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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 13.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—*Senate.*—Mr. Hunter said that rumors were afloat involving the rights and dignity of the House, and asked leave to offer a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate as to whether any attempts had been made by persons connected with the Executive Department to influence the action of the House by promises of *giving or withholding* patronage, or by intimidation. Lively proceedings followed.

After a spirited colloquy it was decided, by 108 to 88, that the resolution was not a question of privilege. Adjourned till Monday.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 12.—In the Senate Mr. St. Paul presented a petition from Archbishop Blanc and the Bishop of Natchitoches, praying that they be allowed to hold certain property donated to them for charitable purposes to their successors.

The Governor's message, returning the Texada resolution on printing, was laid on the table subject to call.

House.—Mr. Beggs offered a resolution directing the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution to bring in a bill repealing the clause of the Constitution providing a penalty for dueling.

The bill reducing the fees of the Harbor Master in New Orleans was reported unfavorably by the Committee on Commerce.

The bill exempting one slave from seizure and sale was defeated. Nays 41, yeas 12.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals for the issue of $5,000,000 in additional Treasury notes.

The wife of Commodore Perry died last night at Newport, R. I.

MOHAMMED PACHA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Board of Aldermen refused to concur with the Council in appropriating $2000 for the reception of Mohammed Pacha. They, however, appointed a committee to tender him the freedom of the city.

RESUMPTION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The banking house of Clark, Dodge & Co. will resume in a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A bill was introduced in the New York Legislature to incorporate the Central American Industrial Emigrant Society, with a capital of $500,000.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—Bishop Potter lies in a critical situation from a recent attack of apoplexy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Douglas is considered out of danger.

BEARER OF DISPATCHES ROBBED.

MOBILE, Feb. 12.—The bearer of dispatches from the American Minister at Mexico was robbed of his dispatches and money this evening, on board the steamer *St. Charles*, as she was leaving for Montgomery.

THE COLLINS STEAMERS.

The Agent of the Associated Press is indebted to Mr. Hebert, of the National office, for the following dispatch:

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The *Atlantic* is withdrawn, and the *Edinburg* goes in her place and takes the mails.

FIRE.

DETROIT, Feb. 12.—The new State Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. It was unoccupied. Loss $32,000.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Flour, $3 75 to $4 05. Whisky, 18c. Hogs, $5 85 to 86. Mess Pork, $15 50. Lard, 9c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Cotton firm. Corn firm. Flour, $4 70 to $4 85 for Ohio. Chicago Spring Wheat, $1 05. Lard, 10½c. Linseed Oil, 56c. to 57c. Tallow, 10½c. to 11c. Bosin and Rice steady.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Flour, $4. Red Wheat, 90c. Yellow Corn, 35c. Oats, 36c. to 40c.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—The river has fallen upwards of one foot in 24 hours, and is still falling. Large quantities of fuel lost.

It is feared that navigation will shortly close.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.—The river is falling, with five feet eleven inches in the canal.

WEATHER AT 9 A. M., FEBRUARY 12.

Philadelphia—Cloudy; wind South; appearance of snow; 31 deg.

Washington—Snow four inches deep; still snowing; 33 deg.

Tuscumbia—Rain and sleet; 35 deg.; wind East; barometer 29 11.

Vicksburg—Wind Northeast; 37 deg.; barometer 29 47.

Natchez—Rainy; Northeast wind; 42 deg.

Pittsburg—Cloudy; 24 deg.

Cleveland—Cloudy; wind Southeast; 17 deg.; barometer 29.10.

Buffalo—Clear; wind Southeast; 10 deg.; excellent sleighing.

Milwaukie—10 deg.; clear.

Rock Island—Clear; 13 deg.

Dubuque—Clear; 8 deg.

Chicago—10 deg., clear.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 12.—The Dardanelles passed down at 8, and the R. J. Ward at 9 A. M.

The B. M. Runyan passed down at noon. Princess at 2, Persia at 5. David White at 6 and Nick Thomas at 6 P. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The steamship *Empire City*, from New York on the 3d inst., reached Havana on the 9th, and arrived at this port last night at 11 o'clock. At Havana she received the California mails and passengers of the *Granada*, and left that port at 2 P. M.

Left in port the U. S. steam frigate *Wabash*, Commodore Paulding, to leave the same evening for New York, having received a handsome entertainment at the hands of the authorities; also in port steamer *Isabel*, French propeller ——, for Vigo, and J. Johnson, Esq.'s yacht *Wanderer*, to leave next day for New Orleans, via Key West, and last from the latter port.

There is nothing new at Havana. Stock of sugars 64,000 boxes. Prices firm at last advised rates. Exchange on New Orleans 3 to 4 per cent. premium; New York 1 to ½ do.; London 13 to 14¼ do.

The steamer *Golden Age*, from San Francisco January 20th, brought down 360 passengers and $1,900,000 in treasure, of which $1,300,000 for New York left Aspinwall on the 3d instant, per *Star of the West*.

The *Empire City*, bound hither, one and a half hour's run from Havana, saw clipper ship *Challenge*, loaded with Coolies; also, at the same time, a division of the Spanish fleet, five in number, standing to the Eastward.

On the afternoon of the 10th saw a large ship bound East, showing a signal—red ball on a white field. T. . weather has proved fine the entire passage from New York.

The lateness of the hour precludes us from presenting our readers this morning with a full summary of the news—the papers which have come to hand not containing the usual steamer summary.

On the 8th January John B. Weller was inaugurated Governor. He has appointed Ferris Forman, formerly Postmaster at Sacramento, Secretary of State.

The Legislature got under way on the 4th January, when Ninian C. Whitcombe, of Yuba, was chosen Speaker.

About the 20th August five Americans gentlemen—names unknown—left Carson Valley and traveled to Utah in company with the Mormons who left the former place to return to Salt Lake by order of Brigham Young. They were murdered about one hundred miles South of Salt Lake by Indians; and it being suspected that the Mormons had a hand in their massacre, numerous volunteer companies are being organized, to await the call of the President to march against Utah.

The miners of Calaveras county had recommenced a new crusade against the Chinese miners. Meetings had been held, and the Chinamen ordered to leave on pain of death.

The banking firm of Williams & Co., at Oroville, suspended payment on the 12th January. They state their liabilities as $5000.

Oregon.

Dates from Oregon are to the 24 January. The Snake Indians are reported to have joined the Mormons in their war against the United States. The "Saints" have been enemies among all the Indian tribes to win them to their side.

From the South Pacific.

By the arrival at Panama of the steamer *Sonora*, from Callao Dec. 11th, we have the following news:

CHILI.—Dates from Valparaiso are to December 31st. In political circles considerable excitement was caused by the breaking up of the Coalition Cabinet lately formed, and both the Liberal and Conservative parties were organizing for the purpose of forming a union to oppose the ministerial faction at the approaching elections, when it is expected that the administration will have to yield to public opinion.

The steamer Valdivia, at 7 A. M. on the 11th of December, struck during a thick fog on a rock at Dona Point, fifteen miles South of Lico. The ship at once commenced to fill rapidly, and the passengers were immediately landed—in less than two hours she went to pieces. The accident is attributed to deviation of the compass, the ship being built of iron.

A destructive fire took place in Valparaiso on the 17th, at 1 A. M., in the square in front of the former Custom-house. Loss calculated at $200,000—partly covered by insurance.

BOLIVIA.—This republic, under its provisional President, appears to be on present quiet. The government is engaged in reforming the postal service.

It is said that Mr. Dana, United States Minister, is about to resign his mission.

PERU.—We have Lima papers of the 11th ultimo.

The revolution in the South appears to remain in exactly the same condition as before, neither Castilla nor Vivanco having made any progress, and the siege of Arequipa promising to equal that of Troy in duration.

The Arequipeno party have now got guns from Pica and Point Lobos to garrison Q. Vic., and Chilian ships are now landing ammunition. Price is stated to be from 35 to 40 per ton.

The case of Mr. Lawson, arrested on the charge of conspiring to compel Vivanco to sign a hundred Assemblies, was decided by the Supreme Tribunal Saturday evening in favor of the defendant.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEWS.

The steamer *Baltimore* arrived at New York on the 9th, with dates to the 17th—one day later than were received by the *Canada*. A dispatch from Paris, dated the evening of the 16th of *Jan.*, announces that M. Gabriel Argaut, ex-Governor of the Bank of France, had been shot.

A letter to the London *Times*, from Canrobert's camp, describes the retreat after Gen. Wyndham's defeat, and the panic in the camp. Wyndham lost his camp, with five hundred tents, the mess-plate of his officers, stores, no end of carts, saddlery and harness in an unfinished state, and private property valued at 500,000. So it is said. But his bold dash exposed, and made no provision for the safety of his camp.

The conduct of the sixty-fourth regiment was admirable; they made a desperate charge. Major Storring, Capts. Murphy and Warren were shot dead. Capt. Parsons was wounded. Brigadier Wilcox was shot, after exclaiming, "Now, boys, you have them!" Two of our guns opened on the regiment by mistake, whilst the enemy's cavalry charged them.

The decoration of the English Victoria Cross has been conferred on Lieut. Crowe, seventy-eighth regiment; Lieut. Havelock, tenth regiment, and private Handcock and Purcell, ninth lancers, for acts of bravery performed by them in India.

An order, dated at Horse Guards, London, on the 15th of January, says:

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to command that Col. W. F. Inglis, of the 32d regiment, be promoted to the rank of Major-General, for his enduring fortitude and persevering gallantry in the defense of the Residency at Lucknow for eighty-seven days, against an overwhelming force of the enemy."

A dispatch from Copenhagen, of the 14th January, says the sittings of the Supreme Council of the monarchy were opened by the King.

By a Portuguese Royal order, dated on the 9th of January, at Lisbon, the ports of Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco are declared free from disease.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE EMPEROR. In addition to what is already known respecting this affair, it is ascertained that five minister balls took attempt, M. Pieri, Chief of Police, had arrested, close to the Opera, an exile of 1852, who had returned to Paris under a false name. On his person were found a grenade, a revolver and a poniard. The sixty persons who are wounded are in a dangerous condition. Some have been removed to the prisons Mazas.

Just as the carriage drew up to the peristyle of the Opera House, a large hand-grenade, thrown, it is supposed, from one of the windows opposite, fell upon the pavement within a few inches of the vehicle, burst with terrible force, and spread death and mutilation in all directions. Two or three seconds after another shell of the same kind struck the roof of the Imperial carriage, before the Emperor and Empress had time to alight a third quickly followed, launched with deadly aim, and bursting as violently as the former two. This closed the murderous campaign. On the following night Paris was illuminated on account of the safety of the Emperor.

The following statements and reports are from the correspondence and journals received from Paris on the morning of the 16th ultimo:

The gas pipes running along the facade of the Opera House were blown off by the explosion of the projectiles, and for a time the street was in darkness. The street in which the Opera House is situated would have been filled by the crowd, but a squadron of mounted Paris guards soon galloped up from their barracks. None excepting the residents were allowed to enter the street. At the barracks, on the Quay d'Orsay, the cavalry, armed to the teeth, mounted their horses and remained ready for any emergency. Four projectiles were flung under the carriage, but only one exploded. It was intended that twenty should be used. About thirty persons are said to have been arrested, mostly Italians. Only one Frenchman, it is said, is implicated."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* telegraphs on the 16th: "As the imperial carriage left, and before the entrance of the theatre, and as one of the footmen was in the act of opening the door, three percussion shells, filled with fulminating powder, were flung from the top of one of the houses opposite among the *cortège*, and exploded on reaching the ground. The first fell just in front of the carriage, its fragments killing one horse, wounding the footman and piercing the hat of the Emperor, and the flash singed his head. The other shells burst among the crowd and escort. An eye-witness says there was an integral of a few seconds between the second and third explosions. The Emperor had alighted; he then carried the Empress in his arms to the steps of the Opera House, but scarcely had M. Edmond so when a third shell burst under the carriage, and shattered it to pieces. The houses opposite were immediately taken out of by the police, and in one several Italians were arrested, one having a loaded revolver."

The shells must have been large, containing a great quantity of gunpowder, as the report broke all the windows on the opposite side of the street. It is supposed the attempt was believed certain of success, for the death of the Emperor was a current report at the time of the carriage. At the opening of the Houses the cry of "Vive l'Empereur" was universal. Two hundred persons have been taken, and arrests continue; even some of the police have been arrested. The indignation against the assassins is increased, because they must have known that the Empress and other ladies would be present. The explosions were heard at a quarter of a mile, and placed the immediate spot in darkness for a short time. The coachman's hat was blown into two parts. The collar of the cloak he wore, and that part which covered his shoulder, was rent open.

A letter published in the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*, dated Aspier, November 23, gives the following account of the Cocolytic outlaw on board of ship *Kate Hooper*, which is a different story from that made public a few days since:—"After we got to sea, we had a fair wind with six hundred Coolies, bound to Havana; and such a set of outlaws I have never before seen. They have several times attempted to take the ship, and in the last effort, made their side at Gaspar Strait, were nearly successful. They had her on fire in three places, and had possession of the lower decks. The officers were obliged to shoot them down as fast as they came up; and how they have some twenty in double irons, some of them with bullets in them. Among them are about one hundred Chinese pirates, who were determined to take the ship, and who know well all the coast. Capt. Jackson is very sick, and has this morning applied to a Dutch man-of-war for help to take the ship to Batavia. His recovery is doubtful, unless affairs look better on board.

RICHMOND INSURRECTION.—Chicago, Feb. 5.—There is a rumor of a fearful insurrection near Fayetteville, Arkansas, incited by two white men. The negroes had attacked two settlements, killing twenty-three persons, burning houses and killing cattle, but were finally subdued by an organized band of volunteers, who killed seven and captured eighteen. The story is doubted.

This is the first we have heard of the insurrection, and don't believe a word of it.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Miss Charlotte as Rosalind.*—We were not in the routine of fancy last night; or, what is precisely the same, we were transported to an ideal land by that real gem of the drama Miss Charlotte. She appeared as Rosalind in "As You Like It." The story of the drama is so wildly sweet as if born of a twilight love scene between Oberon and Titania. Every one knows this, but every one who has not seen Miss Cushman in the character Rosalind cannot know it with the forceful faith that eight looks on it unfold.

A grand passion is a noble thing. Great passions under the iron curb of great intentions make the greatness that bright or blank—as their tendency is the good or evil—the age in which they live. To portray passion truthfully and absorbingly, the spirit of the poet and have the actor expanded by it to the full nobility of his ideal conception, and then to greatly give it utterance without affectation or mid-conversation—this is the perfection of art in dramatic representation, and this we have always achieved by Miss Cushman. Should it appear that our hasty notices of her performances have been too laudatory to be always just, we can but say that excellence, like simplicity, almost defies—the former commands praise to no just due, nor a fervor—the latter compels attention in the absence of a salient point to hang an observation on.

We have no time to follow her through the many play of which one of the most brilliant and masterpiece sentiment ever assembled in New Orleans was the delighted spectators last night. The noble simplicity of a true woman's love in the old romantic times when manhood and not money wooed and won having was portrayed with the calmness that genius only can attain.

One scene we cannot fail to particularize—that in which, after a playful talk with Orlando in her boy habiliments, she learns he talks and says of a woman can keep only in a woman, however disguised.

"If not, oh, not, my lovely Rosa one, that then shall know my secret myself down dead I am in love! But it cannot be: your words are too much like the resolute boldness, like the boy of Portugal."

The simple domination of these lines is calculated to create a new dawn or revive old ones to the good. Such truth then in character is every honest could be realized and revealed.

Night we are pleased to see she will repeat her part character of Lady Macbeth, when all who have not had an opportunity to judge of the qualifications of her conception of this masterpiece of Shakespeare can do so.

On Sunday night Miss Kate Reignolds will have a benefit, and she deserves a bumper.

CRIMINAL TRESPASS.—Louis de Lamberthoot is to be given at the Orleans Theatre this evening, on behalf of the widow of the late Mr. Chat, deceased. The performance will be for the benefit of the widow and family of the deceased. The farce chosen commensal for the occasion are Madame Celeste's charming comedy "Un Jolie Petit Peche," and Brougham's vaudeville in two acts, by Paul de Kock and Yorke, and entitled "Diogenes." We have not the pleasure, in the slightest benefit that Chat has called on the name boards. We can only wish him a speedy recovery evening, but with a full of the attractions as the above, we are sure in proclaiming it.

SIGNAL RAIN!—Mons. Morrel, who is indefatigable in endeavoring to the property of the New Orleans public by the extraordinary low, announces a fresh novelty in the way of an umbrella, to consist of an inside cover of oil silk, which can be used as a shawl in fine weather, or a waterproof in wet. Also, a novelty in canes, with the same principle applied to the handle. Also, a novelty in canes, with the same principle applied to the handle. Also, a novelty in canes, with the same principle applied to the handle