

The Rev. A. L. Hay is our authorized agent for the Northern and Western Parishes of the State.

We are authorized to announce Jos. W. Texada, as a Candidate for Representative to the Legislature. Election MONDAY February 12th, inst.

Death of Governor Roman.

We are pained to learn of the death of Hon. Andre Bienvenu Roman, which occurred in New Orleans a few days since. Both Houses of the General Assembly adjourned as a testimonial of respect for his memory.

The Clerk of the weather, for the past three days, has been on an awful big bend; and from the lights he leaves before him, there is not much hope of his cooling off.

We bespeak particular attention to the mercantile card of J. E. Gibson, to be found among our new advertisements. Mr. Gibson is one of us and "to the manner born."

By an order from General Canby's Headquarters the District of Western Louisiana has been discontinued. This has been rendered necessary by the mustering out of service of a large number of the troops in this Department.

At the request of a number of our readers we republish to-day an obituary notice of "little Nannie Winn," written by the lamented David Martin, and published in the Democrat of November, 1855.

The Democrat has thanks to return for papers furnished by the attentive clerks of the following Steamers: Lady Grace, Mary Hen, Doubloon, and Texas

Another new candidate for popular favor and public patronage, announces himself in our present issue. John A. Williams has leased the large Rail Road Warehouse at the lower end of town and will carry on a general commission and storage business. Read his card.

President Johnson has appointed the notorious Gen. John McNeil, the "Missouri butcher," Surveyor of the Port of St. Louis, the best Federal office in the State.

A Western exchange complains that it costs two bushels of corn to send one to market, a distance of one hundred miles; one hundred bushels to get a pair of boots, one thousand bushels to get a suit of clothes, and two tons of corn for one ton of coal.

The matrimonial epidemic is rife in Memphis. Last week, twenty-two young ladies and six widows were married in that city.

S. W. Hamric has several new advertisements this week, in our columns. Chief among these is that of the far-famed Kentucky Washing Machine, one of great labor-saving utility to those who in our days of scarcity of washerwomen, need all such inventions to "help out."

We regret to have to go to press without the letter of our New Orleans correspondent. We have delayed our paper to the latest possible hour and all in vain. We shall certainly come to the conclusion that New Orleans is three hundred miles further from Alexandria than before the war, or that we have in the trade the slowest boats on the waters.

It is said there are no Irish among the "Mercuries," "Paddy" will not polygamate.

THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS.

At last accounts Congress was still discussing the relations which the Southern States bear towards the Federal Government, and endeavoring to come to some conclusion as to the proper disposition to make of those who were recently aiming at the overthrow of the government of the United States.

Knowing the sentiments of the ruling party at the North, we have ceased to look with the slightest interest upon the deliberations of the National Legislature. We scarcely ever take the trouble to read the accounts of its proceedings, confident that nothing that the people of the South can do would have the slightest influence on the legislation intended for their benefit.

For our own part, therefore, we are in favor of letting the Black Republican party alone, and leaving it to waste its venom and fury on the South in its own good time. Instead of begging favors at its hands we would have the South devote itself to its own material welfare regardless of the nature of the government under which we live, and careless whether we live under any government at all.

The Legislature.

In to-day's paper will be found the announcement of Captain Joseph W. Texada as a candidate for the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of the Hon. Henry Boyce to the Senate of the United States.

GEN. LEE'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.—We read in an exchange: Gen. R. E. Lee has arranged with C. B. Richardson, of New York, for the publication of his history of the war.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas lately in session at Little Rock, has declared the test oath of voters, passed by the Legislature in May, 1864, unconstitutional.

The District of Columbia.

The bill giving the negroes the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia has passed the House of Representatives, and awaits the action of the Senate, where its success is not considered certain.

The bill is a cruel experiment on a helpless population. The unhappy people of the District are the least dangerous to the politicians of any equal number of people anywhere, and least able to protect themselves against politicians.

The people thus situated have no other resource against oppression than an appeal to the general principles of liberty, which are supposed to underlie all constitutions, as the basis of good government; and to address their rulers in some form of petition.

These considerations have not yet had weight with the House of Representatives. They seem determined there to consider the population of the District as serfs, to whom none of the rights of self-government belong; and themselves as entitled to rule as a feudal lord in the middle ages of Europe used to rule his dependents.

What the President will do with the bill when it reaches him it should not be difficult to foresee from his declared opinions. We hear, indeed, that he has positively announced his determination not to sign it, but this proceeds from men sanguine in the wish, and therefore in the belief, that he will do it.

The rebel merchant or lawyer monopolizes business while the loyalist starves. We do not think so. The "loyalists" in the South, especially those of New England's training, are much more apt to make money than to starve for opinion's sake.

A HANDSOME LITTLE.—Some parties in Newbern, N. C., having unnecessarily applied for permission from the military authorities to give an entertainment for the benefit of Stonewall Jackson's widow, the commandant of that department returned the following manly and gallant reply: "Hoops, District Newbern, N. C., Jan. 13, 1866."

Mr. George McKnight: Sir.—The Colonel Commanding the district directs me to inform you, in reply to your communication of this date, respecting your proposition for the benefit of the widow of "Stonewall" Jackson, that the U. S. military authorities can never object to a charitable action.

A bachelor and a young lady bought some tickets in partnership in a lottery at the recent sanitary fair at Milwaukee, agreeing to divide the proceeds equitably. They drew a double bedstead, baby-crib and lunch basket, and the question is, how to divide them, or whether they shall not use them "jointly."

Freemen Begging for Bondage.

Free born men have, ere now, submitted to despotism through fear of impotence, but now, for the first time, we hear of American citizens actually courting bondage and praying to be relieved from the rights and duties of self-government.

But why do these memorialists prefer to live under a military Government rather than surrender their State to its own government? The reason that they give is that the majority of that State are opposed to them in political sentiment.

Professions of loyalty they sometimes condescend to employ, but they cherish toward the Unionists of the State a spirit of implacable revenge, and toward the negro a contempt which cannot tolerate his condition of freedom.

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The rebel clergyman preaches to thronged houses, while a loyal minister is a missionary to a hostile people. The people of Tennessee have the right to pray where and with whom they please, and even "your memorialists" could not expect a squadron of Federal troops to drive them out of one church into another.

Hatred of the Yankee and the Government is inculcated by ministers and teachers. The surest way to cancel hatred or to disarm it, is to be just and conciliatory.

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No "Lincolnite" gets justice from a rebel jury, and to put a negro on trial is equivalent to his conviction and sentence to the utmost penalty of the law. That is the last charge and the worst. In the name of the people of Tennessee and in behalf of Americanism, we brand it as a falsehood.

But the Tennessee memorial and its endorsement by the Tribune reveals the purpose of the Radicals. Territorial dependence and the military government for the South is the aim of the faction that rules in Congress; but the fact that Tennessee has been singled out as particularly qualified for that degradation is an evidence of hostility and disrespect for President Johnson that, we hope, will open his eyes to the real character of the opposition with which he has to contend.

General John B. Gordon, late C. S. A. has erected five steam saw mills at Brunswick, Ga., and will soon have sixty shiploads of lumber for shipment.

Another Appeal for Jefferson Davis.

Seven thousand ladies appended their autographs to the following earnest appeal for the liberty of Mr. Davis. It is most feelingly written, and worthy the noble hearted women of the Late Confederate Capital.

We cannot conceal from ourselves, Mr. President, the fact that Mr. Davis is now imprisoned and held subject to trial for his life, in consequence of being the head and exponent of the late movement in opposition to the authority of the United States; and that to this position of perilous prominence our fathers and brothers called him without his seeking it.

Woman has ever been the privileged pleader, even for those who have no special claim upon her regard. To the women of Virginia, Mr. Davis never can be an object of indifference. Side by side with their loved ones, he has, for four long years, endured the vicissitudes of a war, such as never before was seen.

Mr. President, the brightest gem in the victor's crown is mercy; its blessings descend alike on the receiver and giver. The Prince of Peace has said, "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy." Pardon is the offspring of conscious power.

Letter from Mr. Stephens.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Jan. 22, 1866. Messrs. J. F. Johnson, Charles H. Smith and others:

Gentlemen.—Your note of invitation to me to address the General Assembly on the state of the country, and assuring me that it is the almost universal desire of the members that I should do so, if consistent with my feelings, &c., was received two days ago.

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Words of Wisdom from Mr. Vallandigham.

In an excellent speech, delivered by Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, at the Democratic festival at Columbus, on the 8th of January, he uses the following language on a subject which is worthy of the consideration of every Democratic editor and speaker in our country:

To-day the Democratic party, in many places in the land, languishes from a false politeness and a sick sentimentalism. We have to change all that. We must speak in the vernacular; call things by their right names; take the aggressive; make charges upon the enemy, instead of parrying and warding their blows.

The pen is mightier than the sword—the whole audience was thrilled; and I say to you now, let us remember it, and they shall attempt to wield the sword shall tremble in their power. Let us go back to the olden times. I remember, when a boy that the Democratic party was the assistant that was pugnacious—that it struck its enemies with mailed gloves, and its foes went down prostrate before it.

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