New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE

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

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12

Auctions, &c. Dep't.

By D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer, of Magazine street, Liverpool sale.
By R. Galtier, at the Commercial Sales Rooms and Auctioneers' Exchange, Improved property.
By J. B. Crozat, at the Commercial Sales Rooms and Auctioneers' Exchange, Improved property.

D. E. Morphy, Auctioneer, respectfully calls the attention of all interested, to the sale of 200 sacks coarse Liverpool salt, to be sold by him without reserve, this day, at 11 o'clock, in store No. 47 Magazine street.

STEAMERS FROM ST. LOUIS.—The Julia, the Pauline Carroll and the Paragon were advertised to leave St. Louis for New Orleans on the 9d instant, and the Hannibal on the 10.

The steamship Champion which was to leave New York on the 9d inst. will be fully due today, with allowance for her touching at Havana.

THE MATINEE AT THE ACADEMY TODAY.—It should be borne in mind by ladies and families, and by all who may, for any reason, be withheld from slight attendance at places of amusement, that for their special accommodation, and more especially for the accommodation of young folks whom they may have tion of young folks whom they may have charge, the Academy of Music will present each of its choicest entertainments to day at noon. These occasions at the Academy are eminently cheerful, brilliant and attractive, and care has been taken to render the performances unobjectionable in point of moral tendency, and yet sprightly, exhilarating, and erudite.

The U. S. Mail steamship Morning Star, Robins Nelson, commanding, will leave her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock, for Key York direct, with a good freight, the U. S. mails, $22,200 in specie and the following passengers:

[List illegible] Wm. Dewar, Wm. Wood, J. W. Barrow, Dr. E. Silliefield, Frank Wachsteter, Geo. Wachsteter, A. Ullman, Mr. Morse, Mrs. A. J. Caswell, 2 children, Mrs. Baden, 2 Kelly, Mrs. Mary Fisher, M. Cuccia, R. H. Hutton and wife, L. Gopon, F. A. Wilson, W. D. Neal, T. W. Simpson, 2 in the steerage, 2 Yonte, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Magee, four children and servant, Ben Sandman, W. Van Nostrand, Geo. Gallagher.

Late War News—via Mobile from Virginia, Georgia and the Tennessee Border.

The Times of last evening had the following from Mobile and Selma papers to the 6th inst:

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM GEN. LEE OF LATE OPERATIONS BEFORE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

From Richmond Papers.

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia, } October 29, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

The movement of the enemy against our left was repulsed. Two attacks [illegible] were made—one between the Hanover Pourhouse and Charles City road, the other on the Williamsburg road. Several hundred prisoners and four stands of colors were captured. Our loss is very slight.

On the 25th, Col. Mosby, near Bunker Hill, captured Brigadier General Duffie and several other prisoners, a number of horses, and killed a number of the enemy. He sustained no loss.

R. E. LEE.

The number of prisoners taken on the north side that has been received at the Libby up to last night was five hundred and sixty-five.

All was quiet again on the north side yesterday. Grant had, on Thursday, withdrawn most of his force from our right and centre and massed them on our left, say from Darby to the Williamsburg stage road, inclusive. The object he was believed to be moving them back, his attack on our left having failed ingloriously. By some it is believed his attack and attempted flank movement will be renewed with greater vigor in the early day. We cannot see any reason for this opinion. If Grant could not attain his object on Thursday, delay will not improve his chances in an undertaking where everything depended upon a surprise of our troops. He has been beaten, and must now accept his wins in account to Lincoln for it. He will most probably charge his failure upon the rain storm of Thursday evening and night.

The following dispatch from Gen Lee was received last night. It will be seen that Grant was badly beaten on Thursday—even worse used up, if anything than on the 27th of the river. He was posted into these fights by a desire to aid his master, Lincoln, in the coming election, but he has not helped matters much. He had better have stayed the election matters to Sheridan's generalship. We give Gen. Lee's report:

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Headq'rs Army Northern Virginia, } October 28, 1864.

Since the terrible handbeating administered to him on Thursday last, Grant has kept as quiet as a sick sheep. He does not appear to have retained vitality and spirit enough even to fire a spiritless salute. The loss of his army in that battle was over Price. We apprehend he is selling both in mind and body.

Evidences of the magnitude of our victory on both sides of the river continue to accumulate. A gentleman belonging to one of the regiments of the Reserve, who was cut off at Hottom's Bridge at the time of the enemy's advance in our extreme left, made a detour through Hanover county, and rejoined the right of the army's flight as he entered our lines. He gives a lively description of the roads and fields strewed with clothing, small arms, knapsacks, and a truly incredible quantity of ammunition. Many wagons, on this part of the field alone, to last one whole army for a week. No one could look for an instant on the wreck of matter strewn along the Mine Mills road, without being satisfied that the enemy were completely and shamefully routed.

In this connection we may mention an independently credible to us military authority of General Longstreet. Early Thursday morning—long before the enemy had made any demonstration on our remote left, Gen. Longstreet ordered General Field to let loose to a certain position, telling him he very much feared he would be unable to reach the designated position in time to repel the assault which he felt sure the enemy were about to make in that quarter. Field pressed forward with all possible celerity, and, sure enough, just as General Longstreet had predicted, the enemy were already in possession of a line of our breastworks and those of two pieces of artillery. Field drove them out like chaff before the wind, and losing the recaptured artillery on them, literally strewed the ground with their slain. A regiment or two endeavored to screen themselves in a little ravine, but Field poured the grapeshot and minnie into them at such a rate that they incontinently fell upon their bellies and squalled for quarter. Forty men went out and picked up some five or six hundred of the frightened wretches.

Since Saturday last the new recruits who have been building Fort Harrison temporarily have given way to the former occupants. These were quickly readopted by our pickets, who called out to them, "Get back again, have you?" "Yes," was the reply, "till that are left of us are here." They arrived very great anxiety to get scenes of the Richmond papers containing a list of their corporal officers, being uncertain which were killed and which captured. They confessed that a great many were missing, but did not know their fate certainly.

On Saturday an attack in our lines was expected and our troops were all day under arms in apprehension that Grant's forces were in the act of battle, but nothing came of it.

It is remarked by our officers that the correspondent of the New York *World*, who has likewise been in the habit of making his appearance with other correspondents whenever our papers were unchanged, has been missing for a week or ten days, and it is believed that he has been expelled from Grant's army, for telling the truth, probably. This much is certain, viz: that the correspondence of all Republican papers can get out of the Richmond journals for their purposes, whereas the correspondent of the *World* appears to have always allowed to send his letters to New York. Hence the inference that he was expelled for telling the truth.

THE VALLEY.

The city was agreeably excited yesterday by the report that Early had at last achieved a decided triumph over Sheridan. The report was based upon an official dispatch from Gen. Lee. We cannot vouch for it. It will be seen that only a cavalry engagement had occurred, in which Lomax's gallant command was concerned. Subjoined, the scene of the fight, is in the Southern part of the county of Warren:

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Headq'rs Army Northern Virginia, } October 28, 1864.

Gen. A. P. Hill reports that the attack of Gen. Heth upon the enemy upon the Boynton plank road, mentioned in my dispatch last evening, was made by three brigades, under Gen. Heth, in front and Gen Hampton in the rear. Mahone captured four hundred prisoners, three stands of colors and six pieces of artillery. The latter could not be brought off, the enemy having possession of the bridge.

In the attack subsequently made by the enemy, Gen Mahone broke three lines of [illegible] and during that night the enemy retired from the Boynton plankroad, leaving his wounded and more than two hundred and fifty dead on the field.

About 2 o'clock P. M. a small force assembled and took possession of our works on the Boiler road, in front of Petersburg, but were soon driven off.

On the Whitehurst's road yesterday, General Field captured upwards of four hundred prisoners and seven stands of colors. The enemy left a number of dead in front of the works and returned to his former position to-day.

R. E. LEE.

LATER.

Gen. Lee's official dispatch, which we give below, tells the story of Hampton's success. It should be read understandingly. For example: he tells us that Gen. Hampton captured "over two hundred prisoners." He used the same expression in regard to the capture made last Thursday on the north side, which amounted to five hundred and eighty-five. We infer, therefore, that Hampton took not less than five hundred prisoners, which, added to those previously taken near Petersburg, makes a total of between eleven and twelve hundred.

Headquarters Army Northern Virginia, } October 29, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon—

General Hampton followed the enemy on his withdrawal from Hopewell creek, driving his rear guard across, and pursuing the cavalry behind the lines of their infantry. Several hundred prisoners were captured, but the enemy burned some of their stores and supplies.

Our lines are re-established.

R. E. LEE