

# THE SUN:

OFFICIAL PAPER  
Of the City of Carrollton, and of the  
PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED  
Every Wednesday and Saturday,  
In the City of Carrollton, Parish of Jefferson, La.,  
By M. G. DAVIS.

Office on Dublin, between Second and Burthe streets.

## Terms of the Newspaper:

VOLUME III, of the "Carrollton Sun" will begin on the 23d June, instant: it will be printed as heretofore, on good type and fair paper, and issued to Subscribers at five dollars per volume of 104 numbers, if paid for before the close of the volume; if paid for IN ADVANCE, or before the close of the first half-volume of 52 numbers, four dollars will be received for the entire volume; but if not paid before the end of the full volume of 104 numbers, six dollars will, in all instances, be required.

No Subscription will be received for a less term than the volume, unless paid for IN ADVANCE and so stated at the time; the paper will not be discontinued until all arrangements are settled, unless the publisher should choose to do so.

## Rates of Advertising:

All Advertisements will be charged \$1 (one dollar) per square of TEN LINES OR LESS, for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. All Communications on personal matters, if admitted, will be subject to DOUBLE the above rates, and must, invariably, be paid for in advance of their publication.

Advertisements inserted by the month or for a longer period, will be charged according to the rates: one square, of ten lines, (or less) one month, \$4; two months, \$6; and for 3 months, \$8 00; 6 months, \$12 00; 12 months, \$20 00.

For State Offices, \$10 00  
For Parish Offices, 8 00  
For Town or City Offices, 5 00

## ANNOUNCEMENTS:

For State Offices, \$10 00  
For Parish Offices, 8 00  
For Town or City Offices, 5 00

## CITY OF CARROLLTON:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1860.

Owing to the space occupied by Council Proceedings, we are compelled to omit many news articles to-day.

Special Meeting of Hook and Ladder Company, THIS EVENING. See notice.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION—S. Kerner, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises on Second street, between Jefferson and Cambridge streets, a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. See advertisement.

Modest Request—It will be noticed in the proceedings of our City Council, which appear elsewhere, that a letter from Mr. L. Millaudon was read before them, asking permission to fence in the following Squares, Nos. 90 to 94, 106 to 110 and 122 to 126, with all the streets, and comprised between Canal Avenue, Lower Line, Seventh and Tenth streets.

The above modest request was referred, on motion, to the Committee on Streets and Landings, with what object or for what purpose, we must confess our ignorance.

Should that Committee report in favor of granting the request, have the Council the power to sanction the same? We are of the opinion they possess no such power.

They possess no power to close streets, other than that which may be needed in making improvements upon them, or for the erection of buildings fronting on the same. They have no right to grant to an individual the privilege of closing any of our streets—except temporarily—and that for the special purpose of improvement.

The proper action, in the above instance, we think, would have been "to lay on the table." It must ultimately reach that tranquil spot.

A few days ago, one of the sheds at John Hoey's brickyard was discovered to be on fire at quite an early hour in the morning. Mr. Hoey, on being aroused from his slumber, surveyed the blazing shed—then ordered his coffee. He has had much experience at fires—knows well when, where and how to control and govern. The damage sustained by the fire was not serious.

On Monday last, a man engaged in arranging a derrick on the steamer Grand Duke, fell from some height, upon the deck of the vessel, and died shortly after the fall. We did not learn his name.

Inquest—Coroner DAN YOUNG, was called to hold an inquest at Gretna, in this Parish, on Thursday last, upon the body of an unknown white man, found drowned in the Mississippi, just below the Ferry Landing. He was well dressed; checked coat and pants. Found on his person a metallic stamp, containing the name of DENNIS LYNN, verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Another—The same Officer was called yesterday morning, to hold an inquest, in the City of Jefferson, in this Parish, upon the body of a German man, by the name of ANTON PATT, aged 55 years, found dead upon the premises of Mr. Hillman Cooper, in the above city, verdict appoply.

On Tuesday afternoon last, the train on its way from this city to the Lake end of the Jefferson and Lake road, ran off the track at Metairie Ridge—no person killed or seriously injured—damage sustained by the Company not large. This accident is supposed to have been caused by the officious or malicious meddling with the switch at that point, by some person unknown.

The following are the names (so far as we have obtained them) of the unfortunate sufferers by the fatal collision which took place on the Railroad between this city and New Orleans, on Sunday evening last:

A little boy, named Dennis Frank, killed; Mr. Arther Choppin, brother of the well-known Physician of that name in New Orleans, leg badly crushed, since amputated; a man, name unknown, right arm broken; Carl Lynnetz, scalp wound; Geo. Edwards, elbow dislocated; Geo. Shahan, mouth bruised and teeth knocked out; a little child badly injured, reported dead; Wm. Sayer, face and hands badly cut. Many others of the passengers on the train were more or less sufferers by the collision.

## Promiscuous Political News-Items.

### Decline in Disunion Stock.

The Daily True Delta, of New Orleans, says:

"Every mail brings us the most cheering accounts from all sections of the country of the daily increasing strength of the National Democratic nominees, Douglas and Johnson. The people have had their eyes opened to the true object of the leaders of the Disunion and Black Republican parties, and becoming disgusted with their designs of disunion and the overthrow of the institutions of the country are deserting them by hundreds and thousands, and rallying to the support of Douglas and Johnson, as the only conservative and national nominees. As proof of this, we give a few extracts below.

The Montgomery Confederation has the following:

We have never in any political contest witnessed throughout the whole Union, such exultant and spontaneous enthusiasm, as is being every day exhibited for the great champion and standard-bearer of the Democracy. At the North the conservative Democracy is encouraged by many old line Whigs, who are desirous of keeping our country from the grasp of Black Republicanism, are all to a man almost for the regular nominees. In the South the nominations of the Seceders at first met with some favor, but now the enthusiasm and the expressions of joy at having secured a disunion ticket, have all died away. The falling off that has taken place in the Breckinridge ranks recently, has been really astonishing. We say this in no boast. It is true, and we challenge any of the Breckinridges to prove the contrary. We wanted them to give us a respectable fight in November, but the recent rapid decline in their ranks convinces us that they will not be able to do it. It seems, to use a very strong phrase of an eminent lawyer of our acquaintance, that they were "honey-fuggled" most shockingly and shamefully by the Opposition. They counted too strongly on their votes, for with these added to the small disunion vote they expected "to do wonders."

From all parts of the State we hear of the decline of the Breckinridge party. The people have seen disunion in the movement, and are determined to give the support to the regular national Democratic nominees.

Speaking of the enthusiasm for the National Democratic nominees throughout the North, the Washington States has the following remarks:

The enthusiasm for Douglas throughout the North is unprecedented. Everywhere public meetings are held, and the masses are pledging themselves to support the regular nominees of the Democratic party. Before two months roll round, the Democracy will be united in favor of the election of Douglas and Johnson.

If Breckinridge and Lane shall continue in the field, they will only receive the votes of the Federal officeholders, who aided in their nomination, and who lend themselves to the bitter crusade which the Administration are waging against Judge Douglas.

The Black Republican party has been weakened in consequence of the defeat of Seward at Chicago. The elements of confusion and discord are being exhibited in all the New England States.

Douglas, alone has a party that is harmonious, and committed to the maintenance of principles which insure the perpetuity of the government and the faithful observance of the Constitution. The success of our ticket, then, in November next, may be looked for with certainty. The North will be redeemed from the fanatical rule of Abolitionism and Black Republicanism.

In New Hampshire the people are wild with excitement and enthusiasm. All the prominent Democratic papers have raised the names of Douglas and Johnson. The New Hampshire Patriot throws its influence in favor of the regular nominees, and indignantly repudiates the secessionists and the Yancey bolters. The Boston Post has been denounced by the people for having induced them to subscribe for its

campaign sheet, and then deserting the party. Thousands of copies have been returned to the publishers.

All of these demonstrations prove that Douglas and Johnson are gaining strength every day. Their friends have everything to encourage them and nothing to dishearten them. Standing firmly by their principles, refusing all overtures from those who have left the Democratic organization, they are invincible.

Lincoln Cutting his Stick—The Journal has a picture of Lincoln "cutting his stick!"

Is the object of this to illustrate that passage in his life, when he deserted Henry Clay?

Is it to illustrate his course in Congress when he sided with the Mexicans?

Is it a graphic epitome of a career which has resulted in nothing but retreats and defeats?

Or does it mean to describe the existing stampede in the Opposition ranks, all of whom are "cutting stick" from that party and making their way to the Douglas camp?—Albany (N. Y.) Atlas.

Campaign Paper.—We have received the first and second numbers of the "Little Giant," a neatly printed and well edited campaign paper published in Baton Rouge.

The Madison Democrat has taken down the names of Breckinridge and Lane from the head of its columns, and placed those of Douglas and Johnson in their place. This is one of the latest and most influential papers of our State.

Another.—The Lafourche Union, an old and influential paper, comes to us this morning with the names of Douglas and Johnson at the head of its columns. From its leading article we make the annexed quotation:

We raise, to-day, the names of Douglas and Johnson, and under that flag we enter the present contest, prepared to battle for our standard-bearers, the chosen Representatives of National Democratic principles, and to lend whatever help we can to avert the blow of the traitorous hands, Black Republican and Yanceyite—that aim to strike down the Union.

Breckinridge at Home—The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Breckinridge's own friends are betting largely upon his not carrying Kentucky. One friend of his has staked \$5,000 upon his being beaten in his own State.

Mr. Breckinridge Discouraged—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: The overwhelming defeat of the Breckinridge ticket in Kentucky has not been without its effect upon Mr. Breckinridge himself. Letters from him to his friends here, in Washington, have very much discouraged the latter, and it is said that some apprehensions are felt that he will resign some time before the election. His amour propre has been deeply offended by that crushing defeat, and he regrets that he ever permitted himself to be used as a tool in the hands of Buchanan and Slidell. He thinks that by withdrawing his name from the field he may regain his former position in the Democratic party, and make himself one of the foremost candidates for the Presidency for 1864.

The Breckinridge men in Missouri have called a State Convention of their party at Jefferson City, to meet on the 20th of September, to nominate an electoral ticket, and to take such further action as the "interests" of their party may require.

[From the N. O. Picayune, of yesterday.]

## FROM CENTRAL AMERICA, Later From Walker's Expedition. THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

[By the Balize Line.]

SOUTHWEST PASS, Aug. 23.—The schooner Dew Drop, from the Ruatan Islands, arrived at the bar this morning.

This arrival puts us in possession of further particulars regarding the capture of the town of Truxillo, Honduras, by Gen. Walker and his small army of ninety men.

The fight was more serious and bloody than was previously reported. There were twelve Spanish Americans killed and eighteen wounded, while on the Walker side only three received slight injuries.

Gen. Walker was still in possession of Truxillo. He has declared himself in favor of Cabanas, and issued a proclamation to that effect.

## ACTION OF OUR GOVERNMENT. The Frigate Susquehanna Sent After Walker.

[By the National Line.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The destination of the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna has been changed from the Mediterranean Sea to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is supposed that the Government sends her in search of Walker's filibustering expedition.

Terrible Reply—Difficult to Answer—The Scotch Independent, the most warlike and uneasy paper of the West, recently received their attention at Fort Pierre, in Upper Missouri, in answer to an address made to them by one of the agents, urging them to desist from following the war path, they replied, that "it was, their pastime, that their young men needed that description of excitement, and that they had the example of them by the whites, who frequently made war upon their white neighbors."

## Texas Items.

The Weather and the Crops—The Galveston News of the 21st says:

The late rains caused a rise of ten to twelve feet in the Colorado river, at Bastrop. We notice that other rivers and streams in the State have risen from the same cause. Grass, also, is springing up finely. The stock farmers will rejoice with all their hearts at the abundant supply of what they were lacking, and what their herds were suffering severely for—grass and water.

We have had abundant rains here, which promise to continue, and all the thirsty cisterns, above and below ground, have no more the dry, desolate look that they and fact both invested them with these several mouths.

Keeping a Sharp Lookout for Them—A man calling himself Dr. Jackson was arrested in Liberty on the 20th, and a large quantity of matches found in his carpet bag. As the quantity exceeded that required by the most inveterate smoker, the Doctor is requested by the citizens to account for such unreasonable fondness for lucifers.

Trains and Dead Heads—The Brownlow furnishes a newspaper course on this subject, from which we quote the following paragraphs: "Railroads, steam cars, and stage-coaches, complain of dead heading."

The news-paper press endures more of this dead-heading than all three of these modes of conveyance combined. The pulpit, the bar, and the theatre; corporations, legislative assemblies, societies, religious, benevolent, agricultural, mercantile establishments, vendors of quack medicines, railroad companies, steamboats, stage lines, and every variety of individuals, including political parties and politicians, draw largely upon the liberality of the press. The press is expected to yield to all these interests; it is required to give strength to all weak institutions and enterprises; it is asked to puff small preachers into overshadowing pulpit orators; to puff small politicians and unprincipled demagogues into great men and patriots; to magnify incompetent railroad officers into railroad kings; it is expected to herald abroad the fame of quacks, of all cases; bolster up dull authors; immortalize weak Congressional speeches; it is required to give sight to the blind, bread to the hungry, talent to fools, and honor to thieves and robbers; it is asked to cover up the infirmities of the weak, to hide the faults of guilty men and wink at the fraudulent schemes of scoundrels; it is expected to flatter the vain, to extol the merits of those who deserve nothing but the scorn and contempt of all good citizens; it is required, in a word, of the newspaper press, that it become all things to all men; and if it look for pay, or send out its bills for subscriptions and advertising, it is denounced as mean and sordid; and its conductors as wanting in liberality. There is no interest on the face of this green earth that it is expected to give as much to society, without pay or thanks, as the newspaper press of the country. The little souled man, who inserts in your columns a fifteen shilling advertisement, expects you to write him at least five dollars' worth of editorial notices. And the obscure and niggardly man you have written into a position of importance far beyond his merits, considers that his name adorns your columns, and gives circulation to your journal."

Cruise Round the World—A writer on board the U. S. steam-frigate Powhatan, just returned from a cruise round the world, says:

The Powhatan left Norfolk December 11, 1857, and since our departure we have been at sea 313 days in the whole.

From Norfolk to Hong Kong, in China, the distance run was 16,367 miles, and the time 95 days and 14 hours.

From May 24, 1858, when we reached our station to February 13, 1860, while we were on the station proper, we were at sea 108 days, and steamed 18,784 miles.

Leaving Kanagawa, Japan, February 13, we have steamed and sailed, since leaving Kanagawa, 22,000 miles in 109 days, making a total of about 57,278 miles we have run, and 131 days we have been actually at sea.

The passage from Valparaiso, round the Horn to St. Catharines, occupied 17 days and 16 hours, and is said to be the quickest run upon record.

In accomplishing this amount of locomotion, the engine has made four millions of revolutions.

It is worthy of record that the ship has never met with a serious accident in her machinery, and that the cost of repairs, as the chief engineer tells me, is less than \$300, nor has she ever been detained in port on account of her machinery, with a single exception.

The friends of Breckinridge and Lane in New Hampshire, have at last effected a State organization. A State Convention is soon to be called for the formation of an Electoral Ticket.

The City of Boston is said to be anxious to have the United States Fair held there this year, and has offered to appropriate \$20,000 to secure it. Either that city or the Queen city of the West will be the place.

Fight or Physic—A Genoa letter of the 24th states that "two or three days ago there arrived here a warm-hearted young Virginian—Dr. Warwick, from Richmond. He applied to the committee for an appointment as surgeon, saying, 'I wish this appointment, because I think by it I can do more good; but place me anywhere. If you do not, I will get me a rifle and fight on my own hook, for to fight or physic in this war I am determined.'

The census man in New London, found a woman who gave her own age as 28 years, and that of her oldest son as 23! A thriving town.

Out of one family in Walworth county, Wis., within a few years, four of the brothers and two of the sisters have committed suicide.

## OFFICIAL

## CARROLLTON COUNCIL. REGULAR MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, August 22, 1860.

Present: Hon. A. S. Ferth, Mayor— and Messrs. J. Davenport, F. Fischer, William Mayo, G. Herrle and Charles Engleman.

Absent: Messrs. J. R. Hutchison, George Brookes and F. Schuler

The minutes of July 25 and August 8th, were read and approved.

Treasurer Kern's Report for the two weeks ending August 8, 1860, was read showing a balance of \$5 01 cash on hand.

Treasurer Kern's Report for the two weeks ending this day, was read showing a balance of \$59 71 cash on hand.

A letter was read from Mr. J. R. Hutchison tendering his resignation as Councilman. On motion, it was laid on the table subject to call.

The following report was read and received, and on motion, the action of the Mayor was approved.

CARROLLTON, August 8, 1860.  
Hon. Mayor and Council.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully report to you that I drew warrants on the 4th inst., for thirty-four hands amounting to \$799 25 per Commissary's Pay Roll, for July, for work done on the Levee, taking the Resolution of 2nd of May, for my authority. Said resolution does not in so many words refer to Levee hands, but believing it to be the intention and meaning of it to apply to all hands employed by the Commissary, I applied it in this case in order that the hands should be satisfied and the work continue. To avoid any further difficulty, I suggest that you pass a Resolution authorizing the drawing of warrants for Levee and Shellroad hands at the end of each month as in the case of the Street hands; and ask your approval of my act in the premises.

A. S. FERTH, Mayor.

A letter was read from Comptroller Porter, asking what disposition shall be made of certain tax-bills of 1859, returned by late Collector Duffy, as uncollectable, to-wit: No. 416 against Joint Committee of the Parish \$550 and No. 1,163 against New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company, \$5.

On motion of Mr. Engleman, they were ordered filed away.

The following report was read, received and ordered spread on the Record.

Hon. Mayor and Council  
of the City of Carrollton.

Gentlemen—I respectfully report the following balances standing on the Books of the Corporation against Mr. William L. Duffy, this day, to-wit: Balance against W. L. Duffy as Treasurer.....\$3,684 52 Balance against W. L. Duffy as Collector..... 772 74

Total.....4,457 26  
C. C. PORTER, Comptroller.  
August, 22, 1860.

Commissary Deibel's Reports for June and July of work done on Streets and Levee were read, received and ordered filed.

A report from Treasurer Kern was read, stating that the late Treasurer had not posted his Books since April 1860. On motion, it was received.

A report was read from P. A. Bienvenue, Secretary of the Parish Committee, giving a list of bills approved by said Committee on the 30th of July 1860, and amounting to \$4,875 22. On motion it was received to be filed.

A letter was read from Mrs. E. M. Gardner of Plaquemine Parish, asking to be released from payment of taxes on two slaves hired here, for the reason that she has paid taxes on them in Plaquemine. On motion, it was received, and referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter was read from F. Kerr, offering himself as a candidate for the offices of Treasurer and Collector. On motion, it was received.

A letter was read from Mr. L. Millaudon, asking permission to fence in Squares, Nos. 90 to 94, 106 to 110 and 122 to 126 with all the streets adjacent and comprised between, Canal Avenue, Lower Line, Seventh and Tenth streets. On motion, it was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A notice was read from Sheriff Dreux, for the appointment of an Appraiser in the suits Town of Carrollton, vs. Succession of Wm. Jones. On motion of Mr. Mayo, the Mayor was authorized to appoint an Appraiser.

A petition, notice and demand was read from Clerk Buisson, in the suit of