

THE WAR NEWS.  
FROM WASHINGTON.

Wednesday Morning April 2, 1862.

THE NATIONAL TAX BILL.

We promised in our last issue, to devote some space this week, to the consideration of the bill now before Congress, to lay a National tax; but seeing it amounts to a complete list of the killed and wounded in the battle of last Sunday:

## EIGHTY-FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the surgeon's return of the killed and wounded in the 8th Pennsylvania regiment:

*Killed*—Colonel Wm. G. Murray, Capt. Patrick Gallagher, 2d Lieut. Charles Keen, privates Paul McLang, Job Miller, Jim Gilmore, Aaron B. Wright, James Myers, Leo Keech, William Fowler, John Kelly, Jeremiah Gates, Thomas Hartshorn, Simon Kerscher, Joseph McElroy, Jacob Wadsworth, James Graham, Daniel S. Smith.

*Wounded*—Privates Wm. S. Davis, mortally; Thomas Renshaw, Daniel Melane, Peter Miller, Samuel Burk, Adam Frank, slightly; Jas. Barn, mortally; Michael Torney, severely; 1st Lieutenant Samuel Byron; Corporals Peter Limes, John Sindler, Alfred Crague, Charles Parker, F. S. Simmons, Mack Saxon, Alex. Warr, slightly; privates Reuben Kilian, James Kurta, Torrence Kinney, Isaac Johnson, Abram Hortsler, Jacob Spidle, John Jennings; 1st Lieutenant E. Morrow, slightly; Sergeant Henry Putik, seriously; Corporals James M. Price, Charles Mummy, T. C. Fowler, slightly; privates C. D. Bowers, Wm. Prosser, J. C. Teeter, J. S. Wheeler, Guy Holcomb, slightly; Sergeant Phillip Smith, slightly; Corporal Emanuel Brubaker, seriously; Alex. Taylor, Jas. Gallagher, slightly; privates P. P. Hawkins, Thomas Gorman, slightly; Corporal Shurekan, slightly; private John Follett, seriously; Daniel Bosther, Sergeant Sanford Johnson, Wm. E. Steel, slightly; Sergeant Franklin Houston, private Henry Strickler, slightly; Wm. C. Davis, mortally; Christopher Smith, seriously; John Lucree.

It is reported that two sons of the late John A. Washington were in Sunday's fight, and both were wounded, while one was taken a prisoner.

On the morning of the 2d my command, 7,000 strong, was attacked near this place by Jackson, with eleven regiments of infantry and the Irish battalion, about 1,500 cavalry and twenty-eight pieces of artillery. After a severe fight the enemy was put in complete rout, leaving behind two pieces of cannon, four caissons, a large number of small arms, and about 300 prisoners. Our loss 150 killed and 300 wounded. The enemy's loss is 500 killed and 1,000 wounded.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, dated Winchester, March 25th, gives a detailed account of the engagement, of which we can only find room for the following extract, from which it will be seen that the glorious Eighty-fourth covered itself with honor:

The loss of the enemy in killed and wounded will foot up about 900 men, of which 225 were killed. The number of prisoners taken from them is 236. These figures are independent of what they have lost, and will lose in the pursuit. The regiment which lost most on the side of the rebels was the Fifth Virginia.

Our loss in killed so far as ascertained, is less than 100, and about 300 of our men are wounded. Though the enemy had a much larger force, four pieces of cannon more than our army, the selection of fighting ground and every other advantage, yet all the trophies of the occasion belong to the Union army.

There were many deeds of heroism performed on the battle field. While the Fifth Ohio was charging against the enemy, the color-bearer was five times shot down, yet another instantly replaced him at the risk of his life. The last color-bearer of the five was a private, named T. B. Isbell. The flag-staff was broken, yet the glorious banner never ceased to float in triumph over this gallant regiment.

The rebels had an Irish battalion of one hundred and five men, of whom forty were killed on the field and nearly all the rest wounded.

The loss on our side was heaviest in the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment.— Of the five companies of three hundred men in all engaged, they lost Col. Murray, as dashed and brave an officer as ever drew a sword; one captain, one lieutenant, twenty-three privates and non-commissioned officers killed, and sixty-three wounded. The loss in the Eighth and Fifth Ohio Regiments is about seventy-five, and sixty, respectively, killed and wounded.

Lieutenant Colonel Thoburn, of the Third Virginia, is among the wounded on our side. These are the only field officers killed or wounded in the Union forces.

The rebels carried no knapsacks with them into action, and all the rations in their haversacks was a small cake of bread to each man. They counted to a certainty on capturing Winchester. The only wagons they brought with them were provision wagons. This explains how it was that they did not lose much besides arms in their retreat.

The battle field after the struggle was a sight to be seen and remembered. The night was dark and cold. After the battle the ambulances were busily engaged removing the wounded. The enemy carried off most of their wounded and some of their dead. The wounded were intermingled with the dead, and their sufferings before they were removed to the hospitals, were very poignant. Yesterday was spent in burying the dead. The ghastly aspect of the field yesterday after the wounded were removed, and before the dead were interred, was appalling.— Some with their faces off, some with their heads off, some torn into fragments and frightfully mangled by the round shot and shell, and others simply but quite as effectually killed by bullet wounds. It is singular that most of the enemy killed by bullet wounds were shot through the head or the heart, showing the remarkable accuracy with which our Western troops use the rule. The enemy's wounds were not near so fatal to us as ours were to them, and their weapons were, generally, decidedly inferior to those used in our army. About the stone wall the enemy were strown almost on top of each other in heaps of dead. At this point also many of our brave fellows bit the dust.

Capt. Jones, who commanded the Irish battalion in the rebel army, is a prisoner in our hands, with both his eyes shot out with one bullet.

The calm which has succeeded the mighty tempest of the past few days here is something exceedingly solemn. Everything around Winchester now is quiet and gloomy than ever.

The preposition before Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia has been so amended as to require the slaves to be removed when so emancipated, to northern States. We hope that if the bill passes it will pass in this shape, as there are no doubt at least 300 abolitionists in Clearfield county who would take each a "contraband" and give him good wages, keep him until he would die of old age, and then give him a decent burial.

We observe, however, that those Abolition hypocrites, led on by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, are not disposed to accept the proposition thereby ignoring their whole previous course in reference to their much beloved negro friend Sambo.

THE STATE PRINTING.—The Senate and House met in joint convention on the 18th ultimo, for the purpose of allotting the public printing and binding for 3 years.

Five proposals were read, and the work allotted to Messrs. Benj. Singerly & W. H. Myers, of Pittsburg.

The contract was taken for thirteen cents less per thousand m's than journeymen charge for composition.

GETTING THEIR SHARE OF THE PLUNDER.—Ninety-seven contrabands (slaves) arrived at Philadelphia on last Friday morning, being the first installment from General Banks' division—with the promise that another cargo of three hundred will be sent in a few days. This is very consoling to the laboring poor of that city, who talk of taking some steps to oppose this unwelcome increase of population.

THE FIGHT AT ISLAND NO. 10.—Cairo, March 24.—The steamer Dickey went down to the fleet yesterday, heavily laden with ordnance and commissary stores. Four fifty pound navy cannon were taken down for the gunboat Benton. Also one hundred grenades to repel boarding parties.

Persons from New Madrid report that several rebel transports and gunboats came up with range of our rifle Point batteries on Wednesday and opened fire, but they were compelled to retreat after a short engagement.

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THE WHOLE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES IN THE ARMY IS NOW EXCEEDS 12,000. NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OR OTHER PLACES IN PREPARATION.

SABMEDD.—On the 12th we lost Lt. R. E. Lee, Ensign John W. Black & Miss Anna L. Hunter. Both of these died this evening.

DIED.—In Brady township on Sunday last Mrs. Christina Miller, widow of the late Gen. Wm. H. Miller, in the 8th year of her age.

## New Advertisements.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

## Just Arrived!

RICHMOND, BROS. & CO., have Just Arrived, and are now opening

IN SHAW'S OLD STAND,

on Market street, a large and general assortment

Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.,

which will be sold at very low prices.

Clearfield, April 2, 1862.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of William Merrell, late of Lawrence county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned—to whom all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

OSCAR B. MERRELL, / Esq.

JOHN J. READ, / Esq.

Clearfield, April 2, 1862.

## Important Information!

## Louden's Indian Expectorant.

THIS REMEDY is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cure, that almost every section of the country abounds with persons publicly known, who have been restored by its use. It is an easy case.

A STONI'S HEALING CURE!

THIS MAY CURE.—That my son has been sick for twelve months under the Doctor's care, with the disease of the lungs, and every remedy prescribed by the Doctor failed to give relief, gave up all hope of his recovery, and left the physician. At this stage I prevailed upon him to try a bottle of LOUDON & CO.'S INDIAN EXPECTORANT, and the result was most happy, as the use of three bottles effected a permanent cure, and he is now a hearty boy.

JAMES LAYTON.

Derry Township, Indiana, Pa.

A FAMILY should be without it; and those who have it, never will. I keep a bottle of LOUDON'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINE FOR SALE. Call and see the list.

A. B. SHAW, Shawsville.

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