

# The Ouachita Telegraph.

VOLUME IX.

MONROE, LOUISIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1873.

NUMBER 5.

## THE TELEGRAPH:

Published every Saturday.

AT MONROE, OUCHITA PARISH, LA.  
**G. W. McCRANIE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year, \$4.00  
One copy, six months, 2.00  
ADVANCE RATES:  
One copy, one year, 3.00  
One copy, six months, 2.00

### AGENTS:

Pettingill & Co., New York.  
Griffin & Hoffman, Baltimore.  
Thos. McIntyre, New Orleans.  
John Schardt, Traveling Agent.  
All other agents are hereby revoked.

### ADVERTISING REGULATIONS.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements sent to this office when not otherwise ordered, will be inserted "full length" and charged accordingly. Editorial business notices will be made, free of charge, of all advertisements ordered in this paper for other editorial notices a charge of 25 cents per line will be made. An extra charge of 25 per cent will in future be made on all cuts above one inch in width, and upon all double-column advertisements a similar charge will be made.

### TARIFF OF ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at one dollar and fifty cents per square (one inch of space or less), for the first, and seventy-five cents for each subsequent insertion, for any time under one month. For longer periods as follows:

NUMBER SQUARES.	1 mo.	2 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	12 mo.
Two	\$3 75	\$7 00	\$9 00	\$13 00	\$20 00
Three	7 50	12 00	15 00	22 00	30 00
Four	11 00	17 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
Five	15 00	22 00	25 00	35 00	50 00
Six	18 00	27 00	30 00	43 00	60 00
Seven	21 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	70 00
Eight	24 00	33 00	38 00	55 00	80 00
Nine	27 00	36 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
Ten	30 00	39 00	43 00	65 00	100 00
Twenty-one (1 c.)	35 00	75 00	90 00	135 00	200 00

Cards of a personal character, when admissible, will be charged double our regular advertising rates.

Obituary and Marriage notices will be charged as advertisements.

Any person sending us five new cash subscribers, at the same post office, will be entitled to a copy of THE TELEGRAPH gratis, for one year.

The subscription price of the TELEGRAPH was reduced from five to four dollars, but subscribers paying in advance have uniformly been allowed a discount of one dollar, and subscribers delaying payment one month after it is due, are required to pay four dollars. There will be no deviation from this rule.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**Robt. J. Caldwell,**  
LAWYER, MONROE, LA.  
Jan. 25, 1873. 10c1f

**James T. Strother,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONROE, LA.  
May 31, 1873. 3c1y

**R. G. Cobb,** A. A. GUNBY.

**Cobb & Gunby,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONROE, LA.  
Aug. 2, 1873, 40 1f.

**A. L. Slack,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Commissioner for Texas, Office Wood Street, Monroe, La. Prompt attention given to collections in North Louisiana, Aug. 26, 68, 6c17

**L. N. Polk,**  
SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and Draftsman. All orders left with Richardson & McEnery, Monroe, La., will meet with prompt attention. Terms, CASH, May 11, 1872. 3c1y

**T. F. Richardson,** T. W. MEAGHER.

**Dr. Richardson & Meagher,**  
HAVING assisted in the practice of medicine, offer their services to the citizens of Monroe and surrounding country. Office on Jackson Street, adjoining Methodist Church. Feb'y 8, 1873. 1c

**DR. I. CALDERWOOD,** DR. THOS. Y. ARY.

**Dr. Calderwood & Ary,**  
OFFICE in rear of Bernhard's building, Second street, between Desiard and the Calroad. Jan 5, 1872 d&w

**R. WILKES RICHARDSON,** ROBT RICHARDSON, JAS. D. McENERY.

**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. June 24, 1872. 40-1f

**Dr. R. C. Strother,**  
RESUMES the practice of his profession, and offers his services to the citizens of Monroe and vicinity. Office at Drougou's drug store. June 28, 1873. 1y

**C. H. MORRISON,** W. W. FARMER.

**Morrison & Farmer,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Monroe, La., will practice in the Parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse, Franklin, Richland, Caldwell and Catahoula Parishes, in the Supreme Court at Monroe, and United States Courts. Particular attention paid to business in the Land Office Department of the General Government. n174

**Dr. Wm. Sunde,**  
TENDERS his services as Physician and Surgeon, to the public. He can be found upon his plantation, four miles below Monroe. March 11, 1873. 25-1y

**JOHN McENERY,** S. D. McENERY.

**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 United States Courts. Particular attention paid to business in the Land Office Department of the General Government. n174

**Dentistry.**  
DR. S. L. BRACEY, Dentist, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Monroe and surrounding country. Having an experience of fourteen years in the practice, he feels confident of giving satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Is willing to warrant all work. Office near the Courthouse and next door south of the Ouachita Telegraph office on Grand street, Monroe, La. 47-an 40c1y

## NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

H. B. STEVENS,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIER,

And Importer of

FURNISHING GOODS,

28 AND 30 ST. CHARLES ST.,

(Corner Common St.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LATEST STYLES IN

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Every Variety of

Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Umbrellas and

Waterproof Clothing.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK STYLES.

December 9, 1871. 12:1y

## GEORGE FURVES'

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR

Steam Factory

AND LUMBER YARD,

Corner of St. Charles and Clio Streets,

NEW ORLEANS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings,

Architraves, Base, Newels, Pilasters,

Balusters, Cisterns, Doors, Blinds and

Glazed Sash, Rough and Dressed

Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling, Laths,

Weatherboarding and Shingles,

Always on hand at Lowest market

Prices. Door and Window Frames

Made to Order—all forms and sizes.

Send for Price List. 22:1y

## AIKEN & WATT,

COTTON FACTORS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 60 Carondelet Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Liberal Cash Advances

Made on consignments to Aiken & Watt by

J. N. G. SANDERS,

Sept. 25, 1873.—1y Monroe, La.

## FREDERICKSON & HARTE,

Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.,

Dec. 9, 1871. 42:1y

EDWARD NALLE, R. C. CAMMACK.

**NALLE & CAMMACK,**

Cotton Factors and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

193 Gravier St., New Orleans.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Tobacco and

20 Produce generally. 6m

A. LEVY, I. L. HAAS.

**LEVY & HAAS,**

[Formerly of Columbia, La.]

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 42 Perdido Street, New Orleans, n15-18-1y

## MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

### H. KINDERMANN,

FAMILY GROCER,

DESIARD STREET,

MONROE, LOUISIANA,

Has constantly on hand and for sale, Gro-

ceries of all description, such as—

SUGAR,

MOLASSES,

COFFEE, HAMS, BACON,

LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, FLOUR,

POTATOES, ONIONS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

OYSTERS, SARDINES, LIQUORS OF

ALL KINDS, PRESERVES

IN GLASS AND CANS.

FRUITS OF VARIOUS KINDS

AS LOW AS POSSIBLE FOR CASH.

Monroe, La., Feb'y 19, 1873 n22:1y

## STORES FOR RENT!

In an eligible portion of the City.

For further information, inquire of

GROSS BRO.

Monroe, Aug. 23, 1873. 1f

## A LOST ART.

A correspondent of the New York

Sun, being on a visit to Westkill, Green

county, the former residence of Levi

Lawrence Hill, gives some interesting

reminiscences of that remarkable man.

He was, perhaps, the greatest natural

chemist that ever lived, and had a geni-

us for many other things. He was

one inventor that might have become

very rich had he taken advantage of

his discoveries and quit inventing at

the right time. He was first a printer,

and then a Baptist preacher, and hav-

ing lost his voice by much exhortation

he became a daguerreotypist and trav-

elled and took pictures. He asked an

artist one day to show him how to

color a daguerreotype, and the artist

told him when he could do that he

would be ahead of all the painters. This

started Hill to thinking and experi-

menting, and he worked many years

without obtaining the slightest result.

At length he produced one or two col-

ors, and in the course of time the whole

of them in their various tints and

shades, yellow being the most stubborn

and the last to come at his bidding. In

1850 he announced his success in natu-

ral colors, and the story was not be-

lieved. But he had the pictures to

speak for themselves. One was a copy

of a large colored lithograph. He also

had several portraits to show, which

gave all the shades and details of

drapery, flesh, eyes, etc. He was offered

\$125,000 for the discovery, but refused it,

because he said the process was not

perfected. The offer was repeated for

the discovery as it then was, but he

persistently refused to entertain it, even

when solicited to do so by his friends

for the sake of his family. The cor-

respondent says:

"I have seen a number of pictures

taken by Hill with the process. They

are in possession of his brother Robert,

now living in Kingston. Some of them

are fifteen years old, and are yet bright

and fresh. They are not like the ordi-

nary daguerreotypes, as no amount of

rubbing will erase the image. It seems

to be a part of the plate itself. The

finest picture is that of a bouquet. It

is eight by twelve inches. Every color

and tint is perfect. The likeness of a

maid servant, taken from life, is re-

markable. The white apron, the red

dress, the bare arms, the black eyes, the

blue ribbon around the waist, the white

edging on the short sleeves, are all

perfect. There is a charming picture

of a valet facing the corset of a maid.

The yellow, drab and sea-green tints

are admirably brought out. The pic-

ture of two cherry birds, with all the

delicate shades of yellow, black, red

and pearl-color, is noteworthy. There

is another bouquet, with four colors and

their various shades. The picture of a

large bird shows all the various shades

of brown. A Chinese junk is very

finely produced on the plate.

"Hill afterwards realized \$100,000 for

his process of making what is termed

"air gas" for lighting purposes, and

sunk it in other experiments. He also

invented a process for depositing pure

silver on glass, and was well paid for it.

He perfected a method for securing a

universal focus by which a picture can

be taken with a landscape background.

There were several other inventions

and processes in chemistry which he

perfected, and which are now in use.

Besides, he nearly completed a book

called the "Land of Dreams," after the

style of the "Pilgrim's Progress." The

only difference was, Bunyan took his

hero to heaven—Hill plunged his into

hell, or would have done so had he

finished his design. Several of the

book-sellers offered him fabulous prices

for the work, but he never completed it.

He died in New York in 1865, and his

secret of taking pictures in natural

colors died with him. His laboratory

did not reveal the process, and his for-

mula could not be discovered after his

death."

The Graphic thinks its latest balloon

fizzle proves several things, viz.: that

the balloon was strong; that a large

balloon will carry up a fully equipped

life boat; that a cotton balloon contain-

ing 300,000 feet of gas can cross the

Atlantic "if the theory of a constant

eastwardly current is correct." Now,

continues the Graphic, if it can be de-

monstrated that a life boat attached to

a balloon can be safely launched on the

bosom of the waters, then the question

of transatlantic aerial navigation "is

simply a question of ballast and amount

of gas. This leaves the problem about

where it was before the Graphic went

into the balloon business.

The relations between the wine

makers and the Internal Revenue Bu-

reau are peculiar. If a person sell at

the place of manufacture wine made

exclusively from grapes of his own

growth he is not liable to the special

tax as a liquor dealer for such sales;

but if he sells such wine away from the

place of manufacture he is liable. If,

however, the wine contains the juice

of any grapes not raised by him, he is

subject to a special tax therefor no mat-

ter where he sells it.

Six members of the lower house of

the Forty-third Congress are dead:

Messrs James Brooks, of New York;