hostility which pervaded the ranks of our embassy and high society against this functionary, and he remained in office only because His Majesty—Bright, Wright, of Indiana, Disney, of Ohio, Cushing, and such—looking to a Southern Presidential candidate, require the overslaughing of Buchanan, and no stone will be left unturned to achieve him.

In this connection, as it is understood that Mr. Buchanan will be here on the 8th inst. for New York, and, on his arrival, be welcomed with a deliberate Pontiguan demonstration, let his friends see to it, he or there will be a botch of it.

With regard to the Pierceites and Douglasites, "both gentlemen" would be gratified, rather than disappointed, to learn that the Democratic committee man at Boston, Col. Forney, asked to be excused; if, reduced to this ordeal, he should feel compelled to stick to the candidate of his native State; and, without a tear in his eye, Gen. Pierce excused him. (Query—may not this infringement of it, took a pinch of snuff, and said he had no objection.) The result is, that while Forney is this left free to go for Buchanan and New York Chanan, the *Union* is left with a larger margin of neutrality for opposition to his pretensions, and may now be considered for Judge First, Douglas; second, Hunter third, Cushing fourth, and Buchanan last.

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