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OUR JOB OFFICE is supplied with a great variety of type, and work in this department performed with neatness and at moderate prices. Form, CASE on delivery of work.

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Notice to Contributors.

No communications will be published unless accompanied by the author's real name. But one side of the sheet to be written upon when sent to us for insertion.

Articles to be short and to the point, to have attention.

These are our rules and they must be strictly adhered to.



WHITE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For State Treasurer: JOHN C. MONCURE, Of Caddo.

For Congress—4th District: WILLIAM M. LEVY, Of Natchitoches.

THE PLATFORM.

We, the white people of Louisiana, embracing the Democratic Party, the Conservative Party, the White Man's Party, the Liberal Party, the Reform Party, and all others opposed to the Kellogg usurpation do solemnly resolve and declare:

1. That the government now existing in Louisiana originated in, and has been maintained by force and fraud, in opposition to the will of a large majority of the voters of the State; in opposition to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and in violation of every principle of justice and liberty.

2. That the dominant faction of the Radical party in this State has, by false and fraudulent representations, inflamed the passions and prejudices of the negroes, as a race, against the whites, and has thereby made it necessary for the white people to unite and act together in self-defense and the preservation of white civilization.

3. That the rights of all men under the Constitution and laws of the land must be respected and preserved inviolate, irrespective of race, color or previous condition, but we deny that Congress can constitutionally enact laws to force the two races into social union or equality.

4. That the white people of Louisiana have no desire to deprive the colored people of any rights to which they are entitled, but we are convinced that the reforms imperatively demanded, can be effected only by electing to office white men of known capacity and integrity, and we believe that large numbers of colored citizens will vote with us to secure a government which must be beneficial alike to both races.

5. That we declaim earnestly any intention of carrying, or attempting to carry, the approaching election by violence, and that charges to this effect emanating from our Radical enemies, are without foundation and are falsely made for the purpose of obtaining the aid of the military force of the United States in order to overawe the people, perpetrate the existing usurpation and subvert the true principles of the government.

6. That W. P. Kellogg is a mere usurper and we denounce him as such, that his government is arbitrary, unjust and oppressive; and that it can maintain itself only through Federal interference.

7. That the election and registration laws under which this election is being conducted were intended to perpetuate the usurpation by depriving the people and especially our naturalized citizens of an opportunity to register and vote, but we announce, distinctly, that it is the determination of the people to have a fair and free election and to see that the result is not changed by fraud or violence.

8. That we extend to all our race in every clime the right hand of fellowship and a cordial invitation to come and settle among us, and unite their destinies with ours.

9. That while we are in favor of meeting punctually the payment of the legitimate debt of Louisiana, we are immovably opposed to the recognition of the name of the State, and we pledge ourselves to make a searching investigation in the matter.

We advise our people to vote against the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the usurping Legislature and pledge ourselves to the restoration of the government to honest hands, to provide for the payment of all honest indebtedness of the State.

4th WARD MEETING.

The two "REFORM CLUBS" of Ward No. 4, are notified that there will be a meeting at the HAMMETT PLACE, (below Grand Ecore), at 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, 13th INST.

The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. David Pierson, W. H. Cook and Wm. M. Levy. The public generally are invited to attend.

We hoist at our mast-head to-day, the banner of the People's Party. The names on the ticket are of the best selection. The integrity and ability of the candidates are undeniable.

Our State Convention.

That able body of patriots selected and sent from every portion of the State, to meet at Baton Rouge, convened, deliberated and accomplished the duty they were sent to perform, and adjourned. The dispatch, harmony and masterly manner with which they applied themselves to, and finished their labors, show how important was the issue; how deeply the people had reflected on the situation; how cautious and guarded they were in their trust; and with what devotedness and ability they were served, on that most solemn and momentous occasion, by the noble and liberal platform which is now published to the world.

It is not often that in the political history of a State, a Convention is composed of so much integrity, ability and worth combined. By the actions and words uttered there, it seemed that every delegate was impressed with the conviction that, upon himself alone, depended, whether Louisiana was to remain perpetually in disgrace, under the oppressor's heel, or raise her head once more in pride to become forever free. The candidates put in nomination inspire the people with confidence, and are accepted as the best leaders to lead them on to victory.

White citizens of all parties in Louisiana, take that platform of principles, read it, and ponder it well, and if you are sincerely opposed to the violation of every principle of justice and liberty; if you have any manhood and patriotism left in you; if you believe in the preservation of white civilization, fall in with your own race, and show that you prefer to side with it than with any other.

There is no excuse now, for the man of any party who is really sincere in his principles; upright in his opinions; disinterested peculiarly in his motives, and who has been deceived and disgusted by the infamous robberies of the party in power, to join the people of the State in their efforts to re-establish a good healthy, economical and a really republican form of government in Louisiana.

The platform of the People's Party is strong and broad enough to hold all citizens who wish to rid the people of men, who have ruled only to be obeyed and revenged, and to gratify their rapacity and luxury. All who desire to see the return of a state of affairs, where those in power will consider themselves the servants and not the masters of the people; where the government will belong to the people, and not the people to the government, can only see their hopes realized by joining the people's party. It is not a partisan machinery where log-rolling, bribery, and mere personal popularity must carry and override everything that is honest and pure. It is not a party organized especially for the gratification of ambitious leaders of political coteries and cliques; but it is the People's Party; where the people en masse is called upon to secure for themselves, a government beneficial alike to all its citizens. It is a party who is determined to put an end to corruption and oppression; who believes that our people deserves, and are entitled to, such a State government as is contemplated by the people and constitution of the United States.

And they are not going to be ewindled out of it. The citizens of Louisiana fully understand the issue. They know that it is a life and death struggle with them, and they are determined to be united by a single bond, the public good. To obtain that, they have marshaled their strength and victory or revolution must be the result.

FORESIGHT, STETER AND AFTER-THOUGHT.—It is no light matter to summon the people of the country from their homes and crops, to this city, in any emergency, except through the parish Central Executive Committee of our party, to whom alone, that duty is properly delegated. We blame no one. The late unauthorized call was made by persons whose motives were certainly commendable. All we wish for is system, order, regularity. To obtain that, there must be but one head, and that is the committee above named.

The alacrity, however, with which the late unauthorized call was responded to, shows the deep interest our country brothers take in our cause, and is worthy of all praise.

Thanks to the steamers Ida Leon and Meta, for a batch of New Orleans, and Western papers.

The recognition of the Spanish Republic by France, England and Austria, is a fixed fact.

Why is the letter D like a ring? Because we cannot be used without it.

It's Only for Reform.

This is the loud and bleating cry of the Radical spoilers; the ravenous wolves in sheep's clothing, which have been making such a ruinous havoc among the hitherto shamefully timid, and so easily slaughtered flocks of Louisiana. But now that the shepherds are wide awake, have become more watchful, and have armed themselves with the determination of driving away the prowlers from their rich haunts of depredation, the howling pack is frightened, dispersed and have congregated on the higher grounds of reform, whence their ululations rend the air. And now come to swell the numbers of their canine brothers, the last litter of hungry whelps whose teeth have just been cut, and whose nostrils are voluptuously distended with the rich odor of slaughtered prey.

But their appetites must remain unsatisfied. The recently anointed in the Radical church, must not expect to gull any one but themselves, by their loud and sanctimonious professions of repentance and reform. Their intentions are too manifest; their objects too plain; their description of honest citizens too obvious to the understanding of the most obtuse, to mislead any one. What! abandon the society of the upright, the honorable and the patriotic, to band with the base, the corrupt, and the vile, and the excuse is reform, and the professed avowal, the control of the party for good! This is too bald to deceive any one. We are to believe them when they lie; respect them when they betray; admire them for their god-like influence; and applaud their sanctimonious performances. Hell is paved with good intentions, and the Radical party is made up and finished off, with such a set of smooth and presumptuous white men. Theimps of darkness and of Radicalism all act in the same way. The only difference is, that the former never carried out their good intentions, and the latter never intend to.

This is reform with a vengeance, and with an impudent effrontery really admirable in these times of wonderful and cometic appearances. To listen to them, is to hear men ready to burst with the purest motives. "They are all, all honorable men."

Who ever heard of a gang of highway robbers choosing for their leaders, the scrupulous, the virtuous, the honest;—who will suddenly change their evil ways, and obey unmissively, the commands of chiefs utterly opposed to their avocations? Such an undertaking is the greatest feat of presumption on the part of these political latter day saints, that Radical training has hitherto been able to achieve. What! just graduated in the medical college of Radicalism, with the ink not yet dry on their diplomas, and they confidently proclaim themselves to the people of Louisiana, as a success, and fully competent to heal and cure the gangrenes, cancers, and leprous diseases, which have completely covered that political body, and eaten their way into its very bones!

That party must, surely, be on its death bed, and at its last gasp, when it has resort to, and puts its confidence and last hope in, such quacks and mountebanks. Reform indeed! when the men lately appointed to office in this parish, by the executive usurper, are more objectionable to the people, and far worse in character, than those who have been turned out! If that is reform, the people want none of it. They have had a taste of it for several years; and they know the public enemy too well, to have the least expectation of any other kind from that quarter.

The very fact of throwing themselves, for salvation, into the arms of such bare-faced impostors, is a sure sign of the distressed circumstances under which the Republican party of this State are laboring. The moment that party becomes sincere in its professions for reform; that moment its death-knell is sounded. Change the buzzard's favored morsels of stinking carrion, and give it the fresh and uncorrupted food of other feathered tribes, the filthy bird becomes droopy and surely dies. So it is with the Radical party. Attempt to change their physical organism; they have to be born over again and that is impossible. We have no followers of Pythagoras in our midst, and do not believe in transmigration. With that party it is impossible; for "corruption to put on incorruptibility."

Not the truth of the matter is, that these new converts are for the gratification of the flesh, and not for the sanctification of the spirit. They have had the example of men who have made rapid fortunes like Me-

phistopheles, by selling their souls to the devil; and they wish to do the same, and roll in ill-gotten wealth. They may fool the negroes, but they cannot deceive us.

Take Warning—The Die is Cast!

The Constitution of the United States has been ordained and established "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." All these blessings, Louisiana, as one of the great confederacy of States in this Union, has the right to claim, obtain, possess and enjoy. The Federal government, as seen by the preamble of the supreme law of the land, is bound to be guided by the creating power which brought it into existence, and to see that its objects and intentions are fully carried out in regard to every State in this great republic. Now, when the State government in power, over the good people of this State, has been imposed upon them by fraud and violence, in the very sight, knowledge, and approval of President Grant, whose duty it was to see that the laws and federal constitution be respected and obeyed; when we have been grossly outraged, shamefully plundered, and mercilessly trodden upon, by the gang of thieves imported among us for that purpose, who have been sustained, upheld and encouraged in their fiendish work, by the ignorant masses of the colored race, and by the deserters and renegades of our own race, natives of the State; when they have stood all this, for eight years, with the hope that the United States government would put an end to this infamous tyranny over a people whom they are bound to protect; when instead of domestic tranquility, we are threatened with a war of races; instead of general welfare, we are doomed to general ruin; instead of the blessings of liberty we have been reduced to the condition of pariahs and out-casts in our country; the people have lost all patience, and are at last driven to desperation. Nothing can stop them any longer: neither Kellogg's Metropolitan police, nor his colored militia, nor United States soldiers, who have no business to intermeddle in our State affairs, can prevent them from driving such miscreants from power. The United States army and navy have not been created for any such purpose; and we cannot believe that a true soldier could be made to stoop to such dirty business; or that an United States officer could be found who would so far forget himself or his profession, as to unsheath his sword, disgrace his uniform, and dishonor his epaulettes in such an unholy, fratricidal and un-American cause. Grant has too much pride, self-respect, and true appreciation of the reputation he has earned in his profession, to act otherwise in regard to Louisiana, than he has acted in Arkansas and Mississippi. He will certainly leave our people perfectly free, to regulate their internal affairs in their own way.

We therefore advise our native white fellow-citizens of Louisiana, who have arrayed themselves against their white brothers, to retrace their steps while there is still time left to do so. When a war of races is imminent—and we tell them that it is imminent—they should be found but on one side, battling with the Caucasian race—wards of sympathy will not do. The people will be satisfied with nothing short of acts, plain and unmistakable. They have yet time to redeem themselves. They know full well that the white men of this State, are no mere beginners in the arts of peace or war; and that in going through such an ordeal, all those who are not with us, must certainly be against us; and none such will be allowed to remain in our midst, to take us in flank or rear, at the opportune moment. When the conflict will have commenced it will be too late then. The contest will be "quick, sharp and decisive." Let them take warning in due time, for the die is surely cast!

By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that our friend Capt. Dick Sinnott, so popularly known in the Red River trade, will have two packets, the Bart Able and Sabine plying regularly between New Orleans and Grand Ecore, as soon as the river is in a navigable condition for as large class boats as the Bart Able. This will give two boats a week. It will be of great advantage to our people who will then be able to take advantage of the rise in the cotton market.

The name of no candidate will be announced through the columns of this paper unless accompanied by the cash. No deviation from this rule.

Kellogg's Volunteers.

The commander in chief of the army and navy of this State, the Sovereign of Louisiana, by the grace of Durell, the vice-gerent of God on earth, the great Cyrus—Alexander—Hannibal—Scipio—Cæsar—Napoleon—Wellington—Pompey—Kellogg, is getting up a tremendous army of choice, select, picked, invincible volunteers, to conquer and subdue the refractory, perverse and revolting subjects of his dominion. The general orders have been given out, but are kept in profound secret, so that when he opens the campaign he may burst upon us with irresistible, short, overwhelming and crushing effect. Ten thousand velocipedes have been ordered so that the evolutions and manœuvres may be more rapid and effective. The Napoleonic and Prussian celerity of military movements is to be thrown in the shade. The victims of his wrath are left in the dark as to the manner of his arming, and the line of march he is to pursue. Uncertainty and fear are to precede him as he moves along. It cannot be known whether air, water or land, is to be used as the element for transportation of his innumerable hosts. We are nonplused. We cannot tell whether the thunderbolts of war which are to destroy and blast us, are to come from balloons, iron-clads or land forces, on foot or mounted. They are each and all armed according to the very latest style of improved military accoutrements. Their gorgon outfit, it is said, will be most terrific and petrifying. Cowhide boots, Winchester rifles, four Smith & Wesson revolvers, largest size, slung to their belt; a Durringer in each pocket; double-edged sabers, and a bowie knife between their teeth—they are "so very" mad. Can there be so much wrath in the heart of an usurper? Brothers, let us pray—our doom is at hand—our native land is to be made a barren waste; our substance carried off; rivers to be poulticed; marshes bridged over; streams turned out of their course; and our laurel groves to be cut down, to crown the victors as they wend their way back to the capitol in triumphal procession—What are we to do in this, our hour of need and trial? Can we successfully compete with these modern, invulnerable Achilles, who can be wounded only in the heel? Are we sufficiently accurate marksmen, or fleet enough to get near enough, to wound them there, especially if they resort to their velocipedes? We have nothing but jaded horses and mules, with which we have been working our crops during the year. That mode of locomotion is not adequate to the occasion. We are cut off from New Orleans, where we had the only chance of mounting ourselves like the enemy. Besides everything in that line is sold out there; and it is now too late for us to get a supply from the North, in time.

Texas, we now call upon you—our only hope is in your fleet mustangs; your experienced horsemen, and your unerring lassoes—the spoils of the war shall be yours. Now is your time for Winchester rifles; blooded horses; good pistols; durable cowhide boots, and knives with which you can butcher your beavers—you can have them all. As we will owe you our safety, you shall certainly be entitled to all. Alas! Alas!

Registration, Again.

We must urge upon our readers again the necessity of registering. He who does not register cannot vote; if he cannot vote, he can do the State no good at the coming election. We must all be prepared, ready, and on hand, to do our duty. The issue is too important for any one to be remiss in this respect. We cannot afford to lose one single vote. Come one, come all. Let every man induce all his neighbors to Register. Meet punctually at your club rooms—learn where the different precincts are to be opened—get there on the first day, for fear that something unforeseen may prevent you from doing so on any subsequent day. See that your Registering papers are in form—the blanks properly filled, the right dates and signatures put to them. Store them away carefully until election day—remember where you put them, so that you can put your hands on them when you want them. Do not forget them when you leave home to go to the polls and vote. Do not forget them at the Registration office—take them back home with you. In other words, from this day on, let Registration be your engrossing thoughts by day, and your dreams by night. When you earnestly yearn for something, it occupies all your thoughts—you cannot wish for anything more intensely than to see Louisiana regenerated, and yourselves once more freemen.

They Would Not Go.

Kellogg, the usurper and would-be dictator who has enthroned himself at the St. Louis Hotel, endeavored, last week, to send his gallant Metropolitan to St. Martin parish and other portions of the State, but they refused to go to the country under any consideration, because said they, we know that we would all be killed—237 privates and 14 officers presented their resignations on the same day. Had they assigned as the reason of their refusal, that they had never enlisted to be paid for the assassination of their white fellow-citizens, we would have some respect for them—but, when cowardice is the cause of their resignation, we can have but a supreme contempt for men who will hire themselves and receive pay, only to play soldier, strut in uniforms, and parade the streets of New Orleans with glittering arms, banners flying, drums and music, filling the air with martial strains. It shows of what material that metropolitan police is composed—men of low character, abandoned principles, and of unblinking cupidity—such are not the elements of a brave soldier. A high sense of honor and self-abnegation, are the only ingredients out of which he can be made.

The Ozark, Noah's Ark or any other ark, can never be the ark of safety for such archetypes of thugs, robbers and cut-throats, if they ever venture outside the limits of New Orleans, to war upon the white citizens of this State. We think they had better obey the dictates of fear, and remain where they are.

Col. Wm. M. Levy.

We clip the following from the N. O. Bulletin of the 28th:

The standard-bearer of the Fourth Congressional District is one of our ablest lawyers and most distinguished citizens, and his nomination is perhaps the strongest that could have been made.

Col. Wm. M. Levy was born in Virginia in 1827, and was educated in the city of Norfolk, and at William and Mary's college. At the age of eighteen he enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican war and joined the Virginia regiment of volunteers commanded by Col. Hantramecock, Thos. Beverly Randolph and Major Jubal A. Early.

Upon the termination of the war, he resumed the study of the law at the University of Virginia. In 1853 he settled in the parish of Natchitoches, and soon established for himself an enviable reputation as a talented, skillful and eloquent lawyer. He gained for himself the confidence and esteem of the people, and, always a sterling and unflinching Democrat, he represented his parish in the Legislature in the year 1859, '60, '61. In 1860 he was chosen one of the Presidential electors on the Breckinridge ticket.

At the commencement of the late war he organized a company and served in the 2d Louisiana Regiment, in Virginia, until the resignation of the commanding officer, Col. L. G. DeBusey, when Capt. Levy was elected to fill the vacancy, and served in that capacity for about a year. After the seven days' fighting around Richmond, Col. Levy was assigned to the staff of Gen. R. Taylor, as Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General, and remained with Gen. Taylor until the close of the war. He then returned to Natchitoches and resumed the practice of his profession and his agricultural pursuits.

At the last Democratic Convention held in Baltimore Col. Levy represented his State, and since then has taken an active part in the work of redeeming Louisiana from the control of carpet-baggers and thieves. Natchitoches is, to a great extent, indebted to him for the expulsion of villainous officials from that parish, and we believe the time will soon come when all the white people of the State will feel their obligations to Col. Levy for the valuable and efficient services we know he will do them when, as the representative of the Fourth Congressional District, he will take his seat in the House of Representatives of the National Congress.

Col. Levy is a young, energetic, talented and eloquent gentleman, and as a Congressman, will do himself honor and be a credit to his State. The contrast between such a representative as Col. Levy and the ignorant carpet-bagger, Gen. L. Smith, will be marked indeed, and the Northern members, too, will readily see the difference between an intelligent and honest Southern gentleman and a characterless adventurer and carpet-bagger.

DISTRICT AND SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.—We would urge upon our sister parishes of DeSoto, Red River and Sabine, the necessity of sending delegates to the District and Senatorial Conventions, to be held at PLEASANT HILL, DE SOTO PARISH, as this is the most central location where accommodation can be had for Delegates, and we would suggest MONDAY, SEPT. 7th, 1874, as the day upon which the Convention should assemble. Red River parish has already responded to the call for Pleasant Hill, what say Sabine and DeSoto.