THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY G. W. WEBSTER & CO.
G. W. WEBSTER, J. E. HOWARD.
Daily paper, (one year in advance) $10
Weekly paper, semi-weekly $5
In all cases, the subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and charged in the regular manner, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11526.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.

On Monday, the 5th December next, the new Congress will assemble at Washington. Already are the newspapers, political and independent, speculating over the prospect of the organization of the House of Representatives. In another column we publish a complete and accurate list of the composition of both branches of the National Legislature. From this it will be seen that in the House of Representatives no one party possesses a majority. The House consists of 237 members. Of these the Black Republicans have 113, or six less than a majority; the Administration Democrats number 92; the anti Lecompton Democrats 8, and the South Americans 23. The Black Republicans certainly stand the best chance of securing the Speakership and Clerk, because as they lack only six of a majority, it is altogether probable that they may bargain successfully with the anti Lecompton Democrats for their votes. These latter, though styling themselves Democrats, have pretty nearly concluded to accept the fraternal embraces of their Black Republican allies, and we think will be almost, if not quite, ready to complete the *entente cordiale*, by going over to them in a body, paradventure after a little coquetting. It is possible, indeed, that we may wrong such immaculate patriots as REYNOLDS, CLARKE, HASKIN, ADAMS, ROGERS, BICKMAN, SORWARTS and DAVIS, and that albeit they have assisted to place anti-slavery in power in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, they may recoil from an open and undisguised affiliation with the Black Republicans; but from the past conduct of these gentlemen, we are inclined to think that the future will find them in full communion with the hostile camp.

The Black Republicans look for all in no other direction. A few weeks ago there was a possibility of a compromise between them and a portion of the Southern Opposition members; but since the Harper's Ferry outbreak, we deem any such arrangement out of the question. No Southern man will venture, under any circumstances whatever, to negotiate with a faction which encourages and applauds insurrection, rapine and murder in the slave States. Nor does it seem likely that the South Americans will consolesce with the Administration Democrats, for three reasons. First, they are indebted to the Democrats for nothing but a vast amount of hearty invective and abuse; next, they have few, if any, sympathies with the Federal Administration; lastly, their numbers, even if united with the Democrats proper, would fall short of a majority. We think it therefore altogether likely that the Southern Opposition will maintain an independent attitude, vote throughout for one of their own number, and leave to the two principal parties the entire responsibility of effecting an organization of the House.

After all, it is not impossible that the country may be called upon to witness a protracted struggle, such as once or twice already has occurred. Should the anti-Lecompletites evince unexpected independence, the Black Republicans will be unable to elect a Speaker; while the Administration Democrats are almost beyond the pale of success, in consequence of numerical weakness. We may see one or two Democratic wheels are confidently anticipating the election of Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, but we are at a loss to conceive upon what data they base their calculations. It is absolutely certain that theiHouse can be organized only by a compromise; and as the Black Republicans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats approach nearest in political sentiment, and as only six votes are required to give the former a majority, we adhere to the opinion that they will ultimately be obtained by a bargain with the latter.

Whatever may be the result of the contest, very little of useful legislation is to be expected from the next Congress. The Senate and House are opposed politically, and will mutually check and thwart each other, while the intense sectional animosities excited by recent events will overflow during the session in bitter and acrimonious discussion, to the great impairment of the real business of the country.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due to the publishers, through THOS. I. WHITE, No. 105 Canal street, for the following new works:

A Good Fight, and other Tales, by Charles Reade. Harper & Brothers, publishers. More pleasant reading can scarcely be found than these charming stories of Mr. Reade. Incident, vigor, characterization and sparkling dialogue—all are prominent in the writings of Reade.

Women Artists in all Ages and Countries. Harper & Brothers. By Mrs. Eliot. A capital book on a subject rarely treated. Mrs. Eliot has accomplished her task with entire accuracy, and with a womanly and genial sympathy, such as might have been anticipated.

David Copperfield. This constitutes No. 8 of Peterson's cheap complete and cheap edition for the million of the entire writings of Charles Dickens. Price 25 cents per volume.

Sword and Gown. A novel by the author of Guy Livingstone. Harper & Brothers. This is rather a sketchy story with little of detailed plot, and that little not very artistically managed; but its faults of construction are redeemed by he dness and power of style, vigor of delineation, considerable scholarship and that sort of writing which keeps the attention riveted from first to last.

MORE NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to SHELDON & CO., publishers, through WM. DESCAN, 153 Camp street, for the following new works:

Life of Julius Cæsar; Life of Vittoria Colonna. These neat little volumes constitute part of a series of instructive biographies, drawn from the most authentic sources, and edited by O. Wight. We know of few books which are better calculated to inform and improve the mind.

Sermons by Rev C. H. Spurgeon—Sixth Series. The admirers of this popular clergyman will be glad to receive this new instalment of his sermons. Messrs. SHELDON & CO. are Mr. Spurgeon's sole publishers in America.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—It is a well-known fact that hundreds of families have been deprived of every thing they possessed by the late conflagration in the Third and Fourth Districts. An appeal in their behalf is made to the citizens of New Orleans, who have always shown themselves generous to the destitute. The committee appointed to collect donations in favor of the unhappy sufferers have left a list at our office, and we will gratefully receive the contributions of our friends.

IMPROVED TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES.—We invite attention to the advertisement of LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S improved tight stitch sewing machines for family and plantation use. They are represented as executing all kinds of needle work in the best manner, and as combining all the improvements which experience has suggested for the perfection of the sewing machine. For particulars see advertisement. The agent for these machines is E. ZINTGRAFF, No. 16 St. Charles street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that Messrs. LADD, WEBSTER & CO. have appointed Mr. ERNEST ZINTGRAFF, of New Orleans, as the sole agent for the sale of their sewing machines in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—These premium machines may be obtained genuine at Mr. S. H. PECK'S, No. 120 Canal street. It will be seen by the announcement in our columns that the agent cautions purchasers to be very particular, as counterfeit machines have been sold in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS COMMERCIAL ROOMS.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that Mr. COMLEY invites the commercial men to come forward and register their names, so as to render the Commercial Reading Rooms a permanent institution. The building where the rooms are situated has been leased for five years more, so that they will not be removed elsewhere during that period.

CASCABILLA CREAM.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary sanguinous circulation and preserves the elasticity of the dermis. In plain words, it keeps the complexion fair and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg-shells.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room of S. Hagar & Co., No. 30 Old Levee. Terms liberal at sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Wine, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, &c., &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of H. Hagar & Co., No. 30 Old Levee.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

Mails of the Steamship Canada.

COUNT CAVOUR DICTATOR OF ITALY.

BOSTON, November 21.—The Cunard steamship Canada has arrived at this port from Liverpool, via Halifax, with Liverpool advices to the 7th instant.

Her mails for the south were forwarded by the morning train.

The English papers contain some items of interest in addition to the telegraphic summary from Halifax.

RUSSIAN MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

A Russian squadron, consisting of six vessels of war, has been ordered to the Mediterranean with instructions to winter there.

ITALY.

The Pope has come to the determination, through the influence of the French envoy, to pardon the prisoners arrested for being engaged in the insurrectionary movement in the Romagna.

Advices from Genoa state that a movement is on foot for an independent organization of the Central Italian States. It is stated that the Provisional Assemblies of Central Italy have determined to confer the regency upon Prince Carignan.

A report is also current that a Provisional Assembly is soon to be convened, in which Modena and the Romagna are to take part, conjointly, the avowed object of which was to present Count Cavour, the recent Prime Minister of Sardinia, as a candidate for the Dictatorship of one of the provinces of Central Italy.

AUSTRALIA.

Advices have been received in England from Australia to the 17th of September.

The imports at the various ports were unusually heavy, but trade was generally dull.

The shipments of gold from Australia since the last mail amounted to 240,000 ounces.

PARIS BOURSE.

There was a decided improvement on the Bourse on the 28th ult., the rentes closed 70c. higher.

NEW ORLEANS SHIP DISASTER.

SAVANNAH, November 19.—The ship Larabida, of Bath, Me., Captain J. B. Percy, from New Orleans, bound for Liverpool, struck on Tattinulla Reef and reached the South Breakers, near Tybee, where she sunk even with her deck.

Steamers were immediately sent to her assistance, to try and get her into Tybee.

The N. Larabie was cleared at New Orleans on the 24 of November, by Messrs. Baxter, Lovell & Co., and had on board a cargo of 3548 bales of cotton.

RATIFICATION OF THE CHINESE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The last foreign mail—that by the Hungarian—brought out voluminous dispatches from Mr. Ward, our Minister to China. They contain official advices of the ratification of the treaty negotiated by Mr. Reed, as required by the terms of the same.

SPECIE FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, November 20.—The steamships Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool yesterday, took out $1,140,000 in specie on freight.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The *Shipping List* of this morning says that the Cotton market exhibits no new feature; quotations steady, with a fair demand.

Sales for the week amounted to 7000 bales, including 2000 bales on travelling. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c. The *List* says the prices of Coffee are unchanged. The Sugar market is active, and has advanced ¼ in consequence of the reports of frost. Molasses is steady; strictly Prime Orleans of the new crop is quoted at 35c. There is fair demand for Tobacco.

Liverpool freights are quoted at 3-16. Southern Bills are selling at 109¾ to 109¾; there is a large supply. Exchange on France is quoted at 5f. 15c.

THE LATEST NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, November 19.—The latest New Orleans mails for Europe, which were taken out by the steamships Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore, which sailed for Liverpool today, were those of the 14th. The latest telegraph dispatches for Europe, which were taken out by the same vessels, were those of the 15th.

UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR THE RIO GRANDE—

IMPORTANT MEASURES REGARDING MEXICO—

MEXICAN POLICY OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND—

ESTABLISHMENT OF A MONARCHY FEARED.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The Government has determined to send large reinforcements of troops to the Rio Grande, not merely for the present protection of the Texian frontier, but to be prepared for a contingency which there are strong reasons to believe may soon arise.

The Government has in its possession official information, which leads to the belief that France, England and Spain probably will ere long, in view of the distracted state of Mexico, take such measures to obtain the full satisfaction of the claims of their respective subjects, that the Mexican Government, as will endanger the existence of Mexico as a nation, and that should these powers be obliged to use force in the prosecution of their claims, the country or a portion of it fall into their hands, it is feared that a monarchical form of government would be established under the protection of these powers.

The object of thus augmenting our force to such an extent on the Rio Grande is to be prepared for such an event, in which case the United States may feel constrained to occupy the northern States of Mexico, for the purpose of satisfying the claims of our own citizens against that Republic and the security of the American residents on the frontier of Mexico.

It is expected that some vessels of the Home Squadron will soon be ordered to Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports to watch the course of events.

Further by the Steamship Canada.

GARIBALDI AND VICTOR EMMANUEL—LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULARS.

BOSTON, November 21.—A Turin correspondent of the London journals states that at the recent interview between Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel, the latter, in reply to Garibaldi's threat that he would hoist a revolution to overthrow the treaties of Villafranca and Zurich, informed Garibaldi that should he pursue such a course, Sardinia would be obliged to employ force against him.

ESCAPE OF A SLAVER.

Later advices from Africa report that the ship Bahia succeeded in taking aboard seven hundred negroes on the coast of Africa and had sailed with her cargo, eluding the vigilance of the British and American cruisers and getting safely to sea.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Clare & Son's circular by the Canada reports that the Cotton market closed at extreme prices, with an exceedingly firm tone, and a lasting favor of sellers.

They quote Middling Orleans 7¾d.; Middling Mobile 7½d., and Middling Uplands 7d.

Middling Orleans Cotton is becoming scarce in the market, and much in demand at ¼d. advance on the quotations by the Asia.

Harrick & Co. say that there is an absolute scarcity of the better qualities of Cotton, and that there has been unusually large sales of those qualities of Cotton to arrive.

THE CANADA'S MAILS.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The southern mails from Europe which were received by the steamship Canada went south this morning in the early morning train.

INTELLIGENCE OF THE "NORTH STAR."

NEW YORK, November 21.—The steamship North Star, from this port for Aspinwall, signaled the United States sloop of war Congress at Bahia on the 23d ult., and reported all well.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON — ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

WASHINGTON, November 21, Evening.—In consequence of the receipt of official advices from Gen. Twiggs and other sources to the effect that Brownsville was not in immediate danger, the War Department has to-day countermanded the orders for six companies from Fort Monroe, and five companies of United States troops from Fort Leavenworth, which were recently ordered to proceed to the defense of Brownsville and the Texan frontier, as from the information received from New Orleans to-day it appears their presence is not needed.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. SLOOP OF WAR SARATOGA.

FAR A LOUTRE, November 21.—The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga, Captain Thomas Turner, arrived off the bar this morning. The Saratoga left Pensacola yesterday morning.

She is supposed to have been ordered here, so as to be placed under the orders of the Collector of New Orleans.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., November 20.—The California overland mail has arrived at this place, bringing San Francisco dates to the 31st ult.

A large fire occurred at Volcanoville, Amador county, on the 24th ult., by which a portion of the business part of the town was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

General Scott has arrived at Portland, Oregon. Gen. Harney has left; he is supposed to have been offended on account of being superseded by Gen. Scott.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The Flour market closed with an advance of 5c.; sales to-day amount to 14,000 barrels, at $4 30 for State brands; Ohio superfine is quoted at $5 35 to $5 50. Southern brands are quoted at $5 50 to $5 70.

Yellow Corn, Southern growth, is quoted at 85c.

Pork closed firm at $5 25.

Whisky steady at 22½c.

NEW YORK, November 21—Evening.—The Cotton market closed firm. Sales to-day consist of 2000 bales.

Flour closed firm. Sales to-day amount to 23,000 barrels at $4 20 to $4 30 for Superfine.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 21.—The sales of Flour to-day amount to 800 barrels, at $4 55 for superfine.

Whisky has advanced 1c.; sales to-day amount to 1500 barrels, at 22c.

Old Western Reserve Pork is quoted at $14; new is quoted at $14 50.

Lard closed firm at 9½c.

Corn is quoted at 85 to 86c.; Sugar at 7½ to 8c.; Molasses is quoted at 36 to 37c.; Sugar

STEAMER LUCY HOLCOMBE SUNK.

MEMPHIS, November 21.—The steamer Lucy Holcombe, from this place to New Orleans, struck a snag near Helena, Arkansas, and immediately sunk. The Holcombe was mostly loaded with cotton, having 1471 bales on board. It is feared that she will prove a total loss.

The Holcombe was valued at $27,000.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

VICKSBURG, November 21.—The steamboat Lucy Holcombe, loaded with cotton, running from Memphis to New Orleans, struck a snag near Helena. Her freight was mostly taken off by the steamer H. R. W. Hill and other steamers.

No lives were lost. It is thought the boat may be raised.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, November 21.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with 6½ feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, November 21.—The Mississippi river at this point has risen 5 inches since Saturday night, and is still rising slowly.

STEAMBOATS PASSING VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, November 21.—The steamer Edward J. Gay passed down at 1, and the John Simonds at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; the R. P. Sass at 1, and the Thirty-Fifth Parallel at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and the War Eagle at 8 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 21.—The H. R. W. Hill and the Kowena passed down at 4 and the E. M. Bickwell at 5 o'clock this evening.

HAVANA.

Arrival of the Steamship Cahawba.

The U. S. mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York the 12th, arrived at Havana at 1:15, P. M., on the 18th, and left again the same evening at 7:15, having during the time discharged freight of the bulk of 1500 bbls. The Cahawba arrived at her wharf yesterday afternoon.

The news from Havana is unimportant. General Serrano, the new Captain-General, is shortly expected. Preparations are being made for his reception.

General Concha having been relieved, will take his departure at the close of this month.

The 14th instant, the anniversary of the birth of Columbus, was celebrated with great éclat in Havana, General Concha taking the occasion to make his last official appearance in public.

The ship Swallow had arrived from Amoy, with about 500 coolies.

Sugar market unchanged, No. 12 remaining at 8¼ to 8¾ reals per arroba. Stock on hand 80,000 boxes, against 80,000 same time last year.

Freights have not improved.

Exchange on London 15½ to 16 premium; on New York, 4 to 5 premium; on New Orleans, 5 to 6 premium.

The Cahawba landed 105 passengers at Havana, and brings 60 to this port.

The following is the list of passenger by the steamer Cahawba:

Col F A Lumsden and family, Mr J Fitch, child and servant, T O Kennedy and family, Mrs S Sellers, children and servants, C Merrill, lady, child and servant, Mrs J Y London, two children and servant, Mrs Gardner, child and servant, Mrs T R Brady and child, Mrs R Clobely, child, Mrs J Brady, Mr J Nelson, A K Moore, H G Fair, L C Cheney, W Miller, Mrs J H Hyde, Mrs A Weeks, Mrs Stewart, Miss J Jennings, J Jennings, J McCullen, R Drake, Capt F Renshaw, U S N, J Eustis, Mrs G A Workman, C F Rogers, J Peacock, J R Clements, J Vallegas, Mr L Bodgers, R Dunlap, wife and child, C Dorticos, T Terry, W H Lilley, By Davies, O Dupis.

The United States mail steamship Empire City, McGowan, commander, sailed at eight o'clock sunday morning for New York, via Havana, with the California mails, $34,400 in specie and the following passengers:

FOR CALIFORNIA—A Fenwick, Mrs Fenwick and servant, W Allais, Lieut. Marcher, U S A, lady, child and servant, Miss Duly, P Foley, F Smith, T Hodges, Mrs Hodges, J Dunphill, Mrs D Dunphill, Mr W ——, J Lewis, Miss Lewis and lady, H Rosewald, J Putnam, A B Lucas, and 12 steerage.

FOR NEW YORK—Mrs Captain Merriman and two children, Mrs Captain H R Billin and two children, and 6 steerage.

FOR HAVANA—D R S Watson, Mr Mangrum, H S Morris, J Reed, and 6 steerage.

The New York city election, to come off next month, will be an exciting struggle. A mayor, aldermen, councilmen, school officers, constables, and other lucrative positions are to be elected or filled. Fernando Wood will run for Mayor on his own hook, despite the Tammany wing of the Democracy. A People's Party have nominated Simeon Draper as their candidate, and he seems the favorite with the Republicans. If, therefore, Tammany should nominate; there will be a triangular fight. Two years ago the Republicans helped the anti Wood Democrats to elect Mayor Tieman, but he has proved a mere partisan, and disappointed the hopes of the friends of order, who will decline to enter into any similar combination this winter.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—The final result makes the Legislature stand as follows: Senate twelve Democrats, eight Opposition, one straight American. House—twenty nine Democrats, twenty-eight Opposition, two straight Americans. On joint ballot the parties will stand: regular Democrats forty-one, (just a majority); independent Democrat, one; Americans, five; Opposition, thirty-six.

NAPOLEON'S ITALIAN LETTER.

The following is the letter addressed by the Emperor of the French, on the 20th Oct., to the King of Sardinia:

MONSIEUR MON FRERE: I write to-day to your Majesty, in order to set forth to you the present situation of affairs, to remind you of the past, and to see with you the course which ought to be followed for the future. The circumstances are rare; it is prerequisite to lay aside illusions and sterile regrets, and to examine carefully the real state of affairs. Thus the question is not now whether I have done well or ill in making peace at Villafranca, but rather to obtain from the treaty results the most favorable for the pacification of Italy and for the repose of Europe.

Before entering on the discussion of this question, I am anxious to recall once more to your Majesty the obstacles which rendered every definitive negotiation and every definitive treaty so difficult.

In point of fact, war has often fewer complications than peace. In the former, two interests only are in presence of each other—the attack and the defence; in the latter, on the contrary, the point is to reconcile a multitude of interests, often of an opposite character. This is what actually occurred at the moment of the peace. It was necessary to conclude a treaty which would secure in the best manner possible the independence of Italy, which should satisfy Piedmont and the wishes of the population, and yet which should avoid the calamitous embarrassment or the rights of the Sovereigns in whom Europe felt an interest.

I believed, then, that if the Emperor of Austria wished to come to a frank understanding with me, with the view of bringing about this important result, the causes of antagonism which for centuries had divided these two nations would disappear, and that the regeneration of Italy would be effected by common accord, and without further bloodshed.

I now state what are, in my opinion, the essential conditions of that regeneration:

Italy to be composed of several independent States, united by a federal bond.

Each of these States to adopt a particular representative system and salutary reforms.

The Confederation to then ratify the principle of Italian nationality; to have but one flag, but one system of customs, and one currency.

The directing center to be at Rome, which should be composed of representatives named by the sovereigns from a list prepared by the Chambers, in order that, in this species of Diet, the influence of the reigning families suspected of a leaning toward Austria should be counterbalanced by the element resulting from election.

By granting to the Holy Father the honorary Presidency of the Confederation, the religious sentiment of Catholic Europe would be satisfied, the moral influence of the Pope would be increased throughout Italy, and he would be able to make no concessions in conformity with the legitimate wishes of the populations. Now, the plan which I had formed at the moment of making peace may still be carried out. Perhaps your Majesty will employ your influence in promoting it. Besides, a considerable advance has been already made in that direction.

The occasion of Lombardy with a limited de t is an accomplished fact.

Austria has given up her right to keep garrisons in the strong places of Piacenza, Ferrara and Commachio.

The rights of the Sovereigns have, it is true, been reserved, but the independence of Central Italy has been consolidated, inasmuch as all idea of foreign intervention has been formally set aside; and, lastly, Venetia is to become a province purely Italian. It is the real interest of your Majesty, as of the Peninsula, to second me in the development of the plan, in order to obtain from it the best results, for your Majesty cannot forget that I am bound by the treaty, and I cannot, in the Congress which is about to open, withdraw myself from my engagements. The part of France is traced beforehand.

We demand that Parma and Piacenza shall be united to Piedmont, because this territory is, in a strategical point of view, indispensable to her.

We demand that the Duchess of Parma shall be called to Modena.

That Tuscany, augmented, perhaps, by a portion of territory, should be restored to the Grand Duke Ferdinand;

That a system of moderate (sage) liberty shall be adopted in all the States of Italy;

That Austria shall frankly disengage herself from an inconsonant cause of embarrassment for the future, and that she shall consent to complete the nationality of Venetia, by constituting only a separate political organization and administration, but also an Italian army.

We demand that the fortresses of Mantua and Peschiera shall be regarded as federal fortresses.

And, lastly, that a Confederation, based on the mutual wants, as well as on the traditions of the Peninsula, be the emblem of strength, independence, and civilization the bulwark of the independence of Italy.

I think these terms are just for the attachment of this great result. Let your Majesty be convinced of it, my sentiments will not vary, and my faith in your alliance will ever be unshaken. In the Congress, if Austria should oppose, I shall always be able to defend the cause for which we have begun the war.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

We present herewith a perfect—we believe the first perfect—list of members chosen to the next Congress, which will assemble in the Capitol at Washington on Monday, Dec. 5, at noon. The House is entirely full, the vacancies which were created by the death of the members first chosen having been filled by special elections. There are several vacancies in the Senate caused by death and failure to elect, all which will doubtless be filled at an early day.

The doubts which still hang over the organization of the House will cause the list of its members to be widely scrutinized with interest.

XXXIVTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION OF THE XXXIVTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—SIXTY-SIX MEMBERS.

JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, President.

ALABAMA.		MINNESOTA.	
1861	Benj Fitzpatrick	1862	A M Rice
1865	Clement C Clay, Jr	1864	Albert G Brown
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
1861	Robt W Johnson	1861	James S Green
1866	Wm K Sebastian	1863	Trusten Polk
CALIFORNIA.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1861	Wm M Gwin	1861	Daniel Clark
1863	[Vacancy]	1863	John P Hale
CONNECTICUT.		NEW YORK.	
1861	Lafayette S Foster	1861	William H Seward
1863	James Dixon	1859	Preston King
DELAWARE.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
1863	Henry Wilson	1861	Thomas L Clingman
1859	*Willard Saulsbury	1859	*John Ch Ellis
FLORIDA.		OHIO.	
1861	David L Yulee	1861	Benjamin F Wade
1863	Stephen R Mallory	1863	[Vacancy]
GEORGIA.		OREGON.	
1861	Alfred Iverson	1861	Joseph Lane
1859	Robert Toombs	1859	[Vacancy]
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
1861	Lyman Trumbull	1861	William Bigler
1859	Stephen A Douglas	1863	Simon Cameron
INDIANA.		RHODE ISLAND.	
1861	Graham N Fitch	1861	William Sprague
1863	James D Bright	1863	Nelson Chamrun
IOWA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1861	James Harlan	1865	James P Simons
1859	*James W Grimes	1859	*Henry R Anthony
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
1861	J J Crittenden	1861	James E Rusk and
1859	*Lazarus W Powell	1859	James Chamnis, Jr
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
1861	John Slidell	1861	Andrew Johnson
1859	Judah P Benjamin	1859	*A G P Wigfall
MAINE.		VERMONT.	
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	1861	Jacob Collamer
1859	Wm Pitt Fessenden	1859	Solomon Foot
MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.	
1859	Charles Sumner	1861	James M Mason
1859	Henry Wilson	1859	Robt M T Hunter
MARYLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
1861	Jesse D Bright	1861	Chas Durkee
1859	Anthony Kennedy	1863	James R Doolittle
MICHIGAN.			
1862	Kinsley S Bingham		
1859	Henry D Moore		

*Not Members of the XXXVth Congress

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—237 MEMBERS.

Republicans (Roman), 113; Administration Democrats (*Italics*), 92; Anti-Lecompton Democrats (Roman Spaced), 8; South Americans (SMALL CAPITALS), 23.

ALABAMA.		NEW YORK.	
1 *James A Stallworth		11 William W Ketchum	
2 *James L Pugh		12 Charles L Ben e	
3 *David Clopton		13 Abraham B Olin	
4 *Sydenham Moore		14 John L Schoolcraft	
5 *George S Houston		15 James B McKean	
6 *W R W Cobb		16 *George W Palmer	
7 *Jas Abercrombie		17 *Francis E Spinner	
ARKANSAS.		18 *Jas S Dickerson	
1 T C Hindman		19 *Jas H Graham	
2 *Albert Rust		20 Reuben Chapman	
CALIFORNIA.		21 H Bot and Daniel	
1 *Charles L Scott		22 W Lindley Lee	
2 *John C Evans		23 *Charles B Sherard	
CONNECTICUT.		24 Charles B Sergeant	
1 Dwight Loomis		25 Martin Barden Hold	
2 John Hall		26 *Jas M Humphrey	
3 Alfred A Burnham		27 *Jas S Pringle	
4 Orris S Ferry		28 Wm Hogan	
DELAWARE.		29 Alfred Ely	
1 *William O Whiteley		30 Augustus Frank	
FLORIDA.		31 *John B Sherwood	
1 *George S Hawkins		32 Theodore S Fenton	
GEORGIA.		33 *Reuben E Fenton	
1 *Peter A Dawson		NORTH CAROLINA.	
2 *Martin J Crawford		1 W N H Smith	
3 *Jno Hammond, Jr		2 *Thomas S. Ashe	
4 *Lucius J Gartrell		3 *Thos. Ruffin, Jr.	
5 *John W Underwood		4 *L O B Branch	
6 *James Jackson		5 *John A Gilmer	
7 *Jno H Lucas		6 *James M Leach	
8 *John J Jenkins		7 *Thos Bragg	
ILLINOIS.		8 *Lucius M Ward	
1 *Elihu B Washburne		OHIO.	
2 *John F Farnsworth		1 *George H Pendleton	
3 *Wm Kellogg		2 *Jas A Gurley	
4 *Wm R Morris		3 *C L Vallandigham	
5 *Isaac N Morris		4 *Wilson Allen	
6 *John A McClernand		5 *James R Morris	
7 *Jas C Robinson		6 *Rufus P. Spaulding	
8 *Philip B Fouke		7 *Thomas Corwin	
9 *John A Logan		8 *Benjamin A Hamilton	
INDIANA.		9 *John Cochrane	
1 *William H Niblack		10 *Chas Cox	
2 *William H English		11 *Wm Sheffler	
3 *William Wilson		12 *Chas Sherman	
4 *Schuyler Colfax		13 *Wm Lawrence	
5 *Charles Case		14 *Jas M Ashley	
6 *John U Pettit		15 *Chas Anderson	
IOWA.		16 *Wm Allen	
1 *Samuel R Curtis		17 *Jas Mc Dowell	
2 William Vandever		18 *Clement L Vallandigham	
KENTUCKY.		19 *Chas E Lamb	
1 *Jas Y C Sharrett		20 *Chas Sweeney	
2 *Samuel O Peyton		21 *Jas Mc Kee	
3 *Jas Pilcher Thomas		22 *Jas Dickey	
4 *Jno S Carlile		23 *Jas Morris	
5 *Jno T Brown		OREGON.	
6 *Wm H Wilson		1 *Lansing Stout	
7 *Henry Marshall		PENNSYLVANIA.	
8 *Henry Grider		1 *Thomas B Florence	
9 *Jas Stevenson		2 *Edward Joy Morris	
10 *John W Stevenson		3 *John R Kunkel	
LOUISIANA.		4 *Thos Ross	
1 J Pamie Landry		5 *Jno Hickman	
2 *Miles Taylor		6 *Thos B Cooper	
3 *Thomas O'Larabee		7 *Jas Pollock	
4 J M Sandidge		8 *Wm Ramsey	
MAINE.		9 *Thos Ridgway	
1 Daniel E Somes		10 *Chas Ingersoll	
2 *Charles Jack		11 *Jas Thompson	
3 Reuben Foster		12 *Jas Gamble	
4 *Freeman H Morse		13 *Thos Bergin	
5 *Samuel Wheeler		14 *Thos Chandler	
6 *Stephen C Foster		15 *Jno Covode	
MARYLAND.		16 *William Montgomery	
1 *Jas Alexander		17 *Jas Thompson	
2 Jno B Wheeler		18 Robert Mc Knight	
3 *J Morrison Harris		19 *Wm Kelley	
4 *Henry Winter		20 *Thos Pike	
5 *Jas B Kindel		21 *Thos Ross	
6 *Geo W Hughes		22 *Jas Campbell	
MASSACHUSETTS.		23 *Jno Allison	
1 Thos B Bishop		24 *Wm Stewart	
2 *James Buffington		25 *Jno Ritchie	
3 *Chas F Adams		26 *Jno Robbins	
4 Alexander H Rice		27 *Jno Dick	
5 *Anson Burlingame		28 *Jno Hickman	
6 *Jno B Alley		29 *Jno Allison	
7 *Chas W Scott		30 *W Maclay	
8 Chas R Train		31 *Jas Pollock	
9 *Alb Rogers		32 *Jno Covode	
10 Chas Delano		33 *Jno Covode	
11 *Henry L Dawes		34 *Jno Covode	
MICHIGAN.		RHODE ISLAND.	
1 *Jno R Cooper		1 *Thos Davis	
2 *Henry Waldron		2 *Jas M Pike	
3 Francis W Kellogg		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
4 *Jno Wm Crisfield		1 *Jas L Orr	
MINNESOTA.		2 *Jas L Orr	
1 Cyrus Aldrich		3 *Jas L Orr	
2 Wm Windom		4 *Jas L Orr	
MISSISSIPPI.		5 *Jas L Orr	
1 *Lucius Q C Lamar		6 *Jas L Orr	
2 *Reuben Davis		7 *Jas L Orr	
3 *Wm Barksdale		TENNESSEE.	
4 *John R Singleton		1 *Thos A R Nelson	
5 *John J McRae		2 *Jas H Thomas	
MISSOURI.		3 *Jno H Savage	
1 *Thos H Benton		4 *Jno H Savage	
2 *Jas Lawrence		5 *Jno H Savage	
3 *Alex Ranson		6 *Jno H Savage	
4 *Jno S Phelps		7 *Jno H Savage	
5 *Jno G Miller		8 *Jno H Savage	
6 *Jno G Miller		9 *Jno H Savage	
7 *Jno G Miller		10 *W T Avery	
NEW JERSEY.		TEXAS.	
1 *Jno T Nixon		1 *John H Reagan	
2 *Jno Wm Wall		2 *A J Hamilton	
3 *Jas M Cooper		3 *Jno H Reagan	
4 *Jas Wm Wall		VERMONT.	
5 *Jno Linn		1 *Jas M Tuttle	
6 *Jno Linn		2 *Jas M Tuttle	
NEW YORK.		3 *Jas M Tuttle	
1 *Jno Cochrane		VIRGINIA.	
2 *Jno Cochrane		1 *Jno Millson	
3 *Jno Cochrane		2 *Jno Millson	
4 *Jno Cochrane		3 *Jno Millson	
5 *Jno Cochrane		4 *Jno Millson	
6 *Jno Cochrane		5 *Jno Millson	
7 *Jno Cochrane		6 *Jno Millson	
8 *Jno Cochrane		7 *Jno Millson	
9 *Jno Cochrane