The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9.

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 failed again yesterday from beyond Charleston. Nothing the day before came through.

ENGLISH AMERICA.

The London [illegible] the utter absence of more decided [illegible] here recommended the discontinuance of [illegible]ions at issue between Great Britain and this country. Whether coolness [illegible] and them of the folly of [illegible] stupidity of language, or whether they have discovered that menace are the worst arguments in the world to apply to a high-spirited people, certain is it that the Times, the Post, and other journals which were erewhile so conciliatory and abusive, have sensibly moderated their tone. They [illegible] unfair and one-sided in their views, that it all events write as if with the consciousness that they are treating with an equal.

The Times of the 15th March there appeared a standing article on the changes against [illegible]ers, in which, amidst a cloud of [illegible]statements and fabulous consta- [illegible]here are some singularly frank admissions. Says the Times:

Ever our interest, we certainly have no Territory to win across the Atlantic. The only profitable investment we have in that part of the world is in the peaceful traffic of the ports, which, on the contrary, of war, we should have to blockade. Suppose," says the Boston Chronicle, "that the British should burn New York and Boston, as many of the New Yorkers do themselves once in every five years; and when they had destroyed everything they could lay their hands on, they should go again to Halifax in about four hundred miles. Or, suppose that the accident" will have the effect of delaying the operation a few weeks, perhaps months. The loss to Mr. Howard will be about $75,000. Still the work will go on."

The Augusta Mercury mentions the departure of a quantity of coffee from that place, a day or two since, for Nashville, in Mexico. The transportation is effected by the employment of Mexican carts; and the distance from Augusta to Saltillo is about four hundred miles.

Onslow County, (N. C.) papers are quite plentiful in the interior of Texas, and seems have found their way to Galveston. They are well finished and hard to detect. We also learn that well executed counterfeit $20 bills on the Union Bank of Louisiana are circulating in Texas.

We see by the Indianola Bulletin of the 5th instant, that Mr. W. H. Woodward has retired from the editorial charge of that paper, and is superseded by Mr. C. A. Ogsburg.

The Nueces Valley thinks there will be at least four times as much corn raised in the valley this season as in any previous one.

The citizens of Medina Valley have organized a company of "Minute Men," numbering twenty-eight, a portion of whom are to be kept on constant duty. The Indians are the cause, we presume.

The San Antonio Ledger of the 26th has a circumstantial account of the murder of two gentlemen named Stickton and August, by a party of Mexicans, who attacked them while asleep, and after plundering, killed them.

Commodore Isaac McKeever, who, for some time past, has been in command of Gosport Navy Yard, died on the 1st instant, of apoplexy. He was a citizen of Pennsylvania, and has been in the naval service 47 years.

Major Burons, of South Carolina, arrived at Columbus, Ga., on Tuesday last, with a detachment of about 150 persons, en route for Kansas.

By Telegraph.

[Telegraphed, on this day, to the Daily Bee, [illegible]

[By the Southern Line.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution amending the act passed in March, 1855, to remodel the Diplomatic and Consular system of the United States. Its purport is to remove the feature making it necessatory on the President to submit the list of foreign residents at Washington, to Ministers Plenipotentiary. Congress, having no power to commission, would only remain the subject to the President. The resolution passed.

The debate upon the motion of the Naval Board to print the report was continued till the time of adjournment. Quite an exciting scene occurred during the progress of the discussion between Messrs. Pugh and Bell, each accusing the other of violence.

HOUSE.—During the reports from standing committees were bills establishing additional light houses in the Northern and Middle States.

The House ordered the printing of the Central American correspondence—10,000 copies of this to be after Congress and Departments; and 10,000 copies of the document containing our commercial relations with all foreign powers.

The bill appropriating $300,000 for restoring and maintaining a peaceable disposition among the Indians on the Pacific coast, and $120,000 for the purchase of gunpowder, was considered and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Presidential message. Mr. Warner, of Georgia, vindicated the rights of the South to the common territories of the United States. Mr. Allison, of Pennsylvania, replied, and opposed the extension of slavery.

The House then adjourned.

The New York Herald of Sunday contains the subjoined paragraph:

"About two years ago, a negro woman named Diana was purchased from her owner, Mr. Fowler, Orleans, by Mr. Fraser, of Carolina, by abolitionists residing in this city. Among the contributors to the fund for freeing her was Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, whose practice has gained him much notoriety lately. Diana came to this city and nursed her mother until she died, when having no other employment, she, gaining in the opportunity of employment, she naturally enough desired to return to the home of her child-hood, but Mr. Fraser, who is also still living. Hearing that Col. M.—Fraser, a neighbor of her former master, was in the city, she went to him at the Carlton House and piteously begged of him to take her back to her old home, in she was heartily sick of freedom, and regretted the day she left. The Colonel, after the first shock of surprise, consented to do so. Before leaving for the South yesterday, he brought her to the Herald office to afford an opportunity to all of the friends of freedom to see how happy slavery when it is associated with some comforts to freedom when it is divorced from them. Diana was the type of the higher worshippers at the North. Diana is a stout, healthy woman, about forty years of age. She was originally bought for $750, but when her freedom was worth $900 cash, to the satisfaction of her well-meaning friends."

THE REV. DUNCAN BURNET.—This distinguished orator was born in Dorchester, near Boston, in 1794, entered Harvard College at the age of thirteen, and graduated with distinguished credit in 1811, when 17, when only 18. He was appointed Latin tutor at Harvard, and Greek tutor at 21; commenced preaching in the Unitarian church at 19, and was ordained and published a defence of Christianity, displaying an extensive acquaintance with biblical literature. In 1815 he traveled in Europe, and added to the acquaintance of Scott, Byron, Jeffrey, Campbell, Mackintosh, Romilly, Davy, and other distinguished literary and political characters. He returned to this country in 1818 as one of the North American Review; to which journal he contributed from time to time no less than 140 articles. From 1821 to 1824 he was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington. From 1835 to 1849 he was Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Denmark, and needed only one vote to secure a fifth election. From 1849 to 1846 he was Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James. From 1846 to 1849 he was President of Harvard College. On the decease of Dan. Webster, Mr. Everett was appointed Secretary of State of the United States, and in 1853 he succeeded John Davis as a national Senator for Massachusetts. The failure of his health obliged him to resign his seat in the National Councils, and he has since been living in retirement at Boston, occupied in the preparation of a great work upon international law.

One half the following paragraph from the Opelousas Courier of Saturday:

FIRE.—On Sunday last, in the afternoon, the house of residence of Mr. Silas Steen, situated at about 6 miles from Grand Coteau, was reduced to ashes. The origin of the fire is yet unknown.

On Sunday night last, at about 9 o'clock, the house of a colored woman, named Lucinda, situated on the Bayou Carlin, near this town, was discovered to be on fire. The fire was stopped before any material injury.

LYNCH LAW.—We learn with regret that a severe Judge Lynch affair has taken place in Plaquemine on Thursday of last week. On Thursday of last week a [illegible]sperville was met by a certain [illegible] Vodrenne, who [illegible] and so badly treated that his life is in the greatest danger; he having received several wounds from the knife of his assailant, and a pistol-shot having penetrated his breast.

We have heard that a few months before Pensperville had been arrested for having [illegible] or purchased stolen [illegible] in stock owners of Plaquemine Parish.

It is [illegible] long time before the citizens were rapidly [illegible] and [illegible] and suspicion fell on Pensperville. [illegible] and suspicion fell on the [illegible] deep that there were but with Pensperville.

The Loss of the [illegible]

From the Baltimore Patriot, 31st.

Private letters have received from Lieut. Dawson Phenix, U. S. Navy, to his father, Thos. Phenix, of this city, announcing the safe arrival at Constantinople of the United States steamer Germantown, which was noted a few days ago [illegible] entered the Dardanelles. Lieut. Phenix was attached to the United States [illegible] on the Mediterranean station, and needed only one vote to secure a fifth election. From 1849 to 1846 he was Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James. From 1846 to 1849 he was President of Harvard College. On the decease of Dan. Webster, Mr. Everett was appointed Secretary of State of the United States, and in 1853 he succeeded John Davis as a national Senator for Massachusetts. The failure of his health obliged him to resign his seat in the National Councils, and he has since been living in retirement at Boston, occupied in the preparation of a great work upon international law.

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