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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30.

THE MESSAGE AND MEXICO.

Without desiring to enter upon an elaborate criticism of what is evidently but a brief summary of the President's message, we cannot permit the occasion to pass without placing upon record our entire and unqualified approval of so much of that public document as refers to our relations with Mexico. Mr BUCHANAN is unquestionably correct in saying that while we have remained nominally at peace with that Republic, as far as the interests of our commerce and of our citizens sojourning there in a private capacity are concerned, we might as well have been at war. It really gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the decided language used by the President on this subject, and if Congress ever gets organized, we believe that even an Opposition majority will not remain proof against the almost universal desire of the country to obtain a speedy and satisfactory settlement with Mexico for the wrongs and outrages perpetrated by her rulers upon the persons and property of American citizens.

To those who may feel inclined to deal with Mexico in a spirit of extreme indulgence and leniency, we would ask whether the murder of half a dozen Americans at Tacubaya by the miscreant MARQUEZ and his master, MIRAMON, does not imperiously call for retribution? Whether the imprisonment of our Consul at Mazatlan, and the insults and opprobrium heaped upon him, are to be overlooked? Whether the infamous forgery of the freebooter, CORTINAS against Matamoras is to pass unpunished, or whether, in the event of that precious scamp's escape across the Rio Grande, he is to be allowed to retreat with impunity—peradventure to recommence his raids hereafter? The truth is that because we are strong and Mexico is feeble, the Federal Government has displayed a magnanimity and forbearance which have ceased to be generosity, and have degenerated into weakness. Once before Mexico did not cease to harass our people, despise our threats, and outrage our sovereignty until we administered to her a most severe drubbing. This brought her to her senses, and she continued reasonable and moderate for several years. But the salutary lessons of the past were gradually forgotten, and Mexico has waxed as insolent, as boastful, as unjust, and as arrogant as ever. She needs a second application of the rod, and until it is made we greatly fear that her policy towards the United States will exhibit no improvement.

Again: Mexico is in a condition of such positive peril, that we are bound by every consideration of justice towards ourselves to be ready at any moment for an armed intervention. Torn to pieces by intestine feuds; distracted by civil war; with two distinct governments, neither of which possesses much intrinsic vigor, or is enabled to extend its sway beyond the comparatively limited range of its military operations, our misgoverned, misguided and wretched neighbor is literally struggling for breath, and is threatened with the direst anarchy. What is to be done in this crisis? Even our acknowledged claims remain unliquidated, for who is to settle them? Who has authority to control and disburse the revenues? Which of the governments is to be held responsible for outrages committed on Americans? Can we punish JUAREZ for the villainy of MIRAMON? Can we call upon the latter for indemnity, when we have recognized his rival? Furthermore: If we do not speedily make ourselves felt in the direction of Mexican affairs, some European power—England or France—will assuredly step in, and by timely and will secure a permanent influence over the future destinies of the country. Commerce quantity, in whatever aspect we may regard the recommendation of the President to Congress to pass a law authorizing him to employ a military force to enter Mexico whenever it may seem necessary and proper, we find everything to approve and nothing to condemn. The suggestion is in accordance with the wishes of the entire South, and we are confident of a large proportion of Northern citizens. We have urged it on various occasions as a measure eminently befitting at this regard for our interests as well as those of Mexico herself. Having acknowledged the validity of the ZARAZ administration, we are bound in honor to aid the constitutional President in the establishment and vindication of his rights. From the Liberal party, and from that alone can we hope to anticipate any thing resembling justice and good faith. By assisting JUAREZ we may ultimately obtain a peaceful settlement of our difficulties with Mexico; by remaining passive and inert we shall in the end be driven to war, for the purpose of obtaining indemnity for the past and security for the future.

BACKING OUT.

The Black Republican call for a National Convention is pronounced in the Northern papers. It is a notable feature of it from the spirit and temper of the one issued last year, and is exclusively free from the violent and extreme doctrines proclaimed by SEWARD and his colleagues. The call is addressed to all who are opposed to the present administration, to federal corruption and usurpation, to the extension of slavery into the Territories, to the Dred Scott decision, and to the reopening of the slave trade, and likewise to all who are in favor of the admission of Kansas, of economy, state rights, the integrity of the Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution. Not a word of the "irrepressible conflict [*vide* SEWARD'S Rochester speech] of those "twin relics of barbarism—polygamy and slavery"—[*vide* last year's Black Republican programme], of the "martyr and hero BROWN" [*vide* Black Republican journals and speeches *passim*] The concoctors of this call have drawn it particularly mild—whether with a view to win over the "People's party" of Pennsylvania, and the "Opposition" in New Jersey, both of which are specifically included in the appeal, or because they dread the indifference of public opinion which is gradually awakening from its apathy, we will not undertake to determine.

The *Herald* notices the back out at considerable length, concluding its strictures as follows:

What does all this mean? Is it hypocrisy, or is it repentance? The managers of the Republican camp are evidently frightened: they have evidently changed from the most rampant of anti-slavery crusaders to the most plausible of Northern doughfaces. Placed between two fires—between the progressive Abolitionists on the Conservative masses of the North—SEWARD's followers are called upon to take the back track, and we shall meet with great interest the general result. It will either be a split on slavery, front at Chicago, or the loss of those progressive abolition elements without which the Republican camp is broken up. In either event the party will be thrown down to a mere faction and destroyed, with anything like an active movement in the organization of a new and national conservative party, upon the platform embodied in the game of General SCOTT.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due the editors for the January number of this valuable and interesting periodical.

JEWELRY, JEWELRY.—We call particular attention to the sale to take place THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 12 Camp street, First District, by the Sheriff of the contents of a jewelry store.

CARPET SALE.—BOOTS AND SHOES, WINTER CLOTHING &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots and shoes, winter clothing, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at BACHE & BEAUMONT'S auction rooms, 74 and 76 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The President of the United States has officially recognized ANTONIO FARANDO Y BRADOS as Vice-Consul of Spain at New Orleans.

RECONCILED.—U. S. Senator JOHNSON, of Ark., and Representative HINDMAN, of the same State, have adjusted their difficulties amicably and honorably.

Colonel Isaac Monroe, extensively known as the proprietor and conductor, up to a recent period, of the Baltimore *Patriot*, which he originated in 1813, died suddenly in Baltimore on the 7th instant. He was in the 75th year of his age, and, as the *Patriot* remarks in announcing his death, "had given his part upon the side of his faith honor to himself, and with profit to his fellow-citizens. As a husband, brother and friend, no man had a higher title to excellence."

The State of Arkansas has enacted a very stringent measure against free negroes, which will go into effect the 1st of January. All free negroes found in the State at that period are to be sold into slavery. The papers of the State are republishing the act to give those interested timely notice.

A vessel recently arrived in England from Charleston with a cargo of two hundred and thirty-seven tons of human bones, to be ground up for manure. They are regarded of quite as a reduced form.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARAGO.

Severe Fighting in Morocco—Change in the French Cabinet—Cotton Closed Steady—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The steamship Arago, of the Havre and Southampton line, has arrived at this port. She left Havre on Tuesday, the 13th instant, and touched at Cowes, opposite Southampton, on Wednesday, the 14th, bringing advices from London and Liverpool four days later than those received by the Asia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the Asia amount to 25,000 bales, of which 11,000 were taken on speculation and for exportation, but mostly for exportation. The market generally closed steady at the quotations by the Asia. Some authorities say that the market is irregular, and that the quotations by the Asia are barely maintained. Spinners continue to operate cautiously, only buying sufficient to supply present wants.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 14.—The funds continue somewhat fluctuating.

Consols for money ex-dividend, 96¾ to 96¾.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—The latest advices from Manchester are of an unfavorable character as compared with recent advices, although no actual decline in prices had taken place. The demand for goods and yarns has less active and pressing, and the market closed quiet.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The London Breadstuffs market closed generally with a declined tendency, the demand being very moderate.

The prices of nearly all descriptions were easier, but quotations were generally unchanged.

Indian Corn generally closed firm.

The Provision market generally closed quiet at the quotations by the previous steamer. Beef closed dull and quiet at previous quotations. Pork closed quiet at 59s. Bacon closed quiet and unchanged. Lard closed dull, and quotations nominal.

Rosin closed dull at 4s. Sugar closed firm and unchanged. Coffee closed firm at previous quotations. Turpentine closed steady at 34s.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general and political news by the Arago possesses more than usual interest and some degree of importance.

The ship Sommonds, from Fleetwood bound for Savannah, was wrecked on the 3d inst. The officers and crew were saved.

THE PARIS CONGRESS.

The preparations for the meeting of the European Congress at Paris are progressing slowly.

Lord Wodehouse has been selected by the English Government as its second Plenipotentiary at the Congress.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

Marshal Randon, the French Minister of War, has resigned his position in the Cabinet. The reason for his taking this step has not yet been ascertained.

THE MOROCCO WAR.

There has been considerable hard fighting in Morocco. Advices from Tangiers via Madrid state that the Moorish troops had twice attacked the Spanish redoubts near Tangiers, but had been repulsed on each occasion, with a total loss of 300 killed and 1000 wounded while the loss of the Spaniards amounted to 70 killed and 300 wounded.

RECEPTION OF BLACK BILL NO. ONE.

Among the passengers by the steamer Arago from Havre, was Black Bill No. 1, alias Wm. H. Seward, who was received by a large assemblage of his followers, and was honored by a salute of one hundred guns!

TWENTY-THIRD BALLOT FOR SPEAKER—HON. M. RAYNARD NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—In the House to-day the Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, was nominated speaker by the Democratic and South American members. The House then proceeded to the twenty-third ballot, with the following result: Sherman 106 votes, Maynard 79, requiring only four more to elect him. Maynard received 65. The remainder were scattered among a large number of candidates.

LATER FROM BROWNSVILLE—CORTINAS DEFEATED.

SOUTHWEST PASS, December 29. — The steamship Arizona passed up the river this morning, with later advices from Brownsville of the most important character.

The Arizona brought $150,000 in specie, mostly in silver.

She also brings the important intelligence from Brownsville that the notorious Cortinas and his bandith band had been defeated and completely routed by the troops and volunteers at Brownsville.

LOSS OF THE SHIP HEIDELBERG.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The ship Maritana, Capt. Williams, arrived this morning in the from Genoa, having picked up, during her passage at sea, Capt. Chas. Sagory and the crew of the ship Heidelberg, which sunk at sea on the 22d.

The captain and crew had been in boats, exposed to the dangers of the sea, for four days.

The ship Marshall, twenty-four days from Boston, to master, is on the bar, and bounds.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

ATLANTA, December 29.—The President's Message, as published in the Washington *Constitution*, reached this place to-day, and leaves this evening for New Orleans and all intermediate cities by the Adams Express Company. The whole Message contains about thirty columns of matter.

FURTHER BY THE ARAGO.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE SPANISH ARMY—HEAVY FAILURE AT RIO JANEIRO.

The recent tragedies and bloody scenes at Morocco have not terminated. The Spanish Government are daily amassing troops, and reinforcements have and are continually leaving Spain for Morocco, where conflicts are now so frequently occurring. The losses of the European army are said to be serious.

The extensive sugar refinery of Messrs. Bigis, at Marseilles, has suspended, and the manager of the establishment imprisoned. Their liabilities have not been ascertained.

STEAMSHIP GRANADA SUNK.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The steamship Granada, of the New Orleans, New York and Havana line, was stove last night by the vast quantity of heavy floating ice in the Hudson river, which has almost gorged the river and interrupted navigation. The damage done to the steamer was so serious that she sunk almost instantly, and there are three feet of water in her cabin. It is believed that the steamer will be raised and put in order ready to make her regular trips. The cargo is said to be nearly a total loss. Every thing saved in the cabin is submerged.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS — NO SPEAKER ELECTED.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—In the House to-day, the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, rose up, and in an eloquent and impassioned speech, defended the rights of the South in a manner which is seldom excelled. At the conclusion of his speech numerous friends gathered around him and most heartily congratulated him upon his happy effort. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the delivery of the speech, which was often interrupted by applause from the Southern and Northern conservative members of the House.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pryor's speech Mr. Maynard took the floor and withdrew from the contest as a candidate for Speaker of the House, giving his reasons in a brief speech.

Mr. Charles L. Scott, of California, was nominated as the candidate of the Southern and conservative members of the House.

The House then proceeded to the twenty-fourth ballot, which resulted as follows: The whole number of votes cast was 211; necessary to a choice 106. Sherman received 102; Scott 83; the rest were scattered among a large number of members.

ANOTHER INSURRECTION.

ST. LOUIS, (via Washington) December 29. A body of armed negroes attacked the town of Bolivar, in this State, last night, which created great excitement among the inhabitants of the town and neighborhood. The citizens rallied and drove the negroes into the woods, at the same time capturing and afterwards executing a number of them to jail. Several armed companies are now in their pursuit. The citizens are all well armed and provided. The last excitement has some what subsided.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 1000 bales; the market closed firm. Flour closed firm; the sales consisted of 9,500 bbls. In Wheat the sales sum up some 80,000 bushels. Corn closed at an advancing tendency; the sales amounted to 56,000 bushels at 88 to 90c. Pork is quoted at $15 to $16 12½; the market closed dull. Bacon closed dull; the sales amounted to 1200 hhds. at 11½c. per lb. Sugar closes firm at 8½ to 8¾c. Muscovado is quoted at 7 to 7¼c.

Molasses closed heavy at 52 to 55c. per gallon.

Turpentine and Rosin closed dull at previous quotations.

Rice closed quiet, and prices still unchanged.

Freights on Cotton to Liverpool have slightly declined and are quiet at 7 32 to ¼ Sterling Exchange closed dull at 9¼ to 9½ premium.

MARINE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The schooner Latterby, previously reported aground, got off on the 27th, and was soon afterwards taken in tow by a steam tug and cut down to the water's edge. She was run ashore on the west bank, and is completely filled with water.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 29.—A fire broke out this morning, which threatened at one time to spread over several blocks, owing to the great difficulty of obtaining water for the engines—the hydrants being frozen. The fire was finally got under control, however, the firemen succeeded in preserving the walls, and confining it to six buildings on Beekman street, and four on Nassau street.

Among the losers are Messrs. Field, of the establishment of Cyrus the well known telegraph notoriety, and Messrs. Harper, whose establishment occupies two immense warehouses in the rear of those buildings.

At 2 P. M. it seemed impossible to check the flames, and exaggerated reports were published and sent by telegraph to various parts of the country.

The loss, it is thought, will not exceed $100,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, December 13.—The Havre Cotton market closed steady, the prices of last week being well supported. The sales for the past two days amount to 1,650 bales. The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 30,000 bales.

THE ARAGO'S MAIL—PRIVATE LETTERS AND CIRCULARS.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The steamer Arago arrived at 9 o'clock last night, and her mails for the South were forwarded by the early train this morning.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Private letters received by the Arago, from Liverpool, represent an unfavorable state of the Cotton market, and report a decline of 1-16d to 1 8d. on the quotations by the Asia. The sales of Cotton since Friday, the 9th, had reported at 19,000 bales, instead of 25,000 as Stuart cottons, which are offered now as to take the place of common American for exportation.

The imports since the sailing of the Asia amount to 30,000 bales. The winds have been unfavorable for vessels bound to Liverpool.

James Hewitt & Co. quote Sterling Orleans at 7¼; Middling Uplands 6¾.

SUGAR MARKET.

The London Sugar market is reported as having closed active, with an advancing tendency.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR CHINA.

A considerable additional force of French troops has sailed for China.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTERS.

Advices by the Arago state that 325 wrecks occurred on the English coast during October and November, which constituted the most terrible ever known during the same period.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

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CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Mess Pork is quoted at $16 per barrel. The sales of Provisions consist of 700 barrels at $5 50 to $6 40. Pure Whisky is quoted at 22½c. per gallon. Sugar is quoted at 8¼ to 9c. Lard is

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—The river at this point is rising at a very fair rate with seven feet of water in the canal, and 5½ on the falls.

STEAMBOATS PASSING VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, December 29.—The steamer Crescent passed on her way down at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and John C. Fremont at 4, and the Col. J. W. Sharp at 9 o'clock yesterday evening.

EUROPE.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

The steamship Asia reached New York on the 22d, with news from Liverpool to the 10th instant. Her advices offer few salient points of interest.

The advices from Manchester were favorable and prices firm, but the market was very dull.

M. Mon will be the second Plenipotentiary of Spain in the Congress at Paris.

Notwithstanding the objection urged against Count Cavour as the representative of Sardinia at the Congress, the report was paralated in at Paris that Cavour would be the Plenipotentiary for the King of Sardinia.

The imperial decree had been issued, allocating the budget of France for 1860 amongst the different Ministries. The total amounted to a fraction under seventy-three millions pounds sterling. The sum of £15 574,000 is set aside for the war department; £4,990,000 for the marine, and nearly £30,000,000 for the finance department, including interest.

It is stated that the French Government is about to build upwards of £500,000 in fortifying the ports of Algeria.

The advices from Marseilles mention the failure of Messrs. Zangromonic & Co., in the sugar trade, for about £500,000.

The electoral agitation throughout Piedmont and Lombardy was unprecedented.

The Papal Zouves undertakes to prove that the reforms which are called for in the Papal States by the liberal party cannot by any possibility be accorded by the Sovereign Pontiff.

The ultramontaine journals of the Tyrol assert that any attempts of the Government of Austria to place all the Christian professions on an equality would cause general indignation among the Catholics of the Tyrol.

The differences between Prussia and Hesse Electoral were in a fair way of being settled by the friendly intervention of the Federal Diet of Germany.

From Turkey we learn that Fued Pasha was in daily audience. He continued to oppose the Suez Canal. The French and English Ambassadors had made joint representations in favor of M. de Lesseps, and the decision of the Porte to the Continental powers to his scheme was anticipated.

The Turkish Government had seized a large quantity of gunpowder on board an English vessel bound to Ibrail.

The Envoy of Prince Daniel of Montenegro had been assassinated at Constantinople.

The London directors of the Great Ship Company notify that the special meeting called for January 11th is for the purpose of laying before the shareholders the whole financial position of the company; of taking into consideration the raising of further capital by preference shares or otherwise; the procuring money on mortgage or otherwise, and any proposals that may be made for chartering or purchasing the ship. The London *Times* says the liabilities to be met immediately are said to reach £40,000, against which they have only £1000 in the hands of their bankers. There is, however, £7242 due on arrears of calls, so that £36,658 is the exact sum to be provided. The amount of shares issued is £363,536, and £26,743 remains to be issued.

It was announced in Paris that Messrs. Rothschild have contracted to buy the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railway. The London *Times* says the rumor is not believed in England.

The steamer New York arrived at Southampton on the 8th instant.

In future the North German Lloyd's steamers are to sail from Southampton for New York on Wednesdays, instead of Tuesdays, as heretofore.

The Prince Albert, from Galway for St. Johns, was appointed to sail the same day as the Asia.

The following advertisement, which has just appeared in the Copenhagen *Dagblad*, has created in Denmark a sensation which is by no means favorable to the heir presumptive, Prince Ferdinand:

"Acceptances of the Crown Prince Ferdinand for sale. Various bills, protested in 1855 and 1856, amounting together to 2100 rix thalers, which are all subscribed by Prince Ferdinand on his royal word of honor, and endorsed by his *aide de chambre*, Plotzer, are for sale at such prices as the purchaser may consider reasonable. Applications for the purchase of bills may be pleased to order, provided they be not less than fifty per cent of their nominal value."

The London *Times* of the 8th instant contains the following: Yesterday, at a meeting of the Liverpool Law Society, the following resolutions were carried:

That the President be requested to inform Her Majesty's Attorney-General that in case it be the intention of Her Majesty's Government to take any proceedings against the four Liverpool merchants who lately made a communication to the Emperor of the French, this committee will be happy to render the Attorney-General any assistance in its power.

The Chairman stated that the proposed prosecution was not within the province of the society, as set forth in its rules, and therefore it was not in the power of the committee to entertain it. The four gentlemen concerned in the correspondence were Messrs. G. Shaw, S. Mellor, F. W. Irving and H. B. Gaskell (the latter, as he has been previously stated)—have resigned, in various ways, the indignation and contempt which their proceedings have excited in Liverpool.

Letters from Madrid assert that the Spanish people, so far from showing enthusiasm for the war with Morocco, were exhibiting signs of discontent.

A rumor was current that O'Donnell intended returning soon to Madrid, and that the Spanish army would remain encamped in Africa for the winter.

A Madrid dispatch of the 8th says that orders had been given for a levy of 50,000 men in January next.

Reports were current in Madrid that dysentery, and even cholera, had broken out among the Spanish troops in Morocco.

It was thought that the Spanish Imperial would not assume the offensive till all their forces were concentrated.

Official details of the Spanish losses to the 19th of November and subsequent days show the following results:

Officers—2 killed and 45 wounded.

Soldiers—76 killed and 717 wounded.

JOHN BROWN'S "SECRETARY OF STATE".—The committee of the United States Senate charged with the investigation of the affair at Harper's Ferry, find it necessary to have John H. Realf—the Secretary of State under John Brown's proposed government, before them, and have therefore dispatched CHARLES JONES, Esq., floor-keeper of the United States Senate, to Texas to summon and bring him to Washington.

The first of two steamers intended for the navigation of the Ganges has been launched in England, and is now receiving her fittings at Liverpool. These steamers are the property of the Oriental Inland Steam Company of London. They are designed to tow barges, which will collectively carry very large cargo, and with a draught not exceeding four feet will be able to navigate the Ganges during the driest season. Each steamer will have a nominal power of 80 horses, but the engines are expected to work up to 1000 horses. They will tow five barges a piece, each of which will carry about six hundred tons measurement of cargo. There are no vessels now in India of equal draught and power, and it is expected they will give a new impetus to the development of the resources of the immense district watered by the Ganges river.

ANNUNCIATION SQUARE.—The Detail journals relate an extraordinary instance of the activity of a village near that town. It appears that only four days ago to prosecute their work could be found workmen, and the Detail says that what is to be left of the original fence were in your pot on the 25th, and put your child into it." A few days after the work was pushed and completed, and the veteran Knight that built the fence put down the water, and had placed the bells in the towers, which was the diligently ringing up the morning the Detail was published. It was thought.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles, The Irish Attorney, The Irish Post, and Mrs. Norma.

At the Varieties, "Dot," and To Paris and Back for Five Pounds.

At Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre, Tours d'Equitation, by the combined Circuses.

DAVE KENNEY ONCE AGAIN.—The notorious Dave Kenney, who keeps a low groggery on Hospital street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, seems decidedly anxious to become infamously famous, if it were possible to add anything to his celebrity in this respect. As we reported yesterday, a sailor, named Thomas Green, came to the house of the above worthy night, shockingly beaten and wounded, for a night's lodging, and complain of the treatment he had received in Dave Kenney's resort. Yesterday morning he made the following affidavit against Kenney before Recorder Wiltz:

"That on last night, the 28th instant, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, in a house kept by one Kenney, on Hospital street, near Chartres, and where deponent boarded, he was then and there, wilfully and maliciously, assaulted, struck and knocked down, cruelly beaten on the face and kicked in the breast by said David Kenney, without any cause or provocation. Wherefore deponent charges said David Kenney with having committed a violent assault and battery upon his person, and therefore prays that he be arrested and dealt with according to law."

Green said he had intended leaving yesterday on a ship, but he now purposed remaining in the city to prosecute the man who had so cruelly used him, and promised to come forward on the day of examination. Kenney was arrested, and treating the thing in quite a nonchalant manner, furnished bail for his appearance when required. It is probable that he will not escape so easily as usual, Kenney will either bully or bribe the poor seaman to leave the city, and thus defeat the arm of justice.

A SLEEPY THIEF.—Mr. King, who resides on Roman street, and keeps a numerous brood of fowl in his yard, has been much annoyed of late at the raids of some chicken thieves who had been in the habit of raiding his neighbors' feathered protegés. On Wednesday night he was aroused by a noise among the poultry and searched the yard, but could find no one. Yesterday morning he was surprised to discover a man lying asleep in a large chicken coop, with a bottle of whisky in one hand and a chicken, whose neck he had twisted, in the other. The man had hid there when the yard was searched, and being overcome by fallen asleep. Mr. King handed him over to the police and the fellow gave his name as Jas. Courtney.

MEAN TRICK.—Samuel L. Smith, who keeps a boatmen's boarding-house and lodgings in the First District, was arraigned before Recorder Wiltz yesterday on the charge of obtaining $50 under the fraudulent pretence of burying a dead child. Smith gave bail to answer on the 5th of January. This is not the first time Smith has been arrested on charges of contemptible dishonesty.

LARCENY.—A suspicious character named Joseph Grib was remanded to the Parish Prison for future examination, yesterday, by Recorder Wiltz, on the following affidavit made by Mr. F. X. Lavois: "That last week he entrusted to the safe-keeping of Mrs. Degone, who has an intelligence office on Bienville street, between Chartres and Royal, a gold watch and some jewelry, worth about thirty dollars, and that on last Monday morning said box and contents were feloniously abstracted from the premises of Mrs. Degone, by Joseph Grib, as he has good reason to believe, from information received."

A MAN BURNED BY A MISTRESS.—About half past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named William Dunovan, who boards at the corner of Girod and Magazine streets, was standing on the corner, when suddenly a crowd of little urchins, named Tom Toomey, displaced him in some manner or other, was drunk, pursued and caught the boy and was about to punish him, when Toomey pulled him with a fork in the centre of his breast. Donovan was carried to the Hospital, dangerously wounded, and Toomey was arrested and locked up.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As a sailor, named Wm. Johnson was passing along Gallatin street, at half-past 10 o'clock last night, he met three men, who seized him by the throat, threw him down, and forcing him into an alley, there his pockets were rifled through, his leathern body belt with a knife, and twelve dollars he had in it. They then fled, but were subsequently arrested and identified as the men, named Charles Dunbar, a notorious Gallatin street loafer. Jackson, who he recognized another as a shipmate, who had lent him the money, and that he carried it in his belt.

SUNSTROKE.—Louis, enlave boy belonging to Mrs. Villard, and who is employed in E. Benard's grocery store, at the corner of St. Louis and Royal streets, was evidently determined to enjoy himself New Year's day, and celebrate the occasion in a becoming manner; so, having a sweet tooth, he helped himself yesterday morning to a bottle of sugar, a box of sugar plums, a number of prunes, and a well assorted lot of other dainties, worth altogether about $15, and started off. He was not cautious enough, however, and his employer found out his little trick. Louis was followed home and arrested, the stolen articles being discovered in his possession, so that instead of passing his holiday amid the delights of feasting, he will behold the coming of less from out the prison window.

Officer CHANDLER were in.—Edward P. Wardlow, whose arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the daring robbery of Hanks's grocery store, and from which a trunk, &c., but was remanded yesterday to await examination on the allegation of being a deserter from the United States army. He has not been sent to the Penitentiary, he has not been kept at his tricks by wholesome labor in the Workhouse.

GALLANT AND STRONG ATTEMPTS.—There are many characters of varying degrees of depravity in this city, as the records of the Police Courts will show, and of widely different kinds of character and disposition. Patrick Reilly, of Hyades Precinct, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, Patrick Carter Long the Mississippi river, and Officer Chandler, of the Fourth District, between Bienville and Conti streets, Patrick Reilly, a powerful man, with a fiendish disposition, was arrested by Officer Long for disturbing the peace of the neighborhood, and was conveyed to the Station House. Carter, a powerful man, with a fiendish disposition, was arrested by Officer Chandler for disturbing the peace of the neighborhood, and was conveyed to the Station House. Carter, a powerful man, with a fiendish disposition, was arrested by Officer Chandler for disturbing the peace of the neighborhood, and was conveyed to the Station House.

SEE Look out for imitations of LEA & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

POTATOES—600 bbls. choice Mechanicks, landing from the boat.
POTATOES—1000 bbls. genuine Buxton Rhubarbs, in store.
POTATOES—500 bbls. Western Pinkeyes, landing from the boat.
DRIED BEEF—300 bbls. and casks new Apples and Peaches.
GARLIC—20 bundles large Spanish, in store.
POTATOES—In addition to the above, we have constantly Landaus Lady, for sale, landing and in store.
For sale by
A. CHOPARDE & CO.,
14 Poydras street.

SEE The steamer bark LOUISIANA, Captain Sumner, is now discharging cargo opposite St. Patrick's Church, Second District. Consignees will please call and receive their goods with the utmost despatch, otherwise their goods will be stored at their risk and expense.
PLAGGIO & VIGNOLA, Jr., 20 Canal st.

VERMICELLI—200 boxes Vermicelli; 200 do Macaroni, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st.

CHEESE—100 boxes Cheese, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE—10 casks superior white Wine, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—10 puncheons superior old Brandy, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st.

SEGARS—100,000 superior Segars, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SEGARS—By sale arrived we have received a large assortment of Londres, Half Half and Quarter, Cabanas, Conchas, Regalias, Chicos, Cabanas, and other Havanian Segars, for sale by
E. THIBAUDEAU,
No. 28 Toulouse street.

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LARDINE—100 kegs Lardine, landing from Steamer, for sale by
HUG. ROSENBEAU & CO.,
No. 16 Old Levee st