

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY. One Year, \$3.00; Six Months, \$2.00; Three Months, \$1.00; Single Copies, 5 Cts.

UNION DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR STATE TREASURER. JAS. H. GARRARD.

UNION NOMINATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF TENTH AND FIRST WARDS. JOHN C. BEEMAN.

SECOND DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS. NATHANIEL WOLFE.

THIRD DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF FIFTH AND SIXTH WARDS. JOSHUA TEVIE.

FOURTH DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH WARDS. W. F. BOONE.

LEGISLATURE FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY. JOHN H. HARNY.

The uneasy men, who will not call themselves Secessionists, were greatly pleased at the news lately brought by telegraph, but they have, perhaps, by this time taken a cooler view of the case.

The Secessionists down in the Jack Purchase have established a reign of terror. All accounts from them confirm the truth of this statement. They are proscribing, violent and vindictive. A Union man is constantly in danger; not that many sympathizers with this movement would engage in this lawless course; but some will, and they are unrestrained. These leading men say the Purchase will secede, and, of course, they will be opposed to secession. If the civil authorities did their duty, such outrages could not exist; but the civil authorities seem to be particularly negligent. Certainly, these lawless outrages, and threats, and insults, should not be tolerated in a civilized community, and produce no good to any cause.

A man, a few days ago, from Mobile, was expatiating on the unanimity of the people of that city and State, in favor of secession. A gentleman asked him what would be done with a man there who would be the Union, and should answer it "Why," said the unanimous man, "in Mobile, his head would be shaved, and he would be expelled to leave; in other places in the State he would be hanged!" That accounts for the unanimity, was the natural suggestion. All accounts confirm this report of a condition of things in the seceded States. Reason is silenced by a reign of terror. And this is liberty—the liberty of people pretending to be for their rights.

Editors can see now exactly who was to blame for the disaster to the Federal troops, and how it might have been avoided. It is poor consolation; it doesn't restore the time lost, and, perhaps, great injustice is done in ascribing blame where none attaches in strict justice. The Federal troops fought bravely, and suffered a bad reverse, which might have been avoided, if the generals had known as much before the battle as they know since.

It will be seen that the Union men of Ohio county have expressed a preference for Judge Samuel Lusk for Senator, in the district composed of Casey, Garrard and Madison. The other two counties have not yet voted. We understand there is another gentleman, who is an aspirant for the office. The Union men of the district must manage their own affairs their own way. They will elect, nominate and elect a first-rate man.

Mr Crittenden offered two or three resolutions the other day in Congress. We do not repeat the exact wording before us; but we give the substance:

Mr Crittenden, of Kentucky, asked leave to present resolutions declaring the present war to be a national emergency, and in consequence of this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of party and resentment, will recollect only the duty to their country; that the war is waged for conquest or subjugation, or for the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, with the rights and equality under it; that, as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to be terminated.

The telegraph, of yesterday, tells us that a resolution passed—the first—by 122 yeas to 2 nays. The other resolutions passed by 117 yeas and 2 nays.

MEMBERS IN THE CAMP.—A correspondent of the Atlanta Southern Confederacy, writing from Fairfax Courthouse, Va., July 23, says:

The truth is, the Virginians are rather slow coaches, except when they are in pursuit of an office.

The St. Louis Democrat has learned that the Hon. Thos. L. Anderson and the Hon. J. S. Green have abandoned the Secession cause in Missouri.

The Union men of Henry county will have a mass meeting at Port Royal on the 25th of July. Union men everywhere are excited.

Boone county returns arrived yesterday. They are as follows:

The letter was dated the 24th of June, and was marked the 16th of July. Ah—Mays' lie again, July 20th.

Union Meeting in Casey County.

At a meeting of the Union men of Casey county, on Saturday, July 20th, 1861, C. P. Tate, Esq., was called to preside over the meeting and Joel Sweeney appointed Secretary.

On motion, Messrs. Hiram Thomas, H. S. Smith, John Humphrey, James B. Dunn, E. Coffey and James C. Williams were appointed a committee on resolutions, who retired, and, after a short time, reported as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of the Union men to take the election of Senator into their own hands, and give their seceding friends as little trouble as possible.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, it is the duty of this Senatorial District to meet in convention, in Liberty, Casey county, Ky., on Saturday, the 27th day of July, for the purpose of selecting the names of the best and most efficient Union men that the district affords as a candidate for the State Senate.

Resolved, That the object in fixing on Liberty, Ky., as the place for the meeting, is to show the appearance of partiality, as Garrard and Lincoln counties have each aspirants, and Casey has none.

Resolved, That, while we have high regard for the worthy gentlemen who are aspirants for the position, we cannot refrain from our opinion in his behalf, and we hereby direct our delegates to cast their 12 votes for Hiram Thomas.

Resolved, That, while we thus freely express our preference, we are ready and willing to consult and co-operate with the Union men and delegates from Lincoln and Garrard counties, and to aid in the election of any good and true Union man, and to support him should he receive the nomination of said convention.

Resolved, That Messrs. Hiram Thomas, G. B. Gibbins, E. Coffey, Alfred Goede, J. B. Hays, J. W. Sweeney, Ambrose Ward, Job Sweeney, John Humphrey, and J. B. Hays, be appointed delegates for Casey county in said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville Democrat and Journal and the Frankfort Commonwealth.

JOEL SWEENEY, Secretary. C. P. TATE, Chairman.

TEST OATHS.

Those who have reflected with so much severity upon the heads of the several Departments for the "test oath" which has been applied to all persons holding official trusts—the only "test" in their case being to discover whether they were loyal to the Government in whose service they were—will be grieved to learn that in certain parts of the "Confederate States" they have a similar "test" proposed to all persons as a condition of residence in the quality of even private citizens. At Pensacola, for instance, a public meeting was recently held and a committee of safety appointed to look after all the inhabitants of the city, and to publish the names of five hundred and twenty-four citizens who have taken the following oath:

"I do most solemnly and solemnly swear before Almighty God, without mental reservation of any kind, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, and that I will in all things demean myself as a true and faithful citizen of the said Confederate States; and I will report any and every unfaithful act, or willful neglect of any reliable intelligence, so help me God."

The celebrated daguerrotypist, Nicpe de Saint Victor, has at last discovered the secret of reproducing colors by the aid of various prisms, calling upon the eye to see in the photograph, as it now appears vividly. The Paris Monitor, of yellow and green. The Paris Monitor, which brings this intelligence, does not give the process.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of the Richmond papers of Saturday, from which we select the annexed items of news. The recent doings of Gen. McClellan had either not reached Richmond or were not so much noticed there.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.—The Richmond Dispatch, in alluding to the rich prisoners taken at Martinsburg, part of a Philadelphia company, says:

"The captured Hessians are hard at work on our fortifications at Winchester."

The fate of officers who make unauthorized scouting parties will, perhaps, some time or other, prove a warning to others. The rebels seem to have peculiar success in getting their scouts to desert, or whose ambition impels them to set out on enterprises upon their own hook; as witness the case of Colonel Woodruff, Lieut. Colonel Neff and their associates on the Kanawha, and of Major Rawlings and others at Hampton.—Cin. Press.

A MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY HIS OWN NEPHEW. A CORRESPONDENT OF THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL, 23d.

A country girl, coming from the field, was told by her cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew. "Well, it wasn't any fellow by that name, but it was Steve Jones that kissed me. I told him that every one in town would find it out."

If Lovejoy, of Illinois, Lane, of Kansas, and others of their ilk in Congress, could be induced to keep silence for six months, it would do an immense deal toward securing peace and restoring the Union.

YOUNG LADIES IN BALTIMORE FOR UNION. A large number of the young and prettiest ladies of Baltimore, now wear the Union rosette, while others have a neat little bow of red, white and blue ribbon attached to the ends of their lace collars.

The water of the city of Paris is horrible. The reproaches, when cleaned, of vegetable and animal life very much like that which we find in a road side horse pond.

"Douglas, dear," said a wife, appealing to her husband, in a small, feminine dispute, "do you think I am generally bad tempered?" "No, my dear," says he, "I think you are particularly so."

A company of Welshmen are organizing at Cincinnati to enlist in the service during the war.

The Central Kentucky Fair at Danville will commence on the first Tuesday in September and continue three days.

A number of houses have been broken open in New Albany within the last few nights.

During the past six weeks no less than one hundred and fifty papers have suspended publication.

The funeral of Mrs. Longfellow occurred on the anniversary of her wedding day.

OFFICIAL BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, July 23, 1861. Present—President Shanks, and all the members except Messrs. Jefferson and Boone.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The resignation of Alderman Boone, member from the Ninth ward, was presented and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Trabe, from the Finance Committee, offered a resolution directing the Auditor to issue his warrants to the President of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge to the amount of \$2,000, as a charge to House of Refuge tax for 1860, and was carried.

A resolution approved July 13, 1861, for nearly the same purpose, and the same is hereby repealed, which was adopted.

Separate resolutions allowing the following salaries were adopted: D. Mills \$300, Brynphornie. T. L. Jefferson \$55, for sundries. Street wards. Western District, from 4th to 18th July, 1861, \$408 80.

Louisville Alms House, for the month of July, 1861, \$555. P. M. Hays, for the month of June, 1861, \$622 21.

Alderman Trabe, from Finance Committee, presented the bill of T. H. Crawford, ex-Mayor, for \$825 75, amount paid out by the Board of Managers, and other purposes, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Shanks, Messrs. Downing, Trabe, and Gault—4. Nays—Messrs. Gunkle, Osborne, and Speed—3.

Alderman Osborne, from Committee on Streets of the Eastern District, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on both sides of Brook, from Market to Main street, which was adopted.

Alderman Gault, from Committee on Streets of the Western District, offered a resolution appropriating the sum of \$1,500 for work done on Ninth, between Main and Jefferson streets, which was referred to Committee on Streets of the Eastern and Western Districts.

Alderman Gunkle, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses of the Eastern District, reported separate resolutions, regarding following licenses, which were adopted, viz:

Wm. Knooler, coffee house, Floyd, between Main and Market streets. Michael Fitzpatrick, tavern, Fulton, between Clay and Shelby streets. Henry Bickner, coffee house in lieu of beer house, at P. Landing. Jacob Schlichter, coffee house, Main, between Campbell and Walnut streets. Andrew Felix, coffee house, Main, east of Adams street.

Frank Nielder, coffee house, corner Shelby and Preston streets. Fred. Kastinsmith, tavern, corner Water and Second streets. Geo. Brown, beer house, Clay, between Jefferson and Green streets.

Geoffrey Bishop, coffee house, Main, between Adams and Ohio streets. Alderman Speed, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses of the Western District, reported separate resolutions, granting the following licenses, which were adopted, viz:

Margaret Martin, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh. B. Stringe, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Jacob Friend, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Alderman Downing, from Committee on Elections and Bonds, reported the bond of James Armstrong, Warden of Fire Company No. 10, Portland, which was ordered to be filed.

An ordinance from the Common Council, to provide relief and employment to the working class, and to designate persons of the city of Louisville, was received, read, and referred to Committee on Finance.

An ordinance from the Common Council, to repair, recurb and widen a portion of the streets of the city of Louisville, was received, read, and referred to Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the Auditor to issue to Isham Henderson a city warrant for \$5, for warrant No. 686 lost by him, was referred to the Committee on Police.

A resolution from the Common Council, permitting the Ballard Zouaves to use the Hope Engine House as an armory and drill room, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing William Fuller \$78 for lettering signs for Cemetery on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, was referred to Committee on Cemeteries.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing Wm. B. Ray as Chief of Police, from the month of May, 1861, was referred to Committee on Police.

The report of the Wharf Master for two weeks, ending July 6, 1861, was received from the Common Council, and ordered to be filed.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the City Engineer to contract for the repair of Brook street, from College to Breckinridge, and the intersection of Breckinridge street, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the Auditor to issue to the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, a warrant for \$200, for the purchase of 300 copies of the compilation of the city charter and ordinances now being prepared by the Assistant City Attorney, which was adopted.

On motion, the board adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, July 26, 1861, at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Clerk.

PROVISIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the wounded men in Washington yesterday were Sergeant Macklin, 1st Minnesota; James Morrison, 3d Ohio; A. W. Spain, 3d Wisconsin; S. Warner 2d Lieutenant 1st Michigan; H. H. Cook, 1st Ohio; James Chapman, 2d Ohio; Col. Brown, 27th New York, wounded, not killed.

The agent of the Associated Press furnishes the following: The retreat of our troops was successfully accomplished by eight o'clock last night. The regiments are regaining the positions vacated in the morning. Those that succeeded in reaching Centerville had four hours to stop, the reserve force under Col. Miles being posted beyond Centerville. At one o'clock in the morning the retreat from that point commenced, and was maintained in good order to Ailington Heights and Alexandria.

The army in retreat left behind a large amount of provisions and ammunition. About forty army wagons fell into the possession of the rebels. As fast as our troops retreated, their positions were occupied by the rebels till after Fairfax Court-house was passed, after which the pursuit was not continued. In many instances the teamsters unhitched the horses and abandoned the wagons when there was not the slightest prospect of success.

The rebel cavalry was the terror of the volunteers, who were compelled to keep the woods to avoid being charged by them.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Immediately upon the confirmation of the retreat of the Union forces, the Thirtieth New York Militia, of whose term of enlistment expires shortly, unanimously signed a paper to re-enlist for three years.

General Banks leaves for General Patterson's column to-morrow morning. The city continues in great excitement. The Secessionists are everywhere. Efforts are being made by leading Secessionists to keep the more disorderly quiet.

The presence of a considerable military force may be required to keep the rebels in Baltimore quiet, in the present delirium of joy.

Likenesses of Beauregard are sold in the streets.

A heavy and steady rain prevented a large congregation of people.

Paymaster McPhail, of the U. S. A., just from Washington, has contracted in bringing Sherman's and Burnside's batteries were captured by the rebels.

The Unionists in Baltimore very generally attribute the defeat of the Union forces to the inactivity of General Patterson, who is reported to be in the city, and telegraphed to engage General Johnston at any odds.

On Sunday thirty arrests were made for attempts to incite a mob.

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The ammunition of our artillery had been expended in the contest. As carriers were running at full speed to the rear for a new supply of ammunition, the movement was construed by teamsters and civilians there into a retreat. A panic among them occurred. They ran for their horses, and without waiting to ascertain the facts, they cut the traces of the wagon-horses, and commenced a precipitate retreat. The consternation this created was communicated to the soldiers in the rear of the column at the very moment when a charge of fresh cavalry from Manassas was made upon them. The enemy were themselves unwearied of it.

The result is in a great measure attributed to the tardiness of Patterson.

Governor Sprague's bravery, during the battle of Bull Run to the Government Hospital up to 8 P. M., was highly commended by some of the officers in bringing the brave Rhode Islanders, who were formed in the rear, to be ready to oppose the advance of pursuers.

The number of the killed and wounded, has been greatly exaggerated.

McDowell behaved with the greatest bravery, but this was unavailing to arrest a panic in the rear.

The Fire Zouaves fought like devils. The New York 14th, 4th, and 7th, Minnesota and Maine regiments, and the grades of all. They were mowed down like grass by the batteries upon which they advanced. The flag of the Minnesota regiment was completely riddled.

Colonel Wilcox of the First Michigan Regiment was wounded and taken prisoner. Colonel Wood, of the New York Fourteenth, was also wounded and taken prisoner.

The following is a list of the wounded brought from Bull Run to the Government Hospital up to 8 P. M., in this morning: Second Wisconsin Regiment—Company A—Wm. S. Lynch; Company E—James A. Bugbee, W. Rouse, Harvey McDaniel, Henry P. McCallum, L. D. Dahne, Samuel A. Bond; Company K—Cornelius Lebrurier; Company C—Corporal C. Dorr, Lieut. A. A. Meredith.

Third Minnesota Regiment—Company H—John Judkins; seriously. Second Michigan Regiment—Horace Ringman.

It is now estimated that the killed on our side amounts to between 300 and 500.

Capt. D. H. Tellinghast, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., is reported dead.

Capt. Ayers, U. S. A., is not taken prisoner or killed, as reported.

The whole of Sherman's battery is safe. Col. Bleeker, commanding a brigade, picked up the guns of Burnside's 2d Rhode Island regiment, which had been left behind, and brought them in.

Hon. A. B. Rice, of the Rochester District, and a company of men, were taken to the battery, but brought away one gun.

Col. Corcoran, of the 68th New York regiment, and Capt. E. A. Wilde, Company A, 1st Massachusetts volunteers, are missing. It is feared that Colonel Corcoran is dead.

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In the course of the debate, Mr. Crittenden opposed the bill, saying it was an abuse of the power of Congress, and an invasion of the constitutional mode of removal of a Judge to effect such an object by the abolition of the court as now proposed.

The bill passed—yeas 50.

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The last report of the gallant Col. Wilcox of the First Michigan Regiment, he was lying wounded on the battle-field. He is either dead or taken prisoner.

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List of Officers Killed.—First Michigan Regiment.

Regimental Quartermaster, D. C. Wray; Whilgongy; Company G, Capt. Butterworth; Company G, Lieut. Carey