The Daily Delta: Bee.

OFFICE 52 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1856. VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 9091.

THE DAILY BEE

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22.

The courier [illegible] dispatched to receive [illegible] today, at the [illegible] Wednesday, bid "[illegible]"

THEME OF THE DAY ORGANS.

Some days ago we published portions of an extremely bitter philippic against the government and people of the United States, which had appeared as a leading article in the London *Morning Post*—a journal supposed to be in the confidence of Lord Palmerston. The Washington *Union* of the 14th analyzes this article, and appends a string of comments conceived in a spirit as virulent and uncompromising as the production of the *Morning Post*. The position of the *Union* would be of little consequence but for its official relations with the administration, of which it is undoubtedly the organ and spokespiece. The *Union* appears to attach supreme importance to the vituperation of the *Morning Post*, though for what good reason we are at a loss to perceive. That paper is by no means the first in circulation or in influence, though it may be the exponent of Lord Palmerston's views. The *Times* is read by all the thinking people of the British Empire, but even the ability and power of that mighty journal avail little when it runs counter to the sentiments of the people. Now, the Washington *Union* starts with the proposition that neither the government nor the people of Great Britain entertain friendly feelings towards the United States. This is mere assertion, but we fear that the *Union* would be puzzled to adduce any conclusive evidence of its truth, if it undertook to prove the point. As respects the government, there can be small doubt of the substantial correctness. The oligarchy of Great Britain is ruled has no special motive for cherishing any particular affection for the United States; but the ties of interest are frequently more binding than those of either consanguinity or friendship. If the statesmen of Great Britain love us not, they are too wise and sagacious to overlook the immense importance, politically and commercially, of maintaining peaceful relations with our country. We conceive this to be an obstacle to a rupture between America and England which nothing but sheer folly and madness can overcome.

Touching the people—and by "people" we understand the middling classes, the merchants and traders of the United Kingdom, and not the operatives, colliers, miscellaneous laborers, since the latter, having no popular rights, weigh but as dust in the balance—the proceedings held in all the great centres of commerce upon the very first rumor of the possibility of war, sufficiently attest the error of the opinion advanced by the *Union*. Sentiments were expressed on these occasions not merely deprecatory of a quarrel, but kind and courteous towards the United States. The *Union* thinks that interest alone is the motive of these amicable assurances, and lays stress on the fact that in both the wars which have been waged by England against us, the people of Great Britain stood by and sustained the government. Granted, but that proves only that the subjects of the British crown are patriotic, and that they approve the conduct of their government. There would be guilty of moral treason were they to act otherwise. How many thousands of citizens of the United States volunteered to serve in our army during the Mexican war? With what eagerness did men from every section of the country sell to be enrolled as volunteers? Yet it is a matter of history that a powerful minority of the people held that the war with Mexico was unjust—that the United States had no title to the boundary of the Rio Grande, and that the war itself had been unconstitutionally declared. A generous and high minded people will always stand by their government when involved in hostilities, even though they may condemn the action of that government.

The *Union* styles the *Morning Post* a superfluous wiseacre. The epithet is not undeserved. But why waste your wrath upon a booby? If the article in the *Morning Post* be indicted with no more malice, we can safely disregard it, as an effusion of mingled silliness and malignity. Let the *Union* in one breath detest the invectives of the London journal as stupid rhodomontade, and in the next deduce from them the most alarming and portentous conclusions. It has confused up visions of "Gorgons, and hydras, and chimeras dire" of deep and dangerous plots against the influence and growing might of the United States. It sees the consolidated strength of the monarchies of Europe to put us down, to cabin and confine us within our present domains—a tolerably spacious prison it must be confessed—of combinations to be effected amongst the maritime powers of the old world to enforce the right of search, and capture all filibusters bent on unlawful invasion; and in short, of a settled plan, which will be developed and matured at the conferences now in progress, or at a future congress of European sovereignties, to compel the United States to keep the peace with all mankind, and to put a stop to the perilous doctrine of manifest destiny. And all these terrible anticipations are the fruits of a solitary article in a secondary journal, which article is characterized by the *Union* itself as the production of a stupendous wiseacre. Lest we should be thought unfair to the government organ, we append a passage from its article, epitomizing its conclusions:

The object of the scheme proposed by the organs of the British Premier is to array the Old World against the New, and thus put a stop to the progress of free principles in both. With a purpose, the republic of the United States, being the first to adopt and act on these principles, the representative of the New World, and, as it were, the ringleader in the great revolution, is to be singled out as the first and greatest sacrifice to the common safety of European dynasties. The great republic of the West must be prostrated at the feet of European despotism, and there will be no longer any refuge for the rights of man; no longer any hope of a home for the oppressed; no example of the blessings of freedom to stimulate his exertions to shake off his fetters; and, by night and day, the world will be apprised that a state of things has arrived in which there is no prospect of its ever recovering.

We can only say that the *Union* has constructed its theory with very unsubstantial materials, and on a slender foundation. Like the famous ALLEN, of Ohio, the roaring bull of Bashan, who raved and ranted to fiercely on the Oregon question, it seeks to prepare the hearts of the people for war. Are its apprehensions real or simulated? Does it fear all that it assumes, or is this rhapsody a mere trick of the Administration to raise to the highest measure of war voting popularity, and win their approbation? The suspicion is strong that the *Union* is only "blowing off steam" in view of the Presidential election. But we shall see.

OLD DISCOVERIES AND FARMERS'S TRIBUNE.—We see it stated that the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN delivered a Fourth of July oration at Lancaster, Pa., in 1815, in the course of which he said, "Above all, we ought to drive from our shores foreign influence, and cherish American feeling. Foreign influence has been in every age the curse of Republics—its votaries have seen everything in false colors. The black mountains have no prejudices by which it is ever surrounded, excluding from its sight the light of reason."

Well, what of it? Didn't Mr. BUCHANAN once declare that if he thought he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins, he would let it out, and is he not now a patent pun stee Democrat? Consistency in politicians is altogether a novelty.

GOT THE ASTRAY.—England bears away from the United States the palm of swindling. M. P. Gardner's operations in this way, it is said, will amount to a million sterling—enough to buy up a moderate sized town.

WRITER FOR APRIL.—We are indebted to MORGAN, of Exchange Place, for the April number of Harper's Monthly Magazine. This great ornament of periodicals is fresh and sparkling as ever. The leading article is a biographical sketch of ISAAC PUTNAM, fallibly termed "Mad Anthony." Dickens's novel "Little Dorrit" is continued, and many other good things will be found in the present number.

MEN AND THEIR OF THE REVOLUTION.—Our thanks are due DARLA & CO., publishers, through R. H. NORMAN, No. 16 Camp street, for a copy of this valuable and interesting volume. Mr. WATSON was one of those patriots who contributed their brilliant history of the Republic with the primes than by lived through the revolution. [illegible] 1842. His copious notes and journals have been arranged from his journal, which he kept with unerring fidelity, and published by his son. They form a body of information of great reality and value, and will attract the attention and command the careful examination of all who feel the natural and laudable curiosity to compare into the minute and familiar details that speak in American history, [illegible] our liberty and our glorious [illegible].

Thanks to the officers of the steamship *St. Charles* [illegible]

By Telegraph.

(Published in the Picayune Office.)

(By the Shepard Line.)

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—The Legislature adjourned last night sine die, after the night and adjourned with great harmony and sobriety.

Rev. R. R. Hawkins, of West Baltimore, has been appointed Chaplain of the Blackland Land Office, vice L. S. Bent, resigned.

FOR OHIO KNOW NOTHINGS.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—The Legislature of Ohio had last night to consider of the Columbus, where they had been in session all night,