

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1868.

THEY WILL SEE IT.

Before twelve months pass away, thousands of misguided and deceived voters who voted against us, will see their error and repent it.

The Democrats did their duty. With noble candidates and right principles, they have reason to feel proud of their votes.

Grant is elected. The party in power will have both Houses of Congress and the Presidency.

How about West Virginia, were not less than 25,000 voters are disfranchised? Or Missouri, where the number excluded from the polls reaches 80,000?

Or again: How about Virginia, the mother of States Rights, where an aggregate voting population of 250,000?

These States were all denied any participation in the election. Their voice was not heard. Their judgment was not given.

The late contest was virtually decided by the State elections held in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, on the 13th day of October.

The first two States were carried by the Democracy, the election of Grant would have been rendered a foregone conclusion.

They would have lost by very small majorities. A change of five thousand voters would have turned the scale.

They were carried for the Republicans by the fraudulent and violent exclusion of legal naturalized voters, by extensive colonization, by the direct and corrupt use of enormous money.

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"MONEY IN SCARCITY."

This complaint comes to us from all quarters. "Money is scarce and business dull." Why? Those who read the clear and statesmanlike speeches of Governor Seymour can have no difficulty in learning the reason.

The Radicals party destroyed the State Banks and set up National Banks in their stead. Under the old system, each State could establish as many Banks and authorize the issue of as much currency as the wants of its National Banking system, set up by the Radicals, only a certain amount of Bank notes can be issued.

And instead of appointing those among the several States, according to the wants of the inhabitants thereof, they were given out to those who were the first to apply for them.

The New England States, with characteristic greed, made haste to organize Banks under the new law, and gobbled up an undue proportion of the National currency.

Governor Seymour said that Massachusetts sucked up fifty-five percent of the currency, with double her population, got ten millions. Rhode Island forty dollars of this currency to every one of her inhabitants, whilst States in the middle and West have only ten dollars to each inhabitant.

Those who voted for Seymour and Blair, for the reduction of the government expenditures and the consequent reduction of the public debt, for the lightening of taxation, for the more equal distribution of currency and the revival of business that would cause to reach those who were let alone as they will.

They can rest in the consciousness that they performed their full duty. If evil ensues, the fault will not be theirs.

THE OLD GUARD NEVER SURRENDER. The Democracy never surrender. They may suffer defeat after defeat, but their organization can never be broken, their principles never changed.

From the earliest period of the formation of the party to the present day, whether the sun of victory shone upon our principles, or the clouds of adversity darkened them, that grand old party have never changed their name or moved an inch from the path originally marked out for them.

They are the same constitutional party to-day they were in 1800, when Jefferson was elected President of the United States.

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Mr. Editor:—In looking over the last Star I find an article in relation to the disturbance that occurred in East Berlin on the night of the Republican meeting—the close of the article casting severe reflections upon the Democratic party in general as being in sympathy with and conniving at the disturbance.

The facts of the matter, as I understand, are these: A few days prior to the meeting there was a report in circulation that the committee appointed by the Republican party to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the incoming delegates, wrote to several of our neighboring towns, calling upon their friends to rally to their support, alleging (without foundation) that they expected a disturbance. Consequently they felt anxious to have a sufficient number of respectable citizens to have a general "rally."

From some cause or another, (probably on account of respectability or too honorable to engage in a business of that description,) they failed to collect together from any other source, with the exception of a fragment of that rascally element who cowardly insulted the Democratic meeting in Hampton a few years ago.

After the meeting was organized, without any interruption, many of the Democrats collected together on the opposite side of the street, and there, in the course of the day, discussed the Grant vote for this condition of things. If they are incensed and suffer by it, they will have none but themselves to blame.

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Local Department.

Commission.—There will be communion at the Hanover Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, the 15th inst. Rev. Dr. West will officiate. Preparatory services on Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Railroad Dividend.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months, clear of all taxes.

Dividends.—The First National Bank has made a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.; the Gettysburg National Bank has made a dividend of 6 per cent.; and the York & Gettysburg turnpike company 1 per cent.

Damage Claims.—Mr. McAlarney, the clerk to the board of Damage Commissioners, was here on Tuesday and Wednesday, to receive additional claims. Several hundred were presented and filed.

Death of Ex-Sheriff Gilbert.—Bernard Gilbert Esq., formerly of this place, died at Athens, Tenn., on the 27th ult., at the advanced age of 82 years 6 months and 3 days. He died on the 27th ult., at the advanced age of 82 years 6 months and 3 days.

Sudden Death of a Stranger.—We are indebted to Dr. Smith, the obliging and efficient Superintendent of the Gettysburg Springs Company, for the following facts:

William Johnson, a native of Scotland, aged about 40 years, of the complexion, 5 feet 8 inches in height, who had been working on the Gettysburg Springs Railroad for some weeks, was, on Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taken suddenly ill, and left the works for his boarding house, Mr. Frook's, in Cumberland township, and was found dead by the roadside near the residence of Mr. C. J. Tyson, on Sunday, by his fellow workmen. The body was removed to the residence of Mr. Frook, and buried on Wednesday evening in Ever Green Cemetery, the burial lot furnished by the officers of the Presbyterian Church, Nicholas Weaver and Dr. T. T. Tate gratuitously furnished the hearse and carriages.

County Commissioner.—Moses Hartman, Esq., was on Friday last, sworn in as County Commissioner, in place of Samuel Wolf, whose term expired. Mr. Hartman has admirable qualifications for the position, and will, we are certain, make an excellent officer.

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Gettysburg Building Association.

The semi-annual reports of the First and Second Series of the Gettysburg Building Association, made last Saturday evening, show the association to be in the very flourishing condition.

In the First Series \$23,168.06 were received—the dues amounting to \$7,732.72, the premiums to \$2,666.21, the interest to \$157.90, with some other items—in six months.

In the Second Series \$8,515.30 were received—dues \$1,956.50, premiums \$1,972.22, interest \$129.00, &c.—in the same time.

In the First Series, 15 months, 105 shares have been paid, at \$50.00, making a total of \$5,250.00. Amount paid in on each share \$29.00. Present value of each share \$52.35.

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Teachers' Institute.

Agreeably to the call of the County Superintendent, the Adams County Teachers' Institute, held at the Court House, Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Monday, Nov. 9th, 1868.

The 10th annual session of the Institute, and by far the most successful that has ever been held in the county.

For a number of years these meetings have been held in the County Court House, and by far the most successful that has ever been held in the county.

The meeting was promptly organized at the hour announced, and after prayer by Rev. Frook, the roll was called, when 100 teachers answered to their names.

Minutes of the last session at New Oxford were read and approved. Mr. Sheely next occupied the attention of the Institute for a short time in making a brief address of welcome to the meeting, after which he explained the object of Teachers' Institutes in general and this one in particular.

He enjoined upon teachers the importance of being punctual in their attendance and prompt in the performance of such duties as may be assigned them, and advised all to meet themselves with blank papers, books in which to record, for future use and consideration, all valuable suggestions, thoughts and observations.

On motion of Miss O. J. Helmer, a committee of five was appointed to prepare a report for the ensuing year. On motion Mr. Sheely appointed the following Committee: W. C. Seabrook, O. J. Helmer, Kate Miller, Mr. Warren and C. P. Hamilton.

The committee retired to one of the jury rooms and shortly returned with the report, which was read by Mr. Sheely. It was a most interesting and valuable report, and the committee were complimented on their excellent work.

On motion the hours of business were fixed as follows: from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, 1 to 4 in the afternoon, and from 6 to 9 o'clock in the evening.

Institute next proceeded to the election of a committee of five on Permanent Officers, which was done by ballot. Mr. Sheely furnished a list of teachers eligible to membership of that committee, and on motion they were all considered as candidates.

On first ballot the following were elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Wert, C. P. Hamilton, J. H. Helmer, and C. P. Hamilton, with the vote between Miss Chromier and Miss Warren.

The hour of 4 having arrived, Institute adjourned.

In consequence of a political fiasco on the street yelped a "jollification," and the noise and confusion incident thereto was for some time in the way of transacting any business at the regular hour, although fully three-fourths of the teachers were present.

At 8 o'clock the Vice-President called the meeting to order, when at the suggestion of Mr. Sheely, Institute adjourned.

The public meeting of the Institute called to order at 9 o'clock. Prayer by W. C. Seabrook. Roll called, and minutes read and approved.

On motion, Institute proceeded to the election of the 11th member of the committee on Permanent Certificates.

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Reported for the Compiler.

Gundrum, Prof. Ermentrout then delivered an excellent lecture on the importance of cultivating the imagination, read a number of choice selections in admirable style. Everybody seemed pleased.

The audience, though an admission fee was charged, was larger than on any previous occasion. Every inch of sitting and standing room in the Court Hall seemed to be occupied.

Prof. Ermentrout spoke on the importance of the English language and the relation of Etymology to it. Prof. Bailey followed, with remarks on the effects of Etymology and on subject of Etymology.

The sessions will close this evening. Prof. Ermentrout spoke on the importance of the English language and the relation of Etymology to it.

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ADAMS COUNTY—ELECTION.

The following recapitulation of the votes of Congress elect will be found of interest:

Table with columns for State, County, and Votes for various