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Weekly, or Bi-Weekly Edition, Advertisements, each insertion, $1 for 10 lines.
A reasonable number of advertisements, to be charged on new self-breakers.
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Special rates, though, with advertising largely, shall be allowed each discontinuous insertion—but contract rates on copy be expected. In no instance shall discontinued ads be put in gratis.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents per line, each insertion.
All Regular 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 advertisers will be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1869.

EXTINCTION OF THE "CRESCENT." — The "*Crescent*" of Sunday last contained a notice to its readers, announcing that the earlier issues of publication would cease, its chief editor and proprietor, Col. Nixon, having transferred the business and good will of the paper to C. H. Wood, Esq., publisher of the New Orleans "Times."

We judge from Col. Nixon's card that he will henceforth be connected with the "Times." In nothing this event we cannot the express our regret that we shall no more see upon our table a Journal from which we have derived so much instruction and pleasure during the past year, and which has been so remarkable for the ability and brilliancy of its columns. We have reason to believe that the journalistic experience and talents of the editorial staff of the "*Crescent*" are not to be lost to the community by the change which has been made, and wish Col. Nixon all the prosperity he anticipates in his new connection. We are sure his knowledge of the professional and general business qualifications will prove a valuable acquisition to our neighbors of the "Times."

THE STATE FAIR.—Among the many meritorious articles on exhibition at the Fair, the attention of visitors was considerably attracted by specimens of the celebrated water proof coating, said, it is supposed, by the Egyptians, and revived in use under the patents obtained March 30th, 1869, by Mr. Emile Andibert, of this city. By this process it is claimed that metals, stone, wood, etc., can be preserved like the Egyptian mummies. It is specially recommended for burial cases, and for the protection of roofs flooring, bridges, aromtiles of railroads and other things, where preservation from decay by dampness and similar causes is desirable. Mr. Andibert is at No 30 Chartres street, where those feeling an interest in such things would do well to call.

Another thing of interest at the Fair was what we might call a steel pen engraving—so delicately like an engraving has it been executed with a steel pen by Prof. De Levante, of the "Bolleau College," of this city. It represents the "Jewish Cradle" written in several language, together with pen sketches of "Faith" and "Hope" in the margin. We have previously referred to it in our notices of the exposition

Among the enterprising exhibitors at the Fair, we have been gratified to notice that our sister State of Mississippi has been most faithfully and efficiently represented by Capt. G. D. Bestemanie, of Goodman, Miss., where there has been established, it would seem, a large machinery agency. The Captain took premiums for a number of important Mississippi inventions He can be seen at Mr. Quinett's, No. 1 Carondelet street, for a time.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER NINA BIMME—The Bayou Sara packet, Nina Simmes, Captain Greathouse, from Bayou Sara, on her passage down, on Saturday night, 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, at Lobdell's Store, struck a snag or stump, which caused her to sink in fifteen minutes. Capt. Greathouse informs us that she had on board at the time of the accident eight passengers, including two ladies, sixty two bales cotton and ten hogsheads of sugar.

The passengers, officers and crew were all saved. The officers and crew being every exertion to save the passengers at their own personal risk. The books, papers, and everything belonging to the boat was lost.

The Nina Simmes was valued at $10,000, and insured for $6000. Captain Greathouse, passenger, officers and crew, arrived here this morning on the steamer Frank Pargoud, Capt. White, from Grand Lake.

Dr. Winthall, from whom we received a communication this day, desires us to say, that in consequence of the great many inquiries for him, since he left the city, he would feel obliged to those interrogated to apply to him by letter, that he may know whether it would be worth his while to return to New Orleans. Otherwise it is his fixed intention to spend the summer North, after leaving New Iberia, Louisiana, where letters may find him until the 1st of May.

We must also add that Dr. W. has now established a reputation in a profession hitherto entirely unknown in this country, and he deserve great credit for his perseverance in making it known. We sincerely wish him further success.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Tonight will be performed Gounod's opera of "Romeo and Juliette." Miss Hanselman and Mr. Kugel in the leading characters.

On Wednesday, the "Grande Duchesse," to make up to the subscribers for the performance omitted on March 9

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The celebrated Worrell Sisters failed to arrive yesterday on account of railway interruption in time to commence their engagement at the Academy last night. They will be here this morning, and appear in the splendid stage production, "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." There are three of them sisters, said to be pretty and fine artists. They are accompanied by their large Company of artists of the New York Theatre, which has long been under the management of the Worrells.

The Worrell troupe embraces among other artists the beautiful premiere danseuse Mlle Billon; the Parisian artiste Von Hamme, Prof. Dobson, magician; three Wilcoxes artistes. On the field will be presented "Genevieve de Brabant," "Il Giu Cave," "Belle Helene," "Grande Duchesse" and "Barbe Bleue."

AMES NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS.—This splendid circus, the best we have had been for a great many years, gave the last exhibition in the First District last night. It appears for the first time this evening in the Second District on Orleans street.

From the Army Hospital, the bloody battlefield the mansion of the rich and the humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk; from the mountain top, distant valley and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world, is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing efforts of DARBY'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office

"* * * I have been in the Army Hospital for fourteen months, sometimes as nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. Three bottles have made me a well man. C. H. FLAUTS.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

A Talk With Gen. Stoneman.

The correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Richmond, Va., gives some interesting statements concerning the late removal and changes in military district Nº 1, based upon a "conversation with Gen. Stoneman." The correspondent reports Gen. Stoneman as saying that he has been assured by Gen. Grant that he has been assured by Gen. Grant that he may be, to accept "that central political medium in which he was not interested, in Virginia, and for which he had neither taste nor inclination." To a question as to the supposed cause of his removal, Gen. Stoneman said:

"I have no idea of the reason except that it was done through the influence of politicians who could not take me to further their ends and aims."

Gen. Stoneman further said that he had nothing to do with any charges of a criminal nature made against Governor Walls, which matters belonged properly to the courts, and I suppose the United States civil officers have gone thoroughly competent to present an indictment. And then I did not remove Walls, nor did I suspend him. I merely deprived the only desirable performance—those of pardoning convicts and appointing notaries public—upon the recommendation of general civil further order. He still continued to draw his salary and play snooper on the laws—(with a laugh) Had I removed him there is an order in existence that would have prevented his reappointment by my successor, and yet I left no Gen Canby. I directed Wolf's duties become a be exercised the pardoning power so freely for political purposes, and because his policy was promiscuous, leaving it at the option of my successor to do as he pleased. Walls also transcended the authority conferred upon him. As to whether that caused my removal I am not aware, but suppose it had something to do with it.

"I had nothing whatever to do with politics, much less the convention." Once or twice advised as to the course they ought to take in regard to the "new movement," but I told them I knew no one in going to, Washington with a protest in one hand and a petition with a other. What they wanted would have to be obtained from the Republicans and they were evidently outside of it. Gen. Grant and they reckoned on a year with full. That depends on the infancy of establishing a Grant party, but go at once to work and organize a Grant party in politics party, and then you may succeed. As for Mr. Wallace, of New York, he never spoke a more sensible sentence—I have never seen him but two or three times in my life, and only to speak to him in passing, and then nothing published was broached.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Jackson Railroad Election.—An election for Directors of this Road was held yesterday. The vote stood for Beauregard, Henderson, Leeds, Sabatier, Armstrong, Rentell, Montgomery, Green, Hatch and Hemphill; 28,044 each. Warren and J. Kane 28,034 each; Smith and Followers 27,975 each. Florance and Davis 26,016 each; Cole 26,008, and Houston 27,736. The above is the largest vote of private stockholders of the road that has ever been cast. There were but 290 scattering votes. The votes of Mississippi 17,000, Louisiana 64,000 and New Orleans 80,000 were exploded under proxed owing to the late act of the Legislature governing the vote of the city and State. It will be seen, however, that the vote of the city with the vote received would have elected the above ticket, even against the combined State votes by Gov. Amos, of Mississippi, and Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana.

The occasion of the election was marked by a sumptuous entertainment.

Since writing the foregoing we have learned that Gov. Warmoth tried the Jackson Railroad yesterday at this election, which he used at that of the Opelousas Railroad Directors. He thought to catch his opponents napping, and in the hot and of Col. Shackleford, the agent of the Governor of Mississippi, to neutralize and overpower the vote of the stockholders who were the friends of the present administration of the road. This was their plan. Gov. Warmoth and Col. Shackleford withdrew their ticket early in the day as if to abandon the field, but before the polls were closed they returned, not expecting Mayor Conway to be present. Fortunately he was present to cast the vote of the city of New Orleans, and thus filled what was expected to be a successful measure of the Radical Governors of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Clearing of the State Fair.—The Third Annual State Fair closed Sunday, without anything of interest to notice, owing to the unfavorable inclemency of the weather. The pyrotechnic display intended for its brilliant conclusion did not come off on account of the rain, and the fireman's contest for the same reason had to be postponed, and are both promised to, we believe, on Sunday next. There was some attempt at dancing on the platform, where carpeted boards had been laid down, but the planks were so slippery that it had to be abandoned.

The continuance of the Fair beyond the allotted eight days has been complained of considerably on account of its delaying exhibitors at unnecessary expense, and it is thought steps will be taken to strengthen the rules governing the Fair Grounds Association as to prevent such mistakes in future. Altogether we agree with the directors that the Fair has been a success, and reflected credit up on a State that is yet infantile in such expositions, and we are pleased to add that, in our opinion, the early arrest of consequence in the management was the continuance of the exposition beyond the time originally contemplated, which, though an accommodation to some, was a serious detriment to the majority of exhibitors, whose interests, after all, are the most material in such matters

In thus noticing the close of the exposition we cannot well give too much credit to such gentlemen connected with it as Col Isaac N Marks, President of the Association, and Messrs G. A. Breaux, A. W. Merriam, E. A. Tyler, N. E. Bailey, E. M. Rushs, Williamson Sh. B. John Davidson, Lemer Holmes, Secretary of the Association, and others, to all whom the writer is personally indebted for polite attentions. He is also indebted for appreciated kindness on the grounds, to the agents of the "Buck Brilliant" and "Charter Oak" stoves; to Messrs Charles Claffy and Charles Hoyt, of the "Japanese" to the Secretary of the Arena Awarding Committee, to Messrs. Mingle and Welschans, of the Fire Telegraph, and others whom name we cannot recall.

Visiting the grounds yesterday we found quite a change, by the work of removal of articles exhibited, which was getting on rapidly. Today we presume everything will be removed, and the grounds reduced to their comparatively vacant aspect.

The Dry Cotton Case.—The cargo of the brig Colonna seized for false entry of manifest, reveals but a beggarly account of only some 250 bales of trashy and comparatively worthless cotton in place of the 987 bales good cotton supp ned to have been shipped by J. C. Forbes Mr. Fassy and the Surveyor's officers keep charge of the vessel till the fine of $500 for false entry is paid.

In the meantime Mr. A. C. Waugh, agent for the American and British Marine Insurance Companies has sued the brig in the Judge Schreder Backer, alleging that he believes Roscoe Caine, the master of the brig William, and supposed to be concerned in the Colonna affair, gave a false bill of lading for fifty three bales of cotton purporting to be shipped by John C. Forbes, being marked "J. C." and intended for delivery to said Forbes order in Boston, Massachusetts and never received on the said brig William as he signed bill of lading purports

Mr. Waldy Thompson, of this city, who explains his connection with the Colonna affair in a card to the public in another column of this paper, would seem to have been merely a leader of money in good faith to Forbes, as an agent to buy cotton for him, and to have his confidence betrayed by Forbes. He has therefore brought suit in the Fourth District Court to recover $6000 which he alleges he let Forbes have, $4000 of which Captain Caine, the master of the brig, received from Forbes, and deposited in the Bank of America, under circumstances which we have before narrated.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.—The following gentlemen were elected Directors yesterday

For Louisiana Directors—G T Beauregard, W. A. Gordon, Wm. Henderson, William Smith, Cornelius Fellowes, C. J. Leeds, J. Warren, Henry Forstall, A. Schreiber, John Claiborne, E. J. Forstall, J. C. Denis

For Mississippi Directors—Wirt Adams, L. F. Montgomery, L. F. Houston, Joshua Green, B. L. Hatch, J. B. Humphill.

The Auditorship Case.—Judge Collens, of the Seventh District Court, yesterday, decided against the right of Wickliffe to a *quo warranto*, and that such writ, under the act of 1867, can only be brought by the Attorney General

The Supreme Court also refused the prohibition applied for by Wickliffe to arrest the injunction issued by Judge Lesumont Judge Lafaberie rendered the decision, reflecting severely upon the controversy between the courts in the matter, but without pretending to solve the difficulties.

Cutting Affair Between Boys.—About six o'clock Sunday evening, Joseph Cahill and another boy, both about 14 years of age, quarreling in which knives were drawn and the former severely wounded in the left shoulder. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents, No. 111 Josephine street, where a physician called and dressed his wound. He is about fifteen years of age. Breaux succeeded in making his escape and has not since been heard from.

Daring Highway Robbery.—Sunday afternoon, about half past 5 o'clock, white the little daughter of Mr. Von Zinken was walking along St. Andrews street, she was halted by an unknown mountebank and robbed of a valuable gold watch. The watch represents a pelican, supported by a crescent and star, with the inscription of "Never despair." No trace of the wretch has yet been discovered, but the police of that district are on the lookout for him.

More Cotton Shipping Frauds.—Messrs. Thomas Lonn & Co. have made affidavit before Recorder Beeker, charging one F. L. Norton with fraudulent shipment of fifty bales of cotton shipped on the ship Columbia, but which, it is alleged, was not paid for. Messrs. Branghn & Ogden counsel

It is believed that Norton as well as Forbes and Caine, elsewhere noticed, have all left the city.

The Fire Friday Morning on Gretchen Street.—In reference to the fire which occurred about 2 o'clock Friday morning, in the house owned by Mrs. Fabio and occupied by Mrs Charlemont and others, which it is suspected was entered and fired by some incendiary, and was slightly burned despite the efforts of the inmates to extinguish the flames, we stated that the house was assessed for $2500 and fully insured It is proper, in justice to the parties named, to whom no suspicion attaches, to explain that this assessment is far below the value of the property, and not over the amount of the insurance.

City Mortality.—There were 112 interments in the cemeteries of New Orleans during the week ending Sunday morning. There were 3 deaths of hooping cough and 10 of measles.

Rape.—Two young men have been arrested in Algiers charged with outraging the person of a young girl in the woods, near Algiers, Sunday evening and all it seems while her attendant had left her for a short while to purchase something from a store near by.

Suspicious Conduct.—On Sunday morning, while off at Lyons was standing on his post at the corner of Custom-house and Royal streets, he was approached by some unknown party and several questions addressed to him. The stranger finally taking umbrage at the difficulty in making himself understood, called him a d—d idiot who did not want to understand and drawing a long $40 revolver, swore in French he would improve his learning with the muzzle. Officer Lyons says that a strange scene upon occurred, and it was only with great difficulty that he succeeded in arresting his man. He gave his name as Louis Houssen.

COUNT BISMARCK'S NEW MAP OF EUROPE The *International* of London and Paris, of the 3d inst., publishes a plan of Count Bismarck's geographical views respecting the future of Europe. The most striking feature is the solid and square proportions given to the Prussian empire, the frontiers of which are indicated as follows: To the north along the Baltic from the Vistula to the frontiers of Holland, including Denmark; to the southeast it ay ide Crocow and Vienna, but including Bohemia, Bavaria and Wurtemberg on to the right shore of the Rhine, the left being ceded to France. Switzerland and Holland are left, as it were, in doubt, the frontier has not being in either case carried past the present boundaries of those countries. Berlin is declared as the imperial capital, while Hanover, Pesna, Dresden, Prague, Stuttgart and Munich are classified as seats of Viceroyalties. Austria and the Principalities are entitled the Danubian Empire. The Roman limits start from the north at the mouth of the Vistula and strike off westward at the city of Cracow, which city is included in the Danubian Empire The line of the French Empire follows the left shore of the Rhine from the frontiers of Holland to the frontiers of Switzerland.

STREETS CARS AND OMNIBUSES.—The London *Daily News*, in an article on the necessity of locomotion about the city, says:

"Copenhagen has 160,000 inhabitants; its tramway omnibuses last year carried 4,000,000 of passengers. In New York and Brooklyn, with less than 2,000,000 of people, 53 miles of tramway conveyed in 1867 no fewer than 78,969,616 passengers. Contrast this with London, the omnibuses, numbering over 300 miles of street, and serving 3,000,000 of people, carried 41,344,000 passengers Another comparison brings out the contrast of the two systems still more strongly. The 79,000,000 of New York passengers were carried in 675 carriages, drawn by 6650 horses; 116,966 passengers to every carriage, and 16,346 to every horse. The 41,000,000 of London passengers were carried in 582 vehicles, drawn by 6577 horses, 71,931 passengers to each vehicle, and 6305 to each horse. Tramways are in fact in the ordinary modes of street conveyance much what railways are to stage coaches."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Grant Beaten by Senator Ross on Confirmation for Postmaster.

Senator Chandler Makes a Warlike Speech,

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, April 19.—Nominations to day—Edwin Bishop, colored, Assessor 3d Georgia District; Wm. W. Douglas, in Virginia, Robt W. Wisham, Collector 3d Arkansas, James Mullins, 3d Tennessee; James S. Pinson, 3d Georgia; Charles A. Raymond, 1st Virginia, Robt T. Patterson, 5th Tennessee, J. N. Jayne, Collector of Customs, Cherrystone, Va., Wm. A McDowell, Registrar of the Land Office, Huntsville, Ala; Daniel T. Boynton, Pension Agent, Knoxville.

Among the Postmasters are O H Blocker, Fayetteville, N. C; Ed H Reed, Jacksonville, Fla; J. N. Corbett, Sumpter C. H., S. C.

California Senators Cassenly and Cole, in open Senate to day, formally denied having authorized the statement that Grant convoyed plated an extra session of Congress regarding Cuban affairs

Motley is expected to be at his post June 1st Reverdy Johnson will take a tour before coming home.

Treasury statement shows coin on hand $88,000,000; coin certificates $19,000,000; currency $8,000,000

A special to the New York *Tribune* says Senator Ross beat Grant on the confirmation of Postmaster for Lawrence, Kansas. Ross appealed to the Senate that a Senator ought to control the appointment of Postmaster in his own town. The Senate accepting this doctrine, gave Grant's nominee only eight votes.

SENATE.—Chandler's speech was warlike; he hoped for a peaceable settlement on the basis of his resolution, but if England wanted war let it be, said he, short, sharp and decisive. The 50,000 Massachusetts men alone would look out for the Canadas. The reply into was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The news of the place occup Saratoga leaves shortly for a cruise on the Cuban coast.

Among those dismissed from the Treasury Department, is the brother of Gen. Sam Houston. Col Houston had been employed several years.

All parties here seem agreed that the Mississippi election about 8 not occur till fall.

Among the confirmations to-day are J. K. Marsin, of Alabama, State Auditor of the Treasury. Louis Johnson, Marshal of South Carolina, Postmaster, Pulaski, Tenn. Ed. ward, Virginia, J. Holmes Grover, Consul at Aucona, B. O. Duncan, of South Carolina, Consul at Leghorn, Collectors—Richardson, Third North Carolina, Barrow, First North Carolina, Collectors of Customs: Collins at Brunswick, Georgia, and Wm G Spencer, St. Mary's, Georgia.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Galveston, April 19.—The schooner Ireland, from Philadelphia for Galveston, with an assorted cargo, struck on the Pelican spit yesterday and is reported full of water, her cargo damaged to such an extent as to be a total loss to the consignees.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 19—Evening.—Cotton with on decided change. Sales 1800 bales, middling uplands 29½c. Flour dull and heavy. Receipts 20,000 bbls. Wheat heavy. Corn heavy, yellow Southern cheaper and fancy 85c Pork firm, mess 31 00@31 25. Lard steady, kettle 18½c to 19½c Whisky nominal Rice dull and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Turpentine heavy 48 to 50c Rosin steady, $2 45 to $4 48 Freights firm; cotton, steam 3 to Grain 3 pence.

New York, April 19—Evening—Southern securities quiet. Cotton heavy, sales 1000 bales Sterling 108½. Gold excited, closing at 31 with an upward tendency

Louisville, April 19—Sales 62 hhds Tobacco at $5 20 to $12 75. Pork $31 50. Lard 18½c Bacon—shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 17c. Corn 65 to 68c Oats 46 to 48c Sugar and Molasses quiet and unchanged. Superfine Flour $8 50 to $9 00 Whisky 91c.

Cincinnati, April 19—Pork firm at $30 50 to $30 75. Corn 67 to 68c Oats 46 to 48c Sugar 13½ to 15½c. Bulk shoulders 13½ to 14c. Bacon—shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 16½c clear sides 17c. Hams 20c. Lard 17½c.

Chicago, April 19—Flour $5 to $6 50 Wheat $1 02½. Corn 41 to 41½c. Oats 32 to 32½c. Rye $1 17 to $1 18. Barley $1 60 High Wines held at 88c. Mess Pork $30 50 to $30 75. Sugar 12½c. Pork $30 25. Lard 15½ to 16c. Hams 16½ to 17c. Bulk shoulders 14½ to 15½.

Mobile, April 19—Cotton dull, demand limit Sales 300 bales, receipts 78 bales; stock 100 bales; sales 300 bales, exports 103.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, April 19—Passed up—W R Ar that, at 11½ m yesterday; Evening Star at 8 o'clock p. m. W Strader at 7 p. m. Down—Magnolia 5 p. m. Rivers stationary.

Louisville, April 19.—River falling, 8 feet 2 inches of water in the canal.

St. Louis, April 19.—River declining.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 19—Evening.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. E and freshening.

Arrived—Bark Fanny Keier, Lecoq, 63 days from Cette, wine and ballast, consignees Grim, Goodspeed, 7 days from Rustan, fruit to O. Pujol.

Sailed—Ships Ella, S Thayer, Sawley, Chubulow, F. P Sage, Proesin, J E Sontland, La Gloire, Anne Camp, Huron, Allen, George, Ironclad and Leander; barks Arthur and Victoria; brig A. M. Putnam, and schooner Howard.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 19—Evening—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 12¾ to 12¾d; middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾d; sales 8000 bales.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Southwest Pass, April 19, noon.—Barometer 29.90 Wind southeast and blowing hard.

Arrived—Brig Ellen, Hunter, Cleaves, 8.30 a. m. Lafayette, Lopez, to Hunter & Co.

No departures.

New York, April 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special declares that the Government is making active preparations for a war on the Cuban question, while the *Tribune's* special says the Government will preserve strict neutrality between the Cubans and the Spaniards.

Havre, April 19, a. m.—Cotton opens quiet; ten ordinaire 1.47c; afloat 1 45.

Liverpool, April 19, noon.—Cotton quiet. Estimated sales 8000 bales; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12¾d.

Liverpool, April 19, afternoon.—Cotton unchanged.

New York, April 19, noon.—Gold 133¾; Sterling nominally at 108 to 108¾. Cotton dull; and unchanged.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Paris, April 18—The Corps Legislatif was the scene of interesting proceedings yesterday. There denounced the canonical liberty of France as being, like political liberty, a farce. Heated debate followed, threatening to break up the session.

Madrid, April 18.—The building of gunboats for Cuban waters actively progressing. It is thought they will be ready to sail by the end of June.

The Cabinet differs regarding customs. It is probable Figuerola, Minister of Finance, and other members of the Cabinet, will resign.

Isle reported that Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, and the Duke of Lauenberg, will be candidates for the Spanish throne.

Rile said that a Directory has been formed, with Serrano, Prim and Olozaga as members.

Florence, April 18.—The Duke Aosta is to visit Lisbon.

Havana, April 18.—Gen Buscota has arrived from Spain. Arches have been erected in the vicinity of the wharf in honor of the Catalonian volunteers daily expected. Several lots of sugar, belonging to persons named in Dalce's confiscation proclamation, have been seized The permission of the Government will have after be required to enable any person to sell property or produce.

New York, April 18.—Special to the *Herald* via Key West and Havana, says the British Consul has entered an energetic protest against the wholesale massacre of the Mary Lowell.

The Havana press advocates the expulsion of Cuban Americans.

The Spanish war steamer Barcelona recently boarded the mail schooner Ella, from Kingston for Santiago, suspected of carrying war materials for insurgents. The British Consul is investigating the affair.

City of Mexico, via Washington, April 18 Congress opened on the 1st inst. The President's speech unimportant The following laws have been submitted: Tax upon mines; substitution of stamps for stamped paper; abolition of interior customs duties; taxation of available lands; authorizing the issue of eighteen million dollars paper currency. Charges have been preferred in Congress against the Minister of War for cowardly action in the Puebla and Tuxtlan affairs. Col. Caballos, who commanded during the Tuxtlan disturbances, is also indicted. The deficit in the treasury amounts to nine millions. Rumors made an elaborate financial report. Lerdo de Tejada opposes the report, which is expected to be tabled Congress will suspend the articles of the Constitution which forbid the extention of bandits without trial. It is expected the Sinaloa revolutionists will declare in favor of annexation to the United States. Other Northern States are said to be ready for the same course.

The Sinaloa revolution is extending. Jesus Marchal, with 4000 men, have pronounced against the government.

New York, April 19.—Some excitement was caused to-day by the report that a strong expedition was about to sail for Cuba with the tacit consent of the Government. Experts in espionage set to details. Members of men are drilling in various parts of the city, arms are being bought, but New York will not be the starting point of any large expedition. The place of departure will be further South.

One hundred and sixty thousand dollars worth of goods, stored with Parker, Peck & Co., were sold, and Peck disappeared with the funds. Intense excitement was produced in the Exchange in consequence.

Property missing from Parker & Peck's iron elevator amounts to twenty thousand bushels of oats, one hundred and thirteen thousand bushels of corn, and seven thousand bushels of rye. The insurance companies of the United States Warehouse Elevating Company, Wade & Ketchum, John W. Mott, Thomas & Hooker, Dayton & Ross, Kodi & Co, Whitlock & Wallace, Tompkins & Co., Smith & Downing, John H. Poole & Co., L. B. C. & Co., J. Kitchen and W. Dunham.

Mr. Peck's partner is sick. Much sympathy is manifested for him.

It is rumored on "Change that one or two of the firms engaged in the elevator business will have to suspend. This is the heaviest defalcation in produce ever committed in this city

Sugar—Sales 1000 hhds Cuba, at a shade lower than last quotations, closing at 12½@12¾. The most remarkable return landed from the clearing house for some time past. A decrease in loans to the value of $2,500,000 and an increase in legal tenders took everybody by surprise. The figures show plainly that the banks must have relieved the stress currency than they shipped away during the week, and they are plain fully the great change in money from stringency to easy. Gold fell Lord a shade from middle 134 to 133¾ Weekly nominal Middling and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Turpentine heavy 48 to 50c Rosin steady, $2 45 to $4 48 Freights firm; cotton, steam 3 to Grain 3 pence.

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Louisville, April 19—Sales 62 hhds Tobacco at $5 20 to $12 75. Pork $31 50. Lard 18½c Bacon—shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 17c. Corn 65 to 68c Oats 46 to 48c Sugar and Molasses quiet and unchanged. Superfine Flour $8 50 to $9 00 Whisky 91c.

Cincinnati, April 19—Pork firm at $30 50 to $30 75. Corn 67 to 68c Oats 46 to 48c. Sugar 13½ to 15½c. Bulk shoulders 14½ to 14¾. Bacon—shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 16½c clear sides 17c. Hams 20c. Lard 17½c.

Chicago, April 19—Flour $5 to $6 50 Wheat $1 02½. Corn 41 to 41½c. Oats 32 to 32½c. Rye $1 17 to $1 18. Barley $1 60 High Wines held at 88c. Mess Pork $30 50 to $30 75. Sugar 12½c. Pork $30 25. Lard 15½ to 16c. Hams 16½ to 17c. Bulk shoulders 14½ to 15½.

Mobile, April 19—Cotton dull, demand limit Sales 300 bales, receipts 78 bales; stock 100 bales; sales 300 bales, exports 103.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, April 19—Passed up—W R Ar that, at 11½ m yesterday; Evening Star at 8 o'clock p. m. W Strader at 7 p. m. Down—Magnolia 5 p. m. Rivers stationary.

Louisville, April 19.—River falling, 8 feet 2 inches of water in the canal.

St. Louis, April 19.—River declining.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, April 19—Evening.—Barometer 29.90. Wind S. E and freshening.

Arrived—Bark Fanny Keier, Lecoq, 63 days from Cette, wine and ballast, consignees Grim, Goodspeed, 7 days from Rustan, fruit to O. Pujol.

Sailed—Ships Ella, S Thayer, Sawley, Chubulow, F. P Sage, Proesin, J E Sontland, La Gloire, Anne Camp, Huron, Allen, George, Ironclad and Leander; barks Arthur and Victoria; brig A. M. Putnam, and schooner Howard.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 19—Evening—Cotton quiet, middling uplands 12¾ to 12¾d; middling Orleans 12¾ to 12¾d; sales 8000 bales.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Southwest Pass, April 19, noon.—Barometer 29.90 Wind southeast and blowing hard.

Arrived—Brig Ellen, Hunter, Cleaves, 8.30 a. m. Lafayette, Lopez, to Hunter & Co.

No departures.

New York, April 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special declares that the Government is making active preparations for a war on the Cuban question, while the *Tribune's* special says the Government will preserve strict neutrality between the Cubans and the Spaniards.

Havre, April 19, a. m.—Cotton opens quiet; ten ordinaire 1.47c; afloat 1 45.

Liverpool, April 19, noon.—Cotton quiet. Estimated sales 8000 bales; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12¾d.

Liverpool, April 19, afternoon.—Cotton unchanged.

New York, April 19, noon.—Gold 133¾; Sterling nominally at 108 to 108¾. Cotton dull; and unchanged.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Paris, April 18—The Corps Legislatif was the scene of interesting proceedings yesterday. There denounced the canonical liberty of France as being, like political liberty, a farce. Heated debate followed, threatening to break up the session.

Madrid, April 18.—The building of gunboats for Cuban waters actively progressing. It is thought they will be ready to sail by the end of June.

The Cabinet differs regarding customs. It is probable Figuerola, Minister of Finance, and other members of the Cabinet, will resign.

Isle reported that Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, and the Duke of Lauenberg, will be candidates for the Spanish throne.

Rile said that a Directory has been formed, with Serrano, Prim and Olozaga as members.

Florence, April 18.—The Duke Aosta is to visit Lisbon.

Havana, April 18.—Gen Buscota has arrived from Spain. Arches have been erected in the vicinity of the wharf in honor of the Catalonian volunteers daily expected. Several lots of sugar, belonging to persons named in Dalce's confiscation proclamation, have been seized The permission of the Government will have after be required to enable any person to sell property or produce.

New York, April 18.—Special to the *Herald* via Key West and Havana, says the British Consul has entered an energetic protest against the wholesale massacre of the Mary Lowell.

The Havana press advocates the expulsion of Cuban Americans.

The Spanish war steamer Barcelona recently boarded the mail schooner Ella, from Kingston for Santiago, suspected of carrying war materials for insurgents. The British Consul is investigating the affair.

City of Mexico, via Washington, April 18 Congress opened on the 1st inst. The President's speech unimportant The following laws have been submitted: Tax upon mines; substitution of stamps for stamped paper; abolition of interior customs duties; taxation of available lands; authorizing the issue of eighteen million dollars paper currency. Charges have been preferred in Congress against the Minister of War for cowardly action in the Puebla and Tuxtlan affairs. Col. Caballos, who commanded during the Tuxtlan disturbances, is also indicted. The deficit in the treasury amounts to nine millions. Rumors made an elaborate financial report. Lerdo de Tejada opposes the report, which is expected to be tabled Congress will suspend the articles of the Constitution which forbid the extention of bandits without trial. It is expected the Sinaloa revolutionists will declare in favor of annexation to the United States. Other Northern States are said to be ready for the same course.

The Sinaloa revolution is extending. Jesus Marchal, with 4000 men, have pronounced against the government.

New York, April 19.—Some excitement was caused to-day by the report that a strong expedition was about to sail for Cuba with the

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869.

We have no material changes to note in the money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes signed by unquestionable collaterals, and 12 to 15 for good to first-class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper is quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade.

At the election held to day for Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, when we made inquiry the majority had not been ascertained, but there was no doubt of the election of the regular ticket, as follows: For Louisiana Directors G T Beauregard, W. A. Gordon, Wm. Henderson, William Smith, Cornelius Fellowes, C. J. Leeds, J. J. Warren, Harry Florance, A. Schreiber, John Armstrong, E. J. Forstall and J. C. Denis; for Mississippi Directors, Wirt Adams, L. F. Montgomery, L. F. Houston, Joshua Green, B. L. Hatch, and J. Humphill

Gold opened at 133¾ to 133¾, but subsequently, on the receipt of telegram from New York quoting the opening rate to that market at 133¾, ruled at 133¾ to —, and after a brief state business closed at 133¾ to 133¾. The sales included $1000 Louisiana gold at 133¾, $2000 at 133¾, $1100 at 133¾, $2000 at 133¾, and $22,500 ($5000, $5000, $5000 and $7500) at 133¾. The only transaction reported to us in Silver is $1000 in American half dollars at 127½.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was of moderate extent, but prices ruled firm in consequence with the course of gold at New York. The sales of sterling included £7000 At at 113, £3000 at 113¼, £2000 at 113¼, £2000 at 113¼, £2000 at 113¼, and £2000 at 113¼. In Francs there were sales of 40,000 At commercial at 5 98¾, 75,000 and 150,000 at 5 95 Sterling may now be quoted at 109¾ to 108¾ for bill of lading and clear, and 112¾ to 114 for bank; and Francs 5 95¼ to 5 90 for the former, and — to 5 92½ for the latter.

We have no material variation to report in the market for Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, and the mint included $10,000 and $20,000 sterling bills on New York at par. $30,000 at 1 16 per cent. premium, $25,000 at par, $20,000 and $30,000 bank (from one bank to another) and $20,000 private bankers' at ¼, $25,000 at ¼ to 3-16, $20,000 at 3-16, and 75,000 at 5 32.

Nothing reported in Stocks.

In Bonds we note a sale of $60,000 State taxes eights, September coupons, at 68 A lot of $4000 State coupons, past due, sold at 57 Bonds Warrants were in good request but not paying. The dealers bought small lots at 87 to 87½, and supplied the demand at 88 to 88¼

We add the following table of City Treasury notes. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 38 per cent. discount and sold at 37.

In State notes $1,000 changed hands at 67 and $1600 at 68.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1869.

COTTON—The market to-day embraced 3000 bales at prices showing no quotable change, but with the advantage on the side of the buyers. Middling to ordinary quote ordinary at 25 to 25¼, good ordinary at