

# THE DAILY APPEAL

H. R. MIGHELS, Editor

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 25, 1868

## WHAT DOES IT PROMISE TO EFFECT.

What does the elevation to power, of the opposition promise to effect? This is the question which most directly addresses itself to the intelligence and patriotism of the man who conscientiously inquires of himself as to his political position to-day. For ourselves, speaking candidly, and after as full a review of the situation as daily observation of the proclamations and enunciations of the so called Democratic press would enable us to make, we are free to confess that the sum total of all that is promised, is a return to political supremacy of the party which gave birth to the rebellion, the men who engineered its armies, and the nerveless traitors who standing upon loyal soil, cheered the cohorts of treason in their mad onslaughts upon the Temple of our Liberties. When we have attempted for our own information to evolve some distinct and coherent plan of action, some positive "policy" from such declarations and resolutions as have been put forth by the conventions and committees to which the management of their affairs, seem to have been committed by the Democracy, we have been met at every turn by a web of sophistry, a complication of negations, and an utter absence of defined and consistent affirmations. The one single aim, directly avowed, is the substitution of sympathizers with Treason for loyal men in the councils of the nation, the abolition of those precautionary measures so necessary to be maintained in order to complete the work of restoration. It remains to be seen whether the American people are willing to forego the power they now possess, and place themselves at the mercy of their hereditary foes. We accuse our opponents of sophistry. Let their daily declarations that Congress demands the adoption of the Constitutional amendments now before the people, by the States lately in rebellion as a condition precedent to their restoration to their voluntarily abandoned functions, when compared with what Congress does really ask for—to wit: the ratification of the Amendments by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, without reference to the question of the admission of representatives from either of the seceded States, confirm the charge. We accuse them of dealing in negations. Let them point out the affirmative proposition of any measure which they submit for endorsement, save and except the unrestricted right of red handed traitors and their affiliated friends to rule the nation. We assert that their policy means the lodgment of political supremacy in the hands of the nation's enemies. Let them point to the election of a loyal man to represent a rebel district, or to exercise local political functions in a rebel community. But it is enough to know the key note of the march. As well expect a regiment who rattle their sabres and fling their caps in air when the strains of the "Bonnie Blue Flag, with a single star," float out above their gonfalons, to rally round the banner of the nation with the spirit that led our soldiers to the victories which render memorable the thousand battle fields crowned by their triumphant valor, as to expect a party with such a watchword, to do aught except to betray the land if ever the power to do so is placed within their grasp. And if the appeal now made to the loyal people of the several States, to endorse Congress, to refuse to elect men to represent them who are not fully committed to all that Congress demanded and which the spirit by which that body was actuated, and the necessities of the hour still demand, is disregarded, if they falter and fail in their plain, unmistakable duty, they deserve to see their flag trampled upon, the tombs of their dead heroes desecrated, and "anarchy come down like night" upon their land. Treason may be conquered in the field, but traitors cannot be trusted in the Cabinet or the Council. We should think this lesson ought, by this time, to have been learned by the American people.

## REMOVED.

Our telegraphic advices inform us that S. T. Gage has been removed from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, and George M. Beebe appointed in his stead. Beebe's antecedents are too well known to require comment at our hands. The action of the Executive in this matter is a source of profound gratification to the Union men of this ilk. Not through any personal unfriendliness to the decapitated, and most certainly not from any admiration for his substitute. Do so again, good Mr. President. An open enemy is better than a pretended friend. There are a few sick Union men hereabouts who need just such a dose of "my policy" as you have given them in this appointment of the illustrious B. B., to cure them of "Ophthalmia Johnsonia." They were getting it bad. They have been seeing you as "through a glass darkly." They have no desire to look upon your sweet features "face to face."

## LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2d, 1868.

TO THE EDITOR CARSON APPEAL:—A citizen of New York, temporarily sojourning in Washington, allow me to ask the privilege of occupying a little space in the columns of your paper, for the purpose of giving public expression to the views I entertain upon a subject of great importance, not only to your noble young State of Nevada, but to every State of our national Union. I refer to the selection of a United States Senator, by the Legislature of Nevada, to supply the seat of the Hon. James W. Nye, which is to become vacant by the expiration of his short term, on the 4th of March, 1867. Esteeming the subject as one of National as well as of State concern, as I have already said, I trust you will acquit me of any design, in the little I have to write, of unduly interfering with your local affairs. I have no purpose of the sort, I beg you to be well assured.

During the progress of the session of Congress, just closed, I was, throughout, an anxiously attentive observer of its debates and legislation. The Thirty-ninth Congress, I need not tell you and your intelligent readers, was called upon, at its opening session, to grasp and deal with some of the mightiest questions that ever challenged the patriotism and statesmanship of our country's representatives. Nobly, most nobly, was the great work undertaken and prosecuted! Day and night, week after week, and month after month, saw Union Senators and Representatives at their posts, upholding the standard of liberty and driving back its foul invaders. The conflict was a terrible one, but the spirit of liberty, in all its brightness and purity, emerged from it—unquenched and unquenchable.

I have been familiar with the personnel of our Congresses for the last quarter of a century, and do not hesitate to express my opinion that, in wise legislation, in patriotic devotion to the best interests of our common country, in useful learning and soul stirring eloquence, I have known no Congress among them which, in history, will stand in preference to the Thirty-ninth. "The Great Commoner," HENRY CLAY and "The Great Expounder," DANIEL WEBSTER are with us no longer, it is true, but the average ability of the Thirty-ninth Congress is greater, in my opinion, than that of any Congress in which either Mr. Clay or Mr. Webster ever served. To say then, that your brilliant Senator James W. Nye has already acquired, and is maintaining, the front rank in such a galaxy of statesmen as constitutes the present Congress, is an achievement something wonderful; nevertheless it is true. Commanding rank in the highest councils of the Nation is only attained, ordinarily, by the most gifted, and that too, only as the reward for many years of continuous and severe labor. In this exceptional case, Senator Nye, by his splendid genius and intellect, always on the alert and equal to every emergency, by his quick and thorough comprehension of the unprecedented difficulties into which our country had been plunged by the rebellion, and of the legislative remedies required, by his patriotic zeal and lofty eloquence, and by his wise statesmanship, which seems to have come to him by intuition, sprang into the foremost

rank at the start, and at a single bound. At the beginning, modestly, though with masterly intrepidity, he asserted his true position in the Senate, and, having acquired and held it, with ease and dignity, no Senator in the body or any one else now pretends to question his rightful claim to it. He stands today the recognized peer of the first men in the American Congress—an honor higher, and more to be prized, than was that of being a "Roman Senator" in the palmiest days "of the proud mistress of the world." The youthful Nevada—all thanks to her sound, discriminating judgment!—is doubtless proud of her great Senator, whose unwearied exertions, in the right direction, have contributed so largely towards an honorable adjustment of our national difficulties. Much good has been accomplished, despite the unexpected and formidable influences against which Congress has been forced to battle; but much yet remains to be done, and the withdrawal of Senator Nye from the public service, at this critical juncture of our national affairs, would be justly regarded, by all loyal men, as a great misfortune—a real calamity. But no fears, no apprehensions are felt in this quarter that your Legislature will, at its approaching session, abandon the well-tried and approved Senator, and send in his stead, one of untried and doubtful capacity. Nevada, it is confidently believed, is too good a judge of genuine metal to allow herself to discard that which has been thoroughly assayed and tested, for the cruder sort which, at most, is only conjecturally good. The question, in this case, is not—what do ambitious aspirants to Senatorial honors desire?—but what is the best that can be done to promote the highest interests of your State and of the nation, at such a crisis as the present? I know of no single event, affecting the public weal, about to be decided, which seems to me to be more important—more essential, I will add—than that of re-electing James W. Nye to the U. S. Senate. It is looked forward to with intense anxiety, not only by the members of the august body of which he is a conspicuous light, but by the patriotic masses, constituting the great Union-loving, Union-serving party of the United States.

I trust the foregoing will not prove distasteful to any of your numerous readers. What I have written has been done purely of my own volition—unsolicited and unprompted. I am a private citizen, having no personal, political objects to subserve, and hence cannot be suspected of other than patriotic aims when I volunteer an humble effort in behalf of the retention in the public councils of an orator, statesman and loyalist, such as James W. Nye is, confessedly. Re-elect him, and then—*all hail Nevada!*

I am, Mr. Editor, with great respect,  
Very truly yours,  
J. B. F.

LET THEM BE ESPECIALLY HONORED.—Senators Nye and Stewart, and Congressman Ashley will arrive in our city in a short time, and an invitation has been extended to them by the Union State Central Committee to address the citizens on the great issue before the Nation. We suggest the propriety of giving those honorable and distinguished statesmen a grand reception on their arrival. Their course in the contest between the President and the loyal Congress, entitles them to be honored in this manner and we sincerely hope that, if there are Radical Union men in San Francisco who appreciate the value of their services in that contest as they should, they will make a demonstration which shall leave no further doubt as to the depth and strength of their feelings. A grand ratification meeting might have accomplished it, but that was voted down.—*S. F. Flag.*

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER—KIDNAPPING FREEDMEN.—Information has been received at the Navy Department of the capture of a slaver in Pensacola Bay, Fla., by the U. S. sloop Augustine, having on board one hundred and fifty freedmen, secured at Mobile, Ala., and bound for Cuba. The system has been to enlist colored laborers about Mobile, run them up the railroad to Greenville, Ala., switch on to the Pensacola road, and run down to a plantation in Florida near the Escalabla River, place the negroes upon flat-boats, float down the tidewater, ship them on board sloops, and, passing by Pensacola, gain the sea, and land their human freight in slavery. Parties in New Orleans, Mobile and New York are implicated in the affair.—*S. F. Call.*

**A SOUVAIN SOIREE**  
WILL BE GIVEN BY THE  
**CARSON SOUVAINES!**  
—ON—  
Tuesday Ev'g, Aug. 25, 1868.  
—AT—  
**ARMORY HALL.**  
A general invitation is extended. To  
Tickets of Admission..... 50 Cts.  
BY ORDER OF THE  
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.  
a011-1d

**Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts**  
**WARD'S**  
**PERFECT FITTING**  
**SHIRTS!**  
FOR SALE BY  
**ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS**  
—IN—  
**MEN'S WEAR.**

SEE FOR "WARD'S,"  
TAKE NO OTHERS.

See that the above  
Trade Mark is stamped on  
the Yoke.

ALSO,  
**WARD'S**  
**INDIA RUBBER ENAMELED**  
**PAPER COLLARS.**  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**  
—AT—  
**WARD'S SHIRT STORE,**  
— 828 —  
**MONTGOMERY STREET,**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
a023-1f

**THREE YEARS AGO.**  
The Drug and Medicine Store in the little old frame building below the Carson Theater was started by CHAS. S. HANMER, and from necessity was started on a very tight stock; perseverance and close attention to business, moderate prices, and a constant study to please, have gradually built up the business, and even through the dull times that it is to be hoped may not revisit us, the trade has gradually increased, and now the proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that to accommodate his trade, he has removed to the Fire-proof Building, adjoining Wells, Fargo & Co., and fitted the same for his business in a style unequalled in this State, and will hereafter sell heretofore all Goods at the very lowest cash rates. The stock comprises a well selected assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, HAIR OILS, POWDERS, BRUSHES, PURSES, POCKET CUTLERY, PATENT and PROPRIETARY REMEDIES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS (all sizes cut to order), KEROSENE LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, OIL, &c., FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY MADAME DEMOREST'S TOILET GOODS, and the celebrated HOR-E-MEDICINE, WHITNEY'S COLIC MEDICINE, HANMER'S OINTMENT, and BILLY WILSON'S LINIMENT, and every article usually found in a first-class Store.  
Particular care in the careful preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes.  
a024-1f

**GEO. MADRERA,**  
CARSON STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE THEATER,  
**CARSON CITY, NEVADA,**  
**HOUSE, SIGN**  
—AND—  
**ORNAMENTAL PAINTER**  
[127-1f]  
**TO CHEWERS AND SMOKERS:**  
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND  
100 Pounds of Fine Virginia Chewing Tobacco,  
also,  
100 Pounds of Assorted Smoking Tobacco,  
Which will be sold on very favorable terms, a rare chance for bargains is offered.  
JOHN G. FOX,  
Carson Block Store.

**EDWIN A. DAVIS,**  
CARSON STREET, CARSON CITY,  
(Late in the employment of Gillig, Mott & Co.)  
DEALER IN  
**STOVES.**  
Tin Ware, Pumps, etc. etc.  
Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Copper and Tin Plate Worker. Particular attention paid to Job Work of every description.  
**J. MULLER,**  
HAIR DRESSING  
and  
BATHING SALOON.  
THIS WELL KNOWN TOBACCO SALOON and Bathing Establishment will always be found clean and comfortable in both apartments. Particular attention paid to Hair Cutting, for Ladies as well as Gentlemen. Hot, Cold and Shower Baths at all hours.  
J. MULLER.  
July 17

**CARSON CITY BREWERY FOR SALE.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO OFFER FOR SALE  
**CHEAP FOR CASH,**  
The Carson City Brewery, with all the fixtures belonging thereto.  
JOHN WAGNER,  
J. COB KLEIN,  
Carson City, March 28, 1868.

**NEW YORK RESTAURANT.**  
Next door to Munckton's Drug Store, Carson City.  
THIS RESTAURANT HAVING BEEN NEWLY fitted throughout is now open from five o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night, and is supplied with all the luxuries the Market affords. Give me a call.  
WM. P. JOY,  
Proprietor.  
my17

**KOPPEL & PLATT,**  
—DEALERS IN—  
**Gents & Boys Custom Made Clothing**  
Furnishing Goods,  
Hats and Caps, Bl'kets, Mattresses,  
Trunks and Valises, Boots and Shoes, &c.  
Corner of Carson and Third Streets,  
Carson City, Nevada.

**CITY MARKET,**  
Pearl Block, Carson Street,  
**CARSON CITY.**  
HAVING PURCHASED THE above establishment from Mr. R. Parkinson, the undersigned respectfully recommends it to the patronage of the public. It has been newly furnished and will compare favorably with any Market in the State. It will be supplied with the best of Meats, and will be presided over by Mr. R. Parkinson, who will continue to act as my agent.  
JOHN ROSSER.  
Carson City, May 10, 1868. my21-1m

**E. F. MORTON,**  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
**BOOTS AND LEATHER.**  
HAS ON HAND, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF FINE and MIXING BOOTS.  
Custom Boots Made to Order and Warranted to Fit.  
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Also Leather and Shoe Findings, consisting of Lemmoie Jeddott Call and Kyp, Buck and Lining Skins.  
**SANTA CRUZ SOLE LEATHER &c.**  
Opposite Store, opposite the Plaza. my25-1f

**TOWNE & BACON**  
Book and Job Printers,  
Book Binders,  
Blank Book Makers,  
Paper Rulers,  
536 Clay St., opp. Leidsdorff,  
San Francisco, Cal.  
This Firm are large importers of Paper, Printers' Materials, Ink, &c.; and with the largest Printing Office in the State, are able to do good work with dispatch, at very low prices.  
Parties sending orders from the Interior will be served as faithfully as though personally present.  
Samples and price lists furnished if desired, and work guaranteed to give satisfaction.  
Agents for E. D. Wade's Ink.  
2002