

The Sunbury American.

H. D. HASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNDEY EDITION.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

B. M. FETTINGILL & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street,
Boston, are our agents for the SUNBURY AMERICAN
in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Judge Maynard, of Williamsport, has been elected President Judge of the Northampton District. Judge Maynard is one of our ablest lawyers, and his qualifications for the bench are of the highest order.

It is suggested, and very properly, that every soldier should keep in his knapsack a card, upon which should be inscribed his full name and address, with his company and regiment, so that if he should fall upon the field or die in the hospital his identity can be fully established.

THE THREE INSOLORES.—In 1777 Jared Ingersoll was arrested as one who was opposed to the Liberties of America, and he was afterwards rewarded by the British for his treachery.

In later years, Charles J. Ingersoll, son of the above, over his own name, in newspaper of the day, said, that if he had lived in the time of the revolution he would have been a traitor.

Charles Ingersoll, the grandson—Chairman of the Breckinridge Justice in Philadelphia, a few weeks since, said in his speech: "To what advantage are we to turn our successes. One of the first things is the putting down the Federal Government."

There never were greater traitors than these Ingersolls, and yet they claim to be Democrats.

The Williamsport Gazette has a two-column article, endeavoring to prove that there are more Democrats in the field as soldiers than Republicans.—*Mitrovia*.

We venture to say the soldiers in the army, with few exceptions, are all Democrats, out of the Jefferson and Jackson school—the Breckinridge democrats, however, will be found very scarce. They have no particular desire to fight their Southern brethren, but are always ready to kill all the officers that pay at home.

THE DEATH OF TWO DISTINGUISHED OFFICERS.—General Mitchell and Richardson, have arrived in the space of a few weeks. They are both graduates of West Point. Gen. Mitchell died of yellow fever in South Carolina, and Gen. Richardson of his wounds at the battle of Antietam.

VOTE OF THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Cochran.	Sleeker.	
4,150.	3,276.	
units.	1,094.	1,548.
orthumberland.	2,955.	3,038.
Lycoming.	1,592.	1,332.
Mon.	1590.	1,155.
	10,501.	10,309.

Thus it will be seen that the Union State had a majority of 201 votes in this congressional District in which a Breckinridge candidate for Congress was elected.

MORNING MAIL.—Our Schenckers expect a morning mail at that hour. We had been offered one several days ago, but did not suit the convenience of our Post Master. We think, even, the Post Master General would give us two mails per day if permission could be obtained from his department.

Our Superintendent Hayes & Linnan have the subscription books of this paper at their office in Philadelphia. They are now up to \$70,000 of the stock is sold, and a number of the best business houses in the West Hill Company are about to subscribe. It is believed that a number will pay up all their instalments on the 1st of November, as the last investment they can make at present, while the sum intended for money is only from 4 to 6.

The first information the public received of General McClellan being relieved of the command of the Army of the Potomac, was through the telegram published this morning. It affords a general theme of conversation and comment, and excites surprise, the event occurring most unexpectedly. The cause of this Executive action in the pyramid does not appear to be known outside of official circles, and hence the absence of facts to rest on confirming speculations. Gen. McClellan is said passed, through Washington, today, on his way to Trenton.

General Cameron came over with Lyons in the States. The reporters of this mail, however, informed him a more communistic attitude to matters and in the other case, Mr. Cameron, said that he had not received orders on Monday to come over with the Armistice. As General Hooker is to take Burnside's place as late commander of corps, Cameron is still considering the question of his return. He will leave on Tuesday in England, with which it is supposed, an attack will be made upon the German cities. The sympathy for the cause in Europe is represented to be increasing daily. Mr. Cameron expressed the unprotected condition of this

THE COAL TRADE.

A quantity sent by railroad this week \$10,000. Canal 25,000 to the 70,000 ton against 61,000 for the preceding week last year.

Demands for all kinds of Coal continue. The dealers in some of the states hold back expecting the prices to rise, but they have been caught napping, are now putting in their orders quickly and every additional steamer built adds to the consumption of Coal.—*Mitrovia*.

LATEST NEWS.—The news from China is that a vessel ran the blockade ship, which was supposed to be an ironclad, from the fact that twenty-two were fired against her sides by the sea, without effect, which should have gone through her. This, we think doubtless, the British Consul who left says, the fever is raging at Chafford, and several iron-clad vessels are there ready, waiting for their ironmen. The have been routed again near Garrettsville.

THE CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC.—The past week five vessels were laden with coal, at Port Richmond, for Mexico, Acapulco and other points on the coast. Including the price of freight, it will range from fifteen to sixteen per ton on arrival at its destination.

The Salt Discoveries in Michigan.

In consequence of the supply of salt from southern salt fields being cut off by the rebellion, and the increased duties on the imported article, the price had reached a figure never before known. The range of price must, to a great extent, be controlled by the quantity manufactured at Saginaw. These works have been in operation only about two years, yet the productions of these regions have been widely felt, and must materially affect the market.

The extent of these fields is almost unlimited, and the supply inexhaustable. They are between forty and fifty miles in length, stretching from the bay westward, to where the Chippewa river pours into the Little Chippewa, and even ten miles beyond, and in breadth extending for more than thirty miles, the whole country thus bounded forming an enormous basin that is full and constantly filling with saline precipitate. Boro anyone is in this immense basin, the depth is eight hundred feet, and the brine is found in exhaustion supplies. There is no other either any greater as to the quality of the brine, though impurities, but it is believed no more and none different from those found in Kanawha and Onondaga basins. With this vast extent of territory, continuing to yield such immense quantities of brine, there can be no doubt that the North will be abundantly supplied from this region alone.

In consequence of the importance of this comparatively new country, as a great lumber and salt manufacturing region, it is being rapidly opened up by the enterprise of capitals. Saginaw, which in 1855 had not a white inhabitant now has a population of 3,000 and is a thriving commercial town. Salt docks now alternate with lumber yards for twenty-five miles on the river banks.

For the manufacture of fine salt, there are nineteen blocks that boil, dig and night—Sunday not excepted—an average of sixty kettles each. About twenty more blocks are nearly completed, which will soon be at work—and will be run to their utmost capacity during the winter. At present the best blocks turn out an average of forty barrels per day. During the year, Saginaw has produced about 600,000 barrels.

The importance and extent of the salt interest in Michigan has occasioned improvements in the art of manufacturing, it and the old kettle and furnace are gradually giving way to the new process of evaporating by steam in large vats, which produces a better quality of salt, and at a reduced cost.—*Advertiser*.

THE STATE OF THE WAR.

Mrs. Brewster's beautiful poem on the Indian boy dead in the ranks and wearing the uniform of the American soldier which has been happily adapted to a similar instance in our own country, has recently been realized in real life in Virginia. A case has come to our knowledge of a youth who fell wounded in the rebel ranks at Antietam, and died at Hoffman's farm near the battle field, on the 11th. His name was Balfie Chapman, and he was from Texas, that same State whence we have received recent cheering intelligence of an extended Union feeling.

A correspondent who spent a fortnight among the wounded at Antietam declares that this poor youth, who enlisted his kindred care and sympathy, was not at heart a Rebel. He was nineteen years old on the day he fell, was amputated, an operation rendered necessary by five wounds which he received. A sixth on the neck was less severe. He had lain two days on the battle field before he was discovered. When taken care of by capable Union soldiers he said that he was at school when the war broke out, and that he wished to remain there, but that the corruption began in his town, and he was forced to join the army. And yet all this time his hopes and prayers were for the Stars and Stripes.

An incident occurred in the hospital which shows the noble self-sacrifice of a Union soldier, and proves that Chapman was unspotted by his former foes. After the amputation of his right leg, he said, "I have nothing left to him." Every inch that isn't traitor is his property.

The State of New York has furnished \$350,000 for the war. Her quota under the two calls for six hundred thousand was 125,000—leaving 42,645 yet to be recruited or drafted.

Within the last two months two thousand horses have been shot by order of the government the animals having become useless by severe usage.

A GEM FOR THE MILLION.

SIME. DEMONSTRE'S

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,

WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND BRASS CARBIDE STEAM ENGINE, MILL GEARING, AND MACHINERY, GENERAL COTTON ROLLING AND ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

Williamsport, October 22, 1862.—*John F. Peabody, Esq.*

Administrator's Notice.

A NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Peter S. Smith, late of Shamokin, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

PARNSWORTH REED, Admin'r.

Shamokin, Pa., October 20, 1862.—*John F. Peabody, Esq.*

NOTICE.

Persons who may be drafted, and who refuse to go, will be court-martialed and fined or imprisoned.

Gen. Bishop Polk is a man of large bulk; but there's nothing bad in him. Every inch that isn't traitor is his property.

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