

The Sunbury American.

B. B. MASSEY, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Elections were held on the 4th in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Delaware, Kansas and Minnesota. The result may be summed up as follows:

In New York the entire Democratic State Ticket has been elected—Seymour having about 10,000 majority. Of the Congressional Delegation 14 are Union and 17 Democrats.

In New Jersey, the Democracy has swept everything high and dry. Their Governor will have perhaps 15,000 majority. Of the five Congressmen four are Democrats.

In Massachusetts the Republicans have carried everything before them. Governor Andrew is re-elected by over 45,000 majority. Of the two members of Congress, all are Republicans.

In Illinois the Democrats have carried the State by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority; and elected probably nine members of Congress. The Republicans have elected five members.

In Wisconsin, the Democrats elect two Congressmen and the Unionists elect three, with one district yet to be heard from.

In Michigan the Republican Union State Ticket is elected by 5,000 majority, four Union Congressmen are known to be chosen and the other two Districts are open to chance, so far as the returns inform us.

Missouri elects four Unconditional Emancipationists to Congress, pretty certainly, and three districts to hear from. It is yet doubtful whether the Legislature will be Emancipationists or Democratic.

Little Delaware, a nominal slave State, elects Cannon, the Union candidate for Gov. by 111 majority.

REMOVAL OF GEN. McCLELLAN.

The removal of this beloved and popular officer has created considerable excitement, but if the reasons given by Gen. Halleck are true, the President could not well do otherwise. Gen. Halleck says Gen. McClellan was ordered to move and attack Gen. Lee's army two weeks ago, which he neglected to do, and suffered Lee to escape and join his forces with Gen. Bragg. He is also accused by the committee in regard to the loss of Harper's Ferry. No one can doubt Gen. McClellan's loyalty or patriotism. His fault is, no doubt, over-cautiousness. Gen. Burnside, who succeeded him, is a gallant and accomplished officer, a warm friend of McClellan, and like him a Democrat. There cannot, therefore, be any political reason in the removal of the latter.

"The Daily Constitutional Union," published in Philadelphia as the organ of the Breckinridges, is dead. Loyal people will not support treasonable publications. This publication was very short-lived, having lasted about three months. Our old friend, Tom Florence, the publisher, is what is called a clever fellow, with whom politics is a trade and office-hunting his daily occupation. Like the Breckinridges here, he preferred party to patriotism. Tom has been the publisher of at least six short-lived publications and President of several bogus institutions. Hence, he was well calculated as a leader and teacher in the Breckinridge party.

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THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.—A summary of the votes taken among volunteers, as far as they have reached us, is as follows:

WINFIELD SCOTT.
NEW YORK, 5th AV. HOTEL, Nov. 8, 1862.

NEXT CONGRESS.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives the following as the political complexion of the next Congress, dividing the members as Conservatives and Republicans, which is not strictly correct, as Democrats and Republicans were elected as Union candidates. Judge Hale, of Centre county, in this state, a Republican, was elected by a union of Democrats and Republicans, over the regular Republican candidate.

STATES WHICH HAVE ELECTED.

PRESENT CONGRESS. NEXT CONGRESS.
CON. REP. CON. REP. DEM.

Maine, 6 1 4
Massachusetts, 1 10 9
Vermont, 3 3
New Hampshire, 2 23 13
New Jersey, 13 23 13
Pennsylvania, 3 2 4 1
Ohio, 8 17 14 19
Michigan, 1 1
Illinois, 4 7 4
Indiana, 5 4 8 6
Wisconsin, 2 3 5
Missouri, 1 1
Mississippi, 6 1 5 3
Minnesota, 2 2 2
Wisconsin, 3 2 4 2
Michigan, 4 4 2
Oregon, 1 1

Total, 45 99 75 73 9

STATES WHICH HAVE YET TO ELECT.

PRESENT CONGRESS. NEXT CONGRESS.
CON. REP. CON. REP.

New Hampshire, 2 2
Vermont, 2 2
Massachusetts, 6 5
Connecticut, 4 5
Rhode Island, 1 1
New Jersey, 10 8
Tennessee, 2 2
Alabama, 3 2 1

Total, 26 8 28 6

STATES WHICH HAVE YET TO ELECT.

PRESENT CONGRESS. NEXT CONGRESS.
CON. REP. CON. REP.

North Carolina, 2 2
South Carolina, 4 5
Georgia, 10 8
Alabama, 2 2
Mississippi, 3 2 1

Total, 163 81 4

CORRUGATED METAL CANNES TO BE APPROVED.—Ninety metal cans will be appointed for the hospital on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Applications must have studied medicine one year, and attended lectures one winter; they will receive no pay. Those who have studied two years will receive thirty dollars per month, and all will be appointed who apply.

THE NEW FIRE TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. LOAN.—The only one which the Government is now issuing at par, and large subscriptions are daily making in all the principal cities. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, 111 South Third street, are the agents in Philadelphia, and will cheerfully inform every body and explain to subscribers. A supply of forms conveniently on hand.

MEDICAL CANES TO BE APPROVED.—Ninety medical cans will be appointed for the hospital on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Applications must have studied medicine one year, and attended lectures one winter; they will receive no pay. Those who have studied two years will receive thirty dollars per month, and all will be appointed who apply.

GEN. SCOTT'S REPLY TO MR. BUCHANAN.

The special pleadings of Ex-President Buchanan in reply to the charges of Gen. Scott, has elicited from the General's joiner that is almost an extinguisher. We have soon only for the concluding portion. The general after showing that men enough to garrison all the forts could have been obtained at Carlisle and New York, says:

"I have thus shown that small garrisons would at first have sufficed for the other twelve. Forts Jackson and St. Phillips also. My object was to save the Union, by any means at hand, all those works until Congress could have had time to authorize all for volunteers—a call which the President, for such purpose, might no doubt have made without any special legislation, with the full approbation of every legal man in the Union."

The ex-President almost loses his ability in having his neglect of the facts "attributed" to him, as he says, "without the least cause to the influence of Gov. Floyd's" and adds, "All my Cabinet must bear me witness that I was the President myself, responsible for all the acts of the Administration."

Now, notwithstanding this broad assumption of responsibility, I should be sorry to believe that Mr. Buchanan specially consented to the removal, by Secretary Floyd, of 115,000 extra muskets and rifles, with their implements and ammunition, from Northern repositories to Southern arsenals, so that on the breaking out of the national rebellion they might be found without cost, except to the United States, in the most convenient position for distribution among the insurgents. So, too, of the one-hundred and twenty-one hundred and forty pieces of heavy artillery, which the same Secretary removed, by the same order, from the arsenals of the War Department, to the same Secretary, accidentally learning, early in March, that under this *posthumous* order, the shipment of these guns had commenced, I communicated these facts to Secretary Holt (acting for Secretary Cameron) just in time to defeat the robbery.

But on this point we may hear ex-Secretary Floyd himself. At Richmond, he expressly claimed the honor of defeating all my plans and solicitations respecting the forts, and received his reward—it being there universally admitted that but for that victory over me there could have been no rebellion.

Mr. Buchanan complains that I published, without permission, January 18, 1861, my views, addressed to him and the Secretary of War, October 29 and 30, 1860. But that act was, as I explained to him at the time, by the misrepresentations of the press in one of the earlier speeches of the same Secretary after his return to Virginia.

One of my statements complaining of the joint countermand, sent through the Secretaries of War and Navy, to prevent the landing at Fort Pickens of Captain Vodges' company *unless the fort should be attacked*, is cited by the ex-President to prove a "singular want of memory" on my part; and a note from Secretary Holt is adduced to show that I had entirely approved of the joint countermand the day以前 26 that it was prepared. Few persons are as little liable to make a mistake by accident as Mr. Holt, and no one more incapable of making one by design; yet I have not the slightest recollection of any interview with him on this subject. I do remember, however, that Mr. Holt, on some matter of business approached my bedside about that time when I was suffering greatly from an excess of pain. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Holt and myself were all lame, and could know but little of the impossibility of landing troops on an open sea beach, with a high wind and surf. Mr. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, with others about him of intelligence and nautical experience, ought to have said plumply that if Vodges was not to land except in case of attack upon Fort Pickens he might as well have remained at Fortress Monroe, as the profligate placed the fort so far as he was concerned, at the mercy, or at the event showed on the want of enterprise on the part of the rebel commander in the Breckinridge party.

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He is also accused by the committee in regard to the loss of Harper's Ferry. No one can doubt Gen. McClellan's loyalty or patriotism. His fault is, no doubt, over-cautiousness. Gen. Burnside, who succeeded him, is a gallant and accomplished officer, a warm friend of McClellan, and like him a Democrat. There cannot, therefore, be any political reason in the removal of the latter.

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Local Affairs.

A Meeting of the "Good Intent" Fire Company, will be held on Monday evening next. The members are particularly requested to be present.

Oysters.—Fresh Shell Oysters are constantly opened by our friend G. W. Cole, of the Great Eastern Saloon. He supplies private families, if desired. George is keeping good oysters, and deserves to be patronized.

Counterfeited ten dollar notes, altered from the Farmers' Bank of Reading are in circulation.

The ladies of Milton are making arrangements for a course of lectures the present winter, the proceeds of which are to be applied for the sanitary relief of the soldier.

Snow.—We were visited on Friday last by an unusual snow storm and several inches fell during the day and evening. The storm extended a great distance over the country. We learn by our exchanges that in some of our northern counties snow fell to the depth of twenty inches. The weather since Sunday has been delightful.

Leather-Trunk on.—On Wednesday, a large trunk belonging to Mr. Wm. Kline, of Upper Augusta, was broken open in the front door of Fanning & Grant's Store. Sam. F. who was in the store at the time, observed in the dog, symptoms that indicated an intention to make a hole in the door. The witnesses for the defence represent the party to have been violent and noisy, greatly骚扰ing the inmates of the house. Hoys, furniture and windows were broken, and the glass shattered.

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