THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

BUFORD & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Regular advertisements, whose advertising patronage shall be additional to their subscription, will be inserted without charge as may be agreed upon.

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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular accounts should be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1869.

TRY GEORGIE ALCES' CIGARS,

138.....Rampart Street.....138

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

We are in receipt of a polite invitation from the Committee of Arrangements—among whom are D.ctors T. G. Richardson, S. M. Bemiss, S. Choppin, C. Beard, W. S. Mitchell and other distinguished gentlemen of the profession, to attend a reception to be given to the American Medical Association on Tuesday next, at the Mechanic's Institute.

We are thus reminded that this body will next week hold its annual session in this city, and that our citizens are about to have the pleasure of welcoming to New Orleans a number of the most eminent members of the medical profession in the United States, who come here as delegates to the meeting of the Association. We are pleased to see that suitable arrangements have been made for the entertainment of those distinguished strangers while in our city, and cannot doubt that under the auspices of gentlemen so well qualified to act the host as the members of the committee charged with doing the honors of the occasion, that every thing will be done to make the visit of their guests an agreeable one. Among other plans for their enjoyment we see that an excursion down the river next Friday as far as Mr. Ellgham Lawrence's plantation forms part of the programme. We shall speak of this more at length when the delegates have arrived.

We are indebted to the committee for a pamphlet containing the plan of organization, ordinances and officers of the American Medical Association, to which is added a brief sketch of New Orleans, prepared from official documents for the use of the Association by Professor S. E. Chaille, M. D. This little book has been gotten up by the Committee of Arrangements for the use of the members of the body.

Our Visitors from Illinois.

The ladies and gentlemen of the excursion party from Illinois, who have been the guests of our city and of our Mobile neighbors for several days, leave us to-day on their return home. Elsewhere will be found an account of the efforts which our municipal authorities and other prominent citizens have made to render the visit of their guests an agreeable one. These interchanges of courtesy cannot but have good results, and we daily wish they were of far more frequent occurrence. While inviting some friends in New York, who were using PLANTATION BITTERS, they persuaded them not to try them. I commenced with a small wine glass full after each meal. Feeling some by degrees, in a few days I was astonished at the change in me and decided to continue and find the end. I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS.

MANUFACTURED WATER—Superior to the best imported German Octagon, and sold at half the price.

BABY'S LAST.—We called that Mr. Charles Dana does not thank the President for the Mission to Berlin. The position is not to his taste. He confessed in the West, which is spot is generally overlooked by Eastern men.

The story is not unlike Ulysses was a boy, old man Scott rode to Washington City; and, put on his best clothes to go to neighbor Blair's, and, said he was going to occupy himself with that "d——d Yankee." Take that, you Yankee! Take it from a Southern man, and if not, offer him fifteen dollars for it.

Ulysses mounted, and whether he "stumped" Jeems Scott on the way or not are not now informed. But on arriving at the place of destination he found neighbor Blair, and delivered himself thus:

"Father sent me down here to trade horses with you. He told me to bring you if you would, and if not, to offer fifteen dollars to boot."

It is stated that Mrs. Charles Seaman, formerly the widow of Governor Hammond, and now sporting somewhere in the Alps as the widow of the Senator from Massachusetts, has sent a bond for the cash present across the water to the relief of the Franco-Prussian Sufferers. Benedict Arnold has been buried over the bounds of the Potter's field, and Jefferson Davis has been buried beneath the shades of the White House, having produced her consent, and that during his natural life. Mr. Sumner, at the corner of St. Mary and Chestnut streets, was stolen a lot of money by an unknown thief, a hundred and fifty dollars.

Drowned.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, while three cows were swarming the river to a skiff at Spanish Fort, three, the property of Antoine Bonnet, belonging to Mr. S. Nixon, Hastings, 2 days from Havana, cargo and molasses to A. Gonzales & Co.

Sailed—Steamships Juniata and Morgan.

A very heavy gale from the westward was experienced this P. M., which lasted about two hours without cessation, driving the water from the Bay into the telegraph office. The brig M. B. Hines encountered it while entering the mouth of the Pass, and experienced some slight damage to her rails and rigging. It has now moderated.

[Previous Quotations.]

Vienna, April 29.—The law declaring Prague in a state of siege has been annulled. Funerals have been celebrated in various parts of the city, requesting the inhabitants to avoid any further disturbances.

London, April 2.—Capt. Carleton was shot at Ashboe yesterday.

To-day was the last but one of the Newmarket spring meeting. The great feature was the 1000 guinea stake for three years old fillies. Nine horses started. The race was won by the Duke of Hamilton's Scottish Queen. The following is a summary: Scottish Queen 1. Sir J. Hay's Marie Stuart 2, Sir F. Johnstone's Regantina 3. Betting just before the race was 5 to 1 against Scottish Queen; 2 to 1 against Marie Stuart and 5 to 1 against Brigantine.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 29.—It is rumored to-day that the Swiss Government has requested Jas Mazzini to leave the country. Mazzini lives at Lugano, near the Italian border, and his connection with the present conspiracy at Florence and Milan, has probably led the Italian Government to make such a request of Switzerland.

Londonderry, Ireland, April 29.—Serious riots occurred here yesterday between the Catholics and Orangemen. During the conflicts many of the soldiers between the two factions the police charged upon both. Firearms were freely used. Several rioters were wounded and two killed. At one time the riot assumed fearful proportions, but the efforts of the police and the appearance of the military from the garrison finally succeeded in restoring quiet.

The city is now tranquil.

London, April 30.—Consols 93¾. Bonds quiet at 80¼.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Just after a violent gale from the morning the Rose street ring, capable of accommodating 2000 persons, was burned, with thirty-three velocipedes. The fire was accidental.

New York, April 30.—The steamer Bremen, from Bremen, is ashore on Rockaway shoals. Six tugs are endeavoring to float her.

Columbus, O., April 30.—The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing Cincinnati to lend one million of dollars to Cincinnati Cleveland with the Southern railroad centering at Chattanooga.

From Washington.

Washington, April 29.—From information that reaches me to-day it would seem that the real views of secretary Fish on the Cuban question have not been properly understood. The information comes to me from such a source as to leave no doubt of its reliability. It is briefly this. The moment Secretary Roberts, the Special Minister to this country, obtained information leading him to believe that hostile expeditions were being fitted out in certain of our ports, he sought an interview with Fish, and on obtaining an explanation, Secretary Fish granted the Minister a formal interview, during which he informed him that the President would notify to him and the Spanish Minister that all such expeditions must be prevented, and even the means to which they will probably be found. One of his orders, says the Enquirer, is the chick-head or block head is not wooden enough to express Mr. James Gordon Bennett. We want a word with a dot, capid thed in it like the German Gesammtzeug to describe him." Again, the same source remarks:

"By the way, Mr. Carlyle, in one place, says something like this: 'Of the prejudice man does unmodestly utter concerning himself, and has even never owned the breakfast; yet it might be said that of all the ugly features we see, which is one particular wherein Mr Carlyle wrote these words, has Mr James Gordon Bennett been most to diminish the risk."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Our Editorial Guests.—The party of gentlemen of the Illinois Press Association and the ladies accompanying, or most of the entire party availed themselves of the courtesy extended by the city and Chamber of Commerce by indulging in a trip up and down the river on the Morgan steamer T. C. Harris, going up the river to Fort Banks, about twelve miles above the city, and down as far as Poverty Point, about twenty-eight miles below the city. Owing to the rain which lasted during the trip the excursionists were unable to go ashore at any place and consequently were afforded but a passing view of the many points of interest along the route. It was intended, had the weather permitted, for the party to visit among other places the large and elegantly improved "Poydras Plantation" of Mr. John Davidson, the improvement of which embrace the most valuable machinery for making the finest sugars, and on which has been raised in good seasons a crop of a thousand hogsheads of sugar and molasses in proportion. The improvements on this place cost about $250,000, the sugar houses being one of the largest in the State with a smoke stack which rises like a tower to the height of about one hundred feet. The party, including numerous invited guests, besides our Illinois visitors, were roughly disappointed. Mr. Davidson was long, and should have been gratified to satisfy their curiosity had the rain not so provokingly interfered. As it was, the trip was in quiet and exceedingly agreeable one, so far as it could be reckoned so on shipboard, a sumptuous lunch being provided at noon, and the utmost good feeling and decorum prevailing throughout the trip.

Jaeger's fine brass band furnished music for the occasion, and, as might naturally be expected, the party did not pass up without a dance on the deck of the vessel, under the grateful influences of the cool breezes which succeeded the rain. About 3 o'clock P. M. the Harris returned in port, while many were thus enjoying the festivities, and soon the party were transferred to their quarters at the St. Charles Hotel, where further festivities of the dance closed the rounds of entertainment.

The interest of the hour at which the banquet was served and speeches indulged in the occasion terminated, precludes the possibility of our giving more than the toasts offered, which were as follows:

By Mayor Conway—"Our Guests," responded to by State Senator Wead, of Illinois.

By Major Edwards—"Health of the Mayor of New Orleans," responded to by Mayor who proposed "The West and South," to which Dr. Roe, of the Bloomington *Pantagraph*, responded

"The South and Her Guests," responded to by Mr. W. Sellers, of the Tuscwell County *Republican*.

"Our Country," Dr. C. A. Roberts, Peoria *Democrat*.

By Mr. Mosser, Secretary of the Illinois Press Association, "Gov. Warmoth," responded to by this Governor.

"The City Council of New Orleans."—Response by Thos. F. Fisher, Esq., of the City Council.

Toasts were also proposed to the "ladies," to the health of Messrs. Hall and Boyd, of the St. Charles Hotel, and to the "Press of New Orleans," the duty of responding to the last falling upon the representatives of our city.

A letter from Gen Beauregard was read expressing his inability to be present on account of sickness.

Some of the excursionists leave this evening on the first steamer Robt. E. Lee, and the rest of the party take their departure to-morrow morning on the Jackson Railroad.

The Courts—In the Seventh District Court, Judge Collens yesterday gave judgment in the suit of the State on the relation of B. Bloomfield vs. the Board of Metropolitan Commissioners for a mandamus to compel them to turn over to Bloomfield, as Commissioner, appointed under Act No. 34, approved March 16, 1868, all the maps and property in their hands, as Commissioners under the law of 1858.

The opinion is somewhat voluminous, and we have space only for a synopsis of it. The Court considered that the objection raised to the process of mandamus was untenable. There was no question of the propriety of the writ sought. The only question was whether a duty imposed upon the Commissioners, by the act of 1869, should be performed by them, or in case of refusal, they should be compelled by judicial process to do it. Unless the law under which the relator was appointed and qualified was unconstitutional, as alleged by defendants, which was contested and other cause before it than to enforce its provisions. The act of 1858 contained an express reservation of the rights of the Legislature to repeal, alter or amend it, and after due reflection, the Court did not find that the act of 1869 was violative of any provision of the constitution.

Whatever might be the private opinion of the court as to the feasibility of the Ship Island Canal scheme, it could not be influenced by that question in deciding the question proper to arrest the Courts were not to decide on the expediency of laws, but were simply to interpret and enforce them if within the powers belonging to the Legislature under the Constitution. No attempt at the diversion of funds collected for one purpose to be applied to another appeared on the record in this case. If such was the object, the force of such a law could be tested when the attempt was made, and contracts might be violated and the law declared unconstitutional as to its constitutionality. It might be that citizens would resist further payment of assessments for drainage purposes to the present Commissioners; it might be that the Ship Island Canal would never be built, or that the Legislature would therefore provide for a system of drainage. These were all contingencies not to be considered judicially when cases arising arise.

In the Fifth District Court, Judge Lemmon decided to dismiss the suit of Mrs. Jane Gamet and others, in the suit brought by the Ship Island Canal Company against the Drainage Commissioners, on the ground of a want of interest in the questions raised between the principal parties.

Another Horrible Murder.—Between twelve o'clock Tuesday night and one o'clock yesterday morning, another horrible murder was perpetrated, the scene at the soda water and confectionery establishment of Mrs. Anna Seaman, No. 220 Canal street, between Franklin and Basin.

It seems that an old man, Dr. Henry L Nelson, whose office is at No. 157 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet, had entered the saloon some time previously, and taking a seat in the rear apartment, ordered a bottle of Rhine wine. While in the act of drinking it, two young men, Hy Schoenemann, A. Robert Saalfield, and two others, Manie Lawrence and Nellie Kelley, entered.

The latter were engaged by the proprietress of the place to take a seat in the rear apartment, stating at the same time she would bring them what they ordered. Presently she returned with four small glasses and a bottle of brandy. Both women state they were on their way to their residences, No. 13 Franklin street, where it was intended they should spend the night with the two men. Dr. Nelson seeing this proposed for them to drink with him Schoenemann refused to do, saying, "we are not beggars."

According to the statement of the proprietress, the doctor then arose and good humouredly drank their health. Words of recognition passed between him and Schoenemann. The two started to the front room, and the latter drawing a revolver, shot the doctor, who fell on his face, and as he did so fired three more shots into the back of his head. He at once fell on his face, and was found there by the police. A small knife, supposed to have been used by Schoenemann, in one of the opinion it was laid there by the assassin.

Officer Edward C. Venkirk, who was standing at the corner of Canal and Basin streets, at once ran up. The accused attempted to escape, but drawing his revolver, the officer directed the man to stand, which he did.

Sergeant McCann very shortly afterwards arrived, and the accused was taken to the Central Stationhouse. He acknowledged having the shooting and stated he would kill any man who insulted a girl he was with.

Schoenemann, a barber at the St. Louis Hotel, is married to two women, who went with him, play the role of waiter girls.

The deceased was a native of Pleasant Valley, Lodge, No. 30, F. and A. M., of Nashville, Arkansas, and a Masonic diploma was found upon his person. The body was taken to Crellin's undertaker's shop on Common street.

Coroner Roche called and held an inquest. His following testimony of Mrs. Seaman was mainly confirmatory of the above statement:

Anna Seaman sworn—Resides at No. 220 Canal street. Between eleven and twelve o'clock Thursday night, the 29th inst., I, the witness was sitting at the table in my house, drinking a bottle of Rhine wine. It was at a table in the back part of the house. There were two gentlemen and two ladies came into the room with the deceased was sitting there and called for soda. After I had waited on the parties, the deceased got up with a bottle in his hand and asked them a hearty toast. The party accused got up, and putting his hand on a pistol, asked the deceased what he meant by saying he had insulted his friends. I was behind the bar, in the front room, when these remarks were made. I immediately left from where I stood, and got between the accused and the deceased. Hearing the report, I cried "murder, stop." The deceased and deceased then came to the front room. I saw the accused shoot a pistol at the deceased. The deceased gave no provocation whatever. He had no weapon in his hands. I identify the prisoner, Henry Schoenhagen, confronted before me, as the man who I saw draw the pistol of the deceased. I had no other weapons with any other party. I saw the accused fire the pistol at the deceased. I did not see the deceased fall, I was on much excited. I kept a soda water and confectionery shop at No. 220 Canal street.

Another witness testified that deceased said to the accused after the alleged insult to the ladies, "Well, then, first," in answer to accused's remark, "We are not beggars."

Edward C. Venkirk, sworn—Said at about one o'clock on the night of April 29, I was standing on the corner of Basin and Canal streets.

I heard a shot fired, and at the same time the prisoner trying to get away. I ran up and told him to stand and draw my revolver on the weapon from him, surrender. I then took [illegible] and him, and, taking him back to the house, saw what he had done. He acknowledged the crime, and said he would kill anybody who insulted a girl in his company. I saw the deceased shot through the heart and lying dead in the confectionery on Canal street, between Franklin and Basin. I am an officer, and was on duty at the time.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, entered a verdict to the effect that the deceased, Dr. H. L. Nelson, came to his death from a gunshot wound penetrating the heart, which was inflicted by one Henry Schoenhagen, now in custody.

Dr. Doctor was suffering from enlargement of the heart, and would have died very soon had he never been shot.

Felonious Entering.—Some time Thursday night, and during the temporary absence of the family, the residence of Capt. Mannion, at the corner of St. Mary and Chestnut streets, was stolen a lot of money by an unknown thief, a hundred and fifty dollars.

Drowned.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, while three cows were swarming the river to a skiff at Spanish Fort, three, the property of Antoine Bonnet, belonging to Mr. S. Nixon, Hastings, 2 days from Havana, cargo and molasses to A. Gonzales & Co.

Sailed—Steamships Juniata and Morgan.

A very heavy gale from the westward was experienced this P. M., which lasted about two hours without cessation, driving the water from the Bay into the telegraph office. The brig M. B. Hines encountered it while entering the mouth of the Pass, and experienced some slight damage to her rails and rigging. It has now moderated.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railroad to be Completed on Monday.

Heavy Gale at Southwest Pass.

The Commercial Convention and Railroad Accommodations.

Arrrest of an Old Forger.

A Negro Chicken-Thief Killed.

Deplorable Condition of Mexico.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 30.—Boutwell has returned. A full Cabinet was present to-day, says Cox still.

The monitor Saugus goes into drydock at Norfolk on Tuesday, and then joins the Gulf squadron.

The President appointed Alfred Sanford Supervising Inspector of steamboats for the Fourth District.

The last article on the Pacific Railroad will be driven on Monday. The blows of the sledge will be recorded in every telegraph office throughout the country.

Dr. Brink delivered Mexican dispatches to the President yesterday. They were considered by the Cabinet to-day, and the utmost secrecy observed regarding their character.

In the appeal of Clarke, Dodge & Co. against the decision of Assessor Webster, the Commissioner virtually sustains Webster. This decision increases the brokers' tax in New York on about $10,000,000

The Cabinet considered the Southern election question to-day, but nothing has transpired.

Washington, April 30.—Jno. Frazzard, for fifteen years foreman of the job room of the Executive printing office, has resigned.

Clapp has made sweeping changes in the Government printing office.

Dispatches from Rome, brought by Dr. Brink, gives a glowing account of Mexican affairs. The financial difficulties and internal commotions seriously threaten the republic, which deeper it is believed, than intervention on the part of the United States should avert.

Some guarantee for the protection of American citizens is considered desirable, to encourage them to take hold of important enterprises and free chase.

Rousseau and Seaver are in accord.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Galveston, April 30.—While Rev. G. W. Hosey, of Victoria, was holding a quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, colored, at Columbia, on Sunday last, an attempt was made to break up the service by an armed man, who threatened to shoot the preacher.

Mr. Hosey appeals to the highest terms of the citizens of Columbia, who were prompt to act in his behalf and stop the disturbance.

A convention of the Republican party of the State of Texas will be held at Houston on the fourth Monday in May, for the purpose of harmonizing the two wings of the party and nominating candidates for State offices.

Houston, April 30.—Second race of Wednesday was mile heats, one mile. Won by Dan Smith, Jeff Jennings second and Rebel Chief third. Purse $500.

Thursday, second day, first race, 3 mile heats Chalmette 1,1; Jennings 2—distanced, Jack Gamble 32. Time 6:15 5:51—all under strong pull.

Second race—Dash three quarters of a mile. Purse $100. Nannie McNairy beat Aurelia Watsheiser. Time 1:19.

Memphis, April 30.—All railroads here will pass delegates and invited guests to the Commercial Convention on May 18th free, and others at half fare. All roads connecting with here will be allowed to do the same. The Memphis and Ohio railroad is already being engaged at the principal hotels by parties from different parts of the Union.

A convention of delegates from several counties in South Memphis this morning, at the door of a chicken house, having been killed by a trap gun while attempting to enter.

Washington, April 30.—Henry V. Clinton, alias Wm. Bentley, arrested in this city some time ago for forging, has been recognized as an old forger by Chief Brooks, of Boston, and was surrendered to the latter on the requisition of the Governor of Illinois on the Governor of this State. Bentley will be carried to Champaign City, Ill., the scene of his crime, for trial.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, April 28, *via Key West*, 30.—The Second Battalion of Volunteers, commanded by Col Zenilosa, left on the steamer Habana in the Cabana in the Harbor of Havana, refused to obey an order for the release of a prisoner. The men said they were ordered to the front in full uniform to effect a change in their disposition. The Captain General made an address to the volunteers when they offered the prisoner to depart under escort for garrison most troops.

The action of the volunteers occasioned great indignation among the regulars. Threats are made against the Second Battalion in case they lay down their arms, which is not, however, anticipated.

The revolution in the Eastern Department is gaining strength. The Spanish troops in that section are suffering greatly from sickness. The Cubans are besieging and constantly harassing them, and the capture of Spanish convoys causes scarcity of supplies and ammunition for the garrisons.

Havana, April 29.—Sugar—market buoyant; sales to-day at 8¾ to 9 reals. Exchange on London 12¾ to 13 per cent premium at par; on the United States 60 days. Gold 1 to 1¼ premium. Currency 24¾ to 25¼ discount.

Madrid, April 30.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Senor Olozaga proposed an amendment to the Constitution now under consideration, establishing the Catholic as the only religion of the country. After debate the amendment was rejected.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 30.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11¾d; middling Orleans 12¼d; sales 10,000 bales.

London, April 30.—Evening.—Consols 93⅜. Bonds dull at 80¾. Tallow 42s 3d.

Paris, April 30.—Bourse firm. Rentes 71.75.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 2000 bales; middling uplands 28¼c to 28¾c; middling Orleans 28¾ to 29c; receipts 256 bales; exports to fair extra Southern 9c to 9c 85. Wheat closed quiet; soon's advance lost. Corn also quiet; sales 20,000 bush at 1 to 2c below 1869c. Whisky firmer—held 94c. Sugar a trade better; Muscovado 11 to 12c; Porto Rico 12 to 13c. Other groceries quiet. Turpentine heavy Rosin steady. Freights declining.

New York, April 30.—Evening.—Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 134⅜. Thursday will probably be a holiday. Government bonds—5-20s of '62, 113⅜; of '64, 117⅜; of '65, 119; do, new, 116⅜; of '67 and '68 same.

New York, April 30.—Evening.—The steamer Bremen is ashore at night.

Mobile, April 30.—Cotton receipts for the week 2,665 bales. Exports to foreign ports 233 bales. Coastwise 1,273 bales. Stock on hand 38 635 bales. Sales for the week 2,320 bales. Sales to-day 800 bales. Receipts 247 bales. Exports 253 bales. Low middlings 26¼ to 26¾c.

Memphis, April 30.—Cotton firm; low middlings 26¼ to 26¾c; receipts 256 bales; exports 100; week's receipts 2050; exports 3048 month's receipts 9879; receipts for the season 287,437; stock on hand 18,376.

Louisville, April 30.—Tobacco sales 109 hhds at $4 30 to $15. Pork $31 25. Lard 18¾c. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c, clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¾c. Bulk shoulders 15¾c; sides 16¾c. Pork—prospect $25 25 to $25 50. Corn 66 to 68c. Oats 68 to 70c. Prime sugar 14¾c. Molasses 80 to 85c. Whisky 91c.

Cincinnati, April 30.—Family flour $6 to $6 50. Corn 65 to 68c. Oats 68 to 72c. Whisky 90c. Pork $30 75. Lard 18c. Sugar 13¼ to 15c. Molasses 80 to 85c.

St. Louis, April 30.—Superfine Flour $4 25 to $5. Wheat $1 40 to 1 45. Corn 60 to 62c. Oats 51 to 54c. Rye $1 23 to $1 26. Whisky 87. Groceries firm and unchanged. Pork $31 to $31 50. Bacon—shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17c. Lard 17¾c to 18c.

Chicago, April 30 — Flour $4 75 to $5 50 Wheat $1 09¾. Corn 50c. Oats 56c. Rye $1 16¾. Barley $1 60 to $1 65. Hogs Winter $5 to 55c. Mohawa $1 to $1 05. Sugar 14 to 15¾c. Pork $30 25 to $30 50. Lard 17¾c. Bulk meats and No pork — Whisky —

(Not enough sold) market quiet and unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, April 30.—River stationary, with 3 feet of water in the canal. Packet and Steamboat No. 8. Down—Louisville for New Orleans.

St Louis, April 30.—River about stationary.

Memphis, April 30.—Weather warm and rainy. River falling. Cleared—Lumsden, for St. Louis; Virginia, for Louisville; Amerella and Commonwealth, for New Orleans.

Pittsburg, April 30.—River falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 30.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind N. E. and fresh with rain.

Arrived—Steamship Orleans, Hackett, Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Maloney & Co; steamship Quintel, Sweet, Mobile, 11:45 A. M., Bonnie, to Wm. Cranney; brig H. S. Hines, Hastings, 2 days from Havana, cargo and molasses to A. Gonzales & Co.

Sailed—Steamships Juniata and Morgan.

A very heavy gale from the westward was

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 30, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the Money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for All notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 12 to 15 for good to first-class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper is quoted at 10 to 11 per cent per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade. There is an ample supply of capital for all first class names and securities, but lenders show great reluctance in parting with their funds on any of less than that character.

Gold opened at 134¼ to 134⅝ (against 134⅛ at New York) and after selling on high as 135 closed at 134⅜ to 134⅝. The sales included $3000 at 134⅜; $5000 and $15 000 at 134⅝, and $170 at 135. In silver $1500 in American half dollars sold at 129. We quote 128¾ to 129¼. Mexican dollars.

There was rather more animation in the market for Sterling Exchange, and under the influences a further improvement in Gold at New York, rates as the close rated ½ per cent higher The sales of Sterling included £4600 A1 bill of lading and £20,000 A1 clear at 145¾; £4000 bank at 146¾, and £1500 bank at 108⅝ for gold. The transactions in France included 50,000 francs private bankers' at 5.17½ to 5.17½, Sterling may now be quoted at 145¾ to 146¼ for bill of lading and clear, and 146¾ to 146¾ for bank; and France 5.20 to 5.18¾ for commercial, and 5.16¼ to 5.16¾ for bank.

Specie Exchange was rather dull and unchanged as quoted yesterday. The banks cleared on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, and the sales included $5000 and $15,000 commercial slight on New York at par, $10,000, $40,000 and $60,000 commercial, $10,000 private bankers', $40,000 and $50,000 bank at ¼ per cent. premium. $15,000 at 3 16, and $5000 specie payment drafts at ⅛ premium.

Nothing reported in Southern bonds

The sales of Warrants included $2000 State at 97 to 97½, $3000 at 87½, and a round amount was tendered at 87½. Levee warrants being increased, the number of vessels to be employed in that direction for the prosecution of American Naval operations will probably be much more than at first contemplated, and