The Nashville Daily Union.

"OUR FEDERAL UNION: IT MUST BE PRESERVED"—Jackson.

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

VOL. I. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1863. NO 291

B. S. HAMILTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
HAGAN & CO.,
PRODUCE, GROCERY,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 8 SOUTH MARKET STREET,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR SALE LOW BY B. S. HAMILTON.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

PICKLES AND CAN FRUITS, ASS'D, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

CANDLES, SOAP AND STARCH, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

FINEKY, HAMS AND CLEAR SIDES, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

VINEGAR, MUSTARD, PEPPER, SPICE, GINGER, Pepper Sauce, and Tomato Catsup, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

COAL AND LARD OIL, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

DAIRY AND BARREL SALT, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

OYSTERS & SARDINES, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

LARD IN KEGS AND BARRELS, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

CAKES, CRACKERS, AND ASS'D CANDIES, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

MACKEREL IN KITS AND HALF BARRELS, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

DRIED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND TEA, for sale low by B. S. HAMILTON.

A LARGE LOT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, SUITABLE for Sutlers' Trade.

SUTLERS' GOODS.

A general assortment of Sutlers' supplies, for sale cheap by B. S. HAMILTON,
Feb. 21-tf. No. 8, South Market street.
(Republican copy.)

72 THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER! 72

L. BLOCK & CO.,

No. 72, East side Public Square,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,
HAVE COME TO THIS CITY WITH A LARGE STOCK OF—
WHOLESALE
SUTLERS' SUPPLIES!
Of all Descriptions and Kinds.
ALSO,
A very large assortment of
Champagnes, Wines and Bitters,
TOGETHER WITH
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
SHOES and BOOTS,
And many other articles too numerous to mention. Give us a call.
Goods must sell Cheap and Quick.
L. BLOCK & CO.,
feb 18—tf No. 72 East side Public Square.
MACK D. GROVER can be found at the above house, and would be happy to see his old customers, and will promptly fill all orders received.

JOHN CONNOR. JAS. H. MASSON.
CONNOR & MASSON,
(Successors to B. B. CONNOR & BRO.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 3 & 5 College Street.
IN STORE, FOR SALE LOW TO THE Trade—
1,000 Bbls. SALT,
100 Bbls. CRUSHED COFFEE SUGARS,
25 Bags COFFEE,
125 Boxes TOBACCO,
100 Gross SMOKING TOBACCO,
50 Gross FINE-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO,
100 Bales KILLICKINNICK TOBACCO,
300 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,
10 Bags PEPPER,
100 Boxes PALM SOAP,
25 Boxes FANCY SOAP,
25 Kegs MADDER,
50 Casks SODA,
200 Kegs NAILS,
50 Cases OYSTERS,
20 Cases PINE APPLES,
20 Cases PEACHES,
10 Cases SARDINES,
10 Chests TEA,
50 Boxes CHEESE,
And large stock of other articles in our line.
Feb8 3m

FLOUR.
25 BARRELS OF FLOUR JUST RECEIVED AT
51 South Market Street,
(Rhea & Smith's Old Stand.)

27,000 CIGARS
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
51 South Market Street.

CHEWING TOBACCO
A FINE LOT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
51 South Market Street.

SODA, SPICE,
BLACKING, &c.
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
51 South Market Street,
(Between Church and Broad Sts., Rhea & Smith's Old Stand.)
Jan. 20—tf.

BOOTS and SHOES.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Nashville, and the public in general, that he has removed from Cathout's old stand to
NO. 47 NORTH MARKET STREET,
Four Doors from the Square
Where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a well selected stock of all descriptions of
BOOTS and SHOES,
Which he will sell at the lowest rates to such a wholesale and retail.
J. W. LAMB,
Feb 26-1m* Formerly Lamb & Murphy.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
NASHVILLE UNION.

The NASHVILLE UNION was commenced last spring, for the purpose of opposing the Rebel Southern Confederacy, and of advocating the restoration of Federal authority, without any abatement, over all the States which have attempted to secede. Its object was to proclaim the doctrines of Liberty and Union, as they were once expounded by the fathers of the Republic, but which for more than one year—the long and dreary carnival of treason—had been unspoken and unwritten in the Capital of the State of ANDREW JACKSON, and were treasured up only in the hearts of the faithful. We believed that the right way to conduct a loyal journal, in a city like Nashville, at such a time as this, was to raise the wavering and timid up to the true standard of patriotism, and not to lower the standard of patriotism, after the manner of some other journals, to suit the depraved tastes of the semi-loyal and sympathizers with the Richmond dynasty.

The Union, therefore, has held as friends all who support, and as foes all who oppose, the Union of the States. Its watchword is FREEDOM AND NATIONALITY.

With rebels and traitors it has no compromise to make. It contends for the Federal Constitution and the Laws made in pursuance thereof as the SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND, anything in the Constitution and Laws of any of the States to the contrary notwithstanding.

It contends for the Union of the States, because without it the preservation of our liberties and institutions and the organization of society itself are wholly impossible. Therefore, whatever stands in the way of crushing out the rebellion and restoring the Union must perish, no matter by what name it be called.

When thousands of our citizen soldiers lay down their lives upon the altar of their country, as a sacrifice above all earthly price, and precious in the sight of Heaven, God forbid that any ignoble motive of self-interest should make any man waver in his loyalty. If there be any such, let them look at the blood of Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Murfreesboro and Fredericksburg, and blush at their wickedness and folly. Love for our country should now overshadow every other feeling; and he is no patriot who loves his houses, lands, or negroes with a tithe of the devotion which he feels for his country. Even prudent selfishness should compel men to be patriots, for who can hope to save his own treasures from the wreck of a ruined and dismembered Union?

We want to see the land once more blessed with the enduring sunshine of an honorable peace, based upon the complete and unconditional submission of the rebels now in arms, and not lit up with the deceitful glow of a peace based upon unassuitable loyalty, and concessions to traitors—the glow of a meteor which would shine only to betray, and going out would leave us in a darkness tenfold more gloomy than that which prevailed before.

These are the sentiments and views which the UNION will continue to advocate through whatever of storm or sunshine may await it in the future, and we ask the support of all who believe it to be important that a thoroughly and vigorously loyal newspaper should be published in Nashville.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
(IN PAR FUNDS.)

Daily Union, (single copy) per annum	$10 00
" " " " per week	25

☞All communications on business with the Office, will be addressed to the *PUBLISHERS of the UNION*, and all communications to the Editor will be addressed to *S. S. MERCER.*

Editors of loyal newspapers will do us a great kindness by re-publishing the foregoing, or its substance.

The current transactions in Tennessee for months to come will be highly interesting to all lovers of their country and her free institutions, and the columns of the Union will furnish the earliest and most reliable history of those events.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(TEN LINES OR LESS TO CONSTITUTE A SQUARE.)

1 Square, 1 day,	$1 00—each addit'nal insert'n,	$0 50
" " 1 week,	3 00—each additional square,	1 50
" " 2 "	4 50 " " "	2 00
" " 1 month,	6 00 " " "	3 00
" " 2 "	9 00 " " "	4 50
" " 3 "	12 00 " " "	5 00
" " 6 "	18 00 " " "	8 00
" " 12 "	25 00 " " "	10 00

TO ADVERTISERS IN DETAIL
THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column, 1 month	$15 00
" " 2 "	20 00
" " 3 "	25 00
" " 6 "	40 00
" " 12 "	60 00
Half Column, 1 "	20 00
" " 2 "	30 00
" " 3 "	35 00
" " 6 "	55 00
" " 12 "	85 00
One Column, 1 "	30 00
" " 2 "	40 00
" " 3 "	45 00
" " 6 "	70 00
" " 12 "	110 00

Advertisements occupying any special position inside, 20 per cent. additional; special position outside, 10 per cent.

☞Advertisements inserted in the Local Column charged at the rate of twenty cents per line.

Changes may be made periodically when agreed upon; but every such change will involve extra expense, to be paid for by the advertiser.

☞*Advertisers exceeding the space contracted for will be charged for the excess.*

Marriage and Funeral Notices,
When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the usual advertising rates.

Announcements of Candidates.

For State Offices	$10 00
" County "	5 00
" City "	3 00

☞Cash required in advance for all advertisements, unless by special agreement.

We, the undersigned, have this day adopted the above rates, to which we bind ourselves strictly to adhere.

WM. CAMERON, for the *Union.*
JOHN WALLACE, for the *Dispatch.*
NASHVILLE, TENN., July 12th, 1862.

NAMES OF CHAPLAINS
Detained for Hospital Duty in this city.

L. RAYMOND, 51st Illinois, Hospitals Nos. 1 and 10.

J. SMITH, 19th Ohio, Hospitals Nos. 2 and 5.

J. POUCHER, 38th Ohio, Hospital No. 4.

R. F. DELO, 30th Indiana, Hospitals Nos. 12 and 23.

J. DILLON, 18th Ohio, Hospitals Nos. 7 and 16.

O. KENNEDY, 101st Ohio, Hospitals Nos. 8 and 13.

JAS. MATTHEWS, 19th Kentucky, Hospital No. 9 and Officers.

J. COOPER, 34 Kentucky, Hospitals Nos. 14 and 15.

Grain Wanted! Grain Wanted!!

ROCK CITY MILLS,
CORNER OF
Line and Cherry sts., Nashville.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY THE HIGHEST market price in cash for Corn and Wheat delivered at their mills. Sacks furnished when required, as usual.
Feb 2-1m. J. E. FAUMAN & CO.

DIRECTORY.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, *Mayor*
WILLIAM SHANE, *Recorder*
JOHN CHUMBLEY, *Marshal.*

Deputy Marshals—W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker, and James A. Steele.

Clerks of the Market—John Chumbley, ex-officio, first; Jacob French, second; and Thos. McCarty, third.

Tax Assessor—William Driver.

Revenue Collector—A. B. Shankland.

Water Tax Collector—S. S. Garrett

Treasurer—R. Henry.

Wharf Master—Thomas Leake.

Superintendent of the Workhouse—J. Q. Dodd.

Superintendent of the Water Works—Wm. Stewart.

Chief of the Fire Department—John M. Seabory.

Sexton of the Cemetery—T. H. McBride.

Street Overseer—J. L. Stewart.

City Attorney—E. F. Malley.

CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen—M. M. Brien, President; John Carper, Jos. J. Robb, Ed Malloy, H. G. Scovel, W. S. Cheatham, M. G. L. Claiborne, and J. C. Smith.

Common Council—Andrew Anderson, President; Jas. Turner, William Roberts, G. M. Southgate, Abraham Myers, Alex. McDaniel, L. B. Hough, Charles Sayers, J. R. Snowden, W. A. McClelland, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Stewart, Thos. Cready, Wm. Hally and Wm. Sanborn.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Knowles, Scovel and Brien.

Water Works—Anderson, Smith and Claiborne.

Streets—Huff, Turner, Myers, Malloy, Cheatham, Yarbrough, Cready and Hally.

Wharf—Turner, Carper and McClelland.

Schools—Cheatham, Malloy and Knowles.

Fire Department—Myers, Stewart and McClelland.

Gas—Driver, Cready and Myers.

Cemetery—Smith, Sanborn and Stewart.

Market House—Yarbrough, Roberts and Carper.

Sinks—Malloy, McDaniel and Stewart.

Police—Cheatham, Brien and Sayers.

Springs—Cready, Claiborne and Myers.

Workhouse—Sayers, Robb and McDaniel.

Improvements and Expenditures—McClelland, Brien and Sanborn.

Public Property—Robb, Stewart and Driver.

Poor House—Carper, Southgate and Hailey.

☞The Board of Aldermen meets the Tuesdays next preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in each month, and the Common Council the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

NIGHT POLICE

Captain—John Baugh.

First Lieutenant—Andrew Joyce.

Second Lieutenant—John H. Davis.

Policemen—Wm. Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Davis, Joel Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell, William Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, Robert Scott, W. G. Francis, David Yates, Chas. Hulit and W. Danley.

☞The Police Court is opened every morning at nine o'clock.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—James M. Hinton. *Deputies*—Thomas Hobson and J. K. Buchanan.

Register—Phineas Garrett.

Trustee—W. Jasper Taylor.

Coroner—N. H. Belcher.

Ranger—John Corbitt.

Revenue Collector—W. D. Robertson.

Railroad Tax Collector—J. G. Briley.

Constables for the Nashville District—John D. Gower and J. E. Newman.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge—Hon. James Whitworth.

Clerk—P. Lindsley Nichol.

☞The Judge's Court meets the first Monday in each month, and the Quarterly Court, composed of the Magistrates of the County, is held the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge— ——.

Clerk—David C. Love.

☞The Court meets the first Monday in March and September.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge—Hon M. M. Brien.

Clerk—Charles E. Diggons.

☞The Court meets the first Monday in April August and December.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—Hon. Samuel D. Frierson

Clerk and Master—J. E. Gleaves.

☞The Court meets the first Monday in May and November.

MILITARY.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

Department—Headquarters on High street. Maj. Gen. Rosecrans, commanding.

Chief Quartermaster—Headquarters on High street, near Cedar. Lieut. Col. Jno. W. Taylor.

Chief Commissary—Headquarters on Summer street, near Broad. Lieut. Col. S. Simmons.

Provost Marshal General—Headquarters on High street. Capt. W. M. Wiles.

Medical Inspector—Lieut. Col. G. H. Lyman, U.S.A., 24 Cherry street.

Medical Director—Surgeon Eb. Swift, U.S.A., Cor. Church and High streets.

Assistant Medical Director—Surgeon A. Henry Thurston, U.S. Vols., 24 Cherry street.

POST HEADQUARTERS.

Post—Headquarters on College street, between Union and Church streets, (Dr. Waters' residence.) Gen. R. B. Mitchell, commanding.

Assistant Quartermaster—Disbursing and Inspecting Officer, on Cherry street, between Church and Broad. Capt. J. G. Chandler.

Assistant Quartermaster—In charge of Transportation, on Cherry street, between Union and Church. Capt. J. D. Bingham.

Assistant Quartermaster—In charge of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, No. 17 Market street. Capt. Thos. J. Cox.

Assistant Quartermaster—In charge of Means of Transportation and Quartermasters' Stores, on Cherry street, near Theatre. Lieut. Chas. H. Irvin.

Assistant Quartermaster—In charge of Fuel, Forage and Stationery, No. 37 Market street. Lieut. Wm. Mills.

Assistant Quartermaster—For the Assignment of Quarters and Receiving and Issuing Hospital Stores. Capt. C. McKean Laporte

I. O. O.

JOHN F. HINE, Grand Secretary, should be addressed at *Nashville, Tenn.*

Tennessee Lodge, No. 1—Meets every Tuesday Evening, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Summer streets. The officers for the present term, are: O. S. Lemoyne, N. G.; J. K. Mills, V. G.; J. L. Weakley, Secretary; L. K. Spain, Treasurer.

Tyrian Lodge, No. 10—Meets at the same place every Monday Evening. The officers are: R. A. Campbell, N. G.; Henry Apple, V. G.; J. L. Park, Secretary; D. F. Brown, Treasurer.

Smiley Lodge, No. 99—Meets at their Hall, on South Cherry street, every Friday Evening. The officers are: O. C. Covert, N. G.; Frank Harman, V. G.; James Wyatt, Secretary; W. M. Mallory, Treasurer.

Aurora Lodge, No. 156, (German)—Meets at the Hall, corner of Union and Summer streets, every Thursday Evening. The officers are: Charles Rich, N. G.; F. Friedman, V. G.; —— Bitterich, Secretary; Geo. Seiberle, Treasurer.

Knights Templar—Meets at the above Hall on the first and third Wednesdays in each month. The officers are: J. A. Mills, Grand Master; H. P. Fuller, S. W.; Peter Harris, Jr., J. W.; John F. Hide, Scribe; B. R. Cutter, Treasurer.

Olive Branch Encampment, No. 4—Meets at the above Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday nights of each month. The officers are: Jas. T. Bell, C. P.; Henry Apple, H. P.; L. Mobley, S. W.; B. Friedman, J. W.; Charles Kircher, Scribe; J. S. Ward, Treasurer.

The Degree of Daughters of Rebekah—Meets the first Friday afternoon of each month, at 3 o'clock.

NOS. AND LOCATION
OF
HOSPITALS IN NASHVILLE.

No. 1—Gun Factory, College street, on the Hill. Surgeon, J. F. WEEKS.
" 2—University Building, Market street, on the Hill. Surgeon, A. W. KELLY.
" 3—Ensley's Building, S.E. corner Public Square. Surgeon, ALEX. EWING.
" 4—Howard High School, College street, on the Hill. Asst. Surgeon, F. S. TOWN
" 5—Gun Factory, upper end Front street. Asst. Surgeon, F. B. BLAKER.
" 6—College street, near Broad. Surgeon, CHAS. SCHLESSER.
" 7—College street, between Church and Broad. Act. Asst. Surgeon, G. W. FRANCE.
" 8—Masonic Hall, Church street, near Summer. Asst. Surgeon, D. BACHE.
" 9—Carriage Factory, Market street, below the Square. Act. Asst. Surgeon, J. D. SKEEN.
" 10—Medical College, College street, on the Hill. Act. Asst. Surgeon, W. R. BOWLING.
" 11—"PRET HOUSE"—On the University Pike. Act. Asst. Surgeon, L. D. HOUSE.
" 12—Broadway Hotel, Broad street, corner Cherry. Surgeon, FRED. SPRINGER.
" 13—Hume High School, Spruce street, cor. Broad. Surgeon, —. HERNDON.
" 14—Female School, Church street, near Chattanooga Depot. Surgeon, A. C. McCHESNEY.
" 15—Hynes' High School, Line street, corner Summer. Surgeon, J. R. WEST.
" 16—Gordon Block, corner Broad street and River Landing. Surgeon, DAVID WELAN.
" 17—OFFICERS' HOSPITAL—Planters' Hotel, Summer street, corner Deaderick. Surgeon, S. D. WATERMAN.
" 18—Corner Church and College streets. Surgeon, V. T. HUNTSMAN.
" 19—Morris & Stratton's Building, No. 14 Market street. Surgeon, L. H. ADLER.
" 20—Baptist Church, Summer street. Surgeon, —. GOODWIN.
" 21—Methodist Church, Church street. Surgeon, E. SINNETT.
" 22—Hardcastle's, South Market street. Surgeon, —. BICKWITH.
" 23—Corner Vine and Broad streets. Surgeon, O. CHAMBERLIN.
" 25—Corner Market and Clark streets. Surgeon, L. C. RICE.

To our Subscribers.

In consequence of the increase in the price of paper and every other material used in a Printing-Office, we have been compelled to raise the price of our paper to 25 cts. per week, or $1 per month to weekly or monthly subscribers, and $10 a year to yearly subscribers, which must in all cases be paid in advance.

Notice to News-Dealers.

News-dealers wanting more than one hundred copies, must send in their orders by 9 o'clock, the evening previous, to have them filled promptly.

Military Blanks,

For sale at this Office, such as *Monthly Company Returns, Clothing Returns, Ordnance Returns, Provision Returns, Special Requisitions, &c., &c.*

Religious Services.

POST CHAPEL—(Second Presbyterian Church, College street, between the Square and the Louisville Depot) Sabbath School and Soldiers' Bible Class at 9 o'clock every Sabbath morning. Preaching at 10½ o'clock, A.M., and at 7 P.M. Prayer-Meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

GEO. W. SHEWMAKER. BYRON H. ROBB.
SHEWMAKER & ROBB,
Army Intelligence Office,
No. 11, SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
(BETWEEN MARKET AND WALNUT,)
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Established for the Benefit of Strangers,
COMING TO ST. LOUIS IN SEARCH OF
Sick, Wounded, or Soldiers that have Died from Wounds or Sickness.
CORRECT INTELLIGENCE WILL BE GIVEN OF the condition of any Sick or Wounded Soldier in ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, NASHVILLE, MOUND CITY, or any other Hospital in the Western Department. This is the ONLY Army Intelligence Office in the United States, and information regarding Soldiers from any part of the U. S. can be given at any time, by calling at, or writing to the ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Post-Office Box No. 1842.
N. B.—Persons coming to St. Louis in search of their Friends will obtain all necessary information by calling at our Office, No. 11, South Fourth Street.
May 18, 1862 1y

SUTLERS ATTENTION!
PHILO M. CLARK,
AGENT FOR
Sand's Chicago Cream Ale,
IN BBLS. AND BOTTLES.
122 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. Send on your orders.
Feb28-1m* P. M. CLARK.

MILITARY BOOKS
AND
PRIZE PACKAGES.
ALSO PAPER, ENVELOPES, PENS, PENCILS Inks, Diaries, Memorandum Books, Portfolios, &c., &c., at ALLEN & CO.'S,
Feb 22-1m* No. 26 North Cherry street.

L. S. BURNETT. FRED. S. REICHARD.
BURNET & REICHARD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.
No. 10, SOUTH MARKET ST.
NASHVILLE, TENN.
Feb27-1m

J. N. MIZE,
No. 30 UNION STREET,
HAS JUST OPENED AN EXTENSIVE
Fancy and Family Grocery,
WHERE WILL BE FOUND CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of every article in that line. The attention of the public is solicited to the stock, which cannot be surpassed in the city.
Fresh supplies received weekly.
Remember to call at
No. 30 Union Street.
Feb. 18—tf.

U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 12 and 14.
NOTICE!
Hours of Admission to Visitors
From 2 to 5 P. M., except on Sunday, when no admission is granted.
VISITORS WHEN DESIROUS OF ENTERING THE Hospital will require in the Office in Broadway Hotel, for Hospital No. 12, and in Office for Hospital 14, of the Officer of the Day, who will give leave of entrance, and any information necessary. No provisions or wine will be allowed to be carried into the Hospital without permission from the Officer of the Day or the Surgeon in charge.
FRANCIS SEYMOUR,
Surgeon U. S. V., in charge General Hospital No. 12 and 14. Feb 24-3m.

Nashville Union.

Published by an Association of Printers.

Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Deaderick Streets.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, '63.

Correspondence of the Nashville Union.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Reconnoissance South of Harpeth River on the Eagleville Pike and Chapel Hill Pike—Van Dorn at Chapel Hill—The Proclamation.

TRIUNE, TENN., March 14, '63.

A reconnoissance made by four squadrons of the 1st East Tennessee Cavalry South of Harpeth river, yesterday, discovered the fact that VAN DORN, with his army, had not crossed Duck river at Columbia, as had been supposed, but that he had moved Eastward on the North side of Duck river, and camped at and about Chapel Hill, with what intention is not known; though if he has any intention of coming up this pike, we cordially extend him an invitation to come along. The main body of the cavalry went seven miles South of Harpeth river on the Chapel Hill pike, and a small squad of our boys chased two rebel pickets from that point three miles further South towards Chapel Hill, jumping up another rebel picket of four men who also joined in the stampede; running the six to still another picket-stand, which, making the enemy too strong for them, they halted and returned, thus chasing the rebel pickets within two and a half or three miles of Chapel Hill, where VAN DORN'S whole army has encamped. Our boys shot at one of the rebels and captured his hat and pocket-book with a five dollar Confederate note in it, which the gentleman dropped as he ran.

The weather is delightful, and the health of our troops has much improved since we moved from our other camping ground. All are in good spirits and eager for a brush with the enemy, having the most unbounded faith in Gen. STEDMAN'S ability to take us through it in good style.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The Proclamation is right; its effect is beneficial; it is working well. Every one who knows my antecedents knows I come from rank old Democratic stock; Democratic stock of the JAMES K. POLK school; and I am not ashamed of my antecedents; on the contrary, I glory in the stock I came from. And I always was an ardent admirer of the lamented STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, and firmly believe, had God, in his infinite mercy, seen fit to have spared the life of that great man until to-day, that the rebellion which is to-day so mighty, would have been to-day crushed out, and peace, so bright, so beautiful, so hallowed, would now reign throughout the land.

The Proclamation is beneficial in this way—it is undermining the supporting and maintaining power of the so-called Southern Confederacy. It has been said repeatedly, and written repeatedly, that while the Southern men were in their army fighting, that the negro slaves were at home growing grain, and fattening beeves, and hogs for the maintenance of that army. But while it was said and written, sufficient weight was not given to it as being a fact. It is a fact, and a fact which has become self-evident to us within the past two or three weeks. On many of the large river plantations in this section of the country, there is not a white grown male person at home; but the negroes are there, and the women are there; and until our army moved here the plantations were being as effectively worked without the males as with them, and the productions of these plantations went to help support the rebel army. Now these plantations are at a stand still—the machinery they were worked with has been removed. What removed it? The Proclamation. The negroes are coming into our camps where they are immediately put to work, driving teams, cooking, or something else which is useful to us. And in this way the Proclamation is not only sapping the strength of the enemy, but it is helping ourselves very materially. And for the present time, the answer to the great number of queries and speculations as to what will we do with the negroes, when they flock in to us in too great numbers to be used immediately about the army, is simple. There are great numbers of large plantations both in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee which are standing idle, whose owners being avowed secessionists are either in the Southern army, or have gone South. Let these estates be confiscated by the Government without delay, and let the Government work these plantations with a sufficient number of negro laborers under an agent, for the benefit of the Government and the army in the field. It will pay well, and dispose of the surplus contrabands for the time being, until some final decision as to their disposition is made by the wise men of the nation.

All the vegetables which an army stands so much in need of, might be raised in this manner close by the army, and do away with the necessity of bringing them such a great distance. Now is the season of the year here to plant the seeds of all garden truck—onions, lettuce, potatoes, &c. And as the warm weather comes on, without these things, sickness is bound to increase in a most fearful ratio.

I repeat again, that, although opposed to the Proclamation at first on principle, and opposed to it as considering it a piece of idle bombast at the time it was issued, I am now for it after seeing that the practical results are beneficial. The Proclamation is right—it is working well. And like every other soldier in the field, I am for the Government unconditionally, right or wrong, and will give cordial support to every governmental measure to crush out rebellion.

FELIX.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., March 15, }
via NASHVILLE, March 15. }

An expedition of cavalry, which went out on the 4th inst., under command of Colonel Robert H. G. Minty, returned last evening, having made a brilliant and successful scout through the enemy's country of eleven days duration. Colonel Minty's force consisted of the 1st, 2d, and 3d brigades of cavalry, two companies of the 4th regulars, and Lieutenant Newell's section of artillery. The expedition was accompanied by Major-General Sheridan's division of infantry on the first day out. Colonel Minty was instructed to dislodge the enemy from Rover, a small town on the Salem pike, fifteen miles from Murfreesboro. About four hundred rebel cavalry were posted there, but fled on our approach, followed closely by the 2d Pennsylvania and 4th regulars. Finding that portion of his forces had failed to cut off the enemy's retreat, Colonel Minty gallantly leading the column, ordered his men to draw saber, and charge upon the rebels. The latter broke and fled in confusion. They were pursued through the town of Unionville, and thence beyond to within five miles of Shelbyville, where our cavalry penetrated the enemy's infantry pickets, five of whom were captured at Unionville.

There had been a company of about six hundred men, who, it was subsequently ascertained, had retired on our approach, abandoning camp equipage, horses, wagons, &c. We took fifty-one prisoners, seventeen wagons, forty-two mules, thirty-one tents, two wagon loads of bacon and bread. The only casualty was one man of the 7th Pennsylvania slightly wounded in the foot. Thursday's expedition heard heavy firing from the south of Franklin and moved to the support of Gen. Steadman's brigade at Nolensville. On Saturday Col. Minty determined to proceed to Franklin, and at noonday, under Major Gen. Gordon Granger, marched at daybreak on the Carter Creek Pike for the purpose of effecting a junction at Thompson's Station, with Gen. G. C. Smith, who had proceed thither on Saturday. About one mile from the station seven hundred rebel cavalry were found drawn up in readiness for a fight. Col. Minty at once advanced on the enemy and drove him to the station, where two more rebel regiments were. After considerable sharp skirmishing our cavalry formed for a charge and again dispersed the enemy. We lost in this action five killed and thirteen wounded.

On Tuesday, Colonel Minty proceeded toward Columbia, advancing as far as Rutherford Creek Bridge, which was destroyed. General Sherridan ordered the cavalry to ford the stream a mile and a half above. The enemy being in sight our advance moved up quietly, closely followed by the 4th Indiana cavalry. Col. Minty did not perceive that part of his forces were crowding upon the advance, till the rest of his command had also come up, while our forces, being then massed in a column of fours, were attempting to cross, a galling fire of musketry was opened from a party of rebels concealed behind a stone wall on the opposite side of the stream. Two men were killed and three severely wounded. The horse of Colonel Minty was shot from under him.

It being impossible to ford the stream on account of its swollen condition, the expedition camped at Moore's Ford. Next morning Forrest, with about 800 men, advanced to the opposite bank. The 4th Michigan opened fire, and Lieutenant Newell trained his artillery to bear upon the guerillas. The combined fire drove them to the woods, and our cavalry immediately crossed the stream, the 4th Michigan Battery taking the advance. The rebels were pursued about five miles without being overtaken. Colonel Minty then marched his forces toward Columbia.

It was found Van Dorn had crossed the river twelve hours previous by a pontoon. The river was high and Colonel Minty was obliged to return to the camp of the night previous. Next day (Thursday) the expedition started for Murfreesboro, reaching here late last evening.

The expedition took out four days' cooked rations and was absent eleven days, which time the men were obliged to forage for their subsistence.

The Louisville *Democrat* is evidently growing tired of this world. It says:

Brother Himes, of Boston, the great sensational second adventist (Millerite) orator, is here, we understand, to give a series of addresses. Whether it is the intention to bring on the end of all things now immediately we do not know. We do not think, however, that a much better time could be selected.

The United North—What About the Northwest?

(From the Richmond Enquirer, March 17.)

ALBEMARLE.

Ten gentlemen in Albemarle county declare themselves willing to admit certain Northwestern States into the Confederacy, even without slavery; but at the same time do not deny that they "should prefer" to have all our Confederate States "characterized by similar institutions." *The ten gentlemen do not advert to the fact that those same Northwestern States are not asking admission into our Confederacy*, but on the contrary waging a barbarous war upon us to force us into theirs. We believe that the ten gentleman must be in possession of diplomatic news which has not come to us. They must have received overtures from some distinguished man, woman or child. Something of great importance must be going on. It is not fair to keep us in ignorance in this sort of way.

That United North—both East and West—is still rushing in upon us round all our frontier; there is no abatement, no remission. *Every morning their bugles, answering one another along a line of two thousand miles, wake five hundred thousand hired ruffians of all nations to their daily industry of ravage, and burning, and slaughter.* The East and the West vie with one another, and their rivalry is which shall carry their detested flag deepest into the heart of our land. But in this rivalry the Northwest clearly has the advantage. Its troops have done us more harm than those of the Northeast. At any rate, now, at the hour we write, the whole of our confederacy is compelled to strain every nerve, and use and waste every resource, and place every available man in the field to resist that united North and prevent it from reducing us to slaves and beggars.

Now, just in this state of things, some Confederate citizens began to urge that one of those two sections of our Northern foes—namely *the Northwest—should be gently argued with and tenderly entreated.* These citizens are disgusted and alarmed if any one speaks harshly of the Northwestern people—against downeasters we may rail as we please; call them damnable fanatics, vile abolitionist, fraudulent Yankees, and nobody will complain. But if you use an expression which might wound the sensibilities of the northwest, people cry hush! you will repel them; *you will change them from friends into enemies. Assuredly this would be a bad change; for, if they slaughter their friends, they would undoubtedly devour their enemies.*

Geography, a la Francaise.

The New York *Tribune* translates from the *Almanac du Magasin Pittoresque*, the following paragraphs, contained in an abstract of events of the war in the United States, and the cover of the book, which furnishes these gems, announces that the Central Committee of Primary Instruction in the city of Paris has placed the *Magasin Pittoresque* on the list of books proper to be given as prizes in the public schools:

"May 22—The Federal troops assembled at Harpers Ferry, cross the Potomac, and, after a first engagement, occupy Alexandria.

"May 27—The Federals, commanded by General Banks, experience a first reverse. They recross the Potomac and fall back upon Williamsburg.

"May 30 and 31—A great battle is fought near Richmond; on the first day the advantage remains with the Confederates; on the second day they experience considerable loss, and abandon Corinth.

"After seven days of bloody fighting near Richmond (June 28 to 29,) 95,000 Federals, commanded by McClellan, retire before the Confederate army, which, with reinforcements brought by Generals Beauregard and Jackson, have been increased to 185,000 men. They take position on the James River, seventeen miles from Charleston."

Blockade Running.

Blockade running as a speculation is found to be so very hazardous on our Southern coasts that men are beginning to loose faith in it. The name of Mr. Pierson, of Hull, England, who became a bankrupt recently, is familiar to many of our readers. This man was, a short time since, a millionaire. He was the munificent patron of art and social improvement in his immediate neighborhood. Among other favors conferred upon the people of Hull by him was a fine public park. In an evil hour he turned his attention to blockade running—at first with some success, which tempted his cupidity to still greater adventures. The capture of several of his richly laden vessels has since driven him to bankruptcy; and we are credibly informed by a gentleman from that neighborhood that Mr. Pierson is so reduced financially that he was recently prosecuted by one of his domestics for a debt of only two pounds. All his estates, fine furniture, equipages, &c., have been put to the hammer to satisfy the claims of his creditors.

The New York *Tribune* says:

"Friends recently from New Orleans inform us that two months since, at times, the rebels in Vicksburg were reduced to the point of starvation—not wholly by a state of seige, but by an interruption of supplies, and to such an extent that at one time *rats* were selling in that place at fifteen cents apiece. We do not mean that this was the regular and current price of that animal, but that the supplies depending on the Red river were irregular, and famine and plenty by turns prevailed."

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The occasion was celebrated by the reading of a lively paper on the compounds and derivatives of glyoxylic acid, to which the Prince listened with the most heroic fortitude.