New Orleans Bee.

Office, 78 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,433.

THE DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 78 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

We are requested to call the attention of dealers in hardware to the sale advertised by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer, for this day at 11 o'clock A. M. See his auction advertisement.

Among the passengers by the General Banks, arrived yesterday from Mobile, were Major Dameron, Dick Taylor's staff, C. J. Villard, A. L. Avery, R. D. Leggett, Gen. Pile, one staff officer, &c.

SANITARY.—An important order by Major General Banks comprising sanitary regulations, in which our whole population is interested, may be seen in another column.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Hanlons are announced for feats this evening more wonderful than any of their preceding. A new programme is also to be performed by the always entertaining variety company.

Mobile Items.

We have the Mobile *News* of the 9th, in which we find no indication of the relationship connection with the West which, in the news columns of a New Orleans contemporary, was said, we have been told, as early as Sunday.

Generals Andrews and Denis left Mobile on the 8th by special train for Meridian to attend to paroling the prisoners surrendered by Gen. Taylor.

Only two trains a week can run at present between Mobile and Okaloosa, for want of rolling stock; but daily trains are soon expected.

The first cargo of cotton since the occupation was shipped on the 8th by the steamer Montezuma for New York.

Mr. Parker, wife of the Postmaster, gave on the 8th at the Battle House a reception which the *News* says, was very pleasant and attended by scores of Mobile ladies and gentlemen including Mad. Lavert, Mayor Slough, and others.

The *News* says the Mobilians need to have no fears about the price of goods hereafter, as there are on times as many coming as are wanted, and 6 heavily over stocked market and forced sales will be the result.

It adds that the people have no money to buy, and the back country is equally poor, and hot yet open.

Additional from the Papers of the Mississippi.

By the steamer Mississippi last evening we received Western papers including St. Louis dated to the morning of the 6th, and the Cairo *Times* to 4 P. M. of the 6th. We have also a New York daily of the 3d.

The officers of this steamer have obliged us by their politeness.

Proclamation by Gov. Clarke, of Mississippi Convoking the Legislature.

BY ACQUIESCENCE IN THE FEDERAL MILITARY AUTHORITIES LOOKS TO RECONSTRUCTION BY A CONVENTION.

[Special to the N. O. Times.]

Baton Rouge, May 10—Through the politeness of Capt. L. B. Morey, A. D. C. on Major General Harrison's staff, I am permitted to send the following:

Meridian, Miss., May 6, 1865.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSISSIPPI.—Gen. Taylor informs me that all Confederate armies east of the Mississippi river are surrendered, with all Government stores, quartermaster, commissary and other stores. Federal commanders will only send such troops as may be necessary to preserve the public property. All officers and persons in possession of public stores will be held to a rigid accountability, and embezzlers will certainly be arrested.

Arrangements will be made to issue supplies to the destitute. I have called the Legislature to convene on Thursday, the 18th inst. They will, doubtless, order a Convention. The officers of the State Government will immediately return with the archives to Jackson.

County officers will be vigilant in the prosecution of order and the protection of property. Sheriffs have power to call out the *posse comitatus*, and the militia will keep arms and other orders for this purpose, as in times of peace.

The State laws must be enforced as they now are until repealed. If the public property is protected and peace preserved, the necessity of Federal troops in your counties will be avoided. You can, therefore, urged to continue to arrest all marauders and plunderers. The collection of taxes should be suspended, as the laws will doubtless be changed.

Masters are responsible, as bailsafers, for the protection and conduct of their slaves, and they should be kept peaceably at home. And all citizens fearlessly adhere to the fortunes of the State. Assist the returning soldiers to obtain civil employment, consume twelfth hour vegetables, and meet fasts with fortitude and common sense.

CHARLES CLARKE, Governor of Miss.

DENIAL BY SAUNDERS AND TUCKER OF COMPLICITY WITH THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

Montreal, May 3.—George Saunders and Beverly Tucker are out with another manifesto to-day, addressed to Andrew Johnson, in which they deny the accusation of being engaged in the foulish plot to murder our humane President, but give no particulars. They agree to go to Keene's Point or some other place to be tried on the charge made in the President's recent proclamation, if the United States Government will pay for their defense and warrantee them their safety.

AN EXPLANATION TO BE DEMANDED.—The Toronto (Canada) *Leader*, of the 4th, says:

"The authorities at Washington have been guilty of a serious breach of international somity in giving a lee to the Fenians in the funeral procession in honor of the late Secretary of War Department. Such a quasi acknowledgment of a body organized ostensibly in opposition to Great Britain, is one which requires explanation, and the British country, Mr. Frederick Bruce will be authorized to demand it."

A FARM DONATED FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT.—*Philadelphia*, May 5—A subscription has been started here for raising a fund to be applied to the purchase of a farm homestead with an appropriate mansion, near Springfield, Ill., for the family of the late President Lincoln. It is intended to be a tribute from a grateful people to the memle of their beloved martyred President, by which his family may be rendered independent and his memory perpetuated in a practical and useful manner.

The individual subscriptions are not to exceed five hundred dollars. The money is to be applied to Jay Cooke & Co., or to any of their local agents, and will be publicly reported. It is to be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior, and Joseph H. Barrett, Commissioner of Pensions. It is proposed that subscriptions for this object be taken up in churches and elsewhere throughout the country, with the aid of money, or a map of paper accompanying the general subscribed.

From Central and South America.

NEW CONTRACT OF THE PANAMA RAIL ROAD COMPANY—FRENCH FAVORITES OF A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS—REVOLUTIONS IN SOLIVIA AND PERU.

New York, May 5.—The steamer Costa Rican brought $660,000 in gold from San Francisco.

The Panama railroad company have secured a new contract with Columbia, which only wants the sanction of Congress to become a law. It secures perpetual ownership of the road, and no other road is to be built within 150,000 metres.

On the other hand, the company pays $500,000 and issues 50,000 shares, for $10 each, to the Government. The company is to transport Government mails, troops, armaments, &c., gratis, and charge 10 per cent less than those of other countries, in return for which they are to pay no taxes, and necessary lands, &c., are conceded.

A French company have secured the exclusive privilege to construct a canal across the Isthmus.

From Chili it is learned that there is a prospect of a rupture between that country and Spain, growing out of claims by the latter for the treatment to her fleet on its way to Peru.

The reported capitulation of Montevideo and the Brazilian forces is confirmed.

General Telotia has assumed supreme power over Uruguay, under the protection of Brazil thus navigating the war.

A new revolution has broken out in Bolivia, headed by General Belzu, who has been proclaimed President of the Republic.

The Federal Military Irresistibly marched on Lapiaco, and after a desperate struggle took possession of the town.

General Balsis was shot and peace was restored.

The whole, southern portion of Peru is in a state of revolution against the Government.

There is but little hope that the President will be able to maintain his position.

New York Markets.

New York, May 6—Stocks—Steady; Reading 1 00¼; Erie 79¾; 7'3' coupons 103¼; 5-20 coupons 1 05¼; do, new issue 1 04¾; 10-40's coupons 10⅜; U. S. 6's '68, 81 coupons 106; U. S. 6's registered 1 10⅜.

Money—Very plenty at 5 per cent.

Gold—1 43⅝.

Cotton—Firm at 49 to 50c for Middling.

Flour—The latter; $6 00 to $7 10 for extra State; $7 75 to 8 for round hoop Ohio.

Wheat—No receipts and a shade firmer; $1 53 for Milwaukie Club; $1 55 for No 1.

Corn—Dull and drooping.

Oats—Dull and heavy; 73 for Western.

Pork—Dull and heavy; $27 50 to 27 87 for new mess; $24 50 for 'ld; do $24 for prime.

Lard—Dull; 16 to 16¾.

Whisky—Quiet; small sales Western at 2 10 to 2 11.

Petroleum—Dull.

New York, May 5.—Gold to-night 142. Cotton firmer, at 49c.

Western Markets.

St. Louis, May 5—P. M.—Tobacco—Market quiet and steady. Sales 1 hhd stems at $3 40; 3 hhds scraps at $2 50 to 4 20; 10 do green logs from $4 20 to 5 00; 4 factory do from $5 10 to 5 60; 4 planters' do from $7 10 to 8 20; 8 common shipping leaf from $8 00 to 20 50; 4 medium do from $14 25 to 15 50; 2 common manufacturing at $10 25 to 21 25; and 1 medium at $28 65. Bids on 6 hhds rejected.

Flour—There was a very good demand for fall wheat extras but superfine and spring wheat extras were dull. Sales 400 bbls double extra at $6 delivered; 200 do do at $7 75; 100 do double extra at $7 50 delivered; 150 do double extra, homestead, double head-lined and delivered, at $7 50; 900 do do, inspected, double head-lined and delivered, $7 50.

Corn—Sales 570 sks white at 85c delivered; 1200 do mixed white at 81c, 2700 do mixed at 78c and 2000 do do at 75c.

Oats—Market dull and sales 177 sks at 57c to 58c; 600 do, in store and ready, at 55c, and 327 do private.

Provisions—Pork—Sales 100 bbls mess at $26 50, and we note sales of 200 bbls at $26 50. Bacon—Sales 12½ boxes shoulders at 12c; 10 do clear sides at 15c; 12½ do do at 15½c; 10 do do at 16c; 5 do do at 16½c; 10 do do at 17c; 10 do do at 17½c; 5 do do at 18c; 10 do do at 18½c; 5 do do at 19c; 10 do do at 19½c; 5 do do at 20c; 10 do do at 20½c; 5 do do at