LATEST NEWS!

THE INVASION ENDED!

LEE RETREATS ACROSS THE POTOMAC!

HIS ARMY TERRIBLY SHATTERED!

LOSS OF MUCH OF HIS BAGGAGE!

CHAMBERSBURG, July 14—2 P.M.

Official information has just been eceived at the head-quarters of Gen. Couch that Gen. Lee completed his pontoon bridge at Williamsport yesterday, *and crossed his entire army over the Potomac last night!*

Most of his artillery was got over safely, but considerable of his baggage and a number of his horses were lost in the river. Part of his army and trains forded the river, so great was Lee's haste to retreat, and the loss of wagons and horses was heavy.

Gen. Kilpatrick entered Williamsport this morning with his Cavalry, and the entire line of the Potomac is now held by the Union troops.

Thus ends the second and last rebel Invasion. Gen. Lee came upon loyal soil this time with the finest army the so-called Confederacy ever possessed, and it retreats upon its own desolated soil with its columns broken, its numbers reduced nearly if not quite one-half, by deaths, wounds, captures and desertions in the brief space of thirty days!

During his fatal campaign the rebel stronghold of the West, Vicksburg, has fallen, and he retraces his steps to find the armed traitors of the South smitten by the avenging sword of Justice at every point!

The day dawns brightly upon the Old Republic! After two years of mingled disaster and indecisive triumphs, He who declares "VENGEANCE IS MINE," has interposed to stay the bloody, relentless tide of treason, and to preserve to us and to posterity the Free Institutions of the Western World! Let Him be praised!

The Capture of Vicksburg.

ACCOUNT OF THE PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS.

Capture of between 25,000 and 30,000 Prisoners.

Great Number of Cannon and Small Arms Taken.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

CAIRO, July 8.

By the arrival of the steamer Niagara, with Lieut. Dunn, of Gen. Sullivan's staff, from Vicksburg, who is a bearer of dispatches from Gen. Grant to the War Department, we have a confirmation of the capitulation of Vicksburg.

From reliable sources the following particulars of the closing scenes of the siege of Vicksburg have been obtained:

The first flag of truce received for some time was on the first of July, asking an escort for two Englishmen, who had been shut up for some time in the Confederacy. This request was granted. On the previous day the rebels made an unsuccessful sortie on our soldiers out of the rifle pits.

General Jonston was reported to be only twenty miles off. Our men were in line of battle ready to receive an attack.

On the 3d a flag of truce came into our lines, brought by two Confederate officers, one of whom was Major General Bowen. The messengers were blindfolded, and remained awaiting the return of Gen. Smith, who took the dispatches from Pemberton to General Grant. After an hour had elapsed their eyes were unbandaged. They conversed freely with the Union officers. One of them said that iron enough had been thrown into the city to stock immense founderies and build monuments for all who had fallen.

The messengers were again blindfolded and escorted to a safe point from which they could enter their own lines.

Great curiosity was manifested by the officers and soldiers to learn the contents of General Pemberton's dispatches, which was finally gratified.

The rebel general had seen fit to intimate that an unnecessary effusion of blood and loss of life might be prevented by the cessation of hostilities, during which commissioners might be appointed to agree on terms of surrender. He also intimated that he could hold the city for an indefinite period.

Gen. Grant's reply was very brief, saying that Pemberton had it in his own hands to stop bloodshed at any moment; that commissioners were unnessary, and the only stipulations he could accept were an unconditional surrender. He concluded by paying a deserved tribute to the bravery and endurance of the rebel garrison, and said that if they surrendered they would be treated with all the courtesy due to prisoners of war.

The rebel messenger had not gone long when Pemberton sent again, asking a personal interview, which General Grant promptly acceded to.

At 3 o o'clock P. M., the same day, a conference took place about midway between the fronts of both armies. The two generals went aside, and what was said during the conference can only be judged from the results. After little more than an hour terms were agreed upon, and the rebels surrendered.

It was arranged that the Federal forces should enter at 10 o'clock on the next morning, and the rebels all be paroled (the officers allowed to retain their horses) and given four days' rations, to be taken from the rebel stores. They were to be considered as prisoners, liable to exchange. The enemy, numbering from 25,000 to 30,000, by this arrangment, fell into our hands, along with their small arms, forts, defences, &c.

Plenty of cannon were captured, and their quality is equal to the best in the confederacy.

At ten o'clock on the morning of the 4th of July, General Steele's division marched into and garrisoned the city, the bands playing the national airs of the contending forces. The scene wes witnessed by thousands of Federal and rebel soldiers, many of whom, for the first time in weeks had shown themselves with impunity above the rifle pits, although, during all this time they had been within five yards of each other.

Gen. Grant came to the place of rendezvous smoking a cigar, and apparently the only unexcited person in the vast assemblage.

Gen. Pemberton first remarked that he had been present when different fortresses had surrendered to the Federal arms in the Mexican war, and in those cases the enemy were granted terms and conditions. He thought his army was as well entitled to such favors as a foreign foe.

Gen. Grant listened to his arguments, and then proposed a private conversation, to which Pemberton agreed.

The "Stars and Stripes" were soon after seen floating above the buildings where lately the rebel ensigns had met the breeze, and Vicksburg was again in loyal possession.

Not long after formal possession of the city had been taken, Colonel Markland made his entrance to take charge of the Post Office, and agreed to establish federal mail routes with the rest of the world.

THE GREAT VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN.

Among the reasons for the surrender, we may mention now, that within two weeks the topographical engineers of Gen. Grant's army discovered a high bluff on the river, which had been strangely overlooked before, and which commanded the strongest fort that the rebels had constructed for the defence of the city. This hill was taken possession of by our forces, and the guns which were on the gunboat Cincinnati, before she was sunk, mounted on it. From this fact, it is evident that General Pemberton, seeing there was no hope of his holding out any longer, at once surrendered.

The following is a chronological record of the siege of Vicksburg from its first inception:

May 12, 1862—Flag Officer Farragut demands the surrender.

May 28—Farragut passes Vicksburg with his fleet.

June 23—United naval attack upon.

July 24—Naval siege raised by Farragut.

Dec. 28—Gen. Sherman defeated.

Jan. 2, 1863—Gen. Sherman withdraws from.

Jan. 22, 1863—Gen. McClernand prepares for siege operations.

Feb. 4—Gen. Grant arrives.

Feb. 18—Gen. Grant commences bombardment.

March 21—Admiral Farragut arrived.

March 25—Two gunboats run past.

April 16—Six gunboats run past.

April 17—Fire opened from peninsula batteries.

April 29—Admiral Porter shells and passes Grand Gulf.

April 30—General Grant lands at Bowlinsburg, and moves on Port Gibson.

May 3—Grand Gulf and Port Gibson captured.

May 12—Engagement and victory at Raymond.

May 13—Battle at Mississippi Springs.

May 14—Occupation of Jackson.

May 16—Battle of Baker's Creek.

May 16—Evacuation of Jackson by Gen. Grant.

May 17—Battle of Big Black river bridge.

May 18—Haines aud Chickasaw bluffs captured.

May 19—Gen. Steele carries the rifle pits, and Gen. Grant's right and left rest upon the river.

May 22—An unsuccessful assault made by Gen. Grant.

July 4—Vicksburg surrendered to Gen. Grant.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

On receipt of the news announcing the fall of Vicksburg in Washington, a large crowd, accompanied by a fine band, proceeded to the White House.

The President appeared at an open window, and spoke in substance as follows:

Fellow-citizens—I am very glad indeed to see you to-night, and yet I will not say I thank you for this call, but I most sincerely thank Almighty God for the occasion on which you called. (Cheers) How long ago is it! eighty-odd years since, on the 4th of July, for the first time in the history of the world, a nation by its representatives assembled and declared "as a self-evident truth that all men are created equal." (Cheers.) That was the birth day of the United States of America. Since then the 4th of July has had several very peculiar recognitions.

The two most distinguished men engaged in the passing and support of the Declaration, were Thomas Jefferson and John Adams—the one having penned and the other sustained it most forcibly in debate. The only two of fifty-six who supported it being chosen Presidents of the United States. Precisely fifty years after they put their hands to the paper, it pleased Almighty God to take them from this stage of action. There is indeed remarkable events in our history. Another President, five years after, was called from this stage of existence on the same day and month of the year, and now on this last Fourth of July, just passed, when we have a gigantic rebellion, at the bottom of which is an effort to overthrow the principle that all men are created equal, we have the surrender of a most powerful position and army on that very day. (Cheers) And not only so, but in a succession of battles in Pennsylvania, near to us, continuing through three days, so rapidly fought that they might be called one great battle, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of the month of July; and on the 4th the cohorts of those who opposed the declaration that "all men are created equal" turn tail and run. (Long continued cheering.)

Gentlemen, this is a glorious theme, and the occasion for a speech, but I am not prepared to make one worthy of the occasion. I would like to speak in tones of praise due to the many brave officers and soldiers who have fought in the cause of the union and liberties of their country from the beginning of the war. There are trying occasions, not only in success, but for the want of success. I dislike to mention the names of officers lest I might do wrong to those I might forget. Recent events bring up glorious names, and particularly prominent ones, but these I will not mention. Having said this much, I will now take the music.

Three cheers were given, and after the music the larger portion of the crowd proceeded to the War Department. Loud cheers were given for Mr. Stanton, who returned his thanks for the compliment, and spoke in high eulogy of the recent deeds of the Army of the Potomac and of the successes resulting in the fall of Vicksburg. He expressed his confidence in the early crushing out of the rebellion, and anticipated that successes will follow successes, and claimed that we had achieved great victories over the rebels and copperheads.

Gen. Halleck briefly addressed the multitude. He remarked that it had been nearly two years since he took command of the Army of the West. General Grant was under his command, and that officer had now fought fifteen battles and won fifteen victories. Now he is three-fourths of the way down the Mississippi, and to-day or to-morrow he will be in Port Hudson.

Mr. Stanton proposed three cheers for Gen. Meade, three for General Grant, and three for Gen. Halleck, and nine for the Union. These were enthusiastically given, when the band struck up a spirited air.

Senators Wilson, Wilkenson and Lane, of Kansas, and Representatives Washburne and Arnold, of Illinois, also made speeches, which were frequently interrupted by applause.

A large number of persons proceeded to Secretary Seward's residence. He said that he, in the beginning, was against the war, and desired to put it off if possible. If that was a weakness, there was a warrant for it in the character of Him who died to save the world. He desired the cup to pass from him if his Heavenly father pleased. If not, then he would accept it.

He waited until the war was made, not by us, but by our brethren of the south against us. Self-defence, he argued, was the best cause on earth. With this no nation could perish. He waited to receive the war, not to make it. No nation could be saved without sacrifices. If he could not save the country, he was here at the expense of all he held dear to be buried in its ruins.

He spoke somewhat at length and hopefully of the future, previously remarking, "If I fall, let me fall in the public streets and be buried under the pavement, and let the assassins of my country's liberty tread upon me till there arise from my grave some avenger to restore the liberty of my native land." Mr. Seward was frequently interrupted by applause.

LATER.

Intelligence from Vicksburg has been received to the 5th inst. Quiet prevailed in the city, and a sense of relief was experienced doubtless, which has been a stranger to the population for more than a year. Nineteen general officers had been paroled, and the garison were to leave for Talladega, Alabama, in a few days. Numbers of the prisoners se averse to the parole, and express their desire to take the oath of allegiance and be sent north. Two thousand five hundred persons were killed during the siege and the heavy calibre of our guns is said to have knocked the Rebel works into undistinguishable heaps. The citizens were not allowed to draw upon the army supplies except in extreme cases of destitution. Five dollars a pound was the price of flour, and one dollar would puchase a pound of *mule meat!*—Surely the history of inside affairs at Vicksburg would prove a thrilling one. Advices from the interior of Mississippi state that Johnston was in rapid retreat before General Sherman, who was in hot pursuit. After the fall of Vicksburg, Gen. Grant despatched an offer of assistance to General Banks, at Port Hudson, and it was believed that Gen. Gardner before the week was ended, would find himself in the unpleasant predicament which befel Pemberton on the memorable Fourth of July Anno Domini, 1863.

The Diseses of Error (Les Maladies d'Erreur.)—I, Jno B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the able work, do hereby premise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MEN. This valuable work as issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language all the diseases of Error. Including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c., giving safe, speedy and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDON, M. D.,
may 20, 63-3m No. 60 Nassau St., New York.

Children overmuch of their Sickness to Colds—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration, or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complains are direct products of colds. In short, Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are clos, that proportion of disease necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted break them up immeetely by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balm.* Sold by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cents per bottle. jan 29, 63-1y

The Confession and Experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE, By one who has cured himself after being put to a great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
may 20, 63 1y Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

Card to the Suffering.—The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
dec 5, 62-1y 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. N.

Ornamental Iron Works.—WOOD & PEROT, 1131 *Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.*, offer for sale, upon the most Favorable Terms, *New and Beautiful Designs* in great variety of *IRON RAILINGS for Cemeteries, Residences, &c.*, of Wrought and Cast Iron, and *Galvanized Iron* and *Brass Tubing, Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals* and all other Iron Work of Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for same will please state the kind of work needed. june 3, 63-2m.

Wanted.—Local and Travelling Agents in every Town and County. Circulars, with Testimonials of Clergymen and Scientific men, in regard to the business, sent free. ISAAC HALE, JR., & CO.,
july 15, 63-3t Newburyport, Mass.

$25. *Employment!*—Agents *Wanted!*—We will $75. pay from $25 to $75 per month and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free.—Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. april 29, 63-1y

To the Young or Old, Male or Female.—If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES, WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMPTOMS, *It unfits them for Marriage,* And is the greatest evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN. See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer, Cut out the Advertisement, And send for it at once, Delays are dangerous. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures guaranteed. *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* july 15, 63-2m

DIED.

On the 11th inst., near Grindstone Hill, WILLIAM, son of John and Barbara Apple, aged 1 year, 7 months and 18 days.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS

PRICE CURRENT OF EYSTER & BRO'S.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 14, 1863.

Butter	10	Washed Wool	50
Eggs	10	Unwashed Wool	37
Lard	8	Clover Seed	4 00
Tallow	8	Timothy Seed	2 00
Soap	4 to 6	Flax Seed	2 00
Bacon Hams	12	Pared Peaches	3 00
Bacon Sides	7	Unpared Peaches	1 50
Soup Beans	1 50	Dried Apples....1 00@1 50	

CHAMBERSBURG FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED AT CHAMBERSBURG MILLS.

Flour—White	$7 00
Flour—Red	6 50
Wheat—White	1 40
Wheat—Red	1 25
Rye	85
Corn	80
Oats	70

POTATO MARKET.

Mercer, New	80
Pink-Eyes	75

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 14, 1863.

The FLOUR market is extremely dull and prices are unsettled. There is very little demand for shipping, and the only sales were 1000bbls, low grade and good extra family at $5·75@6, and 100bbls. middlings at $4.

RYE FLOUR is dull at $4·75, and without sales.

In CORN MEAL there is nothing doing in fixed quotations.

WHEAT—Sales of 4000 and 5000 bushels prime Pennsylvania Red at $1 45, part afloat and part in store; 350 bushels Indiana Amber at $1 51, and 300 bus. good White at $1 55. 500 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at $1 63@1 65.

CORN is less active, and yellow closed dull at 87c.

OATS are unchanged. 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 76c.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPART. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, Chambersburg, July 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER.—All U. S. Government property, and all property captured from Rebels, now in possession of citizens, will at once be delivered up to the Provost Marshal in this town, or information concerning it lodged with him.

Citizens who fail to obey this order will at once be arrested and sent to Harrisburg for trial.

By order of Maj. Gen. COUCH.
july 15, 63-3t JNO. POTTER, Capt. & A. D. C.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF Franklin county, Pa.—*Estate of George Lantz, dec'd.* The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and adjust the account of Samuel Lantz, Administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of said George Lantz, dec'd, and make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on *Tuesday, the 4th day of August,* 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his Office, in Chambersburg. [july15-3t] JER. COOK, Auditor.

THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury has authorized me *To Continue my Agency for a Brief Period,* and until further notice, I shall continue to receive subscriptions to the

5-20 LOAN AT PAR,

at my Office and at the different Sub-Agencies throughout the Loyal States. JAY COOKE, jy15-3t] Subscription Agent, 114 S. 3d st., Philadelphia.

PREMIUM FARM GRIST MILL, The only reliable Farmer's Grist Mill. Is simple, durable and efficient. Grinds all kinds of grain rapidly. Is adapted to Horse Powers. Every Farmer should have one. Price moderate. *Send for* descriptive Circular and address WM. L. BOYER & BRO., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Sixth st. and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia. july 15. '63-6m.

WHISKERS!—*Pelatreau's Stimulating Onguent, or French Cream,* for Bald Heads and Bare-Faces.—This celebrated article is warranted to bring out a full set of Whiskers on the smoothest face, or a fine growth of hair on a Bald Head, in less than six weeks, and will in no way stain or injure the skin. The French Cream is manufacturer by Dr. M. Pelatreau, of Paris, and is the only reliable article of the kind. "Use no other." *Warranted in every case. One Box will do the work.* Price $1,00. Imported and for sale Wholesale and Retail by THOS. E. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Druggist, 831 Broadway, New York.

P. S.—A Box of the Onguent sent to any address by return mail, on receipt of price, and 15 cents for postage. july 15, 63 4t

WM. L. BOYER & BRO., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Sixth St. and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia. Manufacturers of the Premium Farm Grist Mill, Horse Powers and Threshers, Circular Saw Machines, Corn Shellers, Grain Fans, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, and every variety of approved Agricultural Implements. *Send for Circular* and address WM. L. BOYER & BRO.,
july 15, '63-1y. Philadelphia.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Chambersburg, July 1st, 1863:

Atison Hillory	Geesaman Wm	Noarse Gabriel
Adamson John B	Gelvex Mrs Elizth	Niswander Miss
Belt Lewis	Glass James	Mary Amanda
Bitner Magdalena	Gibson William	Picking Jacob
Bittinger JosephS	Gsell Miss Sarah	Plum Daniel
Brown Thomas	Goshert C	Parker Mrs Maria
Barber Anna	Gilmore MissMary	Robinson John
Bitner Christian	Hurley MissSarah	Rbreer Miss E A
Brown William	Hines Addison	Ripper Miss Mary
Bailey MissNancy	Harington Miss	Reiner John D S
Byers Mrs SusanB	Catherine	Rumler Danil
Branthaver John	Hollinger J S	Stork Zacharias
Brown Edwin M	Helfenstine MissE	Snider Miss Margt
Bender William	Hoover Jacob	Snider Catharine
Bevens MrsHariet	Hunter Mrs Diana	Sullenberger H 2
Cuff Isabella	HelmanMiss Char	SingerMissSarahE
Cofle Miss Saman	Jackson Rebecca	SeriesMiss Beckie
Christian MissA E	Klein George	Stauffer Mrs Magt
Crider Miss Anna	Kline Joseph	Shoup Samuel
Cook Miss Sarah	Kenssel William	Smith Miss Sade
Cook Miss Fiban	Kadel John	Shatzer David B
Cartz Samuel	Kennedy Wm A	Spahr M F
Clinton Rev Jos J	Klump George	Snoak Daniel
Collins Ashford	Lovett Tillis	Streets Miss Jane
Carter Charles	Leasher Samuel	Smith Wm T
Dulabaum John	Lesher Lydia	Tolbert E
DefendaferSamuel	Lunnie Thos W	Turner Lizzie
Dickson Josephine	Little Miss Margt	Toms Miss Hattie
Duck Miss Sarah	Louth Miss Mary	Thompson Miss M
Ditwiler Martin	Lantz MissSarahE	Williams Mrs Mgt
Dunseberger Eliz	Luis Miss Fannie	White Mrs Elizth
Davis John T	Luis Miss Margt	Williams George 2
Eberly Miss Elzth	Morgan Mrs Car	Webster Wallace
Ford Wm	Massey Fannie	Williams Samuel
Fairfax John	M'DanielHarrison	Williams MissA E
Frey Frederick	Matthews M	W[illegible]rd Mr AW
Foust Miss Leah	M'Creary R G Esq	Ze[illegible] Dr Henry
Fisher Mr E M	Meads Mrs Julia	Ye[illegible]in Wm 5
Gilbert S G	M'Coy Miss Mary	
Gordon David R	Manley Charlie	

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say that they have been advertised. J. W. DEAL, P. M.
July 15

New Advertisements.

ORDINANCE.—*Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Chambersburg, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same,* That the Twenty-fourth Section of the General Borough Ordinances in relation to the building, making or placing any Rick, Heap or Parcel of Grain, Hay, Straw, Chaff or Fodder, or other Combustible Material, passed the 25th day of July, 1853, and "An Ordinance with reference to the keeping of Straw, Hay, and Grass within the limits of the borough of Chambersburg, and regulating the erection of Straw teaming Buildings," passed the 8th day of January, A. D. 1863, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed and ordained the 11th day of June, A. D. 1863.

J. T. HOSKINSON, Burgess.

C. W. EYSTER,	D. M. LEISHER,
J. W. REGES,	T. J. EARLEY,
PETER CREIGHBAUM,	*Town Council.*

Attest: G. O. SEILHAMER, Sec'y. July 15-6t

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth. JOHN CESSNA,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,

Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

Pennsylvania, SS: I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct [L. S.] copy of the original Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIFER.

july 15, 63-te *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

WHOLESALE ONLY.
AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.
JOHN J. MERRITT,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE STATIONER,
And Sole Agent for
Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Bill, Legal & Foolscaps,
No. 18 *Beekman Street, near Nassau, New York.*
Also, Proprietor and sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips. This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Turnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser & Paper-Cleaner, the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter & Ruler a new and useful article, combining the the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press, light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen, a very superior steel-pen, made and selected with the greatest care; put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The National Portrait Chess & Checker Board. A most durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unusual squares fine life-like photographic pictures of all our prominent Generals and Commanders; also the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT.
WHOLESALE STATIONER, 18 Beekman-st., New York.
The above named articles are for sale by S. S. SHRYOCK, Chambersburg, Pa. july 15, 63-1m

IN ORGANIZING THE TROOPS responding to the Proclamation of the Governor, this day issued, calling for SIXTY THOUSAND men for the defence of the State, to be mustered into the service of the State, for the period of NINETY DAYS, unless sooner discharged.

It is ordered:

I. Camps of Rendezvous will be established by the United States Government for districts, comprising the adjacent counties, at such points as may be indicated by the commandant of the Susquehanna and the Department of the Monongahela, in charge of which Camps Commanders and skilful Surgeons will be appointed.

II. Squads and companies will be received at the camps, and, as rapidly as possible, organized into companies of not less than sixty-four men, and into regiments of ten companies each, and mustered into the service of the State, by officers appointed by the Adjutant General for this purpose.

III. Officers will be elected—company officers by the men, and field officers by the company or line officers.

IV. Transportation to the camp of rendezvous, nearest their location, will be furnished by the United States Government, on application of any one actually having charge of a squad or company, to the agent at the nearest railroad station.

V. Troops responding to this call of the Governor, will be clothed, subsisted, equipped and supplied by the General Government, after arriving at their rendezvous.

VI. Annexed is the quota required from each county, on the present call, after crediting those counties which had already responded, under recent orders, with the number of troops furnished and actually mustered into service.

Adams	469
Allegheny	3600
Armstrong	720
Beaver	600
Bedford	540
Berks	1738
Blair	550
Bradford	866
Bucks	1147
Butler	640
Cambria	588
Cameron	70
Carbon	425
Chester	181
Centre	540
Clarion	520
Clinton	296
Clearfield	365
Columbia	321
Crawford	980
Cumberland	587
Dauphin	744
Delaware	255
Erie	1000
Elk	115
Fayette	800
Franklin	840
Fulton	180
Forest	120
Greene	480
Huntingdon	502
Indiana	675
Jefferson	360
Juniata	297
Lancaster	2154
Lawrence	460
Lebanon	514
Lehigh	907
Luzerne	1447
Lycoming	623
Mercer	740
McKean	180
Mifflin	320
Monroe	340
Montgomery	1261
Montour	175
Northampton	472
Perry	460
Philadelphia	7718
Pike	150
Potter	240
Schuylkill	1313
Snyder	232
Somerset	540
Sullivan	80
Susquehanna	655
Tioga	554
Union	90
Venango	500
Warren	380
Washington	950
Wayne	640
Westmoreland	1080
Wyoming	187
York	1138

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adj. General of Pennsylvania.

New Advertisements.

FOUND—On the Diamond, in Chambersburg, a PURSE containing a sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at this Office, identifying property and paying cost of advertising. July 15-3t

SCHOOL NOTICE.—The several Boards of School Directors, the public and Applicants for Schools, are hereby notified that the EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS for Franklin County, for their respective districts, will be held in Chambersburg, August 3d; Green township, the 4th; Southampton, the 5th; Lurgan, the 6th; Letterkenny, the 7th; Fannett, the 10th; Metal, 11th; Peters, 12th; Warren, 13th; Mercersburg, 14th; Montgomery, 15th; St. Thomas, 17th; Greencastle, 18th; Antrim, 19th; Waynesboro', 20th; Washington, 21st; Quincy, 22d; Guilford 24th, and Hamilton, 25th. The examination will open as 9 o'clock, A. M., at the usual places of the meetings of the Boards, where punctual attendance of all concerned will be expected.

Private examinations are not in accordance with the spirit of the school law. Teachers, therefore, should not expect, nor Directors request such examinations, as they will not be accorded, except in cases where a sufficient number of qualified Teachers has not been secured at the public examination; in such cases the request of the Board should be their legal action at a proper meeting, and not the request of members in their individual capacity. A. M'ELWAIN,
july 15, 63-3t County Sup't of Common Schools.

MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.

Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty, will be received in this Corps of Honor. Enlistments will be for three years unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as for officers and men of the United States Infantry; except that no premiums or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous services.

The following uniform has been adopted for officers and men of the Invalid Corps:

FOR OFFICERS.—Frock coat—Of sky-blue cloth, with dark-blue velvet collar and cuffs; in all other respects, according to the present pattern for officers of infantry.

Shoulder-straps—According to present regulations, but worked on dark-blue velvet.

Pantaloons—Of sky-blue cloth, with double stripe of dark-blue cloth down the outer seam, each stripe one-half inch wide, with space between of three-eights of an inch.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Jacket—Of sky-blue kersey, with dark-blue trimmings, cut like the cavalry jacket, to come well down on the abdomen.

Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-blue.

Forage cap—Present regulation.

Men who are still in service, and unable to perform effective field duty, may be transferred to this corps.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

For the convenience of service, the men will be selected for three grades of duty. Those who are most efficient and able bodied, and capable of performing guard duty etc., etc., will be armed with muskets, and assigned to companies of the First Battalion. Those of the next degree of efficiency, including those who have lost a hand or an arm; and the least effective, including those who have lost a foot or leg, to the companies of the Second or Third Battalions; they will be armed with swords.

The duties will be chiefly to act as provost guards and garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, etc. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, etc.

Acting Assistant Provost Marshals General are authorized to appoint officers of the Regular Service, or of the Invalid Corps, to administer the oath of enlistment to those men who have completely fulfilled the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, viz:

1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
2. That he is meritorious and deserving.

For enlistment or further information apply to the Board of Enrolment for the district in which the applicant is a resident.

The counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, and Somerset, constitute the Sixteenth Congressional District, the Headquarters of the Board of Enrolment and Provost Marshal for the same, being at Chambersburg. GEORGE EYSTER,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
July 15-6t. 16th District, Penn'a.

Headquarters, Provost Marshal, 16th District, Pennsylvania, Chambersburg, July 14, 1863.

INVALID CORPS.—The following extracts are published for the benefit of such as wish to avail themselves of the offer of the government. Applications should be made in person at the office of the Board of Enrollment, Masonic Hall, Second Street, Chambersburg. GEO. EYSTER,
Captain and Provost Marshal, 16th Dist., Penna.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department Adjutant General's Office, Washington, April 28, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 105.—The organization of an Invalid Corps is hereby authorized.

This Corps shall consist of Companies, and if it shall hereafter be thought best, of Battalions.

The Companies shall be made up from the following sources, viz:

* * * * * * * *

Third, By accepting those officers and enlisted men who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who desire to re-enter the service. In the case of an officer, application for appointment must be made to the Provost Marshal of the United States through the officer detailed as Acting Assistant Provost Marshal of the State. No applicant of this kind will be considered unless the following conditions are completely fulfilled:

1. That the applicant produce the certificate of the Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the District in which he resides, that he is unfit for active field duty, on account of wounds or disease, and is not liable to draft, but is fit for garrison duty.

2. That he furnish evidence of honorable discharge on account of wounds or disability, contracted in the line of duty.

3. That he produce recommendations from the Regimental, Brigade, and Division Commanders, under whom he formerly served, that he is worthy of being thus provided for, and capable of returning adequate service to the Government. In case it shall be impracticable to get this last evidence, he may having established the first two points above, satisfy the Board of Enrollment that he deserving, and present its certificate of the fact. This evidence must be obtained by the applicant, and must be transmitted with his application for appointment.

If there be no Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for the State, the application may be forwarded through the Adjutant General of the State, who is desired to endorse thereon such facts in the military history of the applicant as he may know, or as are afforded by his records, and forward the same to the Provost Marshal General of the United States. Enlisted men honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in this Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrollment for the district in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeon thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrollment. The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1. That he is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3. That he is meritorious and deserving.
4. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application with this certificate of the board, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the company to which he belonged, on file at the headquarters of the State may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving, he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the invalid corps.

The Provost Marshal General is charged with the execution of this order, and the troops organized under the control of his Bureau.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assist. Adj.-General.
July 15, '63-6t.

Hats and Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS. I am now prepared to furnish my customers with all the new styles of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, which I will sell low. J. L. DECHERT.
4 doors South of Eyster & Bro.

NEW STOCK of STRAW GOODS at old prices at DECHERT'S.

SOFT HATS of all colors, styles, and qualities, from fifty cents up, call and get bargains at DECHERT'S.
June 17, '63

FRIENDS of Soldiers in the Service, or in Hospitals, can furnish them with the REPOSITORY three months for 25 cents; six months for 50 cents, or one year for $1.00.

PAMPHLETS printed in best style, and lowest rates, at the office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

HAND-BILLS, from the largest to the smallest, in plain or fancy colors, printed at the office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.