Ouachita Telegraph.

MONROE, LA., AUGUST 30, 1878.

THE SONG OF THE CAMP.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

The subjoined poem was written by Bayard Taylor, while the fortress of Sebastopol was beleaguered by the allied armies. To a full understanding and appreciation of it, let it be remembered that "Annie Laurie" is the song of the British camp, and wherever there is a British regiment—whether in Canada, or India, England or China—whenever the simple Scotch air that accompanies

Maxwelton's banks are bonny,
When early falls the dew,
And 'twas there that Annie Laurie
Gave me her promise true—
Gave me her promise true,
And ne'er forget will I,
But for bonny Annie Laurie
I'll lay me down and die,

is struck up, the heart and voice of every soldier responds as promptly as would their hands if the order was given to charge the enemy.

The Incident.

"Give us a song!" the soldiers cried,
The outer trenches guarding,
When the heated guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff,
Lay grim and threatening under,
And the tawny mound of the Malakoff
No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. The guardsman said:
"We storm the forts to-morrow;
Sing while we may, another day
Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the b[illegible]
Below the smoking [illegible]
Brave hearts from S[illegible]
And from the ban[illegible] whose triumphs

They sang of love and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory—
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong—
Their battle eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,
Yet, as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond, the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
With scream of shot and burst of sh[ell]
And bellowing of the mortars.

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim
For a singer dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Ah, soldiers! to y[our] honored rest
Your truth and valor bearing;
The bravest are the tenderest—
The loving are the daring.

The Shakers.

[New York Times.]

That very singular body of pers[ons] commonly known as Shakers—th[eir] proper name is the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing—[is s]aid to have materially increased [sin]ce 1870, and to number now [about 2],000. This is remarkable, [inas]much as, believing and rigidly adhering to celibacy, they can recruit their ranks only by external accretion. They have 18 separate settlements (the sect is entirely confined to the United States) of which there are two in Maine, two in New Hampshire, four in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut, three in this State, four in Ohio, and two in Kentucky. They now believe the kingdom of heaven has been established; that Christ has come upon earth a second time in the form of Mother Ann (Ann Lee, an English woman, born in Manchester, was the founder of the sect, having emigrated thence with a small band of disciples shortly before the revolutionary war) and that the personal reign of God has been restored. They believe, also, that the new dispensation has begun; that Adam's sin has been atoned; that man has been delivered from all errors except his own; that the curse has been removed from labor, and that the earth and all it contains shall be redeemed. This would seem to be a comfortable sort of creed, and they hold it most sincerely. To their peculiar mind there is no death, what appears to be death being merely a change of form, a transfiguration, which does not conceal them from the purified eyes of the saints. They look for no resurrection; nor have they any faith in Heaven beyond what they call "living in union," which is their present state of existence. Upon entering into union they think that they leave behind all earthly relationship and interests, just as if they had been separated from these by death. Those who have "passed out of sight," as they phrase it, are still in union; and the Shakers have perfect faith that they dwell in daily communion with spirits of the departed. Indeed, they profess to be more familiar with the dead than with the living. Labor is, in their eyes, more than noble—it is sacred—a sacerdotal function, especially when employed upon the soil in adding to its abundance and beauty. Consistently with their faith in the second appearance of Christ in the form of a woman, they believe there is a feminine as well as a masculine essence in the God-head, a motherhood not less than fatherhood of Deity, which would seem to be a sort of compromise with the Roman Catholic doctrine. The society is mainly increased by girls and young men; but married couples likewise join it, becoming then as brothers and sisters. They are almost invariably noted for virtue, conscientiousness, health, prosperity and contentment. They are the sole people of this continent, if not on the face of the globe, who for more than seventy years have lived together harmoniously on the fundamental principle of community of property.

The Honey-Bee.

The honey-bee is the emblem of order and industry. The queen is the mother of the whole hive, and her eggs become males, females and workers, or neuters, which last make the combs and cells and collect the honey. The queen produces some thousands of workers, and then males which the workers kill at the end of summer. The workers attend the queen with anxious respect. If she die, they raise a new one by various arts from a working worm. Two queens cannot live in the same hive, and one is destroyed. The females or workers have a sting, but the males or drones none. In proportionate size the queen bee is eight and one-half, the males seven and the workers six. A queen will lay 200 eggs daily for 50 or 60 days, and the eggs are hatched in three days. The workers are five days in the worm state, and in 20 days they become bees. The males are six or seven days in the worm state, and 24 days in becoming perfect bees. A queen is five days in the worm stat[e] and in 16 days is perfect. [illegible] eggs are converted into [illegible] old queen destroys th[illegible]

[illegible] Mack Vins[on] are two young que[illegible] Puckett, D. McQuiller, [illegible]borough. The delegates were instructed to support Col. F. C. Jones for sheriff.

Third Ward.

Nominations—R. H. Endom and R. B. Vinson, justices of the peace; W. G. Kennedy, police juror; John E. Vinson and T. J. Larkin, constables. Delegates—Col. R. Richardson, T. Y. Aby, J. C. Calderwood, H. Moise, D. A. Breard, Sr., Charles Calhoun, John Parker, H. W. McEnery, Thos. O'Kelly, S. Marx, W. P. Renwick, Geo. W. McFee, S. Meyer, F. Endom.

Fourth Ward.

Nominations—J. Brea, justice of the peace; I. Garrett, police juror; J. B. Rossitter, constable. Delegates—J. M. Anderson, W. L. DeGraffenreid, W. C. Hinson, Mathew Wood, R. M. Faust, J. B. Rossitter, R. M. Filhiol, D. Faulk, D. C. Brown, I. Garrett, J. G. Wheaton, J. N. Harvey, S. H. Gilbert, F. Watkins. The delegates were instructed to support John S. Faulk for sheriff.

Fifth Ward.

Nominations—Jethro Moore and G. W. Bolton, justices of the peace; J. C. Drew, police juror; I. A. Johnson, constable. Delegates—J. C. Drew, Joe Carroll (col.), W. G. Head (col.), [illegible] Millsaps, W. F. Ashley, R. F. Horton, L. D. McLain, J. W. Miles, L. M. [illegible] J. P. Murphey, D. T. Head, W. [illegible]kes. The delegation is unin[illegible]

[illegible] ten re[illegible] seem to an suffer[illegible] duty death [illegible] have are excur[illegible] the yel[illegible] the who passed, Follow[illegible] proceed[illegible] ions were rejected, and it is an ordi[illegible] Police [illegible] likewise [illegible]

[illegible] fences high and strong [illegible] your cattle and pigs out. [illegible] have brush [illegible] strong and secure and [illegible] your hogs from the corn.

Be sure to get hands to bed by seven o'clock. They will rise early by force of circumstances.

Pay a hand, if he is a poor one, all you promise him; and if he is a good one pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you feed yourselves, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry and regular habits, are the best medicine prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes so you can't work out doors, cut, split and pile your wood, make your racks, fix your fences or gate, and patch the roof of your barn or house.

Study your own interest closely, and do not spend your time in electing Presidents, Governors and other smaller officers, or talk of hard times, and spend your time in whittling store boxes.

Take your time and make calculations, do not do things in a hurry, but do them at the proper time, and keep your mind as your body employed.

A newly married man, who evidently needs discipline, thus discourses: "A woman is a handy thing to have about the house. She does not cost any more to keep than you'll give her, and she'll take a great interest in you. If you go out at night she'll be awake when you get home, and then she'll tell you all about yourself, and more too. Of course she will know where you've been, and what kept you out so late, and as soon as she gets through telling you that, she will ask you where you have been and what kept you so late. And after you tell her, and she won't believe you, you musn't mind that; and if, after going to bed, she says she hasn't closed her eyes the whole night and then keeps up the matinee two hours longer and won't go to sleep when she has a chance, you musn't mind that either, it's her nature."

The follies of philosophy have been the squaring the circle, the perpetual motion, the inextinguishable lamp, attraction and repulsion, the philospher's stone, the universal solvent, the elixir of life, the influence of the stars and the raising of spirits. These several subjects have, in the last fifty generations, absorbed the lives of at least 10,000 men in each, amid the veneration or fear of the vulgar of all ranks.

An orator who was much in demand in political campaigns, be[ing] asked by an admirer the secret of [his] success, replied: "When I [have] facts, I give 'em facts; but wh[en I] havn't, I yell and saw the air."

Charity begins at home, but [should] not end there.

[illegible] said Ice, its [illegible] contract that [illegible] with said Enss-

The General Assembly shall not pass any [illegible]

Be it ordained by the M[illegible] City Council of Monroe, [illegible] Mayor be and is hereby auth[illegible]

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUACHITA LIVERY STABLE,

VALENTINE F. VOGH, PROPRIETOR,

Cor. Third and DeSiard Streets, Monroe, La.

Horses, buggies and hacks kept for hire. Horses and mules bought and sold. Good lots and sheds for drovers connected with the stable. Horses and mules boarded at reasonable terms. Personal attention paid to feeding all stock.

Bastrop and Farmerville stage office at this stable. March 29, 1878.

FURNITURE STORE,

AND FURNITURE REPAIRING.

[illegible]signed respectfully informs the [illegible] he has now on hand a well se[lected stock of Off]ice and Household Furni[ture, Coff]ins, Metallic Burial Caskets, [illegible] such as Handles, Plates, [illegible] Cash. Store on Grand [illegible] Courthouse.

J. E. PETERS. n26-tf

MAYOR'S O[FFICE] [illegible] 1878.

The Board [illegible] the Mayor. [illegible] Present—[illegible] man, W. P. [illegible] Harvey, R. [illegible] Absent—T. N[illegible] The object [illegible] plained by th[illegible] the following [illegible] 372, were unan[imously adopted] ORD[INANCE] [illegible] An o[rdinance] [illegible]

[illegible] Old Stand, [illegible] rietor. [illegible] ways find the [illegible] rs and drinks [illegible] and experi[illegible] FREE LUNCH [illegible] ment to the [illegible] to 3 o'clock [illegible] oned Soups, [illegible] of one drink, [illegible] He respec[illegible] of the patron[illegible] [illegible] January 2[illegible], 1878.

[OUA]CHITA HOUS[E] [illegible] MONROE, LA.

[illegible] the above House for a [illegible] first of October, I [illegible] informing my [illegible] public generally that on [illegible] I will open the same NEWLY [FURNISH]ED THROUGHOUT. [Additi]onal rooms have been secured, and [noth]ing will be left undone to please the [patrons of] the House.

JULIUS ENNEMOSER.

[illegible] 9, 1878. 48 1y

[FOR SA]LE!

[TH]E LOT AND RESIDENCE

[corner] of Third and Jefferson streets, [formerl]y occupid by the late N. Klein. The [lot e]mbraces one-quarter of a square, with [gar]den, horse-lot, stable, &c., attached. The residence has two large and one small rooms with dining-room and kitchen adjoining, and cistern house and servants' room. There is also a small brick office with two rooms on the lot. For further information apply to Mrs. N. KLEIN.

Monroe, La., August 1, 1878. tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERKSHIRE AND ESSEX PIGS.

Thoroughbred and acclimated. Without doubt the best breed for the South. The subscriber breeds from the finest and best bred imported Berkshires and their produce, such as "Sallie Othello," "Sir Dorchester Cardiff," "Robin Hood," "Toplash," "Stumpy," "Sweet Seventeen," strains. Has three fine boars at the head of the herd. Stock entered for the third volume "American Berkshire Swine Record" where none but thoroughbred stock are admitted.

Pigs for sale at all times, as good as can be found in the United States. Price, boxed and delivered at Trenton or Monroe, La., $25 per pair.

For further particulars, address

C. T. HINES, M. D.,
Downsville, Union Parish, La.

References given if desired.
February 22, 1878. 1y

NEW ORLEANS CARDS.

Coleman's Simple Screw Press.

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. KINDERMANN,

DESIARD ST., MONROE, LA.,

DEALER IN CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS,

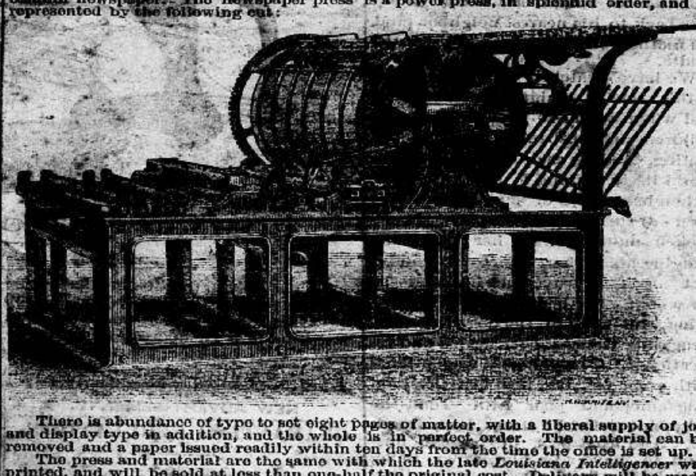
TOBACCO, CIGARS,

CROCKERY, SHELF HARDWARE, NOTIONS, ETC.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE!

AT A BARGAIN!

I have for sale a complete newspaper office, consisting of three presses, type, cases, stands, imposing stones, paper cutter and all other material required to print a seven-column newspaper. The newspaper press is a power press, in splendid order, and is represented by the following cut:



There is abundance of type to set eight pages of matter, with a liberal supply of job and display type in addition, and the whole is in perfect order. The material can be removed and a paper issued readily within ten days from the time the office is set up.

The press and material are the same with which the late *Louisiana Intelligencer* was printed, and will be sold at less than one-half the original cost. Delivery will be made the moment a sale is effected. Terms liberal and easy.

Monroe, La., March 24, 1878. G. W. McCRANIE.

SHOLARS & KEY,

DE SIARD ST., MONROE, LA.,

HAVE EXCLUSIVE SALE FOR THIS SECTION OF THE

CELEBRATED MILBURN WAGON

AND

GULLETT'S COTTON GIN, WITH SELF-FEEDER ATTACHED.

DEALERS IN CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES, PRODUCE, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

July 20, 1878.

BRYCE RILLS,

CORNER GRAND AND GRAMMONT STS., MONROE, LA.,

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, NOTIONS,

Glass, Willow and Wooden Ware, Tobacco and Cigars.

AGENT FOR

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO'S SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

OILS, NEEDLES AND ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL MACHINES.

Mr. Milton has charge of the Gun and Sewing Machine shop in rear of store. All work guaranteed.

CASH HOUSE!

D. A. BREARD, SR.,

CORNER GRAND AND DESIARD ST.,

DEALER IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PLANTATION SUPPLIES, LIQUORS, ETC.

BUYS COTTON, WOOL AND HIDES.

JOB PRINTING

PROMPT, NEAT AND CHEAP,

—AT THE—

OUACHITA TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. G. SANDERS,

GRAND STREET, MONROE, LA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS

AND

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES

AND IMPORTER OF

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

WAGONS, WHEELBARROWS, PLOWS.

August 17, 1872. 48:tf

TIP TOP,

THE CELEBRATED

HARNESS AND SADDLE STALLION,

Will make the present season at my stable on the McGuire place, three miles north east of Monroe, La. His services are offered at $10 a single leap; $20 the season or $25 to insure a mare in foal. Money due when the fact is ascertained or mare parted with. The colt, in all cases, standing good for the money.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

TIP TOP is a beautiful bay, full 16 hands high, strong and muscular, possessing fine style and action. Was sired by the world-renowned old Edwin Forrest, owned by Alexander of Kentucky; dam by Excelsior Morgan; grand dam by old Gray Eagle.

PERFORMANCES:

He has taken several premiums at various fairs in Kentucky. Also, in St. Louis, Mo., and a number of premiums at Columbia, Fulton and Jefferson City fairs, competing with some of the best trotters in the West. He has trotted a mile in 2:40.

March 29, 1878. H. W. McLEOD.

RETAIL FAMILY GROCERY STORE

ALL GOODS FRESH, AND DIRECT FROM ST. LOUIS.

I have opened, at the store formerly occupied by Chas. Saunders, a retail family grocery, and offer to the public a choice selection of Family Groceries, at lower prices, for the cash, than any house in Monroe. I solicit a share of the trade, and guarantee satisfaction.

Mr. JAMES T. LEWIS will be in charge of the business and attend to the demands of customers.

G. W. PIERCE.

Monroe, Oct. 20, 1877.

NEW ALHAMBRA RESTAURANT

Has been removed to the corner of St. John and St. Ann street, in the rear of B. Rills' book store, where I will be found at all hours, ready to serve my old customers and the public with the best that New Orleans and this market can afford.

Oysters in every Style;
Fish, Crabs,
Shrimp, Game,

And everything else to be found in a

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.

I will give my personal attention to all who call upon me and guarantee the best attention.

G. C. ENSSMINGER.

Monroe, October 6, 1877.

LEWIS D. ALLEN, Jr.,

BANKERS'

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,

DESIARD ST., MONROE, LA.

T. PURCELL, Notary Public.

Exchange on St. Louis, New York and New Orleans, in sums to suit, and collections promptly attended to in Monroe, Trenton, Farmerville, Bastrop, Ouachita City, Columbia, &c.

Interest allowed on deposits at the following rates: On sums from $1 upwards, remaining in bank for three months, 4 per cent per annum; six months, 6 per cent per annum.

Orders solicited for merchandise of any description, to be filled at manufacturer's prices.

August 17, 1877. 6m

SOUTHERN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The undersigned takes pleasure in making known that he is now as well prepared as before the war, if not better, to do all kinds of work, either in

Manufacturing or Repairing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HACKS, ETC

Ready made work kept on hand; specimens of which may be seen by calling at the Factory. He will also carry on a general Blacksmith shop, arranged to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Terms reasonable.

April 26 1869. n30— FR. ENDOM.

PROF. E. HŒFFNER,

TEACHER OF

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

Having permanently located in Monroe, will instruct pupils in either vocal or instrumental music. He will give lessons on the flute, cornet, clarinet, guitar, piano or violin; and vocal music will be taught after the best method. Lessons given at the pupils' homes, or at his residence on St. John street, next door south of the post office. Music furnished for balls, parties, &c. January 18, 1878. 1y

NEW SADDLER SHOP,

MONROE, LA.

Saddles and Harness made to order on short notice.

WM. HARRIS

Monroe, La., November 24, 1877.

NEW MARKET HOUSE.

The undersigned has opened has opened this new market house, and will be pleased to supply the best of meats at all hours of the day. His old patrons are respectfully invited to come and see him.

Whole hogs, neatly butchered, sold at 8c per pound. J. L. NELSON.

Dec. 19 1873.—14tf.

REDUCED PRICES.

Look out for the

LITTLE BARBER SHOP

Around the corner, next to D. A. Breard

B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

Hair-cutting, 35c; Shaving, 15c; Shampooing, 35c. Oct. 12, 1877.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

I am prepared to furnish the citizens of Monroe and surrounding country with Ice, either wholesale or retail. Full weight guaranteed, and extra pains taken in packing orders from the country.

GEO. C. ENSSMINGER, [illegible]

June 7, 1878. Monroe, [illegible]