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Professional Cards. Dr. D. H. Key, TRENTON, LA., CAN be found at his office over the Drug Store. March 3, 1869. n24:10m

Dr. R. D. Whyte HAS resumed the practice of Medicine and offers his services to the citizens of Trenton and vicinity. Office over the Drug Store. January 30, '68 IV

Dr. Calderwood & Richardson. HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their services to the citizens of Monroe and vicinity. They can be found, when not professionally engaged, at their office, opposite the Catholic Church, at all hours, day and night.

A. E. HARRIS ATTORNEY AT LAW, COLUMBIA, LA., WILL practice in all the courts of the 12th Judicial District.

ISAIAH GARRETT, FRANKLIN GARRETT, GARRETT & GARRETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Corner Wood and St. John Streets. (Opposite Recorder's Office.) MONROE, LOUISIANA. August 5, 1863. n46:1f

A. L. SLACK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONROE, LA., PRACTICES in the Parish and District Courts as follows: Ouachita Parish, Morehouse Parish, Eastrop, Franklin Parish, Winnboro, Monroe, Aug. 26, 1868. 5:17

RICHARDSON & McENERY, Attorneys at Law, MONROE, LA., PRACTICE in all the parishes of North Louisiana, in the Supreme Court at Monroe, the Federal Courts, and in the Land Office Department of the General Government.

J. & S. D. McENERY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONROE, LA., PRACTICE in the Parish and District Courts of Ouachita, Morehouse, Franklin, Richland, Caldwell and Catahoula Parishes, in the Supreme Court at Monroe, and U. S. Courts.

Morrison & Farmer, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Monroe, La., Will practice in the Parish and District Courts, in the Parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, Franklin, Caldwell, and Union.

STUBBS & COBB, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Monroe, La., Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial District, composed of the parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, Caldwell, Catahoula and Franklin.

RICHARDSON & JEMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONROE, LA., PRACTICE in the Courts of Catahoula, Caldwell, Franklin, Ouachita, Morehouse, Richland, Carroll and Madison, in the Supreme Court of Louisiana, in the United States Courts, and in the Land Office Department of the Government.

DENTAL NOTICE. HAVING determined to settle permanently in Monroe for the purpose of practicing my profession, I can be found at my office opposite the south-east corner of the public square, in the house lately occupied by the Land Office, at all hours. My family will live in the same building.

HERNDON & MARYE, GENERAL COMMISSIONERS AND STORAGE MERCHANTS, Grand Street, Monroe, La., WILL attend to the sale, shipment or storage of cotton, and to making purchases for planters and others.

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING merchants and Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Western Produce and Plantation Supplies. We have erected a large WAREHOUSE on the bank of the river and are prepared to store all freight or cotton at low rates.

The Ouachita Telegraph.

"ENGAGED IN THE DEFENSE OF AN HONORABLE CAUSE, I WOULD TAKE A DECISIVE PART."—JUNUS.

Vol. V. MONROE, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 30, 1869. No. 6

Hotels, Schools, &c. RAILROAD HOTEL, CORNER OF DESIARD & WALNUT STREETS MONROE, LA. L. W. SURGHOR, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE HOUSE HAS BEEN EN- tirely repaired, and refitted, and the Proprietor promises the public every comfort and convenience. Board moderate. n2 1y

TRENTON HOTEL JOHN NOBLE, Proprietor. THE above House, recently erected and newly furnished, is now open to the public. The Proprietor engages to do all in his power to render guests comfortable and contented while under his roof.

Ouachita House, (CORNER OF DESIARD & THIRD STREETS,) MONROE, LA. J. L. HUNSICKER, Proprietor.

THE above named Hotel so long and favorably known throughout the country has been refitted and newly furnished, and is now complete in every department. The Proprietor pledges himself to spare no efforts to make all comfortable who may favor him with their patronage.

NEW HOTEL. LEWIS HOUSE, (Opposite Catholic Church and Female Academy.) MONROE, LA. M. J. LEWIS, PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor, formerly of the OUACHITA HOUSE, informs the public that the large and commodious residence of Col. Robt. Richardson has been purchased and is now completely furnished, and is now complete in every particular, as a First Class Hotel.

Ouachita Female Academy. THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will open on the Third Monday of September. The Rector will be assisted by an entire new corps of efficient and experienced teachers.

Trenton School: MALE AND FEMALE. THE Session for 1869-'70 will open on the Fourth Monday in September.

LOUISIANA State Seminary LEARNING AND MILITARY ACADEMY, BATON ROUGE, LA. Founded and supported by the State of Louisiana. For particulars, address D. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

TO TEACHERS--TEXT BOOKS. THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY Series of Text Books is the cheapest and the best. Specimen copies sold at one-half Publishers' prices.

MAXEY & BLOCKER, TRENTON, LA., RECEIVING AND FORWARDING merchants and Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Western Produce and Plantation Supplies.

The Recent Northern Elections.

(From the Memphis Avalanche. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa held elections for the State offices on Tuesday last. In all three of these States the Democracy put forth their strongest men. They had the prestige of such names as Pendleton, Packer and Gillespie, and made a courageous fight; and notwithstanding the Radicals had to carry the odium and unpopularity of the XVth Amendment, they have still triumphed over the Democratic party, led by its ablest champions.

Every body knows that negro suffrage is unpopular at the North. It was defeated in Ohio two years ago by fifty thousand majority; yet so deep-rooted is the hatred of the Northern people toward the Democratic party, that they have signified their willingness to accept negro suffrage in preference to accepting Democracy. On Tuesday last the Democratic party fought the battle with every advantage. The names of Pendleton and Packer inspired the full confidence of the party and promised victory from the opening of the canvass. Both were national men whose services would worthily fill the requirements of the widest sphere of public duty to which they might be called.

Democracy, to win now, must triumph by such an overwhelming uprising of the people as will amount almost to a revolution. Only by such an effort can majorities hope to break the bonds of the consolidated power conferred by the results of the late war on the general government. This uprising of the people, it is plain, cannot be inspired without some modifications of the platform of principles presented to us by the Northern Democracy.

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educate our own people and have them pretty well "educated up" to an appreciation of surrounding exigencies.

The contest for power at the North will no longer be between the Republicans and Democrats, but between Conservative Republicans and Radicals. Then will we see the "great uprising," that will overwhelm the corrupt and proscriptive in their highest places. Then will the appeals of the down-trodden and the captive have their force upon the popular heart of the North.

Removal of the Confederate Dead at Gettysburg.

A committee of ladies of Richmond published an appeal to the survivors of the Confederate army and the fathers, brothers, and friends of the slain, to raise the means of transferring the remains of the Confederate soldiers who fell at Gettysburg, to the Hollywood cemetery, in Virginia.

"There should be something done with the remains of the Southern soldiers. There are about six hundred marked graves, and these are fast becoming obliterated. Their names might be preserved, and the remains gathered together into a cemetery or burying ground, if any one would take the matter in hand."

The Hollywood Memorial Association have the disposition to undertake this work, but do not possess the ability unless generously aided by friends throughout the South. They offer ample grounds in their cemetery, and also the aid of their association to prosecute the work, should it be found practicable to remove the bodies to Richmond.

Southern papers are requested to notice their appeal, which reminds the South that every Southern State has representatives at Gettysburg. Will not active men and women, in city, and town, and country, at once volunteer to collect and send contributions?—N. O. News.

TEXAS RAILROADS.—There is no question in the world, says the Shreveport Southwestern, but that the railroad companies in Texas are moving heaven and earth to build their respective roads. This is more apparent when contrasted with the lukewarmness and apathy of the Louisiana companies.

Prince Polignac is now living very quietly in Paris, and devoting his time to scientific studies. He still entertains the liveliest interest and affection for the South and those with whom he served, and always speaks of it as "my country."

A district in Abyssinia has recently been discovered, which has long remained a vacant space on the maps and in history. It is inhabited by the Falashes, who are supposed to be one of the lost tribes, from their very many Hebrew peculiarities and religious customs.

The Destruction of the State Seminary.

The Seminary building, near Alexandria, was destroyed by fire last Friday morning between 1 and 3 o'clock. No lives were lost, and the students generally saved their baggage. They found temporary shelter among the hospitable citizens of Alexandria, and some of them are now on their home up or down the river.

The building destroyed was about three miles north of the town, on high grounds, and in the midst of a widely extended and beautiful pine grove. For architectural beauty, structure and size, it was not surpassed in the South. The walls were of brick, and being painted white, presented, from a short distance, the appearance of solid marble.

The Louisiana State Seminary and Military Academy was founded on land grants from the U. S. Government, made by various acts from 1806 to 1849, and by the Legislature in 1855. The Hon. Michel Ryan, of Rapides, then a member of the State Senate and a zealous friend of learning, aided the cause by his influence and eloquence, both at Baton Rouge and among the citizens of the State elsewhere.

The Seminary was first opened under the superintendency of Col. W. T. Sherman (now Lt. Gen.) and an able corps of professors, among whom was David F. Boyd, the present able and zealous Superintendent. The session of that year began with a class of fine young men, who, in the course of the year, improved rapidly in scholarship and soldierly discipline.

Its career of prosperity was suspended in July of the next year, on account of the war, in the course of which a majority of the students found benefit in the limited military instruction received at the Seminary. In April, 1862, the Seminary re-opened under the Rev. E. M. Linfield, and under his superintendency and that of Professor Seay, but was again closed in April, 1863, on account of Banks' invasion.

It was opened October 2d, 1865, and from that time until the recent disaster was steadily gaining ground. During the last session there were in attendance a hundred and forty cadets, and the session now brought to an abrupt and disastrous close opened under very flattering auspices.

About one hundred of the cadets of the last class and probably the same number of the present class, were beneficiary or State cadets, taught and maintained at the cost of the State, under the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of 1859. This sad interruption will be a serious loss to many of these, who are without the means to prosecute their academic studies.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 22.—Senatorial contest ended. The result has taken every one by surprise. Johnson's friends felt confident of his success, but it appears that a trap was sprung on him, as when the vote came to be taken, Johnson received 51 votes and Henry Cooper, of Davidson county, 55. Intense excitement prevailed on the announcement of the vote.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, eight lines or less, (this also type) first insertion.....\$1.50 Each subsequent insertion.....75 Special contracts made for advertising by the year at liberal rates. Cards of a personal character, when admissible, will be charged double our regular advertising rates.

Agents. THOS. McINTYRE, Esq., is the duly authorized agent for the Telegraph in New Orleans. For a route wanted throughout the State to whom a liberal per cent. will be paid out of all moneys received by them.

The Great Proselyte.

Charles Loyson, known as father Hyacinthe, was born at Orleans, in 1827, and finished his studies in the Academy of Pau, of which his father was Rector, and at an early age became famous for his remarkable poetical writings. In 1845, he entered the theological seminary of Saint Sulpice, at Paris, and, after four years' study, was ordained Priest. He was next appointed Professor of Philosophy at the great seminary at Avignon, and subsequently Professor of Theology at the great seminary at Nantes.

THE 32d PARALLEL.—Referring to the action of the Louisville Convention upon the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Shreveport News says:

The adoption of the 32d parallel should awaken to new life this section of country to complete the road to Vicksburg, which lacking but 90 miles could be finished before other points, fully awake and energetic though they be, could take the field.

VARIAION IN THE WEIGHT OF COTTON.—The Charleston Courier mentioned some time ago that John H. Holmes, a cotton broker of that city, in order fairly to test the vexed question of complaints about the variation of the weights of cotton, took a bale of uplands and kept it on the scale during the entire month, weighing it every morning and evening, and carefully noting the weights, the wind, weather, thermometer, etc.

Major General Belknap, the newly-appointed Secretary of War, is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. He served in the army from the first to the last day of the late war. He commanded one of the divisions of the Fifteenth army corps in Sherman's last two campaigns with great credit to himself and entire satisfaction to his superiors.

TEXAS ELECTION.—On the 1st of October Gen. Reynolds issued an order for the registration of the voters of the State of Texas, and an election for or against the constitution, and State officers to take place on the days designated by President Grant—November 30th, and the three days following. The registration commences fifteen days before the day of election.

The first newspaper published in Virginia was a weekly issued in 1780, at \$50 a year subscription.