

FOR NEW ORLEANS. The Fast Mail and Dispatch Steamer, NAVIGATOR.

WILL pass Alexandria on downward trips, THURSDAY EVENING. Returning will leave New Orleans every SATURDAY at 5 P. M., passing up by Alexandria on MONDAYS at 12 M.

Mrs. Hanna P. Lewis can learn of an important letter, by calling at this office.

Robert Watson, familiarly known as "old Bob," the Nestor pilot of Red River, has purchased the steamer Elnora, and will be here to-morrow on her first trip.

We present to our numerous readers and patrons, this week, the commercial card of Giffen & Co., No. 23 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

All persons desiring choice lumber, can be accommodated by leaving their orders at the Drug Store of Dr. St. John.

The District Court, Jury term, meets next Monday. There will be very little civil business this meeting, but the Criminal docket will be heavy.

The clerk of the weather has, since our last, boxed the four seasons of the year and given us poor mortals here below a taste of all.

General Grant has furnished arms for the use of the Virginia Military Institute, and has ordered that the "Cadet Battery," which had been taken away from it, be restored.

The river is receding once more.

H. H. Parker, Agent of W. & T. Bush, has on hand, at the Mouth of the Bayou, a full supply of Cypress lumber, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Our special thanks are due to the officers of the Cuba, Lizzie Tate, Navigator and Irene for their courtesies in furnishing the Democrat with late New Orleans papers.

We have just learned of a sad and truly melancholy accident, resulting in the sudden death of Mr. Shaw, one of the lessees of the Anandale Plantation, near this place.

The Secretary of the Treasury anticipates that there will be \$75,000,000 of gold in the treasury on the 1st of October.

A Fortress Monroe letter says Mr. Chandler, United States District Attorney, the prosecutor of Jeff. Davis in his coming trial, will soon commence arranging his programme of the trial on behalf of the Government.

A REMARKABLE MAN.—Physically as well as mentally, President Johnson is a remarkable man. He has now been absent from Washington more than two weeks; traveling far enough daily to fatigue the strongest frame; making speeches every hour or two; meeting thousands of people, and shaking hands with so many that it is a wonder he has the use of his arm; serenaded and disturbed by visitors at night so that it is impossible for him to get the requisite rest, and yet on Tuesday last, after a ride on the cars all day, and having made six speeches on the route, he seemed as fresh and vigorous when he appeared on the stand at Willard's Hotel as any one near him, and delivered his speech with as much vim and metion as if he had not performed any labor for a month.

An exchange comes to us with this notice: "For the evil effects of intoxicating drinks, see our outside."

The radicals continue to outrage the memory of Dostie. Banks said, awhile ago, "I knew him well," and now comes Butler and says, "he was one of my most trusted advisers."

The Elections and the Radical Programme.

Before our next issue elections will have been held in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa for representatives in the next Congress of the United States.

From what we can gather from the Northern press, the campaign for the approaching elections exceeds in bitterness anything that has ever before been seen among the people of the North.

From many indications within the past month, we have indulged the hope that the Conservatives would be successful in the coming elections, and that the hands of the President would be strengthened in his war against the Radical faction.

In order to carry out to its fullest extent the Radical programme it will be necessary that they control two-thirds of the members of each House.

The immense Radical majority in Maine was a mournful messenger, pre-announcing defeat all over the East, and probably in the North—it was, as the New York Herald said, the ground swell which is to sweep over a great portion of the land.

Do not imagine I have overdrawn the picture. Was anything, not downright overt, ever more pregnant with revolution and bloodshed than the fact that the Governors of eleven Radical States assembled in secret conclave in Philadelphia immediately after the adjournment of the so-called Southern Loyalists?

If the success of the Radicals is fraught with the direst results to the whole country, it is the South especially which would be called upon to be the greatest sufferer from such a calamity.

Two or three days ago the workmen began tearing up the stones in Royal street in order to build another city rail road down that street.

In the meantime the side walks are blocked up, and the gay galleons, with their full canvas and their flowing streamers, have to haul in sail, and reef the narrow channel.

Since these are the evils the Radicals have in store for us it is natural that we should look forward to the fall elections with so much anxiety.

NEW ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 22d.

Editor Democrat.—The notes of preparation for the coming struggle leaped throughout the land. There is hardly a doubt that intestine strife will commence anew in this unhappy land before the first of next January.

The man who is infinitely more important, however, than Grant or Sherman in the mighty contest which is impending, has declared himself unequivocally in favor of the President and his policy.

The battle fields will not be on Southern territory; but for all that it will not do for Southern men, as I have heard some say, to stand aloof with crossed arms, mere lookers on in Vienna.

What is now more interesting to remember is the personal character of the man, as displayed in the various exigencies of that trying struggle; the simple honesty and kindly feeling which prompted him to console his soldiers as they recoiled from the cannon-crowned heights of Gettysburg.

Do not imagine I have overdrawn the picture. Was anything, not downright overt, ever more pregnant with revolution and bloodshed than the fact that the Governors of eleven Radical States assembled in secret conclave in Philadelphia immediately after the adjournment of the so-called Southern Loyalists?

There is a good joke on one of the Northern correspondents here. He is just arrived, and yesterday, the weather being rather cool, he donned his suit of gray cloth and started for a stroll.

The following paragraph, originally published in the Union (Ala.) Times, written after the publication of the infamous General Order No. 14, is rather severe on the parties named:

Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a natural born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's churches to his black betters; Sherman found the torch a more congenial weapon to his unknighly nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politician, and failed as signally as when he attempted to defeat Lee fairly; and now one of the small fry, a short-tailed, slimy tadpole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel upon his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major General Phil. H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages upon humanity by the issue of General Order No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf.

Mr. Hon. Fred. A. Pike, the Union Representative in Congress from the Fifth District in Maine, has forwarded \$300 to Mayor Stevens for the sufferers by the fire.

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the action taken in the Philadelphia Radical Convention in regard to Mr. Davis, says: "These Southerners who do demand such severity, either live in the loyal sections of the South, or have come away not intending to go back again very soon."

JELLY CAKE.—Mix 2 cups flour, 1 cup of milk, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful sugar and 2 of cream tartar. Divide into 3 parts, and spread each as thin as possible in pans of uniform size. Bake about 3 minutes; when done, lay together with layers of jelly between; cover the upper layer with plenty of sugar sprinkled on, or with a thin frosting.

A High Tribute to the Character of General Lee.

In a long editorial article calling for a subscription of £10,000 to Washington College by the friends and admirers of Gen. Lee in England, the London Standard, of August 17th, speaks of him as follows:

There is no living hero—there are few, if any, among those whose names shine with the purest lustre in history—whose character has commanded so high a tribute of affection and admiration from their friends, of respect and honor from their foes, as that of Gen. Lee.

A piety without the slightest shadow of Pharisaism, a sense of duty to which the sacrifice of every personal feeling and interest appears a matter of course, have marked his whole course and guided his every public act, whether as a soldier or as a citizen.

Of his military achievements we need not speak. It is enough to say that nearly all his victories were won against enormous odds, and that his four years defense of Virginia has few parallels in history as an example of great results accomplished with small means and a fearful disadvantage.

What is now more interesting to remember is the personal character of the man, as displayed in the various exigencies of that trying struggle; the simple honesty and kindly feeling which prompted him to console his soldiers as they recoiled from the cannon-crowned heights of Gettysburg.

Do not imagine I have overdrawn the picture. Was anything, not downright overt, ever more pregnant with revolution and bloodshed than the fact that the Governors of eleven Radical States assembled in secret conclave in Philadelphia immediately after the adjournment of the so-called Southern Loyalists?

There is a good joke on one of the Northern correspondents here. He is just arrived, and yesterday, the weather being rather cool, he donned his suit of gray cloth and started for a stroll.

The following paragraph, originally published in the Union (Ala.) Times, written after the publication of the infamous General Order No. 14, is rather severe on the parties named:

Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a natural born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's churches to his black betters; Sherman found the torch a more congenial weapon to his unknighly nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politician, and failed as signally as when he attempted to defeat Lee fairly; and now one of the small fry, a short-tailed, slimy tadpole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel upon his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major General Phil. H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages upon humanity by the issue of General Order No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf.

Mr. Hon. Fred. A. Pike, the Union Representative in Congress from the Fifth District in Maine, has forwarded \$300 to Mayor Stevens for the sufferers by the fire.

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the action taken in the Philadelphia Radical Convention in regard to Mr. Davis, says: "These Southerners who do demand such severity, either live in the loyal sections of the South, or have come away not intending to go back again very soon."

JELLY CAKE.—Mix 2 cups flour, 1 cup of milk, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful sugar and 2 of cream tartar. Divide into 3 parts, and spread each as thin as possible in pans of uniform size. Bake about 3 minutes; when done, lay together with layers of jelly between; cover the upper layer with plenty of sugar sprinkled on, or with a thin frosting.

An Autumn Sunset.

It was neither in pursuit of the beautiful, nor with the careless insouciance of the habitual dreamer, that we took our usual walk, a few evenings since. We were decidedly what in common parlance is called out of humor, and from the Radical Philadelphia Convention down to the burrs which beset our path, could see no good in life.

Pelion on Ossa like, our thoughts piled up a history of human errors until it reached the sky, and crowned it with the last abortion of human infidelity, "Renan's Life of Christ." In the nimble squirrel, leaping up the trees; in the busy house of the insect world at our feet, and the sudden whirl of the disturbed partridges, we only saw and heard the old story—that right and truth never walked hand in hand with power.

The very portals of heaven seemed unclosed, and purple, golden and crimson pillars upheld an immense arch, through which were visible shadowy forms of snowy whiteness, which floated slowly through the arch, imperceptibly blending with a broad band of vivid crimson, which lay on the verge of the western horizon.

What is now more interesting to remember is the personal character of the man, as displayed in the various exigencies of that trying struggle; the simple honesty and kindly feeling which prompted him to console his soldiers as they recoiled from the cannon-crowned heights of Gettysburg.

Do not imagine I have overdrawn the picture. Was anything, not downright overt, ever more pregnant with revolution and bloodshed than the fact that the Governors of eleven Radical States assembled in secret conclave in Philadelphia immediately after the adjournment of the so-called Southern Loyalists?

There is a good joke on one of the Northern correspondents here. He is just arrived, and yesterday, the weather being rather cool, he donned his suit of gray cloth and started for a stroll.

The following paragraph, originally published in the Union (Ala.) Times, written after the publication of the infamous General Order No. 14, is rather severe on the parties named:

Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a natural born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's churches to his black betters; Sherman found the torch a more congenial weapon to his unknighly nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politician, and failed as signally as when he attempted to defeat Lee fairly; and now one of the small fry, a short-tailed, slimy tadpole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel upon his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major General Phil. H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages upon humanity by the issue of General Order No. 14, Military Division of the Gulf.

Mr. Hon. Fred. A. Pike, the Union Representative in Congress from the Fifth District in Maine, has forwarded \$300 to Mayor Stevens for the sufferers by the fire.

The New York Tribune, in speaking of the action taken in the Philadelphia Radical Convention in regard to Mr. Davis, says: "These Southerners who do demand such severity, either live in the loyal sections of the South, or have come away not intending to go back again very soon."

The State Elections.

Elections for Representatives in the next Congress, commencing in December, 1866, will take place in the following States, in the order named:

Table listing election dates for various states: Oct. 9 Pennsylvania, 14 Ohio, 14 Indiana, 11 Iowa, 25 W. Virginia, Nov. 6 New York, 10 Massachusetts, 5 New Jersey, 6 Michigan, 6 Illinois, 6 Wisconsin, 6 Minnesota, 9 Missouri, 9 Kansas, 1 Nevada, 1 Delaware, 5 Maryland.

The full number of a House, with thirty-six States represented, is 243, of which about two-thirds will be chosen within the next sixty days.

The same elections will decide the political complexion of Senators to be chosen by the new State Legislatures. The vacancies to be filled will be two in Vermont, caused by the death of Senators Collamer and Foot, whose places are now filled by Executive appointees; one in Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Cowan; one in Indiana to succeed Mr. H. S. Lane; one in New York to succeed Mr. Harris; one in New Jersey to fill the vacancy by the unseating of Mr. Stockton; one in Illinois in place of Mr. Trumbull; one in Wisconsin in place of Mr. Howe; one in Missouri in place of Mr. Brown; two in Kansas in place of Jas. H. Lane, dead, and Pomeroy, whose time expires; one in Nevada to succeed Mr. Nye, and one in Maryland to succeed Mr. Crosswell.

These fall elections will decide substantially the political complexion of the next Congress; hence the great importance attached to them, and the extreme anxiety manifested that all the elements of support to the President's policy should be combined in an effort to effect a change in Congress. The Southern elections are not taken into the computation, because it is taken to be certain that no Southern representative will be wanting, when they are needed, to sustain the President, and have the opportunity afforded them. Indeed, the one great issue of the current elections is, whether the congressional policy of keeping the Southern States without representation shall be indorsed at the polls, and continued; or whether, on the other hand, the Congress of the United States shall be composed of a constitutional representation of all the States, before providing finally to adjust the basis of the Government under which all are to live.

NEW ENGLAND WELL REPRESENTED.—Gen. George H. Morgan in a late speech in Ohio, uses New England up in the following manner:

No man is more ready than myself to do justice to New England, for all that New England deserves. I respect her intelligence, but deprecate her selfishness and her fanaticism. I admire her energy, her industry and her enterprise, but I cannot commend her egotistical intolerance, nor that sordid selfishness which would impoverish every other State, and provide for her own peculiar benefit. I am proud of the names of Greene, of Warren, of Stark, of the Adamses, the Hancocks, the Websters, the Pierces, the Woodburys and the Choates; but I should hesitate long before I commended as models of statesmanship or patriotism, the Sumners, the Wilsons, the Garisons and the Phillips, who as the agents of the lordly manufacturers, control our country. Then, when I say New England, I mean the extortioners, the pharisees, and the pretenders, whose malign influences, like the breath of the up-trees, contaminate, poison and corrupt all that it touches.

In a late speech delivered in the senate by a distinguished Ohio senator—himself a native of our State, but an offshoot from New England—while asking to be allowed to place the offering of his submission upon the footstool of New England, he truthfully remarked:

"New England is at this moment not only represented by her twelve senators, but by six or eight more, who are sons of New England, who moved to the west, and carried with them their religion, their principles, and, in some cases, their wives, or, where they did not, we provided wives for them. They came back here as senators, and now stand here to vote New England ideas and New England principles." [Applause.]

Let us consider for a moment this compliment paid to New England by an Ohio senator. From whence came the Hon. Columbus Delano, Thaddeus Stevens, Benjamin F. Wade and Judge Trumbull?

They are, one and all, the native-born children of New England, and they have come to congress not to represent Ohio, nor Pennsylvania, nor Illinois, but in the expressive language of senator Sherman, "to vote New England ideas and New England principles."

And so completely is New England enthroned, so firmly is our vassalage established, that we, men of Ohio, are taxed to make a gift of bounties to the cod-fisheries of Massachusetts and Connecticut. And in return generous New England, unselfish New England, condescends to impose a duty of a few cents per pound on wool, while she, while a modestly only qualified by her disinterested philanthropy, is equalled with a hundred per cent, for herself! [Applause.]

Then, Ohioans—men of the young and mighty west—I appeal to your manhood, to your self-respect, to your love for our home-land, to break the shackles which the schemers of New England have thrown around us.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Ultimate Designs of the Radicals.—President Johnson to be impeached and the Southern Representatives Permanently Excluded.—Secret of the Action of the Negro Suffrage Convention.—Eighty Million Dollars of Gold in the Treasury.—The Disfranchised Citizens of Maryland.

(Special Correspondence of the Picayune.) WASHINGTON, SEPT. 11, 1866.

There is one more fact in relation to the recent negro suffrage Convention at Philadelphia, which deserves to be mentioned. The managers of the affair, the leaders of the Radical Republican party in the North, had an ulterior object in view, which was not suffered to appear on the surface of the proceedings. They managed the entire proceedings with the success of that object in view; and so far as the action of the Convention could assist them in securing their object, it has been successful.

Their object was to make the proceedings of the Convention subservient to the atrocious designs which they have in view—namely, to permanently exclude from Congress the Representatives from the Southern States, so as to perpetuate their own power in Congress; to impeach or depose President Johnson, and to revolutionize the Government.

There is now on hand here, in the vaults of the Treasury, the goodly sum of \$76,000,000 of gold, of which \$62,000,000 is in gold coin; and this will be increased, by the end of September, to \$100,000,000. The question is, what is to be done with it? It seems that the price of gold has fallen within a few days, in consequence of this fact being made known; and financiers say that the price of gold will continue to fall, if the coin continues to accumulate here. It is urged by those who are anxious that this gold should remain in the Treasury, that it is not needed for the purposes of trade or commerce; that the flood of currency with which the country is deluged is sufficient for that; that if it were thrown upon the market, it would be at once bought up by combinations of gold gamblers, kept out of the Treasury, and being neither in the Treasury nor available for purposes of commerce, the price of gold would largely advance, and our paper currency would be depreciated in value. It is further urged that if this gold is kept in the vaults of the Treasury, it will inspire confidence in the Government, and the paper money based upon this large reserve of gold, will rise in value. The premium on gold, it is said, will decline, and the purchasing power of the paper dollar will increase. It is probable that this theory will be tested in the present instance.

Your readers will remember that two-thirds of the citizens of Maryland and Missouri are disfranchised, prevented from voting, and of course this state of things will not be submitted to. In Maryland it was brought about by a registry law which the Hon. Reverdy Johnson pronounced to be unconstitutional, and which will undoubtedly be so declared by the Supreme Court, as the test oath of Missouri has already been decided to be. This registry law was passed by a Legislature the members of which were elected by the by-products of a foreign soldier. I state this fact from my own personal knowledge, for I resided in Maryland at the time. The State was in the full occupancy of a large army of troops, composed chiefly of New England regiments, commanded by the infamous Schenck. This registry law was prepared beforehand by the Radical Republican leaders. It was so framed as to disfranchise every Democrat in the State—When the election for members of the Legislature took place large detachments of soldiers were stationed at every voting place, and the Radical Republicans took possession of the polls. Whenever a Democrat came up to vote he was denounced as a traitor, or disloyal, or a rebel sympathizer, and was hustled off the ground. By this means a Radical Legislature was elected, who went to work and passed this registry law. Under its provisions no one is allowed to vote in Maryland except Radical Republicans, and these constitute less than one-third of the voters of the State—Those citizens who are disfranchised under it will never submit to be deprived of their right to vote. They are now holding large and enthusiastic meetings on the subject. Nine-tenths of them are the oldest and most respected citizens of the State, and most of these are persons of large property. Their names are not registered, because they would not answer the absurd questions required by the registry law. But an effort is now being made to induce the registry commissioners to reconsider their action, and enroll the names of at least "the least obnoxious" class of these citizens.

KINDERHOOK. There was a tournament at Kinderhook, Ala., lately, at which one of the contestants appeared as the "Knight of the Gray Jacket." Passing down one of the streets, attired for the journey, he was of a detachment of United States soldiers and the buttons were cut off from his jacket.

The Duke of Richmond objects to having Goodwood Park disfigured by posts and wires, and consequently the telegraph company employ pigeons to convey messages from Goodwood to their office at Chichester during the races. At the recent meeting thirty pigeons were employed, and the distance, six miles, was flown in about three minutes and a quarter.

A NERVOUS WITNESS.—The supreme judicial court for Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, is now in session at Nashua. On Thursday afternoon an old man from Manchester, being put upon the witness stand, actually became insane under the excitement of examination. He rushed out of the court-room, throwing away his pocket-book and other effects, followed by a crowd of policemen, lawyers and spectators. He ran a full mile, evidently aiming for the Merrimack river, before being caught. He was carried by force to the Indian Head Hotel, remarking on his return that "in five minutes more he would have been captured where he could not have been captured."

OLD WOMEN.—It is said that a Mrs. Porch, who lives in the mountains of East Tennessee, is aged 121 years. She is blind, but quite hearty, and walks without assistance. Her memory is unimpaired, and she can recount many of the events of the Revolution with great accuracy. The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says that there is a negro woman at Mountain Top, near Staunton who is 130 years old.