

It is than to state in general terms that it was to be executed by the military, aided by the provost marshals.

It is than to state in general terms that it was to be executed by the military, aided by the provost marshals. They were to arrest persons whom they might consider disloyal.

These marshals, appointed for the purpose of the militia enrollment and draft, were placed by the law creating them under the control of the military authorities.

It is therefore, on Monday evening preceding the election, issued a proclamation directing them to execute the law.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

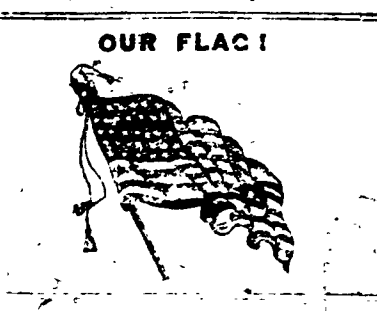
These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

These abuses continued even before the opening of the polls. On the day preceding the election, an officer in command of the regiment which had been distributed among the counties on the Eastern Shore.

The Compiler.



OUR FLAG

Our thanks are due to Hon. A. H. Coffroth, for a Congressional document, to Auditor General Slenker, for a copy of his Annual Report.

The inauguration of Gov. Curtin will take place to-morrow.

The Democratic State Convention at the Mercantile Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

National Democratic Convention.—At a full meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at the house of its chairman, Mr. August Belmont, in New York, on Tuesday evening.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

Gov. Curtin's message.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Senate is still at a "dead lock." On Wednesday, the Democratic members.

The House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

Mr. Fernando Wood offered a preamble setting forth that accusations seriously affecting the official conduct of Major General Butler, while in the command of New Orleans, have been publicly made.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

The House, on Wednesday, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. McDougall offered a joint resolution asserting that it is the duty of the Federal Government to demand of the government of France the removal of the military forces now in Mexico.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

In the House, Mr. Fenion introduced a bill providing for the payment of loyal citizens for property lost or destroyed by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S LETTER.

The following letter from Gen. McClellan to President Lincoln, is found in the official report of the former, directed to be published by resolution of Congress.

"HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC, HARRISBURG, VA., July 7, 62."

"Mr. President: You have been fully informed that the rebel army is in our front with the purpose of overrunning us by attacking our positions or reducing us by blocking our river communications.

"Our cause must never be abandoned; it is the cause of free institutions and self-government. The Constitution and Union must be preserved, whatever may be the cost in time, treasure and blood.

"The time has come when the government must determine upon a civil and military policy covering the whole ground of our national trouble. The responsibility of the result rests upon the government.

"This rebellion has assumed the character of a civil war, and it should be conducted upon the high principles known to Christian civilization. It should not be a war looking to the subjugation of the people of any State in any event.

"The earnings of January, February and March, 1862, have already been distributed. The earnings of the other nine months of the year will be exhibited to the Court in an account filed for confirmation at the next Annual Meeting of the Board.

"The policy of the government must be supported by the cooperation of military power. The national forces should not be dispersed in expeditions, posts of occupation and numerous armies, but should be mainly collected into masses and brought to bear upon the localities from which they receive local support.

"I have written this letter with sincerity toward you and from love of my country.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant, G. B. McCLELLAN."

The central organ and the whole Abolition tribe are greatly exercised at the inability of the sixteen radical Senators to elect a Speaker.

There were 10,520 Federal prisoners in Richmond on the 18th ult. There were 10,520 Federal prisoners in Richmond on the 18th ult.

There were 10,520 Federal prisoners in Richmond on the 18th ult. There were 10,520 Federal prisoners in Richmond on the 18th ult.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD ELECTION.—The Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad Company assembled at the Station House, in this place, on Monday last, and organized by electing S. R. McCreey to the Chair, and appointing S. R. Russell, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by D. A. Buelter, Esq., to be to adopt measures to fill the quota of the approaching draft by volunteers. After a discussion and comparison of views by the citizens generally, the following resolution as the expression of the meeting, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Town Council be authorized and requested to borrow a sufficient amount of money to be expended in procuring acceptable volunteers to supply the quota of the approaching draft of which sum \$100 shall be paid as bounty to each volunteer; and a premium of \$10 additional to any person forever acceptable volunteer furnished.

Also, on motion a committee of five was appointed to cooperate with the Town Council in procuring volunteers.—Committee consists of: Dr. John A. Swope, Melville E. Doll, James McCreey, A. J. Cover, Esq., and Charles Zeigler.

The committee, consisting of R. G. McCreey, Esq., Henry J. Stable, W. A. Duncan, D. A. Buelter, Esq., and D. W. Ellis Esq., was appointed to secure the necessary legislation to legalize the loan of the Town Council.

A committee of five citizens, including the officers of the meeting, was appointed to meet the Town Council on the 10th inst., to communicate the proceedings of this meeting. Committee, Hon. Joel B. Offner, H. J. Stable, Dr. C. Horner, W. A. Duncan, D. McCreey, Esq., Col. C. H. Buelter, Rev. Dr. Baughman, Hon. S. Russell, James Finkelsch and A. J. Cover, Esq.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the town papers. Adjourned. J. B. DANNEB, Printer. W. A. Duncan, Secy.

The Town Council have made the necessary loan, and now offer the proposed bounty of \$100—with a premium of \$10 to any one turning in a volunteer. Some eight or ten have already been secured—sent to Chambersburg, and there sworn into the service. The bounty's quota can soon be filled if the proper efforts be continued, which will no doubt be the case.

We have heard of no movement in any other part of the county as yet.

THE WAR NEWS.

Major John's cavalry camp, on London Heights, was attacked by Mosby's battalion at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Major John's cavalry camp, on London Heights, was attacked by Mosby's battalion at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Major John's cavalry camp, on London Heights, was attacked by Mosby's battalion at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The Democratic and conservative members of Congress met on Saturday evening at the Capitol, the Hon. John J. Dawson in the chair, and unanimously adopted the following important resolutions, offered by James Brooks, of New York.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field, should be held to the same standard of conduct as the officers, soldiers, and sailors in the army and navy who are appointed to be in the field.