THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
S. S. HILL & CO.
Office, 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIV—Whole No. 12,236.

THE SECESSIONISTS IN THE WEST.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

The Sheriff will sell at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at Levin's stables, Algiers, right bank of the river, two American mustangs and a lot of gears. At the same time, on Union street, between St. Charles and Carondelet, First District, wheels, axles, carts, &c., for fire department.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

There is one thing certain—that if the Yankees beat the South, they beat one another pretty bitterly. Out of sin we see them could traffic with Yankeedom, opportunities like unprecedented, occasionally afforded us of noticing the feelings expressed by their leading journals. Take for instance the *Tribune*, the *Times*, the *World* and the *Herald*. These are the chief organs of Black Republicanism enshrined in New York. Towards the South they act alike shameless, malevolent and implacable. Towards each other they are ferocious as bull-dogs, without the bravery of the noble animal. They growl and yelp and show their teeth, and would bite if they dared. The first three are united in one respect—that is they envy the *Herald* for its prosperity, abhor it for its cool and unabashed impudence, and fear it for its versatile and unprincipled invention. They are constantly throwing filth at the *Herald*, and endeavoring to arouse public indignation against that chartered libertine of the press. Their assaults are entirely personal and exclusively directed against James Gordon Bennett, whom they habitually designate with such agreeable epithets as "traitor," "white-livered editor," "ghoul," and "escaped and convalescent miscreant," and to cap the climax, "assassinate in disguise."

It is dog to slander to state that the *Herald* is a match for the trio of his enemies. Though they assail him in front and on his flanks, he disposes equal to the emergency. He can beat them on their own weapons. His replacements of vituperation exceeds theirs. He has the faculty not of stabbing his foes in a vital part where their sensibility is most exquisite, and he plunges his stiletto into their writhing and tortured frames with more than the relish for blood of an Italian brave. With all the disgust inspired by the spectacle of the wretched quarrels of these venal and corrupt sheets, one can scarcely avoid a feeling resembling admiration at the masterly style in which the *Herald* confronts his foes, and the courage with which it repels their assaults. As a late number of that print there is an article which outlines specially its several antagonists, and inspires them with as much indifference as an entomologist would exhibit in plunging his needle into a rare specimen of a beetle or a butterfly. Of the *Tribune*, it says that after begging for forgiveness for its share in the Manassas defeat, and promising to do so no more, it is screeching for an offensive as loudly as ever. It says of GREELEY:

He cannot forgive the Administration of his own choice because he kept out of the battle-field, and because it suffered him to make a ridiculous exemplification. He assails our President and our Generals because they prefer the Constitution to the *Tribune* as a rule of conduct. In behalf of the 79 he has fired on the Sumter, using our merchants from aiding Government contracts, on the ground that they will have so much trouble to get their money—they agree on terms, and then refuse to pay, and offer a bribe." The *Tribune* will say that the object of this article was not to discourage contributions, but to reform the Government. But look at the result. As the *Tribune* mentioned that the object in criticising the Government was not to defeat, but to reform our army. Was that the effect?

The *Herald* then accuses GREELEY of ex aggerating the Bethel disaster at the Leesburg fight, and of insincerity charges of incompetence against McCLELLAN. "For this offence alone," adds the *Herald*, "no punishment is too great for the *Tribune*."

Upon RAYMOND, of the *Times*, BENNETT falls like a thunderbolt. He accuses him of rewarding Gen. SCOTT's after dinner confidences; of of constantly giving treasonable intelligence and in particular, of publishing the details of the general naval expedition, several days before its departure, against the express wish and request of the Federal authorities. This revelation is said by the *Herald* to show plainly the secession proclivities of the champion rival of Holberton and Matt Hale, and to entitle him to a call in Fort Lafayette, and prison food from the public crib for the remainder of his days. Luckless RAYMOND, if LINCOLN should follow the counsels of the *Herald*!

The *World* is next considered and displayed with the enraged brief and brutal onslaught:

The *World* used to be dull and honest; but India rubber gave it an elastic conscience, and the Ring sold it to a quicksilver. Who ever sold it to Wall street? Wall street, which sells the stockbroker's purpose, now, to bear the market, and consequently the *World* is filled with groans, and tears and cowardly denunciations of "bears." Some of these are the terrible "bears" of Monday," and the superior "ethereal sky" not presentable of the rabble. The *World* has been ruined by accounting the Democratic subscribers, and is now accounting the Democracy of *horrisberri*—a Japanese custom. In to Saturday's issue it indorses its white-livered reports, which we have before exposed, and by Stanton its cowardly accusations against Gen. Fremont by Perry Hannibal. Yesterday it published another article discouraging to the Union cause, and doubtful as to the duration and result of the war.

The *Herald* winds up by calling on the administration to suppress all three of these journals as pests and nuisances, including incidentally also, having widened their sins, and being for the last stage of purgation, such a measure would cause money to be credited.

What an audacious exhibition of infamous meanness must enter into the composition of these Yankees when, in the midst of war and rebellion, with ruined trade, enormous duties and frightful taxation, they thus cooperate and prefix each other. It is supremely disgusting, but not unexpressive. When rogues fall out, honest men may get to come by their dues.

At the Presidential election in the parish of East Baton Rouge, 695 votes were cast for Breckenridge, 1035 Electors, for Congress, received 913.

In TERREBONNE—For the Presidential electors, 1491 votes were cast. For Congress, First District, 1,2 M. Waldemann received 157 votes, Butler Hubbard 97, Marshall 32, last Thomas 97.

Pursuant to the Peremptory mandate, on Wednesday, Thirds and Supreme received 981 votes. The other positions had not been heard from.

ADVERTISER.—General Beauregard is ordered from Manassas, and Brigadier Hildebrand and Brevet Major Pemberton.

SOUTH-WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that this enterprising company has made arrangements to extend its lines to Tampico, and thereby to effect a junction with the world. The first special messenger will leave New Orleans on Tuesday, 26th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. The routes of express, and other information are contained in the advertisement. We learn only to add, as a full guarantee of success that A. J. McKenzie, Esq., is President of the Company.

THE EFFECTIVE BLOCKADE.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 6th announces that the British steamer Bermuda, with a cargo of 1000 bales of cotton, succeeded in getting to sea from that port. Saturday night last, about 7 o'clock, she cast off her moorings, proceeded down the stream, and passed all things favorable, at 9 o'clock next morning she was off the bar. She cleared for Havre. These steam for the "effectual blockade!"

BENEVOLENCE.—At the election last Monday in Danville, Baltimore received 625 votes, Pratt 600, Magruder, 302, Perry, 564. Roger was elected Senator, and Campbell Democratic Representative. At the Alleghany election on Wednesday the vote was 546. Mr. Dorsey, the Congress, received 1,657 votes.

Messrs. Hall & Co., 61 Exchange Place, are entitled to our thanks for late Western papers.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the South-western Express for late Texas papers.

AN EFFECTIVE SALE.—The authority of the large property above situated at the corner of Bienville and Old Levee streets will be sold at auction, sale, for account of the estate of C. C. Cotton, after the advertisement's notice in another column.

The Franklin *Banner* has the following:

THE FRENCH MISSION.—The gunboat Hatteras is now ready for action, and we understand only awaits the arrival of the mail to leave for an unknown destination.

CHRISTMAS-MAKING.—Our planters are generally in full blast at sugar making; the favorable weather, and the big hotsies boil on all of the plantations. Indeed we've our planters counted on for 200,000 more on this year's crop. As to the yield—Young will make as much as they can to a hogshead, while others will yield 150 to 200 gallons to a hogshead. A large crop this year will prove a blessing to the people generally, and especially to the planters, as it will bring down the price of sugar. Sugar is now worth from 6 to 7 cents per pound, and molasses 25 cents per gallon. The only market which the sugar planters have—the Southern market—will be glutted.

The Great Battle near Columbus.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

The Memphis *Appeal* of Saturday contains several letters and statements of passengers and Quartermaster commanding various parties from 56 shelling between yesterday at the battle opposite Columbus, on the Missouri shore. We compile copious extracts.

One of the correspondents writes as follows:

Bullets is to say, the defeat of the enemy was overwhelming and disastrous, leaving the field covered with their dead and wounded, to say nothing of the overcoats, knapsacks, guns, &c., they threw aside, the better to facilitate their flight. Many of them almost threw away their guns in their haste, where we captured over a thousand stand of arms. The gallant Col. Hunter and Fifty-fourth Regiment pushed up to the very muzzles of the enemy's guns, which they unhesitatingly, under the most terrific onslaught from their gunboats, which for upwards of two hours poured into them a perfect storm of shot and shell, with scarcely any cessation. Col. Smith having his horse shot from under him.

The enemy's forces amounted to full 7000, and were commanded by Gen. McClernand in person, assisted by Gen. Stevenson, who is reported killed. Gen. Stevenson was supported by Brig. Gen. Baldwin, who was supported by Col. Dougherty to the rear, and Col. Buckland to the left. Gen. Smith, with a force from other day from Cairo, is reported on the spot, and several others of their field officers are killed or captured.

Our forces entirely engaged, at first consisted of Col. Wright's command, commanded by Col. John T. Wright; the Twenty-second, commanded by Col. Thomas J. Freeman; the 51st and by Col. J. Knox Walker, the Twenty-first by Col. Thrall, and Col. Taylor's Thirteenth Arkansas Regiment. These four regiments, making in all about 2,500 effective men, bore up most gallantly against the two to one for more than two hours, when Gen. Pillow had cleared the wood, and deserves all praise for doing some of the most desperate fighting ever done on this continent. General Cheatham, however, when the action was at its hottest, came up with the rest of his battery, (Capt. Watson's) guided over Col. Russell's Ninth Tennessee Regiment, Col. Martin's Eleventh Louisiana, and Col. Beale's Third Tennessee, and opened on the battery, with rapid fleet and destruction among them, and Pillow. The Fourth, commanded by Lieut. Col. O. P. Stead, was also ordered over, but was held in reserve and did not actively engage the foe. Col. Pillow, owing to a misunderstanding, ordered a charge on the batteries by the gunboats, as well as the supplementation this a third force was moving on us from the Kentucky side. A regular battle of Bunker Hill followed, and the slaughter was awful. Col. Pillow, seeing the situation