The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 2, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Destruction of Chambersburg—How was Accomplished—Scenes and Incidents Detailed by Eye Witnesses—Heartlessness and Humanity of the Rebels—Killing of a Rebel Major—Departure of the Marauders, etc., etc.

On Monday afternoon, through the kindness of a friend, we were granted an interview with persons, (two ladies and two gentlemen) are residents of Chambersburg, and who were in that ill-fated town at the time of its destruction. They lost everything they possessed, except what few articles of clothing they succeeded to have on when they pillagers appeared, and, having no place of abode, they came to this city, where they are now staying with their friends. These persons gave us a graphic and interesting description of the sacking of the town, the main features of which we will now narrate:

THE APPROACH OF THE REBELS.

We may state that, although Gen. Couch has headquarters here, there were no troops in the town, and a single gun, mounted on an earthwork about one mile from the city, and a few mounted scouts, formed the only defence. The scouts were actively employed during Friday night, and on Saturday morning, about four o'clock, four discharges were heard from the battery gun, which served to put the people on the alert. At half past five o'clock the rebels had two shells into the town, but neither of them did any damage. The men in charge of the gun withdrew, bringing their piece with them, and in half an hour after the greybacks feared in squads on the street. They at first came in cautiously on foot, and began peering around the corners in a suspicious manner. They were soon followed by squads of cavalry mounted on excellent horses, which they said they obtained in Maryland during their late raid. These squads were followed by hundreds of others, who, seeing no resistance, poured into the streets rapidly—the whole number being estimated at from three to five hundred.

ONE M'CAULEAD'S DEMAND.

The news spread rapidly through the town that the rebel General McCausland, who commanded the raiders, had made a demand for $100,000—in gold or $500,000 in greenbacks, as the rates at which their notes could be purchased. The alternative would be, a total destruction of the town. The rebels rang the Court House bell, but in the hurry and excitement, nobody paid any attention to it. Three prominent citizens, Messrs. Oellaud, Sharp and Kennedy, were appointed a committee to wait upon the officer who made the demand, and inform him that the money did not be had. The rebels evidently did not expect to have their demand complied with, as they gave the people no time for consultation, and the work of arson and plunder began immediately on the singing of the bell. The Committee were taken into custody as prisoners, and told that it was too late to treat for ransom, as the orders to burn the town had already been put in force.

THE EXTENT OF THE DESTRUCTION.

Between two hundred and fifty and three hundred houses were destroyed. All the houses on Main street were burnt, excepting those of Rev. Fisher, and Messrs. Boineman, Leonard and Feldman. Only a few good houses were left. The Court House, Town Hall, Chambersburg Bank, six hotels, Female Seminary, the Academy, Baptist church, and an old Seceder church, were all destroyed. Not a business house was left, and only a few little shops. A very large flouring mill, paper mill, and other establishments, were destroyed. So complete was the ruin on Main street that some persons failed to find even the site of their houses. No houses were left on Queen street, between the creek and the Methodist church. On Market street, everything was destroyed between the Franklin railroad and King street.

The jail, public school, market house, Masonic hall, railroad depots, and large government stables, were not burnt. The government horses had been removed. The headquarters of Gen. Couch, strange as it may appear, were not disturbed. All the warehouses about the Cumberland Valley Railroad were saved, except the company's warehouse.

The rebels stated that they came to destroy private property, in retaliation for what Hunter had done.

FEARFUL ANNOUNCEMENT.

It was reported that General McCausland had announced that *"he came fired from hell, accompanied by his quickest hell hounds!"* His acts gave the truth of his declaration. He had grant no order to have a meal cooked for himself and staff, at the Franklin hotel, but it was in flames before the order could be filled.

AFTER THE CONFLAGRATION.

The rebels left by the same road they came, yesterday between eleven and twelve o'clock. They took very little plunder with them, saving their mission was to destroy. After they left many of the homeless citizens betook themselves to the fields, where they encamped. Many of them were compelled to remain here over Saturday night. Others left on foot in various directions. A special train from Carlisle, on Sunday, brought in large quantities of much needed supplies and prevented much suffering, as there were not provisions enough in the neighborhood to subsist the destitute inhabitants.

The Allegheny Arson Case.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Milliken, who is charged with setting fire to the carpenter shop of Messrs Blackstone and Somerville, in Allegheny, on Monday morning, waived a hearing, and was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail. Mr. Milliken stated to the Mayor that on Sunday night about one o'clock, he went into the shop for the purpose of obtaining an auger to bore an entrance into the drug store. He lit a match and threw it upon the floor. The flames communicated to the shavings, and he tried to extinguish them, but was unsuccessful. He then left the shop and ran to the Columbia engine house and gave an alarm of fire, but when the hose arrived, the building was enveloped in flames. Mr. Milliken confessed to be the incendiary, and yesterday gave a check to Blackstone & Somerville for $1 000, which will cover their loss. He will probably succeed in procuring bail to-day.

An Attorney Badly Used.

C. C. Taylor, Esq., an attorney of this city, visited the Mayor's office in Allegheny, yesterday, as counsel for Mr. Milliken in the arson case. He applied to a member of the police for admittance to the prisoner's cell, which was refused him. He then endeavored to force an entrance, when the officer forcibly ejected him from the office. He afterwards returned, when another difficulty ensued, which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Taylor for disorderly conduct before the Mayor, after hearing the case, fined Taylor three dollars and costs. We understand that Mr. Taylor intends prosecuting the officer for assault and battery.

AN INFERNAL ARRIVAL.—Among numberless other articles designed to cater to refined metropolitan taste, a recent European steamer brought a large supply of the latest Parisian novelties in toilet requisite, "Lubin's Hair Dressing Fluid," consigned to Messrs. Drake & Childs, Perfumers, 161 Liberty street. This enterprising firm contemplate making the introduction of this *chef d'œuvre* of the great Lubin's specialty, and notwithstanding the increased duty on imports will furnish it at the same price it commands in Paris. This determination will exempt it from the prohibitory duties of American manufacture consequent too long on foreign goods, and secure for it here the universal popularity it at love at home.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Mrs. Elbin, who was arrested on Friday last, on a charge of passing counterfeit notes on the State Bank of Indiana, in the Allegheny market, was surrendered to the custody of Mayor Alexander, yesterday, by her bail, and committed to jail to answer the charge at Court. It has been ascertained that Mrs Elbin is an old offender, having served two terms in the Penitentiary. The gentleman, who entered bail for her appearance, upon being apprised of her previous career, immediately surrendered her to the civil authorities.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July has been received and is for sale by W. A. Gildersleeve, No. 45 Fifth street, near Wood. It contains a continuation of the *Orr* papers, the letters from the Peninsularities, the chronicles of Carlingford and Tony Butler, the Napoleonic idea in Mexico, and various other articles.

OCCENS, hoarseness, and the various Throat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers and Singers are liable, are relieved by *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation.

We have received from Mr. J. P. Hunt, the prime edition of the Tax Law, Frank Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly and Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun. For sale at his store in Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

THE new National Tax Law, Beadle's Dime Edition, has been received and is for sale by W. A. Gildersleeve, No. 45 Fifth street, near Wood.

"BY THE banks of that lone river" in the South of France, where the sculptors of carving are the gentlest and purest, Prof. Lubin found the "Principal Secrets" again by the laborers rated with his new establishment in the Hair Dressing Fluid just received, the most perfect combination of the kind ever produced. Try one carton of it and bear witness to the truth of our assertion.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Petersburg.

THE LATE ASSAULT A FAILURE.

Our Forces Compelled to Fall Back.

IMMENSE LOSSES IN THE NINTH CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 30th—9 p. m.

After the explosion, at an early hour this morning, everything betokened a brilliant victory, but soon after matters assumed a different aspect, part of the attacking force having given way, thus exposing the balance to an enfilading fire from both artillery and infantry.

The programme was as follows: The mine was to be exploded at 4 a. m., and the batteries to open at once along the entire line immediately after the explosion, and the 9th corps to make the charge, supported by the 18th, Ayer's division of the 5th corps, and the 3d division of the 9th corps.

The greater part of the arrangement was carried out as ordered, although the commencement was later than the hour designated on account of the fuse going out twice. The explosion took place as precisely forty minutes past four. The roar of artillery that immediately followed was almost deafening. At 5:30 the charge was made, and the fort, with part of the line each side, was carried in a most brilliant style. The 3d division, which was in the centre, advanced and carried the second line, a short distance beyond the fort, where they rested, holding their ground with the utmost determination.

It was at this time the colored division under the command of Brigadier General White, was pushed forward, and was ordered to charge and carry the crest of the hill, which would have decided the contest. The troops advanced in good order as far as the first line where they received a galling fire, which checks them, and although quite a number kept on advancing the greater portion seemed to become utterly demoralized, part of them taking refuge in the fort, and the balance running to the rear as fast as possible. They were rallied and again pushed forward, but without success. The greater part of their officers being killed or wounded. During this time they seemed to be without any one to manage them, and finally they fell back to the rear, out of range of the enemies guns, and sharp-shooters, that were ploughing through their ranks.

Our losses are very heavy, particularly in officers, as will be seen by the following figures: Twenty Third U. S. Regiment (Colored,) 15 officers killed and wounded, and 100 men killed; Twenty Eighth U. S. Regiment (Colored,) 15 officers and about 150 men killed wounded and missing; Twenty Seventh U. S. Regiment (Colored) 6 officers and about one hundred and fifty men killed, wounded and missing; Twenty-Ninth U. S. Regiment, (Colored) 8 officers, and about 275 men killed, wounded and missing; Thirty Third U. S Regiment (Colored) 7 officers, and about 200 men killed, wounded and missing; Fifty Third U. S Regiment, (Colored) 6 officers, and a large number of men killed, wounded and missing; Thirty Ninth U. S. Regiment (Colored) several officers, and about 200 men killed, wounded and missing.

The loss in the 2d division of the 9th corps, Gen. Ledlie commanding, was very severe, and is estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000, while many say the loss is larger.

Among the missing I regret to announce the name of General Bartlett. He succeeded in reaching the fort with his command, but having accidentally broken his cork leg, he was unable to get off the field. He, however, held possession of the ground for some hours, and only surrendered when all hope of escape was gone. Some 200 men, both black and white, were with him at the time, a few of whom managed to get back to our lines. Nearly all of Gen. Bartlett's staff were captured at the same time.

Col. Marshall, commanding the 2d brigade of this division, was also taken prisoner with several of his staff.

Also Col. Bird, of the 56th Mass., reported to be a prisoner.

Col. Cahill, of the 69th Mass., lost a leg.

Maj. Burton, 179th New York, also lost a leg.

Lieut. Col. Barney, 24 Penn'a, was wounded.

Maj. Pollock, 31st Penn'a, was killed.

Lieut. Col. Rose, 35th Ohio, lost a leg.

This division having been a great deal in advance of the rest of the line, held its position for several hours, but was finally compelled to fall back, suffering severely while doing so.

The loss in the first and third divisions was also severe. The latter have four hundred in the hospital. The 18th corps occupied part of the line on the right, but their loss was not very great.

THE INVASION.

A Cavalry Force Marching on Bedford.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.

A MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE CALLED.

Military Power of the State to be Made Immediately Available.

HARRISBURG, August 1.—Information has been received here that a large cavalry force is proceeding in the direction of Bedford, Pa.

General Cadwalader, in command of the Invasion, has arrived here, and opened an office in the capitol building.

Capt. G. R. Turnbull, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, with a surveying party, is now engaged in making a survey, with a view to the defense of the Susquehannah river at the various fords between this city and the bay.

Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature to meet on Tuesday, August 9 h, to devise means to make the military powers of the State immediately available for State and national defence.

Our Special Dispatches.

LATEST FROM ATLANTA.

GREAT BATTLE ON WEDNESDAY.

The Enemy Repulsed with a Loss of Near 4,000.

700 DEAD REBELS BURIED ON THE FIELD.

The Macon Railroad Badly Damaged.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1864.

The Government to-day received a dispatch from Atlanta announcing that on Wednesday Hood buried in large force against Sherman's centre, attempting to crush it.

The attack was repulsed with a loss to the enemy of near four thousand men. Seven hundred dead rebels were buried on the field, from which the rebels were driven into their fortifications.

It is also announced that the Railroads leading to Macon have been badly damaged by our cavalry.

New York Money and Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 1.

The stock market is dull, and rates are 1@1 per cent. lower. Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne 123@123¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 113¾; U. S. 6-20s, 1881, 105¾@106; One Year Certificates, 94¾; Seven Thirty Treasury Notes, 107@107; Five Twenties, 104½@104¾. Gold has again advanced slightly, closing this afternoon at 257.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Flour dull. Wheat—Southern scarce and firm. Corn firmer. Whisky—Prices nominal. Provisions dull.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Flour dull. Wheat very dull; Old Red $2,60, New $2,65. White $2,60@2,65. Corn quiet; Yellow $1,17@1,18. Oats dull at 85c. Provisions dull. Whisky dull at $1,60.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Flour—State and Western 15@20c low; sales of the market, owing to the advance in sterling, principally compiled could devote two or three hours a day to writing. Any one wishing to consult him may address

JY18-1m L., GAZETTE OFFICE.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate, of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOU NEEDN'T READ THIS—For the derangement of the system, change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian Campaigns.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high prices of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 75 cents and $1.50 per pot or box.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny city.

REMOVED—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted and made to order in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend John Orr, No. 54 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings, all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

No inducements held out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill necessary to insure permanent results shall be applied. mh17:6m.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 419 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DIED:

BEATTY—On Sabbath evening, July 31st, at ten o'clock at the residence of her father, East Ohio Pike, ANNA BALL, eldest daughter of Dr. R. C. Beatty, in the 21st year of her age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON at two o'clock from the residence of her parents.

KING—On Sabbath afternoon, July 31st, at the residence of her father, Mr. ESQUIRE KING, ELIZABETH, wife of Henry F. and Anna E. King, in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY, August 2d, at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral services at St. Peter's church.

MCMASTER—On Monday evening, Aug. 1st, Mrs. MARY, wife of Hugh McMaster, in the 56th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 58 Price street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHANLEY—On Monday, August 1st, LAURA, youngest child of C. Chanley, aged eighteen months and seven days.

Carriages will leave the St. Charles Hotel, at two o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

ONE OF HUNNEWELLS' GREAT REMEDIES.—HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.—THE TRUE FORM OF A CATHARTIC.—By the application of true Medical Laws, both character and economy are combined in this most valuable Pill. To prevent putting in to the stomach such quantities of indigestible and injurious drugs usually contained in Pills that require from four to six to get a decent cathartic, and to prevent the Crude Mass so erroneously judged to be evidence of character, was the study in this development. The dose seldom exceeding one, and never more than two Pills, settles the question of economy, and confidence is established in the true character in Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, Pimples, Pains, all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and as a true, Family Pill. For Worms they are a sure cure.

For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Jos. Fleming, Geo. H. Keyser, D. A. Fahnestock & Co., J. M Fallon Agents for Pittsburgh; Geo. A. Kelly, W. J. Means and Dr. James Brown, Agents for Allegheny City. ja15—ln-ap-jy

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 the call of the President, or by the authority of the Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SEC. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as section eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. It shall be passed by the Legislature authorizing [illegible] purposes, which shall be distinct from [illegible] appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any power or privilege in any case where the Courts of Common Pleas have exclusive jurisdiction, but the Legislature may confer upon the Courts of the Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25 1861

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and [illegible] copy of the original Joint Resolution 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, this day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members in each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the same is now published as required by law, in order that the proposed amendments may be submitted to the people for their final action or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of voting for amendments to the Constitution." Proved and ratified or rejected, the proposed amendments to the Constitution, approved the twenty third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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ORDNANCE OFFICE.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C, June 22, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock p. m. on TUESDAY, the 2d day of August, 1864, for furnishing at the New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New York, the following:

107,000 lbs. of pure Lake Superior Ingot Copper.
60,000 lbs. of Zinc Spelter.

to be delivered as required, at such times as may be directed by the Chief of Ordnance, in quantities and as rapidly as possible.

Bidders will state the rates at which they can deliver.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the United States Arsenals or at this office. Proposals not made out on this form will not be considered.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons that if his bid is accepted, he will at once enter into contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the whole sum out of the contract, and that he will deliver the guaranty within ten days after the said bid shall have been accepted, and in case the said bidder shall refuse or neglect to enter into the said contract and give the said guaranty within the time aforesaid, he and his sureties will pay to the United States the amount to which the said guarantors may be liable, and which the United States may be compelled to pay to any other bidder who may be accepted.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of —— and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of the advertisement dated July 23d, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into such contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the sum of the said bid and the next lowest responsible final bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: ——
this —— day of ——, 186—.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the same.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory or too high.

Proposals must be addressed to "Brigadier General GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for Ingot Copper and Zinc Spelter."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig. Gen'l, Chief of Ordnance.

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THE GOLDEN CENSER.—This is the name of Bradbury's new Sabbath School Music Book, just issued. It is unsurpassed, and is destined to be fully equal to the Bill, Oratorio, Voice, Harp, Shawm, Flute, Trumpet, Dulcimer, Cymbal, Organ, Golden Censer, Golden Wreath, Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Harp, Golden Lyre, Golden Crown, Golden Gate, Golden Bell, Golden Trumpet, Golden Anthem, Golden Sheaf, Golden Spray