

THE NEW DAILY APPEAL.

Vol. I.

CARSON CITY, NEV., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 10, 1872.

No. 2.

THE NEW DAILY APPEAL,

A daily newspaper, devoted to politics, general news, local affairs and the interests of its neighborhood.

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Each subsequent insertion, 1 50
OFFICE—On Second street, opposite the Southern Front of the Capitol.

HENRY R. MIGHELS,
Proprietor and Editor.

SALOONS.

THEATER SALOON.

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF
WINE, SPIRITUOUS AND MALT LIQUORS
AND
IMPORTED CIGARS

For sale at the above old established and favorite resort.

Drinks 12-1-2 Cents per Glass.

N. H.—COLONEL FRANK HALL, the well known spiritual medium, will be on hand to minister to the wants of the thirsting visitors to this saloon.
MOORE & PARKER,
Proprietors.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON

Sweeney's Building,

Corner King and Ormsby Streets

THE BEST AND PUREST BRANDS

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies,
And other spirituous liquors;

Ales, Lager Beer, etc.,

Retailed at 12 1/2 CENTS per glass. A particular feature of the Bank Exchange is the very superior brand of HAVANA CIGARS, always kept on hand.
Call and see me.
R. R. BROWN, Proprietor.

OLD "SAZERAC" SALOON

Carson Street,

Carson City, Nevada

LEWIS & THORINGTON, PROPRIETORS.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR
Saloon has been entirely renovated and re-opened by the undersigned.

A Fine Billiard Table

Has been added to the establishment, and a CLUB ROOM fitted up with the view to accommodate visitors. We have purchased a first-class assortment of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

And shall be happy to see and wait on our friends.
GUS LEWIS,
JEROME THORINGTON.

Magnolia Saloon

MAY & GAIGE, Proprietors,

County Buildings, Carson City

THE ABOVE SALOON HAS BEEN
entirely refitted and opened under the present proprietorship in first-class style. The best brands of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Always to be had at the Bar, and there are TWO FIRST-CLASS

BILLIARD TABLES

For the accommodation of customers.

MARK M. GAIGE,
A. MAY.

DALEY'S EXCHANGE,

SOUTH C STREET, VIRGINIA, NEVADA

Four doors south of Bank of California.

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND
BILLIARDS.

OPEN ALL NIGHTS

HOT LUNCH EVERY DAY from 11 1/2
a. m. to 2 p. m.

C. H. DALEY, Proprietor.

PALACE SALOON,

NORTH C STREET, VIRGINIA CITY

TINKER & SHEPARD, PROPRIETORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-
chased the entire interest in the above
named Saloon, the business thereof will in the
future be carried on by them under the firm
name of Tinker & Shepard.
W. W. TINKER,
W. F. SHEPARD.

Virginia, January 23, 1871.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Col. Forney has arrived in Chicago on his way to his home in Philadelphia.

Bismarck having caused to be enforced the edicts of expulsion issued against the Jesuits much serious rioting has occurred in the Rhenish provinces and several lives have been lost. The military suppressed the disturbances.

Ex-Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania is again very sick.

The General Council of the Internationals has been removed from London to New York.

San Francisco rejoiced, in an informal way, over the admission of California into the Union—yesterday being the anniversary of such admission.

Robinson's Circus is to be kept open all Winter in an immense hippodrome erected for it in San Francisco.

The San Francisco Laundry Company came near having trouble from having discharged certain of their white employees and put Chinamen in their places. The hoodlums weakened, however; and all is quiet on Mission Creek.

The stock market is all adrift again—almost a panic in the morning.

Three hundred out of four hundred jurors empaneled in the Fair case have been excused; and the probabilities are that none of the remaining one hundred can serve.

Nothing from the Maine election.

GRANT IN THE SOUTH.

The following we extract from a speech made by Judge Settle in North Carolina:

"Let us turn from this picture to the field of Appomattox. We there find General Lee at the head of his tattered, worn, half-fed, half-clad regiments, offering his sword in surrender to General Grant, and when General Grant, with kind words, refused to receive it, brave men who had faced death on a hundred fields wept like children. Instead of wishing to see the brave men who had surrendered to him find poverty at their firesides and piteous in the anxious eyes of mothers and rags of children, General Grant directed that they should take their horses and mules home with them, so that they might make a crop and bless their firesides with peace and plenty. General Grant did everything in his power to break the force of that fall. No deed was done, no word was spoken to wound the sensibilities of any one. And from that hour General Grant has exhibited chivalry, magnanimity, generosity and kindness to every law-abiding man in the South. In 1865 he spoke the first word in favor of amnesty, and also recommended that General Lee should be pardoned. He frequently interceded with Andrew Johnson in behalf of Lee and other Confederate leaders whom Johnson was anxious to punish. Grant contended that they could not be punished so long as they observed the stipulations of the surrender.

ENGLISH ENGINEERING SCHEME.

The waters of Lake Michigan are only thirteen feet higher than those of Lake Erie. The Chicagoans having already deepened the channel which divides their city, so as to turn the waters of the Lake into the Mississippi, the Pall Mall Budget suggests that by deepening this channel the Mississippi could be made the outlet of all the great lakes west of Niagara Falls; a project which it suggests is very far within the limits of modern engineering. The result of such an enterprise would be to shrink the surface of Erie, to shrink Niagara into a mere fall for machinery propelling purposes; the St. Lawrence would become comparatively an insignificant stream. The benefits of such an improvement would be great, and the Government has engineers enough on regular pay to enable it to inquire into the practicability of this project. It would be singular, indeed, if this great improvement should be carried out on the suggestion of a London editor.

A MINISTER going to dine after a sermon with one of his deacons, came upon the hired boy of his host digging at a woodchuck hole. The parson, who was unknown to the boy, checked his rein and accosted him with, "Well, my son, what are you doing there?" "Digging out a woodchuck," replied the boy. "Dont you know it is wicked, and besides, you wont get him if you dig for him on Sunday." "Get him, thunder! I've got to get 'im, for the minister is coming to our house to dinner, and we 'aint got any meat."

A Michigan schoolmaster writes: "I will spel enny man, woomun or child in the hull state, fur a dickshunary, or kash priz of \$100 (one hundred) dollors a s. ide, the money to be awarid by a kommittee of clergymen or skool direktors. There hes bin a darned sight of blowin in this district about mi spellin, now I want tem to put up or shet up. I won't bee put down by a passel of ignoramuses because i differ with noah webster's stile of spellin."

THE YELLOWSTONE BATTLE.

Colonel Baker's Command Attacked by 450 Sioux Warriors—A Sharp Onslaught Repulsed.

(From the Helena, M. T., Gazette, August 21.)

BELOW PRYOR'S, Aug. 16, 1872.

EDITOR GAZETTE: You have doubtless learned by special dispatch of the attempt made by the Sioux to surprise our camp and stampede our stock. On the morning of the 14th, before daybreak, our camp was alarmed by a heavy fire opened upon the herders and picket guard, and an evident attempt to stampede our stock. The guard promptly rallied to their assistance, and the Indian fire immediately commenced to pour in from three sides. Under the cover of some brushwood on the riverside and the bluffs of that vicinity, a heavy body was enabled to approach within 150 yards of some of the camp, and poured in a heavy fire with astonishing rapidity and regularity. E. G. D, and I companies of the Seventh were rapidly deployed as skirmishers and ordered to clear the brush, and advancing under a severe but wild fire they poured volleys into the brush, from which the Indians rapidly withdrew, falling back from all points of attack at the same time with great precision.

In driving them from this position we lost one man killed (Sergeant McClelland), and three soldiers and a civilian wounded. The wounds of the latter are thought to be mortal, while privates Carl and Ward, of the cavalry, have also very dangerous wounds. The Indians then rallied on a range of irregular and wooded points of hills about five or six hundred yards back of their former position, and opened a desultory fire which they kept up during the preparations of an advance by the cavalry and infantry, and before which they precipitately withdrew; some believing that they have crossed the river, while others think they are still ahead and will attack us. This I do not believe, as their first attempt at a surprise, which they evidently intended to make a decisive one, was repulsed.

They must have lost heavily, as we found a large number of horses lying near the brush where the main attack was made. I have heard that two bodies were also found, but as I had moved on did not see them. Doubtless they have suffered their share in killed and wounded, as the firing of the troops seems to have been well directed. The Indians either got away with some dozen head of cattle and five or six mules, or else these stampeded, as they have not been found. The number of Indians is estimated from four to eight hundred, according to the views of the calculator. From the fire and the amount of ground occupied I should judge about four hundred would be a proper estimate. They were evidently well armed with breech-loading and repeating rifles, as well as the old kind of guns. Missiles from all sorts of arms were found.

NEW ENGLAND GRAIN PRODUCT.

Of the six States east of the Hudson, Vermont comes nearest to raising its own bread, producing 454,000 bushels of wheat in 1869, or about a bushel and a peck to each inhabitant. Taking the army ration of twenty-two ounces of flour per day as a basis for computing the consumption of bread, it follows that Vermont raises bread enough to supply the people of that State thirty-seven days and that to make up the deficiency they are obliged to purchase 3,836,000 bushels per annum. Maine makes the next best showing in the cultivation of wheat, producing in 1869 278,000 bushels, sufficient to last eleven days, purchasing 4,260,000 bushels. New Hampshire, with a decreasing population, was a trifle behind Maine, producing 193,000 bushels—a little more than half a bushel to each inhabitant, or ten days' supply, and purchasing 4,260,000 bushels. Connecticut makes a much poorer showing than New Hampshire, producing 38,000 bushels—enough to supply the people with bread for ten days, purchasing 8,500,000 bushels. Massachusetts, though having a larger area than Connecticut, raised only 34,000 bushels, which, ground to powder, was sufficient to give the inhabitants of that State bread enough for supper and dinner, but not enough for breakfast! The people of that commonwealth purchase 20,000,000 bushels of wheat. Rhode Island raised 784 bushels of wheat in 1869, and purchases about 3,000,000 bushels per annum. The New England States together purchase in round numbers from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of wheat and quite as much of other grains; or, in round numbers, 100,000,000 bushels of grain.

Since their only school had eloped from Green Bay (Wis.) last week, the school directors have advertised for a teacher who is over forty years of age, had the small-pox, with poor teeth, and a glass eye and a wooden leg, if possible. Any girl possessing these recommendations can secure a permanent job by applying early.

"PUT UP OR SHUT UP."—Says a late telegram:

The Times offers to donate \$10,000 to the Children's Excursion Fund, if it don't prove the statement that J. Russell Jones gave land to President Grant to be false, the Tribune to pay a like sum, providing the Times does prove its falsity.

GIFT CONCERT.

AUTHORIZED
BY THE

State of Nevada

By authority of and under the

MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUSTEES

First Grand Gift Concert

OF THE

State of Nevada

FOUNDING A

STATE INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE

AUTHORIZED BY AN ACT OF THE
Legislature of the State of Nevada, approved March 8, 1871, to be held at

Virginia City, - - Nevada

OCTOBER 15, 1872.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION
85 IN COIN.

\$265,000
In Gold Coin

Will be given to holders of Tickets at the Conclusion of the Concert, as follows:
2 Grand Gold Coin Gifts of \$25,000 each, \$50,000
2 Grand Gold Coin Gifts of \$15,000 each, 30,000
2 Grand Gold Coin Gifts of \$10,000 each, 20,000
4 Gold Coin Gifts of \$5,000 each, 20,000
10 Gold Coin Gifts of \$2,000 each, 20,000
20 Gold Coin Gifts of \$1,000 each, 20,000
60 Gold Coin Gifts of \$500 each, 30,000
100 Gold Coin Gifts of \$200 each, 20,000
300 Gold Coin Gifts of \$100 each, 30,000
500 Gold Coin Gifts of \$50 each, 25,000
1000 Gifts, amounting to \$265,000

Tickets are now for sale and can be obtained of C. C. PENDERGAST, at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., and at the office of D. L. BLANCHARD, Manager, at J. Waldstein & Co.'s Cigar Store, South C street.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Virginia City.

TREASURERS,

D. L. BLANCHARD,
General Manager.
J. D. KERSGAY,
General Agent, Carson.

HOTELS.

RE-OPENING

OF THE

Ormsby House

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

HAVING MADE EVERYTHING NEW
in the brick portion of the
ORMSBY HOUSE,

We are prepared to offer the public superior accommodations both in the
Dining and Sleeping Apartments,
and will endeavor to make our guests comfortable during the erection of the new building.

THE BAR OF THE ORMSBY

Will be attended to by GEO. L. GIBSON, whose well known ability to run that institution needs no comment. None but

First-class Liquors dealt in.
B. H. MEDER & SON.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF CARSON AND THIRD STREETS,

CARSON CITY.

GEORGE TUFLEY, Proprietor

EVERY PAIN WILL BE TAKEN TO
maintain the reputation of this old established public house and to render it worthy of a continuance of the liberal patronage which it has hitherto enjoyed.

THE LODGING DEPARTMENT, THE TABLE AND THE BAR

Will be sustained in first-class style. Special exertions are made to give to the St. Charles the character of a thoroughly desirable and commodious

FAMILY HOTEL.

A fair share of transient and resident patronage is solicited.

GEORGE TUFLEY, Proprietor.

WARM SPRINGS HOTEL

(AT THE STATE PRISON)

L. LACHAPPELLE, Proprietor

Free Carriage from Carson

At 8, 10 and 12 a. m., and 2 and 4 p. m.

BATHS, FIFTY CENTS EACH.

THE HOTEL WILL BE RUN AS A
first-class institution in every particular, and the PRICES will be as low as the proprietor can afford as he does not expect to make a fortune the first year.

THE BAR

Will always be supplied with the purest and best WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Invalids suffering from rheumatic or arthritic affections would do well to give the Warm Springs a trial.

L. LACHAPPELLE.

TRAVELING.

VIRGINIA & TRUCKEE R. R.

CARSON DIVISION

PASSENGER TRAINS WILL LEAVE

Carson City

DAILY AS FOLLOWS:

First Train, 8 a. m.
Second Train, 11:15 a. m.
Third Train, 3:45 p. m.

WILL LEAVE

VIRGINIA CITY STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

First Train, 7:45 a. m.
Second Train, 11:15 a. m.
Third Train, 3:45 p. m.

WILL LEAVE

GOLD HILL

AS FOLLOWS:

First Train, 8 a. m.
Second Train, 11:15 a. m.
Third Train, 4 p. m.

Freight Trains

WILL LEAVE

Virginia City and Carson

DAILY AS FOLLOWS:

6 a. m., 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 12 m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m. and 6 p. m.

Time of transit—Two hours.

FARE:

Virginia to Gold Hill, Twenty-five Cents
Virginia to Carson, 50 Cents
Carson to Gold Hill or Virginia, 50 Cents

Through Tickets will be sold to Dayton via Mound House, in connection with Folson & Johnson's Stage Line.

Reno Division

Passenger Trains make close connection at

Steamboat Springs

With Stages to and from

Virginia City and Carson

Also, with the EAST and WEST-BOUND Passenger Trains of the Central Pacific at RENO.

H. M. YERINGTON.

CARSON CITY AND VIRGINIA CITY

Stage Line.

Ladd & Billings, Proprietors

ON AND AFTER MARCH 18, 1872,
the commodious and comfortable coaches of this line will leave

CARSON, at 7:00 o'clock

(Every morning.) Returning, leave

VIRGINIA CITY, at 2 p. m.

Stages stop going and coming at

EMPIRE, SILVER CITY AND GOLD HILL.

At the MOUND HOUSE will connect with

stages to and from Dayton.

GENOA AND SILVER MOUNTAIN

Stage Line.

LUTHER OLDS BEGS LEAVE TO
inform the traveling public that he is now running a line of CONCORD COACHES, carrying passengers, express and United States mail, from

GENOA via Sheridan, Frederickshurg, Woodfor's, Markleville, Mount Bullion and Monitor to SILVER MOUNTAIN.

Leaves Genoa every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Returning, leaves Silver Mountain every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. D. EDWARDS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

OFFICE—In Sweeney's Building, southeast corner of King and Ormsby streets.

H. CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

DR. L. A. HERRICK,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—In the County Buildings, Carson street.

H. CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

DENIS PECK,

PROFESSIONAL SICK-NURSE.

Tenders his services to the citizens of Carson and vicinity as a nurse for such gentlemen as may require his services. Apply at the office of THE CARSON APPEAL.