

# 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 Barthe 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 arrears 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 12 months, \$8.

1 square.....	\$ 8 00.....	\$10 00.....	\$12 00
2 squares.....	15 00.....	16 00.....	18 00
3 do.....	18 00.....	20 00.....	22 00
4 do.....	20 00.....	24 00.....	25 00
5 do.....	22 00.....	28 00.....	31 00
6 do.....	25 00.....	30 00.....	35 00
7 do.....	30 00.....	35 00.....	40 00
8 do.....	32 00.....	40 00.....	45 00
9 do.....	40 00.....	45 00.....	50 00
10 do.....	45 00.....	50 00.....	55 00
11 do.....	55 00.....	55 00.....	60 00
12 do.....	55 00.....	60 00.....	65 00

ANNOUNCEMENTS:  
For State Offices,.....\$10 00  
For Parish Offices,.....5 00  
For Town or City Offices,.....5 00

### CITY OF CARROLLTON:

Saturday, October 6, 1860.

### NOTICE.

On and after Monday, the 10th inst., Canal Avenue will be closed to all heavy travel.

We are requested by Mr. J. G. LOGAN, to state that his name was made use of as a member for the Council, at the late election in this city, without his knowledge or authority.

### Sheriff's Sales This Day.

GUY DREUX, Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, will offer for sale at Public Auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a. m., in front of the Court House, in the city of Carrollton, several valuable pieces or portions of Real Estate, all favorably located in different sections of the parish—in this city—and also in the Barataria district. For particulars, see advertisements in paper.

### Administrator's Sale.

Will be offered for sale at Public Auction, by John D. Kamper, Administrator, at 12 o'clock, m., THIS DAY, at the corner of Canal Avenue and Hampson streets, in this city, two desirable Lots of Ground, well located.—See advertisement.

### Firemen's Anniversary Parade.

Thursday last, being the eleventh anniversary of Carrollton Fire Co., No. One, was celebrated by a parade of the members, active, exempt and honorary, with also several invited guests.

The company assembled at their Hall, on Dublin street, shortly after nine o'clock, a. m., when the presentation of a splendid silver TRUMPET (procured privately for the occasion) was made to their worthy foreman, Mr. FRITZ FISCHER, who was taken entirely unawares by having such a token of respect and confidence tendered him.

The presentation was made, accompanied by an eloquent and appropriate address in the German language, by Mr. Frederick Brown, on behalf of the members of the company, which was responded to by the worthy foreman, Mr. N. Commandeur then addressed the company present in a style highly patriotic, eulogistic, and complimentary, not only of Fire Company No. One of this city, but of the Fire Department generally. The remarks of Mr. C. were received with much applause.

At the close of the ceremonies of the presentation, the company was formed into marching order, and left their Hall preceded by a superior band of music and their beautiful banner; they were then placed in the charge of their grand Marshal, Mr. Geo. Reichert, and his assistant, Mr. T. Lehman.

Under charge of the Marshals the procession paraded through a number of the streets of our city, passing and cheering the residence of each officer of the company and their families, during their route. The halts of the column were but few and of short duration until they had reached and saluted their foreman, Mr. F. at his residence on Leonard street, near Levee, when

the company was marched into the cool saloon of the "Walhalla" Garden to enjoy some rest and refreshment, of the absence of which many were inclined to complain.

After recreation and enjoyment at the "Walhalla," the line of march was again resumed, and the procession advanced down Levee street as far as the residence of Mr. Lehman, the assistant Marshal of the day, when a halt was made and the salute given to him and his family. A halt was also made at Jacob Sax's for refreshment previous to the company reaching the residence of their Grand Marshal, who had tendered them a colation on the day of their anniversary celebration.

On arriving at Mr. Reichert's residence, the company present were shown to a table well filled with the good things necessary to banish hunger on such an occasion, and also to enliven the spirits of those present. All in attendance were much gratified with the incidents of the day; and we heard some of the old members remark that it was the most pleasant and agreeable one they had ever enjoyed on their anniversary celebration.

At the conclusion of the enjoyments at the residence of the Marshal, Mr. Reichert, the members again formed into line, and preceded by music visited and cheered a number of their friends, after which they separated for their respective homes at an early hour, all in good humor with each other, and highly gratified with the pleasures and enjoyments of the day.

### The Storm of Tuesday last.

The destruction in this city was not so great as might have been anticipated from the severity of the gale, and less in proportion here than in districts adjacent. The largest damage sustained at our landing was the partial sinking of the steamboat *Silver Heels*, moored at the Levee; she was forced by the wind stern up stream, filled and sunk, where she now lies with her bow out of water—her stern submerged, and supposed to rest on the bottom of the river. An attempt will speedily be made to set her afloat by the parties interested.

The following particulars, taken from the account given in the New Orleans *True Delta* of Wednesday last give a sad detail of the destruction in that city and vicinity.

**Terrible Storm.**—The sad results of the great storm of yesterday and yesterday evening are seen almost everywhere in the city. But the most serious part of it was the fall of buildings and the probable loss of life.

At noon, yesterday, and unfinished brick buildings on Front street, First district, fell with a tremendous crash. It was on the site of the establishment owned by Messrs. Reif & Co.

On the west side of Camp street, between Common and Gravier, the tall walls of the new buildings, five stories high, in progress of erection for Mr. Paul Tulane, fell, demolishing in its fall two three-story building next to it toward Common street, the first occupied by Mr. Macpherson, the druggist below, and the upstairs by Mr. Ricardo and Frank Haynes, Esq. The other was tenanted by Gen. Palfroy. A small cigar shop was kept in a part of, while the upper story was occupied by a lithographic engraver, Mr. Manouvrier. This great, high, new building was unfinished, the front being open, and the posts and rafters exposed. It is proper to say that the walls were thin, as is too common, and, during the storm, much fear was entertained of its safety. Three gentlemen sat in the balcony of the City Hotel momentarily looking for its fall; two left, the third, who declared he saw it crack when the wind was most violent, remained to witness the catastrophe, which took place about four o'clock in the afternoon.

The mayor, hearing of the falling of the walls of this building, sent forward a party to remove the piles of brick, as it was reported several persons were buried beneath the ruins. Three persons are said to be missing, but up to the time of going to press, no bodies had been found.

The diggers for bodies have temporarily suspended their work. The piles of brick and timber are immense.

A large crowd still lingers around the ruins of the Tulane building on Camp street. Among the tenants of one of the demolished buildings adjacent were Judge Bradford, district attorney, and Mr. Castel, notary. The judge's office, on the second floor, in the wreck was somewhat crushed, but everything was got out in good condition.

On the corner of Bagatelle and Morales streets, a horse was blown down, injuring the adjoining building and destroying the furniture.

In addition to these, the walls of the Sun Mutual Insurance office were cracked, corner of Camp and Common, and the rear of the building occupied by Mr. J. F. Ichde, as a shoe shop, just around the corner of Camp and Common, on Common street, crushed in.

A part of the shed of the beef market was blown down; the zinc roof of a well known ball room on Philip, near Tchoupitoulas street, was torn away and carried into the street. A soap factory, owned by Patrick Coyle, corner of Third and Jacop streets, Fourth district, being newly erected, was demolished. So was Keating's soap factory on Magnolia street near Fourth On Nayades street, near Ninth, the large stables owned by Patrick Irwin, being built anew, were blown down.

Other buildings were partly destroyed and quite a number unroofed. On the river the damage and loss was great. In our river news department will be found mention of the disaster to some of the boats. In addition to this statement, the following losses occurred:

**Immense Loss of Coal.**—During the severe gale which swept over the city yesterday, the fleet of coal boats moored at Willow Grove, a short distance above Jefferson city, suffered severely, some twenty-nine having been swamped and sunk in the Mississippi, involving a loss of about \$165,000. The following is a list of the names of the losers, together with the number lost by each:

Cory & Peterson.....	2
Robin & Jackson.....	1
Pollard.....	1
McCluskey.....	1
Watson.....	2
Hill & O'Donnell.....	2
Milford (Hawsville).....	2
Spencer Field.....	2
Gas Co.....	2
Nimick (Hawsville).....	3
Nimick (Pitts).....	1
T. Jones & Co.....	2
Miltenberger.....	1
Menard.....	5
Tessey.....	2
Steamship Co.....	7
Towhee Association.....	3
Nimick (Hawsville).....	4
Steamship Co.....	4
Total.....	49

Milneburg was a watery village yesterday. The damage to the Pontchartrain railway was so great that the cars could not get up to the city this morning with the mails. At the Jefferson lake end, at the foot of the new canal, the yacht *Corypheus*, Col. St. Story owner, broke loose from her moorings and drifted away into the lake. Not heard from yet.

The cars on the Jackson railroad did not arrive yesterday, no train went out last night.

Proctorville, we are informed, was again submerged ten feet deep.

### The Gale on the Jackson Road.

**Detention and Critical Condition of Passengers.**—As we had feared, the gale on the Jackson Railroad has proved very destructive to property, and caused the unpleasant detention of a large number of passengers. Of all the three trains due here up to this morning, not one has arrived, and only one as yet been heard from.

This last was the train due here yesterday morning from which one passenger Thos. W. Marsden, Esq., of the firm of Woodman & Bement, succeeded in making his way through to the city this morning. Mr. M. left his train about nine miles this side of Manchac, about 3 o'clock this morning, and, in company with the section engineer, succeeded, by wading and swimming, after a thousand adventures, in reaching the train which had been sent up early this morning.

Eight others started with Mr. Marsden, but meeting with so many difficulties in the early part of the adventurous trip that they soon after returned. The whole number of passengers on the train is about seventy-five, of whom eleven are women and thirteen children.

The train left Jackson at half-past twelve o'clock Monday night, somewhat after the usual hour, on account of previous detentions. It rained hard all that night, which caused further detention, and they were not able to leave Summit till 6 o'clock Tuesday morning.

They arrived at Pass Manchac at 9, when they switched off for a time in expectation of the train from New Orleans. This not making its appearance, they proceeded on over the Pass. The water was then within two feet of the rails, and it was blowing a gale at the time. The engineer proceeded on however, though slowly, being in fear of a collision, when the New Orleans train hove in sight. Returned to let it pass.

Believing, from the fact that the up train had gotten through safely, that he might also, the conductor then proceeded on his way down. He had gone, however, but a few miles when he saw the track was all washed away below. Stopped and tried to reverse but could not, and there on a portion of the track, kept in its position almost alone by the weight of the train, the passengers were compelled to pass the whole night, and were there still when M. Marsden left.

They are entirely destitute of provisions, except such as they chanced to have on the train at the time, and it is feared they have suffered severely. Special trains have this morning been dispatched up to their assistance.

At or near Frenier a family by the name of Jacobs, consisting of the mother, a boy and a girl, had been washed away.

The whole track between La Branche and Frenier is under water and in many cases entirely broken up.

the prairie with running water on both sides, and the only chance for the escape of the passengers is by boats. We fear we shall have much suffering, if not further loss of life, to record.

### Louisiana Items.

**Affairs in Alexandria.**—The Constitutional of the 29th has the following:

Our river is still rising slowly at this point. Steamboats have but little trouble in reaching this place. The latest dates from above represent the river rising at Shreveport, and also at the raft.

We cannot chronicle any change in the weather. It is still dry, and very warm for the season of the year. Rain! rain! is the cry everywhere.

Our city is improving very fast. There is no less than eight or ten new brick buildings going up at this time, and more in contemplation.

**To be Hanged.**—The slave Wright, belonging to Messrs. R. & J. Tucker, of this parish, (says the *Thibodaux Gazette*), who stabbed a white man by the name of Frederick Lindinger, about a month ago, at Boutte's station Bayou des Allemands, was tried on Monday last, in the parish of St. Charles. The wounded man, though very feeble from the injuries received, was present at the trial, and gave his evidence. The negro was convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 26th of the coming month, and is to be executed at Boutte's station, where the deed was committed.

### Texas Items.

**Affairs on the Texas Frontier.**—The Weatherford "White Man" gives a bad account of affairs on the extreme frontier. Between drought, Indian alarms and abolition excitement, the country seems to be in a state of agitation and confusion. The White Man gives an account of the lynching of a man in Buchanan county, under the charge of being a horse thief, and the hanging of another near Weatherford, under charge of being an abolitionist. That paper says:

Not a week passes that we do not hear of fresh depredations by Indians. In Palo Pinto county we learn that near one hundred head of horses have been stolen within the last two weeks, but a short time since a negro man, the property of a Mr. Crovan, was killed by Indians in sight of the town of Palo Pinto, in fact not a light moon has passed since last fall, but some portion of the frontier has been annoyed by Indians. The road is lined with movers from the different frontier counties, who have at last determined to quit the country and seek protection in the older States, where they can at least know that they are free from the annoyances they have been subjected to.

### Promiscuous Political News-Items.

#### Facts for the People.

*It is a fact*—That the entire democratic party were for non-intervention when we had a Congress favorable to the institution of slavery; but now, when we have a black republican Congress, the disunion wing of the democratic party is for intervention.

*It is a fact*—That John C. Breckinridge is the candidate of a party organized for the avowed purpose of bringing about dissolution of the Union.

*It is a fact*—That the disunionists, both north and south, are ardent supporters of John C. Breckinridge.

*It is a fact*—That all the abolition papers in the north prefer the election of John C. Breckinridge to that of Judge Douglas.

*It is a fact*—That Cassius M. Clay said in a public speech, that if he had the power he would rather a thousand times place John C. Breckinridge in the presidential chair than Douglas.

*It is a fact*—That the bolters at the Charleston convention determined to split the democratic party two years before the convention met.

*It is a fact*—That most of the supporters of Breckinridge north of Mason and Dixon's line are office-holders under the present corrupt administration.

*It is a fact*—That the Breckinridge party supports the present disgraceful administration; and excuse, if they do not indorse, the barefaced speculations of the President.

*It is a fact*—That the Frankfort Yeoman office, and the Louisville Courier published the speech of Yancey as a Breckinridge campaign document.

*It is a fact*—That John C. Breckinridge accepted the nomination of the Richmond disunion convention, and hoped to "merit its confidence."

*It is a fact*—That, in the same convention, a Mr. Baldwin, of New York, was called to order because he spoke in favor of the Union.

*It is a fact*—That the disunion party are running electoral tickets in Indiana and Illinois for no other purpose than that of dividing the democratic vote, and thus securing the election of Lincoln.

*It is a fact*—That Mr. Breckinridge, in his Lexington speech, did not answer the question which a Breckinridge elector put to Mr. Douglas at Norfolk, and which questions said elector said should be answered by Mr. Breckinridge.

*It is a fact*—That Mr. Breckinridge dare not answer said questions, because, if he answers as Douglas did, he will lose the disunion vote in the south; and if he answers them to please Yancey, he will lose all the anti-Yancey votes.

*It is a fact*—That all these facts are facts, and cannot be truthfully denied.—*Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth.*

**The Speaking in Clinton, La.**—There was a grand turn-out of our citizens, from all parts of the parish, on Thursday last, the day appointed for public speaking; by the friends and supporters of Douglas and Johnson. There was some disappointment upon the non-arrival of Messrs. Durant, Clark and McCay, but that gave place to a very general satisfaction, when it was known that the old tried champion of democracy, whose voice has always been heard in behalf of our noble cause, was present to do good service—Major A. S. Herron.

At the appointed time, there was a large assembly at the public stand, graced by the presence of fair and lovely women. We have not the space to dwell at length upon the address which Major Herron delivered, occupying as it did, upwards of two hours. For clear reasoning, able argument, and eloquent language, it was decidedly the ablest effort that we have listened to. That such was the opinion of the large audience that was present was manifest by the enthusiastic plaudits they bestowed during his speaking.

At 3 o'clock, Col. Sparks, who had made an appointment to speak upon the same day, spoke at the same place. The audience of the morning were in attendance. The Bell and Everett party have in the Colonel an able advocate. A good reasoner, and an ardent supporter of his party's nominees, with a ready supply of anecdote, he cannot fail to interest, while at the same time, he inspires a good humor among his audience, which is really refreshing to any one who has had the patience to listen to the outpourings of a Breckinridge orator.

Everything passed off quietly, in marked contrast to the day when the Yanceytes raised their pole and had their speaking.—*Democrat, 29th.*

The Savannah Republican reports that Senator Toombs made a furious speech in that city on Friday night last, which was condemned by men of all parties. He was particularly severe on the Irish and said: "As for Pat, I never asked you to vote for me; you go for Douglas, go on." We think that great allowance should be made for our Senator, and our Breckinridge friends generally. They see "the handwriting on the wall," and they are getting desperate. Let us therefore, "deal gently with the erring" and soothe their irritation as much as possible. They are good fellows; and especially is Senator Toombs a noble-hearted and generous man, but he is so impulsive and so indiscreet, we fear we never shall be able to do as much for him as he deserves.

**Want to take Advantage of their own Work.**—We will dissolve the Union say the Yanceytes, if Lincoln is elected. To make that excuse a plausible one, gentlemen, you must first try to defeat Lincoln. You can beat him, if you do not you connive at the wrong which you intend to seize upon as the excuse for committing a greater wrong. If you want a united south for disunion, first do all you can to save the Union with honor; then if sheer necessity drives you to the last resort, all will be with you, but you can't be permitted to elect Lincoln and then take advantage of your own act to precipitate disunion.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Concord Standard ventilates some doubts whether Gen. Pierce is in earnest in his support of Breckinridge. It says he has done nothing to aid the movement, and that all his friends are for Douglas.

### OFFICIAL.

## CARROLLTON COUNCIL.

REGULAR MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, October 3, 1860.

Present: Hon. A. S. Ferth, Mayor elect—and Messrs. F. C. Zeller, Chas. Engleman and G. Herrle Councilmen elect; also, Messrs. F. Fischer, William Mayo, P. Schuler and J. Davenport of the former Council.

Absent: Mr. Peter Stoulig, Councilman elect.

Messrs. Ferth, Zeller, Engleman and Herrle were sworn by the Secretary and Mr. Ferth took the Chair.

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

City of Carrollton, La., }  
October 1, 1860. }

We, the undersigned, duly appointed Commissioners to hold the Annual Election for a Mayor and four Councilmen of the City of Carrollton; the Mayor to serve one year and the Councilmen two years:

Certify, that on this first day of October, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty, we opened the Polls and held said Election at the Council Hall on Dublin street in said City from the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to the hour of 4 o'clock A. M., and after closing the Polls at the latter hour, we counted the votes polled and found the following result.

There were one-hundred and seventy-one votes polled, of which, as Mayor, Mr. A. S. Ferth, received 163 votes, and Mr. J. H. Hodge, received 7 votes

As Councilmen.

Mr. Charles Engleman	received 151 votes.
" F. Charles Zeller	" 124 "
" Peter Stoulig	" 132 "
" George Herrle	" 134 "
" E. Davenport	" 134 "
" F. W. Radbert	" 25 "
" L. A. Heston	" 7 "
" J. G. Logan	" 8 "
" D. M. Hollingsworth	" 6 "
" Thos. Campbell	" 3 "
" A. Wire	" 3 "
" Satterly	" 3 "

In faith whereof, we have signed our names at the place above named.  
M. G. DAVIS,  
JOHN D. KAMPER,  
F. KERN.

A motion that a committee be appointed to examine into the qualification of the Mayor Councilmen elec, was