THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. HARDY,
E. DUVERGER, B. DUPOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each insertion in the first twenty-five; and Fifty Cents for every subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in cash or trade.
Quarter Column, one month.....$30
Half Column, one month.....$50
One Column, one month.....$100
Advertisements to appear at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion for each month.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their business cards, with the name of their business, and to extend to one square every other day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,538.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The Thirty-fifth Congress meets to-day. Under ordinary circumstances the bare statement of the fact that the Democratic party possess an ample majority in both Houses, would justify the anticipation of a quiet and harmonious session. But Democracy now-a-days is so intermingled with sectionalism, as to render rigid party cohesion and concord exceedingly problematical; and recent events increase the probability that the session will be marked by violent discussion, trenchant political differences, and perhaps new divisions of parties.

The election of Speaker of the House may or may not provoke a struggle. Col. ORR has been usually considered the prominent candidate for that office, but the Kansas question has so modified and embittered the feelings of members on all sides, as to impart a shade of doubt to the result. Col. ORR is unquestionably anti-Walker in sentiment, and in favor of the Lecompton Constitution. This may possibly lose him some Northern Democratic votes; but may secure him the support of a few of the Southern opposition Representatives. Should Col. ORR be chosen by the Democratic caucus, we should consider his chances of success very good. The Democrats will be less inclined to divide on the organization of the House than upon the exciting topics which will be brought up before that body.

The President's message will undoubtedly be a document of absorbing interest. Although its contents in advance are utterly unknown, we may readily surmise that it will deal extensively in the sempiternal Kansas question. The reports of the various interviews between Mr. BUCHANAN and Gov. WALKER and Senator DOUGLAS lead us irresistibly to the inference that the message will sustain the action of the Constitutional Convention, and will recommend the admission henceforward of the State Constitution framed at Lecompton. A theme of important nature which will naturally elicit some expression of opinion is the late financial crisis. If rumor is to be credited, the President will assume extreme radical ground on this point, evincing a strong advocacy of a hard money currency, and a hostile attitude towards the present banking system. This, however, is pure conjecture. The means of providing for a deficient revenue must necessarily be suggested, and in this connection either a resort to a loan, or a modification of the tariff will become necessary. The Utah difficulty of course will form an important theme in the message, and it is to be hoped Mr. BUCHANAN will inform the country in explicit terms of the course his administration will pursue with respect to the rebellious and defiant Mormons. Something, we suppose, will be said of the mail service, but this subject, as a chronic malady, is not of sufficient importance to demand or warrant attention, and we have no assurance whatever that it will be treated with the vigor and determination by which alone it can be remedied.

Many minor matters of these subjects are, in one of them apt likely to create much angry feeling, or to arouse much conflict of opinion, except Kansas. We have never yet viewed in a subject at once so menacing, so chaotic as that which threatens the disruption of the Democratic party on this same question. No effort is to be omitted or ignore that obstacle from having proved successful. Its potent, ever-ripe, alarming. Journals and public men have failed in affording devotion to the principles of the Democracy, have bodily separated themselves even from the administration, and pronounced uncompromising opposition to it and, what is more, have thrown a slave State, Kansas, into the hands of the enemy, because the last of Democratic sheets, or creeds, is headed by the Philadelphia *Press*. It is rather idle to imagine that these desertions will produce no effect on the unity of the fifty Northern National Democrats in the United States House of Representatives. We have seen once already how quickness they finished in the day of trial, and what numbers of them deserted their party on a few occasions, and we believe that the success was not in the acceptance of the Kansas question, but in the moral cowardice which characterized a majority of the Democratic North at Missouri Compromise, which will, we trust, be a nonentity in the ranks of the party. We have no fear of the separation of the powers, the union of federal patronage; but though in this we are unprejudiced, as Mr. BUCHANAN is not backed as certain if the Democratic press whereon through the terrible ordeal of fire, we shall begin to believe that the Democratic masses superior to all control, and may be organized for the good of the country—but we are not sanguine of such a consummation. The point, however, is so near at hand when the present strength and elasticity of the party will be tested in a definitive test, that action is premature with argument about as to the result.

FOR AUSTRALIA.—The large and magnificent ship of John MARSH & Co., No. 70 Camp street, is now offering to the public a large and splendid assortment of seasonable and fashionable goods, which for quality and cheapness will make it an object for all to call and examine. Messrs MARSH & Co. From a personal knowledge of the members of the firm, we can confidently guarantee the right treatment to all.

GIFT BOOKS.—At the prize bookstore of EVANS & NOLTE, competent, a gift, very thing to suit, in the two hundred dollars, is presented with every book purchased. There is a choice of all kinds, as the prices are fixed at the lowest figures. We know of no establishment where the blind toddles has so much favored on these occasions two hundred and twenty-five dollars, and several having as much as five hundred dollars value.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK ESTABLISHMENT.—It will be seen by the new advertising column that the well known store of EVANS & CO.'s gift bookstore, No. 81 Camp street, Standard works, the finest and best assortment of books, prints, and a great variety of fancy articles to the one hundred dollars accompany each and every work at the low prices at which they are sold. We have reason to believe that this is a bona fide operation, and has resulted in the acquisition of many handsome and valuable prizes.

PROFESSOR GRINER.—Those who witnessed last winter the exquisite skill and wonderful rapidity displayed by Professor GRINER in bowling and working glass into the most beautiful and fantastical forms, will be pleased to learn that he has arrived in our city, and will shortly open to the public his unrivaled exhibition.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Messrs. RICHARD & Co. have purchased the stock of ALBERT JOHANN, and from well the former billiard establishment No. 83 Camp street, between Chartres and Exchange Alley, where they are now prepared to fulfill all orders confided to them, and to supply billiard tables, and all the accessories belonging to this interesting and healthful recreation. See advertisement in another column.

OPEN KETTLES FOR SUGAR-MAKING.—Mr. H. ROTH, of Bayou Goula, in the parish of Iberville, invites the attention of all persons engaged in the culture of sugar, to examine the tasteful means of machinery for boiling in open kettles, which he has constructed—one on the plantation of Mr. A. PERRY, and the other in the store of Messrs. FORTIER, in the parish of St. James. This new patent offers great advantages on the score of economy, and is almost indispensable to the planter who depends have been cured of wood.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.—To-morrow will be sold, at No. 71 Magazine street, a large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans and a dealer by R. B. Sykes.

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. WICKLIFFE has appointed HENRY JONES a member of the Board of Controllers of the Louisiana Penitentiary, vice A. DUPARIER, appointed Swamp Land Commissioner for the Third District.

Eight hundred miles are annually hauled in Quebec with lumber. The average value of each cargo is $450, making a total of £640,000. The bulk of this immense sum is paid out in cash—by the farmer, for his produce, and for the use of his teams during the winter; to the mechanic, for his work and to the 1,500 laborers who are engaged in the trade.

HON. Samuel Elliot having declined the nomination for Mayor of Boston, tendered him by the citizens' convention, Mr. Hall has received and accepted the appointment.

Notwithstanding the large shipments of gold to Europe from New York per the *Arabia* on Wednesday last, the specie line of the banks will, it is stated, show no curtailment on Monday; but on the contrary, a further increase—the total reaching not far from $24,000,000.

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The U. S. mail steamer *Black Warrior*, J. W. Smith, commander, sailed from New York at 3 P. M. the 27th ult., arrived at Havana on the 3d, left the next day, and reached here at an early hour yesterday morning, after a detention of four hours at the bar by the fog.

From Havana there is nothing of political or commercial importance. Trade continues very dull. Exchange on New York has declined, with few transactions. Sixty days at 1¼ discount.

Capt. Boyd, of the ship *National*, from this port for Europe, arrived at Havana, reports the loss of his ship. She went ashore at Bahia Honda during the gale of the 27th ult. to the 1st inst. No lives lost. A steamer had been dispatched from Havana to save her cargo—3400 bales of cotton—if possible.

The *B. W.* brings the following passengers:

A Peiegnat, Miss L Page, Mr Adams and wife, H Howe, Mrs Bremond and child, Dr H Van Antwerp, Miss M China, Judge J C Marsh, J G Osmany, John Rechi and 2 children, Lodchi and friend, Capt McLellan and wife, Mrs Stewart, Miss A McDougal, Mrs Cosery and two children, Miss Tertii, Mrs Shaw and child, Mr Ferguson, H Gibson, William McClure, H D Day, F A Ieo, F T Heath, Mrs Duncan Smith, Mrs Trut and child, Capt Seward Porter, F Lemper, K Tregent, R Cygius, W Gone, Kerzmeyer, Laura, C Dean, V Castro Philippe, P Blasco, Reindal, Conyans, Aragon, Vidal, Alberty Son, Doneri Flaxy, Roel Deaz, Shoolman, Peters, Fairfoul, Capt Burton, W Idberger

Our files of papers are to the 3d inst., but are destitute of interest. Mapleson's Italian opera company is doing well in Havana.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mexico* we have received files of Texas papers to the 3d instant inclusive. The *News* of that date says:

OFF FOR NICARAGUA.—Colonel Waters, of the Nicaragua army, leaves on the steamship *Mexico* to-day for Nicaragua, via New Orleans and Mobile. He has with him a company of about forty emigrants—young men who go to seek fame, fortune and adventure, under the banner of General Walker.

Three other companies are expected to leave Texas soon for Nicaragua. The other Southern States are assisting to swell the tide, we shall probably soon see that beautiful country under American influences, and taking position among the prosperous nations of the earth.

LEGISLATIVE.—Extract of a letter, dated Austin, November 25th:

"Both houses to-day, being informed by a special message from Governor Pease of the death of General Hamilton, passed resolutions of respect for his memory, and adjourned at 2 o'clock till day after to-morrow, as to-morrow will be thanksgiving day. The bill allowing the Pacific Reserve settlers till October, 1859, to pay for their land, has passed both houses—reason, the failure of crops in that region.

"Both houses are working faithfully, with a little too much speaking at times."

The bark *Ivy*, Capt. Beetjen, from Bremen, arrived at Galveston last Monday, with one hundred and forty emigrants. Consigned to Kauffmann & Kleiner.

The Marshall *Republican* says that six miles of the Pacific railroad are completed, and hopes are entertained that twenty miles will be completed in time to save the charter.

DALLAS.—The *Herald*, of the 21st ult., says:

"Rain continues to fall in this section, and we have no assurance whatever that it will be treated with the vigor and determination by which it is to be rooted out.

Many more as many of these subjects are, none of them appear likely to create much angry feeling, or to arouse much conflict of opinion, except Kansas. We have never yet viewed in a subject at once so menacing, so chaotic as that which threatens the disruption of the Democratic party on this same question. No effort is to be omitted or ignore that obstacle from having proved successful. Its potent, ever-ripe, alarming. Journals and public men have failed in affording devotion to the principles of the Democracy, have bodily separated themselves even from the administration, and pronounced uncompromising opposition to it and, what is more, have thrown a slave State, Kansas, into the hands of the enemy, because the last of Democratic sheets, or creeds, is headed by the Philadelphia *Press*. It is rather idle to imagine that these desertions will produce no effect on the unity of the fifty Northern National Democrats in the United States House of Representatives. We have seen once already how quickness they finished in the day of trial, and what numbers of them deserted their party on a few occasions, and we believe that the success was not in the acceptance of the Kansas question, but in the moral cowardice which characterized a majority of the Democratic North at Missouri Compromise, which will, we trust, be a nonentity in the ranks of the party. We have no fear of the separation of the powers, the union of federal patronage; but though in this we are unprejudiced, as Mr. BUCHANAN is not backed as certain if the Democratic press whereon through the terrible ordeal of fire, we shall begin to believe that the Democratic masses superior to all control, and may be organized for the good of the country—but we are not sanguine of such a consummation. The point, however, is so near at hand when the present strength and elasticity of the party will be tested in a definitive test, that action is premature with argument about as to the result.

FOR AUSTRALIA.—The large and magnificent ship of John MARSH & Co., No. 70 Camp street, is now offering to the public a large and splendid assortment of seasonable and fashionable goods, which for quality and cheapness will make it an object for all to call and examine. We know Messrs. MARSH & Co. From a personal knowledge of the members of the firm, we can confidently guarantee the right treatment to all.

GIFT BOOKS.—At the prize bookstore of EVANS & NOLTE, competent, a gift, very thing to suit, in the two hundred dollars, is presented with every book purchased. There is a choice of all kinds, as the prices are fixed at the lowest figures. We know of no establishment where the blind toddles has so much favored on these occasions two hundred and twenty-five dollars, and several having as much as five hundred dollars value.

AN IMPORTANT BOOK ESTABLISHMENT.—It will be seen by the new advertising column that the well known store of EVANS & CO.'s gift bookstore, No. 81 Camp street, Standard works, the finest and best assortment of books, prints, and a great variety of fancy articles to the one hundred dollars accompany each and every work at the low prices at which they are sold. We have reason to believe that this is a bona fide operation, and has resulted in the acquisition of many handsome and valuable prizes.

PROFESSOR GRINER.—Those who witnessed last winter the exquisite skill and wonderful rapidity displayed by Professor GRINER in bowling and working glass into the most beautiful and fantastical forms, will be pleased to learn that he has arrived in our city, and will shortly open to the public his unrivaled exhibition.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Messrs. RICHARD & Co. have purchased the stock of ALBERT JOHANN, and from well the former billiard establishment No. 83 Camp street, between Chartres and Exchange Alley, where they are now prepared to fulfill all orders confided to them, and to supply billiard tables, and all the accessories belonging to this interesting and healthful recreation. See advertisement in another column.

OPEN KETTLES FOR SUGAR-MAKING.—Mr. H. ROTH, of Bayou Goula, in the parish of Iberville, invites the attention of all persons engaged in the culture of sugar, to examine the tasteful means of machinery for boiling in open kettles, which he has constructed—one on the plantation of Mr. A. PERRY, and the other in the store of Messrs. FORTIER, in the parish of St. James. This new patent offers great advantages on the score of economy, and is almost indispensable to the planter who depends have been cured of wood.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.—To-morrow will be sold, at No. 71 Magazine street, a large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans and a dealer by R. B. Sykes.

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. WICKLIFFE has appointed HENRY JONES a member of the Board of Controllers of the Louisiana Penitentiary, vice A. DUPARIER, appointed Swamp Land Commissioner for the Third District.

Eight hundred miles are annually hauled in Quebec with lumber. The average value of each cargo is $450, making a total of £640,000. The bulk of this immense sum is paid out in cash—by the farmer, for his produce, and for the use of his teams during the winter; to the mechanic, for his work and to the 1,500 laborers who are engaged in the trade.

HON. Samuel Elliot having declined the nomination for Mayor of Boston, tendered him by the citizens' convention, Mr. Hall has received and accepted the appointment.

Notwithstanding the large shipments of gold to Europe from New York per the *Arabia* on Wednesday last, the specie line of the banks will, it is stated, show no curtailment on Monday; but on the contrary, a further increase—the total reaching not far from $24,000,000.

The Wreck of the Flying Cloud.

Terrible Suffering of her Crew—Her Captain Found Frozen in the Rigging. Her Crew Dying of Cold and Hunger. Reach Buffalo.

From the one surviving sailor of the ill-fated schooner *Flying Cloud*, on Lake Michigan, the following thrilling particulars of her loss are learned. We condense them from the Chicago papers:

The *Flying Cloud* left Chicago last Wednesday week for Cleveland, with a cargo of 10,000 bushels of wheat. She had proceeded about half way across the lake with a fair wind, and was near Racine, when she encountered a violent gale, accompanied with snow; her sails split and were blown away, and she was rendered completely unmanageable. Suddenly the wind changed to the Northwest, and the vessel was headed for Chicago. The weather was intensely cold, and the sea made clean breaches over the vessel. She was driven at the mercy of the waves toward the head of the lake during the night of Wednesday.

About ten o'clock on Thursday a blinding snow storm set in, and about noon struck us in the afternoon, the most bitter cold day of the season, she struck on the rocks at a place called the Grosse Point Light, on the Canada coast, covered with snow, and no friendly hands to render assistance. The captain and crew immediately got into the rigging. Here they remained all day, and at night came down and spent the night on the quarter deck, lashed to the spars. In the morning ten of the men were found dead, and the captain scarcely able to articulate.

The whole of the crew were already nearly frozen and the cold was intense. They collected of nine persons, mostly belonging to Cleveland, viz: Alex. Sherwood, captain; George Sherwood, first mate; Donald Reid, second mate; John Flanders, steward, (shipped in this city from Mark Morgan) and John Small, George Grimby, Watt Bain, Francis Fox and Henry Coleman, crew. The captain, steward, John Small and George Grimby were soon so badly frozen that they were unable to move. The captain wanted to jump overboard, but was prevented by the others, as he would have drowned immediately, though he was only to die by the more lingering death of freezing.

At 9 A. M. the mate, George Gordon, jumped overboard and swam ashore. On reaching it he perceived two men dragging a boat down to the beach from a shanty at the mouth of the river. He was subsequently found within twenty rods of the shanty, having mistaken the path, void and lifeless. A sailor by the name of Bain followed the mate overboard, but fell within six rods of the vessel, where he remained and was drowned. Both froze to death, and are now on the beach dead. Another seaman by the name of Fox perished on the next by jumping over, and was fortunately met by the men with the boat, who directed him to their shanty, a mile and a half from the creek, while they returned to the others. They succeeded in saving a boy by the name of Henry Coleman, but on taking on another, the boat was swamped and broke to pieces, and the unfortunate man was drowned.

The captain was so chilled as to be unable to feed himself, and died on the morning of the 21st, while the carpenter, setting up their ozen preparatory to making a start, they were attacked by a party of armed men, and two of them (Samuel) killed immediately; the others fled, and Mr. Fyron was left to get on as best he could. The two dead Mexicans were placed on sleds and came to Chicago. The unmolested, and brought up to the camp of the rangers, on the Cibolo, and buried there on the 13th ult. An inquest had been held on the bodies in Helena, the verdict of which we have not learned, but it is stated to amount to nothing.

The attack occurred at the lower Ojo de Aguas, or Yates creek, and the report states that, from the facts, it appears that the assassins were in the employ of the Texans, setting up the cards, but that they wish to exterminate the Mexicans, and intend to do so, even if they have to commit murder.

The Fulton's News.

A meagre telegraphic summary of the accounts by the *Fulton*, which passed Cape Race on the 29th ult., with dates from Havre to the 17th ult., is published in the New York papers. The following items are somewhat fuller than any we have received:

The financial advices brought by the *Fulton*, although not as exciting as those of the *Vanderbilt*, are nevertheless of absorbing interest.

The good effects of the suspension of the Bank Charter act were still showing themselves everywhere throughout Great Britain. The money market was firmer than at last advices, and the demand for discounts at the Bank of England less pressing.

Consols had not materially changed, the closing quotations on the evening of the 17th November being 93¾ to 93¾ for money and 90 for the account, or 1-16th under the figures.

The Bank of France, as was anticipated at last advices, had announced its determination to increase its capital and issues.

The rate of interest at Hamburg had receded, the last quotations being 9½.

Notwithstanding the improvement in the English money market, there had been several heavy failures in various branches of business in Great Britain. The more prominent of these were the following: Jackson & Wix, merchants, in the Turkey trade; Jose P. R. Sa & Co., in the Brazilian trade; Bardgett & Pickford, Substitute 4120,000; Heard, Boxon & Co., in the Swedish trade; and Edwards & Metthie, East India and colonial trade, all of London.

The Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Bank had stopped payment. Great excitement existed at Wolverhampton, and numerous of the inhabitants of the bank are estimated at nearly half a million pounds sterling.

Several iron manufacturing firms had called at their offices in Glasgow for the purpose of trying to make some amicable arrangements, in order to avoid, if possible, a full suspension.

The failures of most note in Paris are those of Borden, Dubint & Co., and Heusele, Philipps & Wher.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Boston, via Halifax, November 4, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The President has determined to keep his message open until the last moment, and it is extremely doubtful whether it is sent even as far as Philadelphia in advance of its delivery to Congress. The President has also adopted the utmost caution with reference to the contents of the message, and you may rely upon it that any report that may be published with regard to the topics upon which it treats are purely guess work, and nothing more.

WEATHER, &c.—We have had a whole week of the most delightful weather ever witnessed at this season of the year. The rain on Saturday last was quite opportune and has been of immense benefit. Sugar making is progressing finely, though the quantity to be made will fall considerably short of previous calculations, owing to the severe freeze of the 21st ult. A very perceptible difference in the yield is already being made apparent. Nothing but cool and the most favorable weather can save the entire cane crop. Ten to fifteen days summer heat would blast present prospects very materially.—*Thibodaux Minerva.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ASCENSION POSTPONED.—Mr. MORAT's proposed ball on ascension from Place d'Armes did not come off yesterday, in consequence of the unfavorable weather. It will be struck up to-morrow night, but more particularly on account of the rain of Saturday night having rendered it impassable for the ladians to get up their great foot race, which had been announced as a necessary part and parcel of the entertainments on the occasion. The a cension will be announced for a future day.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—*La Favorite* was played last Saturday evening, at the Orleans Theatre, before the largest and most fashionable audience of the season. Mlle Bourgeau was very successful in the character of Leonora. She is admirably adapted to her voice and impassioned style of acting. Mr. Rauch, though somewhat new to the stage, is a very pure, sweet baryione, and in the role of the King was warmly applauded. Both these artists received the hearty welcome due to the old-established favorites. John Flanders, steward, (shipped in this city from Mark Morgan) and John Small, George Grimby, Watt Bain, Francis Fox and Henry Coleman, crew. The captain, steward, John Small and George Grimby were soon so badly frozen that they were unable to move. The captain wanted to jump overboard, but was prevented by the others, as he would have drowned immediately, though he was only to die by the more lingering death of freezing.

At 9 A. M. the mate, George Gordon, jumped overboard and swam ashore. On reaching it he perceived two men dragging a boat down to the beach from a shanty at the mouth of the river. He was subsequently found within twenty rods of the shanty, having mistaken the path, void and lifeless. A sailor by the name of Bain followed the mate overboard, but fell within six rods of the vessel, where he remained and was drowned. Both froze to death, and are now on the beach dead. Another seaman by the name of Fox perished on the next by jumping over, and was fortunately met by the men with the boat, who directed him to their shanty, a mile and a half from the creek, while they returned to the others. They succeeded in saving a boy by the name of Henry Coleman, but on taking on another, the boat was swamped and broke to pieces, and the unfortunate man was drowned.

The captain was so chilled as to be unable to feed himself, and died on the morning of the 21st, while the carpenter, setting up their ozen preparatory to making a start, they were attacked by a party of armed men, and two of them (Samuel) killed immediately; the others fled, and Mr. Fyron was left to get on as best he could. The two dead Mexicans were placed on sleds and came to Chicago. The unmolested, and brought up to the camp of the rangers, on the Cibolo, and buried there on the 13th ult. An inquest had been held on the bodies in Helena, the verdict of which we have not learned, but it is stated to amount to nothing.

The attack occurred at the lower Ojo de Aguas, or Yates creek, and the report states that, from the facts, it appears that the assassins were in the employ of the Texans, setting up the cards, but that they wish to exterminate the Mexicans, and intend to do so, even if they have to commit murder.

The Wreck of the Flying Cloud.

Terrible Suffering of her Crew—Her Captain Found Frozen in the Rigging. Her Crew Dying of Cold and Hunger. Reach Buffalo.

From the one surviving sailor of the ill-fated schooner *Flying Cloud*, on Lake Michigan, the following thrilling particulars of her loss are learned. We condense them from the Chicago papers:

The *Flying Cloud* left Chicago last Wednesday week for Cleveland, with a cargo of 10,000 bushels of wheat. She had proceeded about half way across the lake with a fair wind, and was near Racine, when she encountered a violent gale, accompanied with snow; her sails split and were blown away, and she was rendered completely unmanageable. Suddenly the wind changed to the Northwest, and the vessel was headed for Chicago. The weather was intensely cold, and the sea made clean breaches over the vessel. She was driven at the mercy of the waves toward the head of the lake during the night of Wednesday.

About ten o'clock on Thursday a blinding snow storm set in, and about noon struck us in the afternoon, the most bitter cold day of the season, she struck on the rocks at a place called the Grosse Point Light, on the Canada coast, covered with snow, and no friendly hands to render assistance. The captain and crew immediately got into the rigging. Here they remained all day, and at night came down and spent the night on the quarter deck, lashed to the spars. In the morning ten of the men were found dead, and the captain scarcely able to articulate.

The whole of the crew were already nearly frozen and the cold was intense. They collected of nine persons, mostly belonging to Cleveland, viz: Alex. Sherwood, captain; George Sherwood, first mate; Donald Reid, second mate; John Flanders, steward, (shipped in this city from Mark Morgan) and John Small, George Grimby, Watt Bain, Francis Fox and Henry Coleman, crew. The captain, steward, John Small and George Grimby were soon so badly frozen that they were unable to move. The captain wanted to jump overboard, but was prevented by the others, as he would have drowned immediately, though he was only to die by the more lingering death of freezing.

At 9 A. M. the mate, George Gordon, jumped overboard and swam ashore. On reaching it he perceived two men dragging a boat down to the beach from a shanty at the mouth of the river. He was subsequently found within twenty rods of the shanty, having mistaken the path, void and lifeless. A sailor by the name of Bain followed the mate overboard, but fell within six rods of the vessel, where he remained and was drowned. Both froze to death, and are now on the beach dead. Another seaman by the name of Fox perished on the next by jumping over, and was fortunately met by the men with the boat, who directed him to their shanty, a mile and a half from the creek, while they returned to the others. They succeeded in saving a boy by the name of Henry Coleman, but on taking on another, the boat was swamped and broke to pieces, and the unfortunate man was drowned.

The captain was so chilled as to be unable to feed himself, and died on the morning of the 21st, while the carpenter, setting up their ozen preparatory to making a start, they were attacked by a party of armed men, and two of them (Samuel) killed immediately; the others fled, and Mr. Fyron was left to get on as best he could. The two dead Mexicans were placed on sleds and came to Chicago. The unmolested, and brought up to the camp of the rangers, on the Cibolo, and buried there on the 13th ult. An inquest had been held on the bodies in Helena, the verdict of which we have not learned, but it is stated to amount to nothing.

The attack occurred at the lower Ojo de Aguas, or Yates creek, and the report states that, from the facts, it appears that the assassins were in the employ of the Texans, setting up the cards, but that they wish to exterminate the Mexicans, and intend to do so, even if they have to commit murder.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The Washington correspondent of the *Times* says that Phelps will withdraw in favor of ORR for the Speakership of the House.

Phelps will then be appointed Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

G. Glancy Jones, Chairman (supposed) of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The struggle for the other offices is very warm.

THE BALTIC.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., December 4.—There are no signs of the *Baltic*. It is supposed that she passed Cape Race yesterday during the existence of a dense fog.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Flour, Wheat and Provisions quiet. Corn is lower.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Flour 84. Provisions and hogs are unchanged. Whisky 16½.

FILIBUSTERS.—The steamship *Mexico*, which arrived yesterday morning from Galveston, brought as passengers, Colonel Waters and fifty-three others, who are said to be *en route* for Nicaragua.

The contest for the office of United States Senator in Kentucky, to be filled at the next session of the Legislature, in which the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot, appears, says an exchange paper, to lie between Hon. James Guthrie, late Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. Linn Boyd, formerly Speaker of the House. The discussion of the respective merits of these two candidates is getting quite animated in different parts of the State.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 29.

The interview between the President and Governor Walker yesterday resulted in no change in their positions on the Kansas question. Walker is immovable in his bold stand for the rights of self government.

The President is seriously concerned because of the difficulties, but indicates no disposition to yield to Walker's views.

The near approach of the meeting of Congress complicates affairs. Orr is the administration candidate for Speaker of the House. If the President continues firm in the support of the Kansas Convention, the effect, it is calculated, will be damaging to Orr among the Northern men, and if the Executive flinches in the least, the Southern distrust of Orr as a candidate will be greatly enhanced; for, as a matter of course, the administration Speaker is bound by engagement to support its policy. Orr is now here, electioneering industriously.

The Fulton's News.

A meagre telegraphic summary of the accounts by the *Fulton*, which passed Cape Race on the 29th ult., with dates from Havre to the 17th ult., is published in the New York papers. The following items are somewhat fuller than any we have received:

The financial advices brought by the *Fulton*, although not as exciting as those of the *Vanderbilt*, are nevertheless of absorbing interest.

The good effects of the suspension of the Bank Charter act were still showing themselves everywhere throughout Great Britain. The money market was firmer than at last advices, and the demand for discounts at the Bank of England less pressing.

Consols had not materially changed, the closing quotations on the evening of the 17th November being 93¾ to 93¾ for money and 90 for the account, or 1-16th under the figures.

The Bank of France, as was anticipated at last advices, had announced its determination to increase its capital and issues.

The rate of interest at Hamburg had receded, the last quotations being 9½.

Notwithstanding the improvement in the English money market, there had been several heavy failures in various branches of business in Great Britain. The more prominent of these were the following: Jackson & Wix, merchants, in the Turkey trade; Jose P. R. Sa & Co., in the Brazilian trade; Bardgett & Pickford, Substitute 4120,000; Heard, Boxon & Co., in the Swedish trade; and Edwards & Metthie, East India and colonial trade, all of London.

The Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Bank had stopped payment. Great excitement existed at Wolverhampton, and numerous of the inhabitants of the bank are estimated at nearly half a million pounds sterling.

Several iron manufacturing firms had called at their offices in Glasgow for the purpose of trying to make some amicable arrangements, in order to avoid, if possible, a full suspension.

The failures of most note in Paris are those of Borden, Dubint & Co., and Heusele, Philipps & Wher.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Boston, via Halifax, November 4, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The President has determined to keep his message open until the last moment, and it is extremely doubtful whether it is sent even as far as Philadelphia in advance of its delivery to Congress. The President has also adopted the utmost caution with reference to the contents of the message, and you may rely upon it that any report that may be published with regard to the topics upon which it treats are purely guess work, and nothing more.

WEATHER, &c.—We have had a whole week of the most delightful weather ever witnessed at this season of the year. The rain on Saturday last was quite opportune and has been of immense benefit. Sugar making is progressing finely, though the quantity to be made will fall considerably short of previous calculations, owing to the severe freeze of the 21st ult. A very perceptible difference in the yield is already being made apparent. Nothing but cool and the most favorable weather can save the entire cane crop. Ten to fifteen days summer heat would blast present prospects very materially.—*Thibodaux Minerva.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ASCENSION POSTPONED.—Mr. MORAT's proposed ball on ascension from Place d'Armes did not come off yesterday, in consequence of the unfavorable weather. It will be struck up to-morrow night, but more particularly on account of the rain of Saturday night having rendered it impassable for the ladians to get up their great foot race, which had been announced as a necessary part and parcel of the entertainments on the occasion. The a cension will be announced for a future day.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—*La Favorite* was played last Saturday evening, at the Orleans Theatre, before the largest and most fashionable audience of the season. Mlle Bourgeau was very successful in the character of Leonora. She is admirably adapted to her voice and impassioned style of acting. Mr. Rauch, though somewhat new to the stage, is a very pure, sweet baryione, and in the role of the King was warmly applauded. Both these artists received the hearty welcome due to the old-established favorites.

Assignment.—Mr. H. Chester has tendered unto the Court, through Rose and Foster, as counsel, claiming $17,176 of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, as the assignee of themselves, which he obtained with that company on $27,000 worth of Trenton iron, together as, imported to this country on the ship "Sir Thomas Hanmer," damaged by the leaking of that vessel at sea, and surveyed and sold by the port wardens at New York for only $4 824, although invoiced in Europe at 26 per cent. less than their value.

Fine Distrust Dodge.—Hon. *T. G. Hunt*, S. Cornyash, a tailor, and the father of movie, obtained a judgment against him for a fine of $15 or go to prison for two weeks for committing an assault and battery.

A young German woman, Maddox Kinler, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, on motion, on account of having gone crazy in love.

Death Sentence.—Antoine Kroppel, a young man convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sarah Bennett, on the premises of the latter, on which he was employed, at the time, was sentenced to death by hanging by the recorder yesterday. The murder took Parish, on each day in the Governor shall direct. The prisoner is a small, beetle-browed young man, of a general animal combination of countenance. The woman he murdered was near fifty years of age, and was industrious, true to home and to God. On the Sunday after the murder—some varied question about a proposed division of her property between them having arisen—he anticipated the day of the execution. He had told one of the witnesses that it had long been his intention to take her life.

The jury were not informed as to the action during the delivery of a very impressive sentence by Judge Hunt. His calm, collected manner was observed by his brother and sister, who have watched with the most painful solicitude over every stance of the proceedings. Kroppel, by the by, is the third, doubtless for the purpose of enabling him to become his own executioner. Philips, of Cass county, and Bryant, of Indiana, so that the same (we believe his only) brother has since very nearly succeeded in passing the fatal line which would have effected his escape.

Peter Paul Molloy was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, and pay the usual prosecution, for a furious assault upon his lawyer, J. C. Colman. A man named Bagus was fined $5 and costs for setting fire to his own house, in a moment of mere nature. Antoine Crano was ordered to pay a fine of $15, or suffer for ten cents' imprisonment.

Justus Morbis, convicted of the murder of his wife, was granted a new trial on the ground that new evidence had been discovered in the prisoner's insanity. Wm. McDonnell, convicted of kidnapping, with a recommendation to mercy, was also granted a new trial.

Frederick G. Springer pleaded not guilty to a charge of having embezzled about $26 of the funds of the Bank of New Orleans about one year ago and was held to bail for his appearance. The accused was arrested on the steamer Ben Sherrod, at the Balize, and nearly every dollar of the money was found concealed on the vessel when she reached New York.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—Pat Donahue, a lad fourteen years old, was examined before Recorder Genella, on a charge of murder, on the 19th inst. Strict Court for trial, on a charge of assault and battery. He is also held for examination on the 19th inst., on a charge of having obtained $26 of Jacob Barker, for account of Gustave Gaboscki; also, Mary Carey, on a charge of keeping an establishment, at No. 146 Gravier street, where females were enticed by associate with white women.

Recorder Genella committed one Fred Sunday to the Criminal Court for trial on a charge of having stabbed Charles Associtenner, in the latter's own house, with intent to kill.

Recorder Nelson acquitted one Scully, a sailor, to prison to await hearing on a charge of having drawn a dirk on Alfred Payne, mate of the ship "Island Tiding."

SERIOUS CANNON EXPLOSION.—As the steamship "Orleans" was leaving the wharf on the afternoon of 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a cannon on board exploded while about to be discharged as a salute, and killed one man and wounded two others, viz: Jas. Brennan, who was also severely scalded, and had his arm quite shattered by the shock. Ex. Smith, of New York, and Fred Gilch, a Swede, were also badly injured in the face. The latter will probably lose one eye. Being assisted that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, for the particularly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.

jy24 MILAN SPRINGER.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—*Grand Circus Festivities*—Messrs. Spalding & Rogers announce a grand opening performance for the introduction occasion of their "New Orleans Circus," at their Amphitheatre, to-morrow evening. Those enterprising and gentlemanly managers never fail to set forth the most chaste and reliable entertainments of what ever character they undertake, and it requires but a glance at their brilliant programme, as elsewhere announced, to assure the public that they have been especially lavish in their provisions for the present occasion. Some fifteen celebrated characters, it will be seen, are expected to make their introductory appearance.

THE "GUN-MAKER OF MOSCOW."—This admirable melodrama of Brougham's was quite acceptably presented at the St. Charles Theatre on Saturday night, the principal characters being most admirably sustained by Miss Kate Reignolds as the "Rosalind" and Mr. Henry Farren as "Ruric, the Gun-maker." Vining Bowers as "Bezsacks," Hamblin as the "Duke," Edwards as the "Monk," and Bradshawat as "Stavosino" were all good. Even Wright, for once, was not far wrong in the rendition of his part. The song "Tell me, my heart," as introduced and sung by Miss Reignolds in the same role, in which she appeared at the Bowery Theatre, in New York, was most charmingly sung. The play, as a