THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WELLER & CO.
C. F. WELLER, E. HARDY,
J. DUVERGES. H. DUFOUR.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The Carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of twelve cents a week payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

E. Roberts & Co. at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Levee [illegible] of seasonable dry goods; also, at 12 o'clock, at the Sheriff's Exchange, [illegible] Carondelet and Bolton streets; also, at No. 9 Bank street, elegant household furniture.

M. Emerick, Jr., at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 74 Camp and 69 Gravier streets, hardware.

Thomas & Co., at Cooper's Ferry [illegible] at 10 o'clock, P. M., [illegible]

The Charities of New Orleans.

From the position of New Orleans as a point of [illegible] large amount of foreign immigration [illegible] and likewise from her liability to frequent [illegible] this is a place where [illegible] and [illegible] opportunities for the indigent and helpless, it [illegible] to be supposed that her public [illegible] would be in liberal proportion to the [illegible] upon them. Such is certainly the fact. We [illegible] doubt whether any city in the [illegible] can point so large a number of benevolent institutions as exist in New Orleans, or whether so much of well-imposed taxation is levied for their support. As an evidence of the truth and attesting the munificent spirit of our population, we have briefly condensed from the report of the Joint Committee on Charitable Institutions a statement of the asylums and [illegible] dedicated to charity in the Crescent City. This of course excludes every thing like [illegible] philanthropy exercised by Masonic [illegible] Fellows, Sons of Malta, Sewerwens, [illegible] various national benevolent associations.

The first on the list is the Orphans' Home, established in consequence of the epidemic of 1847, and now containing 114 inmates, maintained principally by private charity. The next is the St Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys Asylum of the Third District, which has 384 inmates mostly quite young. This institution is admirably managed, and does immense good to the children. Its annual expenses are $10,000, and the resources only $4000, the remainder being supplied by the bounty of the State and [illegible] The Female Orphan Asylum, Second Municipality, contains 320 inmates, from infancy [illegible] years of age, under the supervision [illegible] Sister Rivets and fifteen assistants. The children are well clothed, fed and instructed [illegible] of suitable age, are transferred to the St Elizabeth House of Industry, where they are taught needlework and household duties. Its means of support are legislative and [illegible] contributions, a small income from one of the Sisters, the produce of a vegetable garden, and fairs. It owes $20,000.

The House of the Good Shepherd, for the [illegible] work of reclaiming repentant Magdalens has been in operation but a single year, and has already received sixty four unfortunates, who are now pursuing a course of industry, sobriety and reformation. This institution is really entitled to the encouragement and liberality of the State. It is exclusively the offspring of individual benevolence. The noble hearted ladies who founded it have practically disproved the cynical complaint of the poet, that

"Heaven is a boon on earth,
It's not a thing to ask for."

The Asylum for Jewish Widows and Orphans [illegible] children and 3 adults. Its resources are derived from annual subscription, State and municipal charity. The St Joseph German Catholic Orphan Asylum maintains 156 orphans, who are well instructed and taught trades. The Colored Orphan Asylum gives $11.50 for every child. It has no [illegible] support, except what it receives from the State and from private contributions. The St Elizabeth House of Industry has 140 female orphans, who learn needlework and housewifery. The institution will be self-sustaining through the skill of the inmates, when once a debt of $12,000 which hangs over it is paid. The Industrial School of the Third District is an excellent [illegible] which maintains 70 in [illegible] entirely on charity for support, having no income and having always been overwhelmed by existing [illegible] It is admirably managed.

There is a society for the relief of orphan boys in the Fourth District, which has 62 inmates, and possesses sufficient property for its support, [illegible] The Ladies of the Charitable Third District, have an asylum containing 92 inmates. It [illegible] and 32 children in the widow's department, and 13 infirm old men in the male department. It is managed by ladies of the highest character, and is greatly in need of assistance. The St Anna's Asylum for destitute widows and children, supports 41 widows and 72 children. It is principal means are derived from sewing and [illegible] dedicated to charity in the Crescent City. This of course excludes every thing like [illegible] philanthropy exercised by Masonic [illegible] Fellows, Sons of Malta, Sewerwens, [illegible] various national benevolent associations.

We extract the following from the report spoken of above:

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Office, 73 Chartres street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Steamship Africa.

Proceedings of the British Parliament—Hostility to the French Treaty—Increase of the English Army—Sharp Reply of Napoleon to the Pope—Deplorable State of Venetia—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The European mails by the steamship Africa arrived too late for the morning train, and those for the South were forwarded by yesterday evening's train.

PRIVATE LETTERS AND CIRCULARS—LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., in their circular by the Africa, report the Cotton market closed dull. They say that the lower grades have generally been neglected, and report them as having declined [illegible] during the week. They say that little change for Middling and the better qualities had taken place beyond the preference which had been somewhat manifested for them.

The circular of Messrs Wakefield, Nash & Co. reports no alteration in prices except in lower grades, which are one sixteenth to one eighth easier. It reckons up the amount of Cotton received during the week at 49,750 bales.

Messrs. Clare & Sons, in their circular, say that the demand was somewhat irregular at the commencement of the week, but that towards the latter part it had comparatively increased, and the market closed quite but steady, the quotations of the previous week being generally well maintained.

Messrs. James Hewitt & Co., in their circular, report the prices steady, and that the quotations of last Friday were generally well maintained throughout the week. They report that some disappointment was shown during the week in consequence of the great quantity of Cotton shipped from Southern ports, but that it had no perceptible influence on the prices.

Messrs. Hewitt report the quantity of Cotton from American ports known to be on sea at 250,000 bales, against 84,000 for the corresponding period last year.

The circular of Messrs Soderstedt & Co. says that holders are very firm, and that there is but a slight change in favor of buyers. It reports the quotations unchanged.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Messrs. Jas. Hewitt & Co., in their circular by the Africa, say that the accounts received from Manchester were of a favorable character, and the market closed very firm. They say that there is much confidence felt regarding the future firmness of prices.

ENGLAND

The British Parliament was chiefly occupied in discussing the merits of the commercial treaty negotiated between France and England, and Mr Gladstone's budget.

The Conservative members of Parliament seem to be quite unpopular, as evinced opposition to the budget, and show increasing hostility to it, as well as to the French commercial treaty.

Lord Elgin's mission to China had not yet been definitely arranged.

The reform bill proposed by the Government had been announced for presentation on the first of March.

A motion has been made in the House of Commons to abolish flogging in the navy, which was strongly opposed, and finally lost.

The estimates for the army has been increased £2,000,000.

Dr. Murry, Bishop of Rochester, died on the 30th ult.

The British land force is to be increased 6500 men, making the total number 143,000 men, besides the East India army, which numbers 92,000 men.

The new Wesleyan organ had been thoroughly tested by the Government, and found to be superior to the famous Armstrong gun, and surpasses it in range and efficacy.

FRANCE

The French Government is endeavoring to negotiate a commercial treaty with Prussia, similar to the one recently concluded with England.

M. Thouvenel, the French Foreign Minister, had written a sharp reply to the recent letter from the Pope to the Emperor Napoleon. Among other things it charges the Pope with improperly mixing his spiritual office and authority for political purposes.

THE MOROCCO WAR

The Spanish Government had directed Marshal O'Donnel to forward 15,000 men to Tetuan in case of peace which is sent to Tetuan.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The Sardinian Government has formally denied any intention to cede Savoy to France.

The new loan recently announced for the Papal Government had been negotiated with Belgian capitalists.

Nine hundred Bavarians had arrived at Rome to join the Papal troops.

Numerous political prisoners were constantly being arrested in Venetia, and being sent off to Salvonara prisons and elsewhere.

The Austrians had also seized a large quantity of arms found in her territory, while on their way to Savoia.

LATER FROM CHINA

The Emperor of China seems more and more disposed to make concessions and negotiate for peace.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

BATON ROUGE, March 5—The Democratic State Convention met again at 3 o'clock this afternoon, A. G. Carter, president, in the chair.

Mr. Lewis, of the Committee on Credentials, reported that all the parishes in the State were represented except Calcasieu.

The Committee on Credentials submitted that all the parishes were properly represented except Iberville, and recommended for this parish Messrs. A. B. Farrar, Henry Gray, Hind and King, in place of the delegates reported. A motion was made to allow the above named gentlemen seats in the Convention as delegates from that parish.

The committee rejected the two delegates from the Second Representative District of New Orleans.

The committee recommended Mr M. Brown for the Eighth Representative District, and subsequently he was declared entitled to a seat for Algiers and the right of Messrs Hall and Lynch, who were recommended Mr Marcy for that district.

Mr King made a motion that the report relative to the Second District be adopted.

Mr Marks moved to adopt the balance of the report. Carried.

Mr Thomas of East Baton Rouge, offered a resolution pledging the delegates elected to the Charleston Convention to support the nominee of that Convention, be he Douglas, Douglas, Lane, Yulee, Soulé or any good Democrat.

Mr Lee offered a resolution requesting the delegates of this Convention to use their best endeavors to secure the platform of the Charleston Convention the principles set forth in the resolution offered by the Hon Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, at the session of Congress of December 1st and February, and if unable to obtain the recognition of those principles relative to slavery in the Territories, the delegates from this Convention withdraw from the Convention and refer the matter to the people.

Mr Lee moved that a committee of seven on the resolutions be appointed.

Mr Gantt made a motion to lay the resolutions on the table subject to call.

Mr Chaffe moved the previous indefinite postponement, and a vote was taken on the latter, which resulted as follows: 7 ayes to 190 noes Lost.

Mr Pearce moved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of this body. Carried.

The Chair then appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee on Resolutions:

Messrs Mouton, of Lafayette—Judge Duel, of Bienville; Penn, of St Landry; E. J. Semmes, of New Orleans; C. H. Morrison, of Ouachita; E. C. Davidson, of Sabine, and Mathews, of Morehouse.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 6 o'clock this evening.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, March 4—The Mississippi river at this point is at a stand, with plenty of water to clear.

All the upper rivers are in a very fine navigable condition.

LOUISVILLE, March 4—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand, with eight feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, March 5—The Mississippi river at this point is falling slowly.

The Illinois and Missouri rivers are falling slowly.

The upper Mississippi river is in good navigable order, and is at a stand.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 5—The sales of Pork today amounted to 600 bbls at $17 25 to $17 35. There were 2200 bbls. of Flour sold to-day at $5 35 to $5 50; the market closed firm. The sales of Whisky consisted of 2200 bbls at 27 to 28½c. per gallon. Coffee is quoted at 12c. per lb.; the sales amounted to 3000 sacks. Sugar is quoted at 7¼ to 8¾c. per lb.; the market closed dull. Molasses is quoted at 41 to 42c. per gallon. Corn closed firm at 49 to 50c. per bushel. Hay is selling at $19 per ton.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Cotton market closed dull and with a declining tendency. The sales to-day amounted to 600 bales.

Middling Uplands is quoted at 11 to 11¼c. per pound. Flour has advanced from 5 to 10 cents. The sales to-day consisted of 8750 barrels, at $5 30 to $5 35; the market closed with an advancing tendency. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. Corn closed steady; the sales to-day consisted of 25,000 bushels at 77½ to 80c. for Yellow, and 60 to 61c. for White. Molasses is quoted at 42c. per gallon. Sugar is quoted at 6¾ to 7½c. per pound.

Three Boys Lost from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—The overland California mail, with San Francisco dates to the 14th ult., and telegraphic dispatches, via Placerville, to the 14th ult., has arrived at Malloy's station, the present terminus of the San Francisco telegraph line.

During the month of January $50,000 in gold were exported from Victoria, British Columbia.

The California Legislature had passed a bill transferring dwelling cases to the District Court, which is considered a point gained towards the acquittal of Judge Terry, for the killing of Senator Broderick.

The Colombia river is still closed. An American officer in Washington Territory had crossed the line into British Columbia, taken two prisoners and conveyed them back to the Territory, on account of which the Victoria newspapers were highly incensed.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE—PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Missouri Legislature has adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Internal Improvements to report a bill providing for the completion of the Pacific Railroad as far as Kansas City, and ordering the sale at auction of the State iron Mountain and the Cairo and Fulton Railroads, the State engaging to bid the full amount of her plans to these roads.

THE HUNGARIAN'S PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, March 5—A passenger by the African reports that Mr. Cameron, of Montreal, and Mr. Wilson, of Toronto, are passengers by the ill fated steamer Hungarian.

He also states from personal knowledge that the Hungarian had 140 passengers on board when she sailed from Queenstown.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Brazilian corvette from Isabel arrived at this port yesterday all well.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to-day for the steam frigate Roanoke, now at the Pensacola Navy Yard, to get ready for sea and proceed to Aspinwall at once.

A dispatch from Pensacola states that she will sail in a few days, or as soon as her necessary repairs are completed.

DEPARTURE OF MINISTER McLANE FOR MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, March 5—Mr. McLane, our Minister to the Juarez Government of Mexico, left this city to-day for New York, from which place he will proceed to Vera Cruz to-morrow on board the steam sloop of war Brooklyn, which was ordered from Pensacola to New York some weeks since to await the return of Mr McLane.

Mr McLane is furnished by our Government with ample authority to employ all the force at his command for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens at Vera Cruz in case Miramon should attack the city.

CONGRESSIONAL—CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 5—In the Senate to-day a motion was made by Mr Mallory that the bill to carry into effect the ninth article of the treaty with Spain be made the special order of the day for Monday, the 19th inst.

The bill authorizing the sale of arms and ammunition by the Government to the several States was taken up and discussed at length.

Mr Fessenden offered an amendment to the effect that no State be allowed to purchase more than its just proportion.

The debate upon the subject had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 5—In the House to-day the Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and after some discussion was referred to a select committee of fifteen, to be appointed by the Speaker.

The resolution reported by the committee appointed at the last session of Congress to inquire into the charges against the President, Secretary of the Navy and other officers of the Government, was called up and after a most exciting discussion, was adopted.

The resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges made and endeavor to ascertain whether the President and officers have abused their patronage in the awards of naval contracts, etc., for electioneering purposes.

STEAMBOATS PASSING

VICKSBURG, March 5—The steamer W. W. Farmer passed down at 5, and the L. M. Kennett at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Diana passed down at 1 the Belfast at 3, the Charleston at 4, the R. C. Wood at 7, and the Marion at 10 o'clock Sunday evening.

The Illinois passed down at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Vicksburg passed down at 6 o'clock this evening.

The steamship Moses Taylor, Capt. Griffin, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for New York, via Havana, with the following passengers, the California mails, and $20,000 in specie for New York:

FOR NEW YORK—C T Bourligny, Marie C Henry, W Epps, Thos Cann and Mother—5 in steerage.

FOR HAVANA—A G Francis, W J Greenhough, lady and four children, S H Shaw, Mrs Shaw and child, and lady, C W Russell, J A Russell, F J Meehan, D Broussard, F Casanova—three in steerage.

FOR CHARLESTON—Mrs Dr Trezevant, Miss S Wolf, T Magee, E Bolesowski, 2 Counts, Wm Francis and lady, H Hartman, lady and child, Mrs Dr Hamilton, Miss Hall, E Smith, Thomas, M Moskowitz, 2 Hebrews—three in steerage.

FOR ASPINWALL—M Lourenzo, A Grisod.

TEXAS.—We have Texas papers to the 1st inst., but they are almost destitute of interest. We copy the following from our exchanges:

The commerce of Brownsville is becoming perfectly immense, and is deserving of the more attention at our hands than it has yet received. If some of the mercantile men of the Point and Brazos would leave us letter posted upon the subject of arrivals and departures, names of vessels and captains, where from and what, what landed, etc., the public would be better informed as well as encouraged to the arrangement.—*Flag*

Rich Prizes for Negroes—The Gonzales *Inquirer* says a lot of negroes were sold in that town last week at the following rates: negro girl, twenty five years of age, $901; negro boy, about nineteen years, $1001; woman and infant, $800; negro girl, about eight years old, $910.—*San Antonio Ledger and Texan*

Terrible Tragedy in Henry County, Virginia—Three Brothers Instantly Killed—Three other Men Shot and Wounded.

The usually quiet and law abiding people of the county of Henry have been intensely excited for the past three or four days, in consequence of a terrible and bloody affair—a tragedy—that was enacted in their midst on Saturday last. The particulars reaching us last evening through a source entirely reliable. The facts, although not as full as we shall doubtless be enabled to give at an early day, are sufficient to cause a thrill of horror at their mere recital.

It appears, according to the version given us, that some years since a grand-daughter of the venerable and talented Vincent Witcher, Esq., of Pittsylvania county, married a gentleman from the adjoining county of Henry, whose name was Clements. His Christian name we have been unable to ascertain. The maiden name of Mr. Witcher's grand-daughter was Smith. The parties lived happily together until about eighteen months since, when, upon the most unfounded suspicions, as we have been informed, Mr. Clements deserted a separation from his wife, and immediately instituted proceedings for a divorce, at the same time impeaching her character on the ground of his cousin.

Last Saturday was set apart for the taking of depositions, and the parties met at a magisterial precinct in Henry county.

Mr. Witcher appeared to defend the suit and protect the honor of his grand daughter.

The taking of depositions progressed, and after the plaintiff had finished with a witness, Mr. Witcher asked a question which greatly exasperated the husband, *Mr. Clerk*, Sir and Esq. immediately arose, discharged a pistol at the same time, and fired at Mr. Witcher. Mr. Witcher, it seems, also quickly rose and threw a pistol from his pocket, and fired at his assailant. A miscellaneous crowd around the sideboard, he fired, striking Clements in the forehead, and killing him instantly.

A nephew of Mr. Witcher, and a Mr. Smith, brother of Mrs. Clements, hearing the firing, rushed into the room to the assistance of Mr. Clements, who had also been attracted by the pistol reports, and fired at nephew of Mr. Witcher, the ball taking effect, and producing, it is feared, a fatal wound. The next victim was a nephew also, Mr. Vincent Witcher again fired, striking Clements No. 2, and killing him instantly.

The scene of this bloody affair, Mr. Smith, a brother of Mrs. Clements, drew a bowie knife, but had scarcely unsheathed the blade, when he was shot through the heart by a brother of Clemmens, the ball taking effect in the shoulder, and producing a painful wound inflicted by his wound, Mr. Smith fell upon his antagonist and with his powerful thrust of the knife completely disembowelled Clemmens No. 3, the unfortunate man falling dead on the spot.

Three of the parties dead, and the other three all wounded, the horrible tragedy here ended.

Vincent Witcher, Esq., the old man in the truly terrible affair, is widely known through Virginia. He served for many years in the lower House of the Legislature, and subsequently represented his District in the State Senate with signal ability. He is a prominent member of the Whig party, and his name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with the office of Governor of the Commonwealth. He succeeded Whitnell P. Tunstall, upon the death of that gentleman, as President of the Clarksville and Danville Railroad. After two years service he resigned the Presidency of the road, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession—that of a lawyer.

Our informant states that throughout this painful suit, which Mr Witcher believes to have been instituted against an innocent granddaughter, he has acted with great forbearance, and the part he has been compelled to act will be with none a source of more deeper regret than himself.

Of course the whole matter will undergo a judicial investigation, until which we forbear further comment.—*Petersburg Express.*

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.—The total imports of dry goods at New York for the last four weeks exceeded those for the corresponding period last year by 30 per cent, viz.:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	1860.	1859.	1860.
Manufactures of Wool	$1,065,652	$2,550,022	$3,710,387
" Cotton	1,128,158	2,270,228	2,840,638
" Silk	1,002,205	3,500,567	3,604,427
" Flax	282,850	676,845	1,108,451
Miscellaneous Dry Goods	397,967	992,209	850,209
Total	$4,519,119	10,789,452	13,104,799

Entered for warehousing, $775,903; withdrawn from warehouse, $1,177,746, the excess showing that the import does not exceed the demand. If there be any excess in any portion of the assortment now on the market, it is made up to a great extent of miscellaneous stock, much of it very undesirable, and some of it only saleable at a considerable sacrifice from cost.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—On Thursday of last week Harman Blumenberg was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Augustus Bones. The two were out on a hunt, near White Hall plantation, and while proceeding through a thicket the gun carried by Bones caught in a bush, which caused its discharge, the contents entering the back of Harman, a little below the right shoulder-blade. The deceased was a German, about thirty years of age. He lived but a short time after the fatal shot, but expressed the desire that his companion would write and inform his father of his fate.—*Concordia Intelligencer.*

The Calamity in Cincinnati.

The telegraph made mention a few days ago of the falling of the walls of St. Xavier's Church, at Cincinnati, by which many unfortunate persons were killed and wounded. The *Gazette* of the 1st furnishes the annexed particulars of the catastrophe:

The city was thrown into a state of great excitement yesterday, in consequence of an appalling catastrophe which occurred about eight o'clock the morning, at the St. Xavier's Church, on Sycamore street, between Sixth and Seventh. The church has lately been undergoing demolition, preparatory to the erection of a new and more commodious one, and in at the present time more than half torn away. Some thirty or forty laborers, mostly Irish, were engaged in the process of razing, thirteen of whom at the time of the accident were at work on one of the northern walls, arranging to tumble it down, but of a sudden it tottered and without a word of warning to the unfortunate workmen it fell inwardly, burying all of the thirteen beneath the ruins. The work of the rescuers commenced on Tuesday, and at nightfall was merely completed, thus it was left throughout the heavy ruins of Wednesday and the strong hands of willing workmen, not probably had ceased a good deal, and carried considerably from a perpendicular position without the fear of being crushed by the falling stones while the work in charge. The undertaker, and the President of the College were, we understand, in the early forenoon, the names of the dead were announced, it is not wonderful that agonising scenes were the consequence. Scarcely one of the dead were recognized at once, and those were opposed