The Morning Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1847.

EAGAN & WEBB, PROPRIETORS.
No. 91 Chartres, and 12 Camp Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Payable one year in advance..... $12 00
Six months..... 7 00
Three months..... 5 00

Unless the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One dollar for every TEN lines, or fraction thereof, for the first insertion, and SEVENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language of each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is to Advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to an extent to one square every three months.

L. Kennedy & Taylor—COAL.

OFFICE AND MAGAZINE, NEAR GIROD-ST. CORNER OF CAMP AND PITTSBURG COAL, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL, will be constantly kept on hand, and regularly attended to at the market prices, having been contracted for at the depot of the Pittsburg Coal Company.

F. DE P. PARRA,
Corner of St. Louis and Exchange Alley

Removal.—The Firm of Reed and A. Lion, Dry Goods Importers, from the Banks of Paris and New York, to No. 72, Canal street, between Carondelet and Dauphine. n19

Drapers of Messrs. James & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, have removed from No. 30 Chartres street, corner of Magazine, to the new Moss Auction store, where they will be constantly receiving by daily arrivals, a large assortment of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS and DYE STUFFS, in the Southern markets, and which they offer to Merchants and Physicians, on the most favorable conditions. n25 3m

F. G. BARRIERE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
French, British, and American
DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres street,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

A. BOURGEOIS BLESSINE,
Broker, No. 18 Exchange Passage,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI STREETS,
Offers for sale—Household furniture, servants, &c. n21 52 y

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSORS
Of the First Municipality.
Agency of the German Society
OF NEW ORLEANS AND
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charge to employers. 1y 19

J. M. SLOOT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
MOBILE, ALA.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

J. E. BERTHER & CO., Commission Merchants, 45 Carondelet street, New Orleans, have removed to No. 45 Levee, between Bienville and Conti streets.

JAMES WOODRUFF,
JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Commission Merchants,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents for Eastern and New York lines of Packets.

D. POSEY & CO., Wholesale Commission Merchants and Agents for the Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Camp street.

B. SPEED, No. 16 Camp street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order.

F. E. BOURGEOIS, Surgeon Dentist, 55 Camp street, between Common and Gravier, open from sunrise to sunset.

W. MCRAE, BRITISH CONSUL.

PAUL A. SCHREIBER, Importer of French and German Goods, No. 32 Camp street, New Orleans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

WATCHES.

Dyeing and Scouring by Steam.

CHARLES STREET,
No. 22 Camp street.

CRATES CRATES—700 crates for sale at very moderate prices, by the subscribers, who will receive orders for the same.
S. MASPEREAU & CO.,
22 Conti st.

NAVAL STORES—2,000 barrels Tar, Pitch and Rosin, landing from brig Rowland, from Wilmington, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY.
90 Magazine street.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 18, 1847.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. We have had during the past week but one regular mail. This we presume is what Mr. Cave Johnson calls "the winter schedule."

The Whig Speaker and the Locofoco Press.

We have long been familiar with the habitual wreckiessness and unscrupulous mendacity of certain Locofoco presses, and are therefore not greatly surprised at any stretch to which they may carry the disregard of truth. Locofocoism, however, is apt to endeavor to disguise its efforts to deceive by something like a basis of probability. It has cunning enough usually to work up its juggleries with artistic skill, so that the unwary and the thoughtless may be duped. But in relation to the election by the Whig party of the Hon. ROBERT WINTHROP as Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chagrin of Locofocoism seemeto have set discretion at defiance, and to have prompted it to vent its batch of libels without even the slender foundation of truth or probability heretofore provided. We find for instance, Locofoco papers and Locofoco letter writers every where proclaiming that Mr. WINTHROP is an Abolitionist and the candidate of the Abolition party; and when it is proved that the only members of the House, who profess Abolition tenets, voted steadily and constantly against Mr. WINTHROP, thereby displaying their inveterate hostility to him, although they have hitherto advanced a spurious claim to the appellation of Whigs. These Locofoco slanderers attempt to brazen out their invention by swearing most lustily that PALFREY, GIDDINGS and TUCK only opposed Mr. WINTHROP as a cloak to conceal the fact that an Abolition Speaker owes his election to Southern Whigs. Where is the evidence of these bold assertions? What proof is there that GIDDINGS, TUCK and PALFREY desired Mr. WINTHROP's election, when the vote shows that they came within an ace of defeating him, when North, South, East and West, every Whig paper that we have glanced at openly denounces the infamous trio who have treacherously foiled themselves on the Whig party, when in reality they belong to a miserable squad of crazy fanatics, or designing knaves.

If, however, the negative vote of the Abolition party in Congress were not conclusive as to Mr. WINTHROP's position, the recorded testimony of that gentleman's own acts would brand his revilers with falsehood. In the first place, it is a well known fact that Mr. WINTHROP on his return home after the long session of Congress in 1846, was received by the anti-Slavery section of the Massachusetts Whigs with extreme coldness, as well on account of the liberality of the sentiments expressed by him in Congress, as because he voted without flinching for the several bills of supplies asked for by the President in the prosecution of the Mexican war. In the next place, it is equally well known that at the Whig State Convention of Massachusetts which was held for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, a resolution introduced by Mr. CHARLES SUMNER glorifying the Whig party in Massachusetts as anti-Slavery doctrines, and declaring that they would support no candidate for President who was not pledged to the Wilmot Proviso, was warmly opposed by Mr. WINTHROP who spoke and voted against it and by his influence defeated it. For this, he was bitterly abused by no other than the Wilmot Proviso, in regard to the objects of the war.

The Democrats generally will give a full and entire support to the policy proposed by the President. How Mr. Calhoun and his friends will go, no one here has undertaken to predict. But it has been suggested that he will take some new course adapted to the present state of things. One thing is clear, that months will pass in hot debate, and in all manner of legislative excitement and malfeasance, before the loan bill or any other important measure will pass.

Mexico, if she possess any government capable of action, had better make peace. The terms of the peace demanded by the President are those that the majority of Congress will insist upon. Mr. Polk, while he is President, will never, as he has most solemnly declared, approve of any treaty that does not cede to us the territory of New Mexico and California. That this will become, if it is not, the general cry of the country, is very probable. The continuance of the war till the next administration shall come in is certain, unless Mr. Polk's term be compelled with.

THE SCUPPERNONG GRAPE.—This delicious grape is not alone indigenous to North Carolina. A correspondent of the Mobile *Herald*, at Vienna, Pickens county, informs the Editor that quite a vineyard is growing in a wild state in his country. He remarks:

"It is said that the scuppernong grape (white muscadine) is exclusively a native of North Carolina. You will allow me to state that during the present fall, I found a considerable vineyard of them on the eastern lands of Sipsey river, some four miles from Vienna. They cover near half an acre of ground, and appear to have all sprung from two quite ancient looking and venerable vines. The rest of the vines are young but still flourishing. Both in physical and sensible properties, these vines are identical with the scuppernong. The fruit was indeed delicious. Our neighborhood has been pretty generally settled up by emigrants from North Carolina. Whether this accounts for the appearance of the scuppernong, I will not say, but one thing is certain—we have the wines in abundances, and at the proper season the fruit is eagerly sought after by the people in the vicinity."

TICK—TICK—TICK—SCENE IN THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—We were present yesterday afternoon, at the New York and Boston telegraphic station, when the operators were in attendance, and anxiously waiting for the steamer's news: and having nothing to do at the moment, one of them very expert at writing, and who tells by his ear from the "ticks" of the machine, just as well what it says, as though the sounds came from a human tongue, commenced a conversation with the operator in New Haven, as follows—

"Tick, tick, tick!—What are you about?"
"Tick!—Nothing."
"Tick, tick!—I have a favor to ask?"
"Tick!—What is it?"
"Tick, tick, tick, tick!—It is raining like the d—l, and I wish to borrow your umbrella."
"Thick!—No."
"Tick, tick!—How is the weather?"
"Tick!—Clear."
"Tick, tick!—Enough said."

This talking between neighbors from one to two hundred miles apart, seemed to be conducted with as much ease and expedition as if carried on between two gentlemen across a room in the same building.—We believe the devil, who has been perambulating the world for the last five thousand years, has packed up his tail in his trunk and absconded, like any other vagabond of the age, when the business is taken out of his hands.—*N. Y. Herald.*

TRIUMPH OF THE TELEGRAPH.—The President's Message entire—embracing nine columns—was transmitted by Telegraph to Louisville. Nearly twenty four hours were required to accomplish this gigantic task.

THE DRAMA.—No 5.

"Unbrass'd, or by favour, or by spite."—POPE
"Those who would make us feel, must feel themselves."—CAMPBELL.

This city, above all others in the Union, should have a splendid Theatre, and a talented company of actors. In the first place, there are congregated here, particularly in the winter season, more men of observation, genius, talent, and general knowledge, than are to be found in any other. Many of these are cosmopolites—have seen all the best theatres, heard all the best vocalists, and know more of actors, authors, actresses, dancers, painters and musicians, than does the most acute critic in our midst. A glance in our theatres will show that there is a paucity of talent in them, an absence of those qualifications in the majority of which is essential to the character and "dignity of the art." It is not our intention in these numbers to be hypercritical, nor to expose those who play:

"To the eye with a mere monkey's art,
And leave to sense the conquest of the heart,
We laugh indeed, but on reflection's birth,
We wonder at ourselves, and curse our mirth."

Actors are generally careless. No one visits the Theatre but who has some knowledge of a critic's art. They exercise it in plain, homely, and at times in the most emphatic manner. The little new's boy at the Chatham Theatre, New York, displayed to a certain extent the critic's art—for he left astep during the dullest part of the performance, with a request that his companions would awaken him, "*When Kirby died.*" We all remember the countryman's criticism on a bad Iago—"Zounds," said he, "what a fool that Blackman was to be deceived by such a d—d simple fellow as Mr. Iago, a child *could have seen through his act.*" We have never seen but one Iago, and that was in the person of Mr. Wm. B. Wood, nor do we know one living actor, except this gentleman, who can play it as Shakspeare intended that it should be. Mr. Wood is now in the fifth year of his age, and has no equal in that part, even now. It is not because an actor cannot play it, but it is because he will not as he thinks the public—to study it properly. This is the whole secret. We have heard critics, and have seen too, speak of Booth's Iago—he is a perfect bore-Iago—and he always reminds us of a gentleman we have known around the purlieus of the part of Odell—but none dead of late. We have no small disgust: we smoked this name for to speak of the actors, and stage-managers of the St. Charles-street Theatre, for—N. Orleans.

This gentleman has many admirers both [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THE PRICES CURRENT.
DECEMBER 17, 1847.

COTTON.—Arrived during the past week of four days 15,694 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 4739; Arkansas, 1042; Florida, 92; Texas, 1st inst., 97,597 bales. Cleared in the same time; for Glasgow, 3661 bales; Havre, 2200; Mobile, 1878; Barcelona, 600; Venice, 1400; Trieste, 1922; New York, 2067; Boston, 3482; Philadelphia, 115—together, 21,026 bales; making an estimated list of 911 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of 101 on shipboard, not cleared this day, a stock of 143,558 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1847.....	bales	93,287
Arrived past week.....		15,694
Arrived previously.....		292,150
		401,131
Exported past week.....	21,026	
Exported previously.....	236,547	257,573
Stock on hand and on shipboard.....		143,558

The Cotton Market has continued to present a most interesting appearance. Only a limited business has been done, but prices have ruled firm, and the tendency of the market has been upwards. Extraordinary efforts have been made by the speculative operators to depress prices, but all to no purpose, and the market closes with a firmer feeling than at any time during the week. The sales of the week, all considered, amount to about 20,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 5,000 bales, and exporters 7,000 bales. The receipts of the week have been unusually large, and the stock on hand is now 143,558 bales, against 93,287 bales at the same time last year. The receipts of the week, and the sales, have been principally of inferior and middling qualities, which have ruled from 1/8 to 1/4c. higher. Fair and good fair qualities have also advanced 1/8c. Strict middling and middling fair have been in demand, and have advanced 1/4c. Good and fine cotton has been scarce, and has advanced 1/4 to 3/8c. The sales of the week have been as follows:

Inferior.....	1,000
Ordinary.....	2,000
Ordinary to middling.....	2,000
Middling.....	2,000
Middling to middling fair.....	2,000
Middling fair.....	2,000
Fair.....	1,000
Good fair.....	1,000
Fine.....	1,000
Total.....	16,000

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.—Arrivals since our last report, 1,000 hhds. Sugar, and 1,000 bbls. Molasses. Sugar has been in good demand, and prices have advanced 1/4c. Molasses has been in fair demand, and prices have advanced 1c.

TOBACCO.—Arrived during the past week 600 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Leghorn, 1,000 bales; Barcelona, 600; Antwerp, 127. Stock, inspected, 7,000 bales. Leaving a stock in warehouse and on shipboard, 10,765 bales.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1847.....		10,000
Arrived past week.....		600
Arrived previously.....	3,100	3,811
		13,811
Exported past week.....	2,000	
Exported previously.....	1,046	3,046
Stock on hand and on shipboard.....		10,765

TOBACCO.—Since our last report, quarterly sale business has been done in this article, the sales having mostly consisted of 100 bbls. during the whole of the week. As regards prices no of sugs has taken place, and we continue our former quotations, say for Inferior, 3@3c.; Common, 3¼@4c.; Fair, 4¼@4½; Prime to Choice Manufacturing, 5@5½; Sugar Leaf 5,9@10c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHT.—The market for Cora has advanced, on early parts, to 1s. 6d. per ton, and likewise to the more favorable accounts from England. Sales have been made since yesterday at 1s. 6d. per ton, and refuse at 1s. 6d. The charters since the same are at the date of our last report, and which still exhibits itself from time to time. We quote Prime 95@96 lbs. ₱ bushel.

FLOUR.—The market has acquired some firmness during the past week, arising from the cold weather on the North, and the belief that the canal navigation would be shortly closed for the season. Prices of Ohio have advanced to $5.25@5.50 per bbl., and sound holders ask $5.50. Illinois and Missouri, $5.12½@5.75. St. Louis, $5.75@6.00 ₱ bbl.

SUGAR.—A fair extent of business has been done in Sugar during the past week, and sales reaching to about 2000 hhds. principally for the North. Prices have been tolerably well maintained and we quote the range of the market from 3¼@3¾c. ₱ lb. for extreme qualities. We have not heard as yet of any sales on Plantations.

HAVANA SUGAR.—There have been no transactions of note in Havana Sugar since our last and prices continued to rule as before quoted.

MOLASSES.—The demand for this article continues brisk, and we believe most the market freely, the sales have again been to a fair extent, embracing about 2000 bbls. at prices ranging from 16@16½c. ₱ gallon. The market has only a moderate supply at the close. There has been some sales on Plantation at 15½@16c ₱ gallon.

COFFEE.—Sales have been made during the past week of about 6000 bags at a range of 6¼@7c. ₱ lb. The market is a little firmer, in consequence of the recommendations to impose a war duty on the article.

PROVISIONS.—Since the date of our last report the receipts of Western Produce have come forward freely, and rather extended operations have taken place, but in most instances at lower prices, as will be seen by the subjoined remarks. In Pork, the sales have amounted to about 1000 bbls., principally for the North, with one or two lots for the West Indies; the market closing this evening, dull, at $9.25 per bbl. for prime, and $9.75 for old and new Mess; and $7.00@7.50 for old and new Prime. Of other descriptions there is little or no demand or stock, and prices are therefore nominal. In Bacon, the transactions have been to a very limited extent, at the following range of prices: Hams, &c.; Shoulders, &c.; Sides, covered and extra cured, 5@5½c. ₱ lb. There is no new Bacon arrived as yet. In Beef, the sales have amounted to about 250 tierces and barrels, and the market has acquired much more firmness, not only from the fact that a large portion of the supplies are for restipment, but also from the operations depending interested at the date of our last report, and which still exhibits itself from time to time. We quote Prime $8.00@8.50; Mess, $9.00@9.50 ₱ bbl. In Lard, the transactions have been on a much more extended scale, and a sale of about 1,000 bbls. and 1000 kegs, taken principally for France, with some few lots for England. The contracts about the same near the date of our last report, although the range is wider, owing to a larger supply of proper having been received; but at present the market is here. We quote for extremes 5¼@6¼c. ₱ lb. We also notice sales of Tierce, 300 lb. each, prime Leaf Lard, to Liverpool, very at 6½c. in large bottles; 100 do. do. do. to Manchester at 6¾c. ₱ lb., and 50 do. do. do. to Glasgow at 6¾c. ₱ lb. Some very fine specimens of this article were received a short time since, and were put down by the packer as an experiment. BUTTER and CHEESE.—Owing to tightness of money, prisoners are somewhat better; we quote, with a moderate demand, for prime Western Butter 13@14c; Cheese, 7½@8c. ₱ lb.

WHISKEY.—The market has become a little firm on closing the past week, and sales of bbls. have been made at 19½@19¾c. ₱ gallon. We do not hear of any Whiskey in bond.

FREIGHTS.—Foreign Freights are very dull, and engagements have been made for Liverpool during the week at 7 16d for Cotton. To Havre the rate is 13-16c. Coastwise rates are unchanged.

Candidate for Mayor.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. A. D. CROSSMAN, as a candidate for re-election of the office of MAYOR of the City of New Orleans.

Please to announce Mr. HENRY LEGENDRE, as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the 5th District of First Municipality, vice C. Ramos, who has been elected Recorder.
ELECTORS OF THE 5TH DISTRICT.

Please to announce Mr. EMILE WILTZ, as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the 5th District of First Municipality, vacant by the election of C. Ramos to the office of Recorder.
MANY VOTERS.

We are authorized by Mr. F. DEVERGES, to announce that he is no more a Candidate for Alderman of the 5th Ward of Municipality No. 1.

Notice—The French bark ORPHALIDE, Captain Adolf, from Marseilles, is now discharging between the two Markets; 1st Municipality. Neither the Captain or Consignees shall be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. Consignees will not allow vessels are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of the same on the Levee.

Consignees of the following goods, consigned to order, per ship Indiana, from New York, will please take their immediate leaves to the discharging clerk, on the Levee, opposite the Verandah Market, as their goods will be stored at their expense and risk viz: C in a circle, two hundred and forty-two bags coffee; W in a diamond, N. O., 1 case sugar; no mark, thirty crates, nineteen kegs, one barrels and one demo. J. G. WOODRUFF & CO.
23 Magazine st.

Neither the Captain or Consignees of British ship CHARLES GALLOWAY, from Marseilles, from London, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship. WM. MURE.
110 Common st.

The ship TIMOLEON, from Liverpool, is now discharging opposite the Custom House, on the Levee. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods as the same will be sent to the public store, otherwise the goods will be sent at the risk of consignees.

The barque [illegible] from Genoa, Capt. Bennati, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be placed at their expense and risk.
J. O. WOODRUFF & CO.
23 Magazine st.

Neither the Captain or Consignees of British ship Vigilant, Marshall master, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
WM. MURE.
110 Common st.

Lumber on part Constitution, from Mississippi, 60 cords sawed Oil, from [illegible], 60 cords, for sale by RAYMOND CHABERT.
26 Old Levee st.

Gunnies, Gunnies.—50 bales, landing from the ship Venetia, from Calcutta, for sale by
DE GOEE & RIFFLARD.
Magazine st

Notice—The Steamer [illegible] will leave for Vicksburg on Monday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
[illegible]