The Carson Daily Appeal

CARSON CITY:
Friday..... March 5, 1875

GENERAL SICKLES.

We are greatly pleased to see by the Washington dispatches that the Honorable Daniel E. Sickles is to be retained on the retired list of the army with full rank of Major General. No man on the continent better deserves that distinction than he. Sickles in early life was a printer; and he followed his trade for some years. His has been an eventful life, and not less useful than eventful. He served, in the earlier days of his political life, first in the Assembly and next in the Senate of his native State of New York. Prior to this, by diligent study, he had got himself admitted to the bar. After serving under James Buchanan as Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James, he was twice elected to Congress. It was while serving his second term that he slew Philip Barton Key for dishonoring his bed. His trial lasted 20 days, and resulted in his acquittal. His efficiency and courage as an officer in the Union army form a glorious page in our country's history. After the war was ended, General Sickles was ordered, by President Johnson, the position of Minister to the Netherlands. This he declined. He has since served with marked ability and great fidelity as his country's Minister to the Court of Spain. The congressional enactment which enables him to hold his rank and pay upon the retired army list and still permits him to accept of a foreign mission, has just passed Congress under the title of "An Act for the relief of General Crawford and other purposes."

THE RUFFIANISM OF THE MINORITY IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The scenes which transpired in the House of Assembly yesterday, while the Senate Substitute Appropriation Bill was under consideration, were the most extraordinary in their nature and disgraceful in their exhibition of any performances, in any legislative body we have ever heard of. Here is a measure, no matter how distasteful it might have been to the minority, which is not only of the most vital importance to the State, but of complete conformity to the rules and requirements of parliamentary law, whose consideration and passage are fought by the opposition with the unseemly frenzies of drunken Apaches and the disgusting vociferations of a hundred crazed gin-drinkers. A more humiliating scene was never witnessed outside of a mad-house or a pandemonium, or a mad house in possession of reason unhinged. Personalities, the conduct of the Republican members under these riotous demonstrations of the maddened and baffled opposition, is above all praise. When the roll was being called, they proceeded quietly, patiently and with resolution to the clerk's desk, and there announced their votes in favor of the bill. The composure and determination of Speaker Posey, under these trying circumstances was evident and admirable. The Republican members of the Assembly have done what lay in their power to avert the calamity of an extra session, and in spite of a more than captious opposition, brought the work of the session to a successful close.

There is extra satisfaction in the bitterness of the Democratic prescription that the largest pole breaks the persimmon. The truth of this allegorical allegory is evident in what has just happened between the Pacific Railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Jay Gould, Huntington, Colton, et al., having got rid of the steamship Company's stock, have raised or will raise the rates of fare and freights by the Panama line. This is not very welcome news to the citizens of the Pacific Coast. Indeed the friends of Tom Scott's Railway project in Congress, and now this stroke of combined management and money power, pretty much places our fast freight interest in the vocative. Temporarily, we fear, things will be worse than than they have been. But we have faith to believe that Scott's scheme will succeed in the course of a very few years. When it is perfected we shall all experience a relief from the present monopoly.

St. Louis is wallowing through the deepest snow known there for 20 years. And yet that absurd place wants a United States Mint!

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH STATE.

The bill admitting Colorado into the Union of States was passed by the House of Representatives on Wednesday, and the bill now goes to the President. Thus ends a long, eventful struggle, Colorado has been knocking at the doors of Congress for admission into the Union for as many as eight years. She ought to have been admitted long ago. It was the prophetic voice of Senator Nye that said, seven years ago, during the discussion of a bill to admit Colorado, that he looked forward to the not for distant day when he would march side-by-side with an enfranchised colored man to the ballot box. That prophecy gained the terms of fulfillment when the States of the Union ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. We heartily rejoice that Colorado comes in to swell the rather feeble number of far Western States. Her sympathies are with us of the Pacific. May she be true to the principles of the party whose representatives have breathed into her nostrils the breath of political life. We are sorry to see that the bill admitting New Mexico was lost. That President Grant will promptly sign the Colorado bill, we have no doubt.

A GOOD BILL.

The bill readjusting the apportionment of Senators and Assemblymen is one of the most just measures enacted by the Legislature at its present session. As prescribed in that behalf in the Nevada State Constitution, the apportionment is to be made according to the census of the United States of 1870. The aggregate number of Senators and Assemblymen remains unchanged—25 Senators and 50 Assemblymen. The representation of some of the counties is still a little out of the way, yet it was impossible to avoid this and at the same time adhere to the census of 1870. In every respect, however, the bill just passed is a vast improvement on the old order of things and will doubtless receive the approval of the Governor.

Tennessee will attempt to evade the Civil Rights Bill by repealing her tavern license laws and allowing the hotels there to add the fiction of a deliberate manner to the fact of their rudeness and general incompetency as places of public entertainment for man and beast. They are, in pursuance of the said repeal, to be styled "Private Dwelling Houses." Of course the market Lodge respectfully to its own patric jubes and all admirers of the gentle art of cookery to the fact that the good old public institution of southern hospitality is not to be laid in that kind of waters and politics.

New Hampshire holds her election for State officers on Tuesday next, the 9th inst. A Governor, Railway Commissioner and Office Congressman are to be elected. The Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists have each a candidate in the field. Cheney is the Republican candidate for Governor; Roberts, the Democratic and White the candidate of the Prohibitionists. The latter are mainly Republican Temperance men who would rather smash the rum of Democracy than that they should swing on hinges of whose make they disapprove. The Republican press of New Hampshire speaks confidently of coming victory.

The San Francisco *Post* wants to know what Newton Booth has done to cause the Chronicle's advocacy of himself for the Presidency. It strikes us as the more pertinent question, What has Booth ever said or done that anybody should think of him as a Presidential candidate? If he is anything better than a flippant weakling in politics and a diffusive absorptionist in letters, we don't know, indeed the man. Our session in the Senate under the fire of nonsensical ability and vivid debate will make his Presidential aspirations a flat and preposterous absurdity.

The Senate of the United States refused to remove the disabilities resting upon Raphael Semmes, the commander of the rebel cruiser, "Alabama." The reason stated by Senator Edmunds was Semmes' cruelty to American sailors—which is reason enough for leaving him where he chose to place himself, without the pale of American citizenship. We hope that the condition of things may long be continued under which a colored man o' war's-man who served under the stars and stripes may have the one advantage over Semmes of the right to hold office under the government he served so loyally.

Of a Locomotive Engine which got on a spree of its own and smashed ahead regardless of consequences, the Humboldt *Bulletin* of March 3 says:

Last evening at six o'clock the engineer who runs the yard engine, backed his engine into the round house, closed the dampers and left her all right. Before it was time for the night engineer to come on, it is thought that the Chinaman who was cleaning up, must have opened the dampers. Anyway she got up steam, got her throttle open and suddenly walked out of the round house on her own hook. She didn't stop to open the doors but knocked them off the hinges, and ran herself into the turntable pit.

Wisdom is coming to her senses in the matter of railway freights. A bill has passed the Senate there, greatly modifying the Potter law. The Assembly of that State has passed a similar bill.

Notice.

Office Nevada Agricultural, Mining and Mechanical Society,
Carson City, Nev., March 4, 1875.

A meeting of the Trustees of the above named Company is hereby called to take place at the office of the U. S. Reporter's office at Carson City, Nevada, on Saturday, March 6, 1875, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of [illegible] the report of the committee appointed [illegible] the amount of [illegible] required to pay the expenses incurred.

[illegible] Sec. pro tem.

Attest:
[illegible]
[illegible]

New To-Day.

NEWARK LAND COMPANY.

[illegible]

THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY is now selling shares. The [illegible] Land [illegible] Company will be [illegible] on March 1st to take [illegible] and railroad to Lodi town and lands in one division which will be allotted [illegible]. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Point Pinole [illegible] Newark [illegible] all the way through the Land to the Bay of San Pablo [illegible] Bell Rock [illegible] Chain of Bays [illegible] the commercial point between all parts of the United States and foreign ports, and the point of the globe and the nearest to the farming point in the Bay of San Francisco [illegible] This land will be sold at auction in April next [illegible] in Sonoma, [illegible] all of good agricultural lands [illegible] Lodi [illegible] Lodi [illegible] Lodi