THE DAILY BEE
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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1863

Office 73 Chartres street.

New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1863. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 12,868.

Sales at Auction To-day.

By D. E. Morphy, at 10 o'clock, at No. 47 Magazine street, a choice stock of groceries.

By R. T. Montgomery, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at 93 Camp street, 262 bales cotton; at 3½ o'clock, P. M., at Post 18, First District, hams, shoulders, hogs, &c.

By T. Kerr & Son, at 11 o'clock, at No. 79 Camp street, hams, shoulders, bacon, &c.

S. M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, at the Gentilly Ridge, cows, bulls, calves, &c.

By McCerren & Landry, at 11 o'clock, at their 4 art. household furniture.

By J. B. Crozat, at 12 o'clock, on Bourbon, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, furniture.

United States Internal Revenue.—Residents of that portion of the city bounded by the southerly side of Felicity road, the upper city line, the river and the rear of the city, and of that portion bounded by the northerly side of St. Louis street, the lower city line, the river and Lake Pontchartrain, are referred to an important notice elsewhere, from George S. Deal, collector. It requires payment of license taxes within the specified limits on the 19th instant, and the four days thereafter, under penalty of additional costs.

We are indebted to Mr. D. McMillan, clerk of the steamer John J. Roe, for a late Western paper.

Furniture of all descriptions for sale at auction by McCerren & Landry, at their mart, the day, at 11 o'clock. See their announcement elsewhere.

The attention of the trade is called to E. T. Keeler & Son's auction sale of extra sugar-cured hams, shoulders and bacon, just arrived per Morning Star.

The attention of our readers is called to R. T. Montgomery's important sales this day, Thursday, the 12th inst., as follows: At one o'clock at salesroom 93 Camp street, there will be sold 180 bales or more of cotton; at 3½ o'clock, ex schooner H. P. Russell, post 18, First District, will be sold, without reserve, potatoes, hams, shoulders, hogs and glassware.

Three Days Later from the Rebel Capital via the River.

OPERATIONS IN TENNESSEE.

MORE ABOUT THE FIGHT NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

Furious Bombardment of Fort Sumter

THE SITUATION IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

Three Days Later from Europe

Gold at 46 1-8.

By the arrival of the steamer John J. Roe, Captain Tabor, from St. Louis, we have a copy of the Chicago *Times* of the 3d instant, from which we gather interesting news, being three days later than was received by the last New York steamship.

From Charleston.

TREMENDOUS FIRE UPON FORT SUMTER.

Forteress Monroe, November 2.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 31st contains the following dispatch:

"*Charleston*, October 30.—The bombardment of Fort Sumter to-day is the heaviest that has ever taken place. From sundown on Wednesday till sundown on Thursday, 1,950 shot from fourteen mortars and 300 pounder Parrotts have been thrown against it. Our loss is seven wounded. This evening the enemy opened fire from the mortar battery at Cumming's Point upon the northeast angle of the fort, which seems to be the special object of their attention. The enemy's batteries ranged were those of Gregg and Wagner, the Cleave battery, and Cumming's Point battery, with the addition of three Monitors.

"The bombardment of Fort Sumter still goes on, but with no such slacker. Our batteries fire slowly and deliberately. The enemy at present pays no attention to them."

From Chattanooga.

Washington, November 2.—The following was received to-day at the headquarters of the army:

"*Chattanooga*, Oct. 29—11:30 P. M.

To Major-General H. W. Halleck:

"Since the fight of the night of the 28th the enemy has not disturbed us.

"General Hooker took many prisoners, among whom 4 officers and 103 men. He also captured nearly 100 Enfield rifles. His loss was 350 officers and men killed and wounded.

"Signed" "U. H. Thomas, Maj. Gen."

From Louisville.

Louisville, November 2.—The *Journal* learns that N. D. Lee, Wheeler, Roddy and Forrest are in the neighborhood of Decatur, Courtland and Tuscumbia, south of the Tennessee river, with combined forces of fifty thousand cavalry, prepared to operate on the line of General Grant's communications.

Part of Wheeler's scouts were captured in Marr county, Tennessee, recently, and sent to Nashville.

Forrest is reported again wounded in the battle near Tuscumbia on the 24th.

Louisville, November 2.—There is great dissatisfaction among the Union citizens of this city at the requirement to carry their bondsmen to Cincinnati as requisite to obtain permits to send goods to loyal southward points which are geographically tributary to Louisville. A meeting of merchants is in contemplation to represent to Government the injustice of depriving them of a local officer for granting such permits.

From Tennessee.

FLIGHT NEAR CHATTANOOGA ON THE 29TH INST.—SURRENDER OF THE TENNESSEE FORCES AT KNOXVILLE—DISPERSAL OF GUERRILLAS.

Washington, November 1.—The following was received this morning at the headquarters of the army:

"*Chattanooga*, October 29.

To Major-General H. W. Halleck:

"In the fight of last night the enemy attacked General Geary's division, posted at Wauhatchie, on three sides, and drove in his pickets, but was driven back in the most gallant style by part of his force, the remainder being held in reserve. Howard, while marching to Geary's relief, was attacked in the flank, the enemy occupying in force two commanding hills on the left of the road. He immediately threw forward two of his regiments, which took both the points of the hypotenuse, having the enemy from his breastworks and across Lookout creek. In the brilliant success over their old adversary, the confederate officers and soldiers of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps is entitled to the highest praise.

"Geo. H. Thomas, Maj. Gen."

Knoxville, Tenn., October 30.—Our forces under occupied Loudon to-day, and are now across side of the river, and now occupy heights commanding London. Other dispositions are unchanged.

Nashville, October 30.—Lieutenant-Colonel Spively, of the First Middle Tennessee Infantry, attacked Hawkins and other guerrilla chiefs, near Piney Factory, routed and pursued them to Centreville, where Hawkins made another stand, when the latter was killed in the river. Hawkins was again routed, and pursued until he force was dispersed with a loss of 20 killed and 66 prisoners, including Griffith, formerly Colonel of the Thirteenth Union and Americus. Our loss was trifling.

From Washington.

GENERAL BUTLER ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA—NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

New York, November 2.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent says: "A gentleman just from Richmond says the rebel Government is seizing all the boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost barefoot.

"The *Herald* correspondents, Messrs. Hart and Hendricks, were gobbled yesterday, at Auburn, by Mosby's guerrillas.

Major General Butler has been assigned to the command of the 10th Army Corps, in the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of General Foster, the latter being transferred to Washington.

Washington, November 2.—The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau for October are 50 per cent. in excess of those of September, and include about $1,000,000 from the 2½ per cent. profits and circulation of banks. The entire receipts since the bureau went into operation are nearly $63,000,000—nearly $10,000,000 for the last month.

The War in Virginia.

New York, Nov. 2.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: "We learn from the Army of the Potomac that the principal movements of late have been changes of positions of the different corps. There have been no battles, on the occasions of slight skirmishes, but without serious loss to either side. Guerrillas continue their depredations on wagon trains. The unexpected retreat of Longstreet, that Lee is disposed to fight, one Meade's intention was to accomodate him at the earliest opportunity. There are those, however, who continue to think that the army has been greatly reduced, and any show of an intention to fight is merely to conceal its weakness.

The Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac dispatch of Sunday says: "It is still quiet. There has not been any firing on our front for the last three days. The Army of the Potomac is located in an outside position, with its right on Pipes Should any contingency arise, it can with equal facility be concentrated either to advance or repel an assault of the enemy. The movements of the Second corps, Alexandria and Warrenton will be again open."

The *Herald* has the following from Washington: "The second day reports of battles and skirmishes were promised by day before yesterday, however, have been traced to the fact that unusual activity prevails in those bureaus of the War Department immediately connected with movements of the army, and consequently applications have been observed that are usually made upon the eve of a great battle. It is known that Meade is on the right bank of the river, the other, are manoeuvring for favorable positions, but the opinion prevails in military circles here that Lee will not risk a battle outside of his intrenchments on the south side of the Rapidan, which can be held by a small force against a great army, and leave him at liberty to send a part of his forces to fall in the unguarded body and compel it, before, to fall back upon the fortifications of the Rappahannock."

From Cincinnati.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF A CONSPIRACY TO RELEASE REBEL PRISONERS AND OVERTHROW THE OHIO STATE GOVERNMENT.

Cincinnati, November 2.—Colonel Sidney Conover