

Advertising Rates.

Table with columns for square, line, and other advertising metrics and their corresponding rates.

Transient advertisements \$1.50 per square of 10 lines for first insertion. Each subsequent insertion 75 cents per square.

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

Notice to Contributors. No communications will be published unless accompanied by the author's real name.

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.

For Senator: J. B. ELAM, Of DeSoto.

For District Judge: Wm. H. JACK, Of Natchitoches.

For District Attorney: M. J. CUNNINGHAM, Of Natchitoches.

PARISH TICKET.

For Representatives: W. A. PONDER, JACOB KILE.

For Parish Judge: C. F. DRANGUET.

For Sheriff: S. M. HYAMS.

For Coroner: CHAS. HAMLIN.

For Police Jurors: WM. PAYNE, F. JENNINGS, R. E. HAMMETT, H. E. MOLENDON, W. C. BOSS.

MASS MEETING.

A grand rally of the voters of the People's party will be held at the Court-house in this city, on Saturday, 31st inst., on which occasion Col. Wm. M. Levy will deliver the closing speech of the campaign.

By order of the Central Committee People's party. D. FIERSON, Chairman.

CLUB MEETING.

Regular meeting of the 12th Ward Campaign Club at the Firemen's Hall on Saturday evening, October 17th.

Judge C. Chaplin, an old and esteemed citizen of our city, died at his residence on Wednesday night, at the advanced age of 74 years.

Citizens of the 12th Ward will not fail to attend the Club Meeting to-night at the Firemen's Hall.

Our thanks to the officers of the steamers Bryarly, Flota, Garry Owen and Sabine, for appreciated favors.

A compromise between Twitchell and the citizens of Red River parish, has been entered into. We have received the particulars, but too late to publish in full this week.

If there be any white man in this parish who will not Register, send his name on for publication in the BLACK LIST.

What is Thought of Us.

It must seem strange to the mass of our readers, that the Northern mind is so addicted in believing the disloyalty of the South, and that all our cries for help from our oppressors—oppressors licenced by them and their laws, to come among us, spoilate and take wings with our riches, to enjoy them in more congenial climes; that our demands for succor from these men should be received with so little heed, and that our fellow-citizens of the Union should be so slow in believing the real distress which we are laboring under, that they have not ere this found "great causes" for the effect they see in our waste fields, our deserted cities and our silent manufactories.

We must know in the first instance that the Northern man is schooled to believe that we are to be hated in the abstract; not to be trusted with power at all, for if so the "fire of rebellion are only latent and will spring up again." Educated to the standard that although in looks we are mild mannered, and quiet in bearing, we are of that class which "cuts throats" and "scuttles ships," and is proof of this assertion, broad as it seems, we have but to refer to the fact of their fair-minded people in any avocation, save that of "spoil hunters," who come among us, and the expression of their astonishment at the real condition of the people of Louisiana, in contrast to that which they were led to believe was the situation.

This impression of us though entirely wrong, having been imbibed in childhood, is not so soon shaken off, and to those people, we ask in all candor, is not very little required to make them continue in the belief that the pictures they see in Harper's, are not correct representations of the Southern gentlemen engaged in his usual pastime, to them, of hanging Northern men, and drowning negroes.

A collision at a cross road grocery between a drunken white man and a drunken negro, a difficulty that would not merit at the North a passing notice, is an affair that has shape enough for this estate statesman to mould into the horrors of a war of races. The poor negro as usual, coming in for the massacred part of the picture.

Who says the Jews won't fight? The second grand Fair of our enterprising citizens of Rapides parish, will take place on the 19th October, and continue four days.

are too near starvation for that; for two years more of 8 per cent Radical rule in this parish, would beggar every man in it. It is not supposed that any human being, much less us, should be asked to submit to anything, for we can see no redress for us in the future if the men who are proposed as candidates, in this parish at least, upon the Radical ticket are to rule us, for they are the same men, or representing the same men, who are responsible for our condition.

Rapides Fair.

The second grand Fair of our enterprising citizens of Rapides parish, will take place on the 19th October, and continue four days. Too much cannot be said in praise of such undertakings, and that it deserves to be liberally patronized all will admit.

It is a means whereby permanent good will accrue, not only the encouragement of agricultural and other interest, but to a solution of political difficulties, which now threaten to overwhelm us. To the parish that has its yearly reunions of our agriculturists, immigration is called; it shows abroad a spirit of enterprise, and will certainly call with it population of a superior character and its attendant wealth.

It may not be amiss, to state, that in this parish, there are Republicans, both colored and white, who enjoy the confidence, respect and esteem of our whole people; these gentlemen are not a few either, and should they be nominated and elected to office, all would be well.

Radical rule compared to Democratic rule in this parish does not exhibit flattering results for the former. In 1861 the property of Natchitoches was assessed at \$4,000,000 or more, in 1873 after six years of Warmoth and Kellogg corruption, the valuation of property stands at a little over \$1,000,000, while the tax levied is 79 mills on the dollar.

CLERKS OF ELECTION AS CANDIDATES.—We notice that the clerks of election, as appearing in the Republican organ last week, embrace the names of several aspirants for official honors at the hands of the Radical voters of this parish, and we call attention to the fact, that although it may be law, and good radical law, yet in those days of the purity of elections, when no occasion existed to surmise fraud, it was not customary for such things to be. It looks bad to us and we are satisfied that the people would be more pleased to see the conduct of the election in the hands of men who were not candidates.

The Political Outlook.

We feel more encouraged to write upon this subject now than ever before during this campaign, and it gives us pleasure indeed to convey to our people the feelings we have at this moment, upon the question of our disenfranchisement from Radical rule, which means salvation from ruin.

It is never the case that every one is satisfied with nominations, but the majority are, hence all true and patriotic men must cease to create discord; must put their shoulder to the wheel and assist in bearing us out of the mire of Radicalism.

The Campte emette amounts to nothing if left to shift for itself. Let the white citizens in that neighborhood have nothing to do with the ticket; discourage it in every way, and they can rest assured that after running a brief career, and as soon as the leaders in Natchitoches, for it was all planned here by the Radical chiefs, see that it does not ripple the swift flowing current of the white organization, the whole farce, as farce it is, will die a natural death.

The question is going the rounds of the Northern press "why the colored people of the South did not commit outrages upon our citizens during the war, when they were left in charge of our families and our homes? The reason is obvious and potent to any well thinking mind. The negro was not then surrounded with the baneful influence of thieving carpet-baggers and plundering scallawags, he was left to us and himself, and his worse passions were not appealed to as now.

We hear no more of the "troops are coming," and we fear those Radical bug bears, intended to frighten children and the timid, are not coming to prove which the checks of the chiefs, which but a week since, blushed at the pride of the interference of the Federal army, begin to pale at the long delay.

Taxation in Natchitoches Parish.

Table showing Valuation of property, Parish tax, and Total for various years from 1861 to 1873.

Three hundred and twenty three thousand two hundred and ninety three dollars and six cents, in seven years of Radical rule, for current expenses alone, of the Parish, or over forty thousand dollars per year.

We ask for the above statement of the conduct of the affairs of taxation and assessment in this parish, a careful perusal. We give one year, that of 1861, of the rule anti bellum, and the entire of the Radical regime since 1867. It shows a steady depreciation of the value of property and a rapid advance in the rate of taxation.

Among a few individuals there seems to be a self-importance manifested, and they have assumed to argue to themselves a power in popularity and a standing in political matters, which it seems the majority of our Convention of the 21st September, overlooked or did not heed, however, wisely or unwisely, time will only tell.

We are certain of success if united, and the very hope of our people is in this alone. All localities have their "mute Miltons," their Webster's in disguise, but they are happily unknown to fame, and our poor parish has not, we are sorry to say, escaped the affliction, on the contrary, it seems as if they spring up like toad stools, each following in discordant tones the number of colored votes he can carry, and all such balderdash, as has for six years made us well nigh sick of trying to do any thing to save our people.

To put a finish to the whole matter, let our friends forward to this paper the signatures names, and we will publish them in full, under the heading of "modern Benedict Arnolds," with special reference to the many virtues these puffed patriots exhibit in their endeavors to secure office for themselves, at the expense of the liberties of our people.

But two weeks more and the fate of Louisiana will be decided—a garden or a desert. Let none fail to Register and give his support to the People's Ticket on the first Monday in November.

Glorious Indian Summer, pleasant days, cool nights. We would be happy if we were free.

The midnight Bar-room nominations of the reformed Radicals, does not seem to go down with the colored people, and we wonder that they should suffer themselves duped longer. Evidence mountain high, has been produced to show them that these men cannot be trusted, still some, and we charitably believe but a few, continue to place confidence in these villains.

If the colored people will not vote our ticket, let them show by their acts in putting a ticket in the field that will command respect, that they do not desire to plunder us further. They have an opportunity now to show the world that they have some virtue left—let them profit by it.

SIMPLE JUSTICE.—The New Orleans Times of the 10th inst., does us great injustice in the article appearing as clipped from this paper of the 26th Sept. That we used the language attributed to us, we do not deny; but the full context of these articles should have been given, as we consider it a great discourtesy to say the least, of to take paragraphs from seven articles and fit them up under a "war paint" heading.

The weather during the week has been delightfully cool, the nights very much so. The forests are in the "sear and yellow leaf" and everything indicates an early frost. Cotton picking under the favorable auspices of a dry fall has been going on remarkably and the colored men are working with a will.

THE GRAND ECORE ROAD.—Now that the winter is so nearly upon us, and the season of rains and consequent bad roads will soon begin; cannot something be done to repair the Grand Ecore thoroughfare which is more travelled than any in the Parish, and over which the bulk of merchandise and cotton of our city is passed.

The steamer, Garry Owen, Capt. John Henn commanding, arrived at Grand Ecore on Friday last on her annual trip in the People's Packet Line. It would be useless for us to pass eulogiums upon the worthy gentleman who commands this steamer, for he is too well known to our people for us to say anything in his praise.

The steamer Sabine, of the old and reliable Sinnott line, arrived on time Tuesday morning. Our whilom friend G. C. Hamilton does the honors of the roof, with Florence Findren in the office. The Sinnott line now embraces two first class low water packets, the Sabine and R. T. Bryarly; and Capt. Dick begs to assure his friends and the public that nothing will be left undone by him to insure to the patrons of his line all that can be required in the way of time, comfort and reasonable freights.

Register without fail before the 24th. Do not put it off an hour longer.

Let all conservative citizens go forward to-night and join the campaign club.

First frost of the season on Tuesday night. Fires and overcoats are in order.