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The New York Election—How it was Carried.

We learn by the New York papers that over 30,000 of Gen. Mead's army were furloughed into New York to vote the Abolition ticket.

We, of course are not in possession of any correct returns from that State, and are, therefore, unable to estimate the majority; but it matters not whether it be great or small, as the same frauds which were used to carry the election could, just as easily, make the figures foot up to any indefinite number.

The Abolitionists have now, with the exception of a few in New Jersey, gained nearly all the important offices by which favor and patronage can be distributed among the ringleaders of their own party.

IMPORTANT DRAFT DECISION.—Drafted men, who have paid the \$300 commutation fee, will be pleased to learn that the President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the three hundred dollars commutation shall receive the same credit therefor as if he had furnished a substitute and was exonerated from the military service for the time for which he was drafted, to wit: for three years.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The Somerset Democrat relates a sad incident by fire last week. The house of Henry Reaman, in Brothersvalley township, three miles east of Berlin, was discovered to be on fire by his daughter Lidia, who was sleeping in an upper chamber, with two other children.

continue to combat with our enemies and to battle for the right. We must cling to the Constitution and uphold it as the emblem of our liberties, and the only sign under which we can conquer the foe or still the waves of fanaticism, which continue to distract the harmony and unity of our people.

A Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

The President of the United States, has commanded Thursday the 26th inst., to be set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Our "loyal" Governor has also issued orders endorsing Mr. Lincoln's appeal to the prayers of the righteous.

BRING HOME YOUR BORROWED BOOKS.—Mrs. R. L. Johnson, wishes us to make the public request to persons having borrowed books from her library, to return them immediately.

THE DIFFERENCE.—While the Abolitionists are exulting over the result of the late elections, the rebels are rejoicing over the defeat of our armies.

PROGRESSIVE.—A steam buggy was exhibited in New York city last week. It passed quietly up Broadway, carrying two men. It much resembles an ordinary buggy without shafts.

How CURTIN WAS ELECTED.

The following shameful boast of Secretary Stanton, needs no comments, but shows very plainly how Curtin received his majority: "I elected Governor Curtin," Mr. Stanton replied, "for I sent him 15,000 more votes than he had majority."

A LESSON TO PREACHERS.—The following extract from the pen of Edmund Burke, might be given as a lesson to men who pretend to be ministers of the Gospel; but who, instead of preaching Christ, and "Him crucified," turn their pulpits into political rostrums, to dabble in the pool of partisan strife.

A young man, named Lauck, living below Harrisburg, while out gunning the other day met with a fatal accident. By some means the contents of his gun were discharged, passing through his hand, shattering his chin and raking the flesh off the right side of the face in a horrible manner.

A child of David Lucas, of Conemaugh borough, came near being burned to death, about a week ago. He was left by his aunt, playing near a hot stove, from which his clothes took fire.

At his residence near Johnstown, EDWARD BROCK, Esq., aged 48 years. Mr. Brock was a prominent citizen of Johnstown. He held the Post Office, in that place, during James Buchanan's Administration.

At his residence in Summitville, on Saturday the 7th inst., JOSEPH PAUTSI, aged about 36 years. The deceased was one of our best citizens. He was a good christian and a kind and respected neighbor.

Brig. Gen. Jas. B. Steadman, of the Cumberland army visited his relative, Judge Barrett, in Clearfield, where he was surrounded by the citizens of the town: to which he responded in a short speech.

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A stray copy of the Weekly Constitutional Union found its way to our office on Monday last. We have seen but two or three numbers of this paper since it was removed to Washington City.

Mr. Kane, one of the leading Democrats of Fayette county, received a shot through the lower part of his nose, from some unknown assassin a few nights ago. This is the second time that Mr. Kane has been shot at within a short time.

A bachelor named Ewing, residing in Lancaster county, aged about fifty-five years, committed suicide, one day last week by hanging himself to the rafters of a shed.

HOW FARMERS ARE TAXED TO KEEP UP THIS WAR.—Farmers who butcher their own stock—that is the stock they have raised or fattened on their farms—and in that way sell it, must make a return under oath to the Assistant Assessor of all stock thus slaughtered and sold.

MURDER IN READING.—During a quarrel which arose between six soldiers in a bar room in Reading, on the 2d inst., one of them, Sergeant J. L. White, drew a revolver and killed Frederick Weaver. White was arrested. Both parties belong to the Continental cavalry, of Philadelphia.

The Abolitionists of Ohio have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands 29 to 5. The House has 80 to 17; making a majority of 87 on joint ballot.

The new National Bank of Hollidaysburg commenced business last week. ADVANCE IN PAPER.—Printing and other kinds of paper have again taken a considerable rise.

The workmen and operatives on the Treasury building have been on a strike for a week past, against an order of the Superintendent, which in effect reduces their pay.

Capt. Geary, son of Brig. Gen. John W. Geary, was killed, in the late encounter at Lookout Mountain.

Our bleak mountain hills are covered with a high fall of snow—and the weather is extremely cold. Eight or ten inches more snow would make good sleighing.

It is due to Dr. Bell, of Summitville, to state that the card of A. H. Walker, in reference to his medical skill, was published without the Doctor's knowledge or consent, and is totally disapproved by him; although it was done by the best intentions of Mr. Walker.

Brig. Gen. John W. Geary was not taken prisoner by the rebels, as some believe. It was the rebel Geary who was taken prisoner by our men.

THE CHARGES AGAINST ROSECRANS.—The following manly and touching extract from a private letter written by General Rosecrans to a friend in Washington will carry with it to all who read it the conviction that he has been hardly used by the administration press, in the charges they made so loosely against him to justify his removal from the command of the Army of the Cumberland. He writes: "As to my removal from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, I have only to say that I pray God that the country may be as well and better served by another. As for the infamous lies which are put forth through the press to blast my reputation, such as disabling mental disease, the use of opium, disobedience of orders in not advancing when ordered, in waiting for reinforcements, etc., etc., if I thought they came from our government I would despair of a nation headed by such a government. That the people will accept them, or that God will prosper their authors, I do not believe. Personally I commend myself to the just and merciful One, who knows what is the best for me."

That Generals Grant or Thomas may prove better commanders than General Rosecrans may prove true, and if so, the administration will be justified in making the change; but it is monstrous that these shameful charges should be put forth semi-officially if there is no foundation for them. The sympathies of the public will be with the deposed General in this matter.—N. Y. World.

Riot in the Mauch Chunk Coal Regions—Four Men Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The Inquirer has the following posted on its bulletin board: "A riot has broken out in the coal region around Mauch Chunk. It is reported that four men have been killed, among whom was Mr. Smith, of the firm of Hull, Corlies & Co., of this city. Gov. Curtin has been telegraphed to for a military force to quell the disturbance."

In confirmation of the above we learn that Mr. Thos. Hull, of the firm of Hull, Corlies & Co., have received a dispatch dated at Summit, on the Cattawissa railroad, to-day, stating that Mr. George K. Smith, of their firm, has been killed. Mr. Ulrich, the storekeeper of the firm, is said to be wounded.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Gov. Andrew has decided to call a special session of the State Legislature, to meet on Wednesday next, to consider the matter of offering additional bounties to volunteers.

Death of Hon. Moses Canan.

We would have spoken of the demise of this old and respected citizen sooner, but expected a eulogium from the members of the Bar, of which he was a member. Not receiving anything of this kind from that source, we publish a well written biographical sketch of his life, from the Johnstown Tribune.

Death of an old Citizen.

The old man whose histories connect the present generation with the past, are rapidly passing away. Soon the last one whose birth dates back into the previous century, will be gone.

CONSPICUOUS among this class of deaths is that of HON. MOSES CANAN, who died September 29, 1863, in the 80th year of his age, more than half of whose long life was spent in Cambria county, in active participation in all things connected with the prosperity of its people. This fact will justify us in occupying more than the usual space, in our paper, in giving a sketch of the life and character of the deceased. Judge Canan was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., March 1st, 1784. After enjoying the advantages of the best schools in the Borough of Huntingdon, at the age of sixteen he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, and enjoyed the advantages of that excellent institution for four years. He then entered the law office of Judge Rawle of Philadelphia, and pursued his studies there for three years. In 1807 he was admitted to the bar, soon after married, and at once entered into an extensive and lucrative practice in Huntingdon and adjoining counties.

A short time prior to the breaking out of the war of 1812, the young Attorney had located himself on a beautiful farm on the "blue Juniata," near Alexandria, in his native county, and devoted a portion of his time to Agricultural pursuits. Surrounded by all the luxuries of life, in the receipt of an ample income, enjoying all the bliss and happiness of domestic life in the society of his youthful companion and two little daughters, his was a home ardently to be desired. But, in the midst of all this domestic bliss, he heard his country call for brave men to repel an insolent foe, that would trail in foul dishonor, the glorious emblem of his country's greatness. In answer to the call he voluntarily forsook the comforts of home, the society of his loved ones, and organizing a company of volunteers, composed of his kinsman and boyhood companions, in the winter of 1812-13, marched to the Niagara frontier.

His love of military life was always of the most ardent kind, and he freely contributed of his time and means in forming and keeping up military organizations. For many years he was Major of a battalion, Cambria county volunteers. He organized, and for years commanded, the "Cambria Guards," a company of the "Frosty sons of Thunder," which was the germ from which sprang a company that aided in planting the stars and stripes in the "Halls of the Montezumas," as well as another which has nobly defended the old flag, in many a hard fought battle, since the commencement of the present unholly rebellion.

So strong was the love of the deceased for military life, and so true his patriotism and devotion to country, that the infirmities of age, alone, prevented him from again bucking on his sword, and rushing to the defense of the old flag when wantonly assailed by domestic traitors. Although too old to take an active part, his sympathies and his prayers were with and for his country, and to his latest hour he indulged the fond hope that the Union would be preserved.

He attended the first Court held in Cambria county, in 1807, and for more than fifty years, with one or two exceptions, was present at every Term. In the spring of 1818, he took up his residence at Ebensburg, and became fully identified with all the interests of the county. His practice at this time, and for many years subsequently, was very large in Cambria and adjoining counties. He was retained on every important suit, and was proverbial for the great care with which he prepared his cases, and for the fidelity with which he watched over the interests of his clients. His even temper, sociability, and kindness of heart made him a favorite with all the members of the Bar. He retained their esteem during a long life, and as a body, they followed him to the tomb. The Resolutions, which we publish in another column, show the feelings of the Bar towards their late fellow member.

Extensive as was his practice, and greatly occupied as was his time in the duties of his profession, yet his great industry—his willingness to work late and early, connected with his regularity of habits, enabled him to devote considerable time to literary pursuits. For about 30 years he was more or less connected with the editorial department of some one of the county papers. He was frequently called upon to deliver Fourth of July orations, and lectures upon different subjects. In the preparation of his Editorials, Orations and Lectures, he bestowed great care. His style, as a writer, was concise and pointed, and his productions will compare favorably with those of the best writers of his day. In all things calculated to secure the improvement of the material condition of the County, he freely gave his time and money. Ever anxious to elevate the

moral condition of the people, his voice, his pen, and his purse were always freely employed in advocating and supporting all movements in that direction. But, prominent among all others, was his desire to improve the intellectual condition of the people. His efforts in this behalf were unceasing, and the results were such as to redound to his credit, and should cause, not only his family, but the present and future generations, to revere his memory. Through his efforts an Academy was established at the County seat, endowed by the State, and supplied with the best teachers the country could afford. This institution gave to the country many young men who have since distinguished themselves in the Pulpit, at the Bar, in the Army, and in the varied duties of life. Upon the first introduction of the Free School System it was violently opposed. In the front ranks of its friends stood Judge Canan, who, sacrificing political preferment and every selfish consideration, freely committed himself to the task of defending the system and laboring for its success. For many years he was a member of the Board of School Directors, and lived to see the system overcome the violent opposition of its enemies, and secure an abiding place in the affections of the people.

A long life, usefully spent, is now ended. The faithful Attorney and upright Judge—the useful Citizen and pure Philanthropist—the kind Husband and indulgent Father—the devoted Patriot and consistent Christian—has departed. It can be truly said, he died as he lived, without an enemy. He is gone from our midst, but the memory of his usefulness—his kindness of heart—his devotion to his Country, his family and his God—will live after him.—Johnstown Tribune.

State Elections.

ILLINOIS. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The following counties in Illinois give Abolition majorities: Sangamon, 250; Morgan, 200; Grundy, 400; Marshall, 200; Will, 350; Ford, 41; LaSalle, 600; Macon, 500; Madison, 360; Logan, 200. The following give Democratic majorities: Peoria, 400; Tazewell, 250; Adams, 700. The Abolitionists in Springfield had an enthusiastic justification last night. The returns indicate that the Thirteenth Congressional District has gone in favor of the Abolition candidate.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The returns come in slowly, and some doubt exists as to the result in the First District, but it is generally conceded that Crisfield has been elected over Crosswell, the unconditional Union candidate. Webster Davis and Frank Thomas are elected in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts, there being no opposition. The Fifth District is uncertain. Holland, Union Emancipation candidate, has possibly defeated Calvert. In the vote for Goldsborough, the State has decided in favor of emancipation.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 5.—We sum up the result of the election in this State as follows: Senators holding over Abo. Dem. 3 5 Senators newly elected 4 9 In the House the Democrats elect thirty-nine members and the Abolitionists twenty, leaving one in doubt in Burlington county. On joint ballot, twenty-six Democratic majority. The State gives a Democratic majority of over 3,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The following counties give Conservative majorities: Potter, 86; DeKalb, 88; St. Francis, 300; Clinton, 467; and Clay (one of the most rebellious counties), 1,200. Jackson county gives a radical majority of 411.

NEW YORK.

New York has gone by 25,000 to 30,000 against us. They fought the battle well, but they were overpowered. They could not successfully contend against the combined influence of the purse and the sword. From the Army of the Cumberland. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Nashville dates to this day give the following: Major Fitzgibbons, of the 14th Michigan cavalry, with one hundred and twenty men, met at Lawrenceburg, 55 miles beyond Columbia, the combined forces of Cook, Kirk, Williams and Scott's rebel cavalry, numbering 400 men, yesterday, and after four desperate charges, resulting in a loss to the rebels of eight killed and wounded, and 24 prisoners, the rebels retreated. None killed on the Federal side, three wounded. Major Fitzgibbons had three horses killed under him. Among the rebel prisoners are one captain and two lieutenants. Bragg's forage train, sent up Look Out valley in front of his position, was captured, the train sent to camp and the train guard captured. A fleet of boats arrived here yesterday. River eight feet deep on the shoals.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. BUTLER.—BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Butler left Lowell to-day, to assume the command of the 18th Army corps and the Departments of Virginia and North Carolina, to which he has been recently appointed.