

The Nashville Daily Union.

PUBLISHED BY AN ASSOCIATION OF PRINTERS, OFFICE ON PRINTERS' ALLEY, BETWEEN UNION AND DEADERICK STREETS.

VOL. I. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1863. NO 232

R. H. SINGLETON,
BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER AND PERIODICAL DEALER,
SEWANEE HOUSE, COLLEGE STREET,
BY MAIL AND EXPRESS,
New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago,
AND OTHER PLACES.
DAILY & WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS,
Illustrated Papers and Magazines.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

ROBERT MOORE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
We are forwarding Cotton, Tobacco, Lead, and other commodities, and receive Freights for New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Dr. King's Dispensary
FOR PRIVATE DISEASES.



DR. KING, formerly of New York, has the honor to announce that he has returned to the treatment of private diseases for 25 years, having attended to a practice for 25 years, and during that time he has cured many cases of private disease, and he is enabled to cure all diseases of a private nature, and he is enabled to cure all diseases of a private nature, and he is enabled to cure all diseases of a private nature.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
WESTERN AGENCY,
LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS,
Flower, Field and Grass Seeds,
Farm Implements and Machinery.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY,
No. 45, Cherry Street, (opposite) near Broadway,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY HORSES WANTED,
which will be paid the highest market price.

FOR RENT.
"HAYSTACK," a well-known place, within a mile of the Capitol, in North Nashville, is for rent on reasonable terms.

DINING SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT.

E. SPRAGUE,
Proprietor,
Nos. 15 & 17 Cedar Street.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,
Always on hand, at moderate prices.

CAPITOL RESTAURANT
AND
OYSTER SALOON.
No. 15 CEDAR STREET,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

CHOICE GROCERIES,
AT WHOLESALE
Brown, Crushed and Powdered
SUGAR,
Cheese, Star Candles, Spices,
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
FRESH BUTTER
SODA, INDIGO,

W. Mat Brown & Co.
GENERAL
BUSINESS AGENCY,
FOR SELLING
REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE,
Renting of Houses, Etc.

WANTED.
I wish to hire a good cook, washer and ironer, for the year 1863, for which I will give a fair price and a good, convenient home.

WANTED.
I wish to hire a good cook, washer and ironer, for the year 1863, for which I will give a fair price and a good, convenient home.

WANTED.
I wish to hire a good cook, washer and ironer, for the year 1863, for which I will give a fair price and a good, convenient home.

The Emancipation Policy.
The violence with which the President's proclamation of the 22d September last has been assailed by the London Times and other advocates of the South in England, as a wicked and inhuman proceeding, and the vividness with which the horrors they pretend to anticipate from it have been painted by these tender-headed lovers of treason, may appear somewhat extravagant, if not misplaced, when it is considered that the same measure, in a more efficient form, was adopted, under much less aggravated circumstances, by a British Governor of Virginia, before our Declaration of Independence. Nor did he fail to proclaim as penalties for traitors "forfeiture of life, confiscation of lands, &c., &c."

By His Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN, EARL OF DUMFRIES, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same:

As I have ever entertained hopes that an accommodation might be taken place between Great Britain and this colony without being compelled by my duty to this most disagreeable, but now absolutely necessary step, rendered so by a body of armed men, unlawfully assembled, firing on his Majesty's tenders; and the formation of an army now on their march to attack his Majesty's troops, and destroy the well disposed subjects of this colony; to defeat such treasonable purposes, and that all such traitors and their abettors may be brought to justice, and that the peace and good order of the colony may be again restored, which the ordinary course of the civil law is unable to effect, I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, declaring that, until the aforesaid good purposes can be obtained, I do, in virtue of the power and authority to me given by his Majesty, determine to execute martial law, and cause the same to be executed throughout this colony.

EVERY REASONABLE ARTICLE
KNOWN TO THE READER.

MY RESTAURANT IS ALWAYS SUPPLIED
with all delicacies of the season, all of which will be served up in a style the coming to be compared in the city.

What the Northern Democracy Should Do.

Characteristic Letter from George Saunders.

ON THE WING, 10th December, 1862.
To Horatio Seymour, Dean Richmond, John Van Buren, Charles O'Connor, Washington Hunt, Fernando Wood and James Brooks, Representative Men of the Triumphant Revolutionary Party of New York:

WANTED.
I wish to hire a good cook, washer and ironer, for the year 1863, for which I will give a fair price and a good, convenient home.

The Wealth of the Country.
Aggregate Wealth of the United States—Its Bearing upon the War and Free Institutions—The Actual Loss by the War.

Just now the question of finances is the question of interest in the public mind, almost to that of the war. Perhaps a few simple facts may serve to inform many persons how it is that we shall probably not be great losers by it. What confuses most persons is, complicating the ideas of taxes, currency and wealth together. Now, they are three totally different things. We should not confound them, any more than suffrage and citizenship, which seem to have been confounded the Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott, and which, I learn, Mr. Attorney General Bates has cleared up. If he has, he has done a great public service. There never was such a folly and such a judicial crime perpetrated in this country as that same Dred Scott case. But to the present matter. Currency is a mere instrument, like a drill machine, for our own convenience. It is no matter whether it is silver dollars, which they use at Tripoli, or strings of shells, for which the dollars are exchanged in the interior, or money, except for half short of the actual gain of the nation? The problem is precisely the same as if it were that of a farmer or merchant contemplating certain expenditures for building. He has the building to pay for, and the taxes of the Government, and his own support. He may not have any currency to pay with. But it is certain that if he has an income largely exceeding his outgoes, he can easily get the currency and the taxes. To do that is a mere matter of contrivance and convenience. This is precisely the case with the United States at the present time, even with this immense war. And here, let every man disabuse himself of one idea at once: The cost of the war is not the money paid out of the Treasury, nor the appropriations made by Congress. The war costs the nation just what it lost to the nation by it and no more. This consists of three articles: 1. The difference of exchange paid in gold to foreign nations. 2. The actual destruction of property. 3. The loss of labor by the withdrawal of men from industry to the war. These are the only losses to the nation. All other merely change the relations of property between individuals, but do not change the national wealth. Let us now compare the national income with the national losses by war. The census return of our national wealth in 1850, (rather low, I think) was \$16,000,000,000. On this I estimate the annual income to be at least ten per cent, which is a dollar a day for each able-bodied man, irrespective of skill; and the average wages of men are fully equal to that in the West, and I presume throughout the country. This is irrefragable, too, of machinery. The income of the nation is at least \$1,500,000,000 per annum. The losses of the war by foreign exchanges have been small, but they will be greater, and may be estimated at \$50,000,000 per annum. The losses by the destruction of property may be taken at \$100,000,000 per annum. The loss of labor, which makes the bulk of the loss, is that of a million of men per day, which, at a dollar per day, is in round numbers, \$300,000,000 per annum. The actual loss of the war, then, amounts to \$450,000,000 per annum. This is what we call dead loss. If the war were to continue three years, the dead loss would be \$1,350,000,000, which should be deducted from the valuation of the national property at that time. But the national income in that time will be three fold the actual loss. In the meantime we must observe that the development of the mines and machinery of the nation is increasing the income very rapidly.

Now, if we borrowed the money from Europe we should do no such thing. We might even run behind. We should owe Europe both principal and interest. Now, we pay our own citizens the interest in gold. We only take money out of one pocket to put into the other. Hence I say, we have no cause of universal congratulation. It is the admirable way in which our National finances have been managed. If we owe this both to the ability of the Secretary and the aid and counsel of bankers, we also owe it to our free institutions. In no other country on earth could such gigantic efforts have been successfully put forth. The reason is obvious. Our free institutions have made the people and the government one. The result is that the Government is sustained with no actual loss to the nation. If, as I suppose, we are losing about 100,000 men a year, there is a great deal more than made up by natural increase and immigration.

Mr. Smiler and Mrs. James Gordon have been the joint authors of a new charitable institution for the benefit of poor soldiers' wives.

Mr. Wm. H. H. Hoyle, of the 15th Indiana Volunteers, and son of Dr. Hoyle, surgeon of Hospital No. 11, died at Murfreesboro on Wednesday, from a wound received in the engagement of the previous day.

LATE PAPERS—Messrs. Snyder & Blair have laid us under obligations for copies of the Louisville Journal of the 7th inst., also, Harper's Weekly and Leslie's Illustrated, of the 3d of January. We are requested to say that they have a few copies left. Office No. 29, Cedar street.

THEATRE—Owing to our unconquerable antipathy to rain and mud, we always positively refuse to go abroad when such things are in the ascendant, and therefore did not attend the theatre last night. This being the case, we cannot of course speak of the performance, or state whether the audience was large or small. The pieces selected for tonight are "London Assurance," and the "Limerick Boy."

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 8, 1863.
Protest Order, No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 7, 1863.

By order of
JNO. A. MARTIN,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

By order of
Belg. Gen. ROBT. B. MITCHELL,
Commanding Gen.

LOCAL NEWS.
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1863.

HOSPITALS IN NASHVILLE.
No. 1—Old Owl Factory, Cherry street, on the Hill.
No. 2—University Building, Market street, on the Hill.
No. 3—Bentley's Building, 2 E. corner Public Square.
No. 4—Horned High School, College street, on the Hill.
No. 5—Old Factory, upper end Front street.
No. 6—College street, near Broad.
No. 7—College street, between Church and Broad.
No. 8—Market Hall, Church street, near Sumner.
No. 9—Carriage Factory, Market street, below the Square.
No. 10—Medical College, College street, on the Hill.
No. 11—"Fair Hotel," on the University Pike.
No. 12—Broadway Hotel, Broad street, corner Cherry.
No. 13—Horn High School, Spruce street, cor. Broad.
No. 14—Fema's School, Church street, near Chattanooga Depot.
No. 15—Horn High School, Line street, corner Sumner.
No. 16—Gordon Block, corner Broad street and River Landing.
No. 17—OFFICERS' HOSPITAL—Mansfield Hotel, corner street, corner Deaderick.
No. 18—Corner Church and College streets.
No. 19—Morris & Stratton's Building, No. 14 Market street.

Auction: Auction!
I will sell this morning, January 9, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes, and Notions. Also, Millinery and White Goods.

Any one wishing to send Letters North can do so by enclosing them in a Government stamped envelope, and paying an Express charge of twenty-five cents, by leaving them any time to-day, at
REAS & SYDNER'S,
No. 29 Cedar st.

River News.
The steamers Charter, John A. Fisher, and M. V. Baird, all in the employ of the Government, arrived from Clarksville yesterday, with large supplies for the army.

The River was falling slowly, with three feet and a half on the shoals. Yesterday evening the weather was very cloudy, and a brisk snow and sleet fell for a while. It is likely that the river will rise again in a day or two.

Office Chief of Police.
FOURTEEN ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, Dec. 30, 1862.

Notice is hereby given to all citizens of Nashville, and of Davidson county, who have by word or deed, aided or abetted the present rebellion, to come forward forthwith to this office, and make bond and oath, according to the forms provided and heretofore published by military authority.

By order of Maj. Gen. ROSENBERG,
JOHN FITCH,
Provost Judge.

WM. THURSDALE, Chief of Army Police,
Office in the Zollinger Building,
No. 23, High Street, Nashville, Tenn.,
December 31—1862.

SMALL CHANGE—No one should complain of the want of small change. W. J. MARR, corner of College and Broadway streets, has received another shipment of Postal currency, which is the most convenient change in circulation.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Nashville, Dec. 25, 1862.

1. The sale of spirituous liquors in this city, except for medicinal uses, is strictly prohibited, and drinking saloons in the city are closed at once.

2. Any one violating the above order shall be arrested and punished by the military authorities.

3. All officers and patrols, will observe this order, and break up saloons.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.

Information is wanted in regard to Jous LEXY, who was shot at and wounded on the Charlotte turnpike, about seventeen miles from this place, by guerrillas, on Sunday the 28th ult. He came on to Nashville, on Sunday night, and was taken by the Federal pickets, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. Any information in regard to him would be gladly received by his son, LABOR LEXY, at M'DERMOTT, a short distance from the Penitentiary, on the Charlotte pike, or A. J. NISBET, at the Capitol.