

THE DAILY APPEAL

H. R. Nichols, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 26, 1868

REPORTED IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON!

It was reported on the streets last evening that a dispatch had been received in Virginia City from Judge Baldwin in San Francisco to the effect that the President had been impeached. May it prove to be true!

THE SITUATION.

We have not seen Union men of all shades so elated, in many a day, as they were here yesterday upon receipt of the news of the action of the Reconstruction Committee. We take this as a fair index of the feeling among loyalists everywhere. Johnson's impeachment is positively demanded by the earnest millions who support Congress; and a fretted, feverish condition of public affairs generally, no less emphatically requires it. Johnson defied the power of Congress and laughed at impeachment until the country began to suspect that he had reasons for his sense of security. But, at last, he has dared to push "My Policy" beyond the bounds of even Congressional forbearance; and the passage by the Reconstruction Committee of a resolution of impeachment gives us reason for believing that before this the House of Representatives has concurred in the action of the Committee and that Johnson is already a subject for trial at the bar of the Senate. The stern temper evinced by Congress gives assurance that he will be summarily suspended.

The prospect is promising, grand, glorious! It presents the representatives of the loyal American people in the noblest attitude possible to be assumed—proudly and courageously asserting, in the face of the gravest difficulties, and surrounded by perplexities and obstructions the most alarming, the supremacy and dignity of representative government. A very few days will determine the upshot of the imbroglia. In it and by it is to be settled once and forever wherein lies the ultimate power of this Nation. To doubt the result is to doubt the capacity of the people for self government.

Stanton stands to his post where, day and night during the darkest hours of the war, he toiled with unceasing, resolute endeavor in the service of his beloved country. He will stay there, so long as it is in the power of mortal man to remain, undimmed. We may feel sure of that. And Grant, that greatest and best of soldiers, cooler grown with the surging of the storm, comes quietly smiling, like a brave, kind brother, to let the sturdy Secretary know that he stands ready to lend him all needed assistance. Never did any man receive a stronger assurance; never was better backing promised.

It is said that Maryland promises the President the assistance of her militia. The part she failed to take in the rebellion she would take now. The loyal Governors of twenty-two loyal States, supported by the valiant thousands who await their proclamations to spring to arms, they and the eight hundred thousand men who are enrolled under the leadership of Logan in the Grand Army of the Republic stand as a warning to "My Maryland," and tell her in unmistakable terms to beware! The rebellion has at length reached the dread crisis.

THE INDIAN TIMBER RESERVATION.

While Congress is fretting and fuming over its wrestling match with Johnson and trying to devise ways and means to prevent him from doing any more malicious mischief to the country, there are some private interests which it is the duty of our Senators and Representatives to look after. Now we have a proposition to make which is by no means original with us, but which, we may, with becoming modesty, observe, is none the worse for that, which is well worthy the attention of our delegation at Washington. It concerns the disposition of the Indian Reservation of Timber lands, situated in Washoe County, and which em-

braces a tract of some eleven thousand acres, more or less. As at present held, it is of no earthly use to anybody but wood pirates: as it might be disposed of, it would be of vast benefit to our Public School Fund. We have it upon pretty clear authority that that land, if in the market, would bring from five to ten dollars an acre. It is thickly covered with very desirable descriptions of timber, and is easily accessible.

Now we respectfully suggest that our idea could be carried out to a beneficial conclusion by the passage of an Act the terms of which should relinquish the title of the Government to said lands, revoke the order of reservation and permit our State authorities to enter them immediately as a part of the public lands granted to this State for school purposes.

As we said in the outset, the Indians are not in the least benefitted by this reservation. There is no use to which the timber of those lands will ever, in all probability, be applied which any interest involving the comfort of the savages requires. Why keep it in its present shape then? It is worth in cash not less than fifty thousand dollars; its actual value is probably a great deal more. The General Government has been particularly liberal in granting this State lands which are not worth surveying; and the school fund has escaped utter depletion by the defeat of a bill which proposed to take the money already on hand in that fund and apply it toward making such surveys. If, as we suggest, these lands could be relieved of the order of reservation and disposed of for the betterment of our public school fund we should experience the blessings of a donation worth more than the free gift of a million acres like those of which we are now at liberty to survey and sell just as fast as sage brush, alkali and sand become marketable. We do entreat our Senators and Representative to take this matter into consideration and give it their earliest possible attention.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Washington Intelligence—Exciting Events!

CHICAGO, February 22.—Specials say the Senate adjourned after over a seven hours executive session. The excitement at Washington is greater than at any time since the assassination of Lincoln.

The Senate has passed, by a strict party vote, a resolution declaring that the President had no authority for his course in the removal of Stanton, and ordered copies of the same to be sent to the President, Stanton and General L. Thomas.

After adjournment, a number of Senators went to the War Office to consult with Stanton. The latter avows his determination not to leave the office. He remained there during the night, and had his meals sent in. It is generally believed that the Reconstruction Committee will immediately report in favor of impeachment.

It is reported that Thomas says he will seize the office by force, if necessary, but it is not believed such a measure will be resorted to. It is supposed the matter will be brought before the Supreme Court on a writ of *quo warranto* to be served on Stanton, requiring him to make answer why he does not deliver the War Office to General Thomas.

LATEST—Midnight—Several Senators appeared before Chief Justice Carter, of the District Court, and made affidavit charging General Thomas with a violation of the Tenure of Office law, and asking a warrant for the arrest of Thomas, which will probably be served in the morning.

CHICAGO, February 22.—The Post's special says Stanton has beaten the President at his own game. This morning, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas was arrested by Marshal Gooding for attempting to interfere with the duties of Secretary of War, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, and was brought before Judge Carter, of the Criminal Court, this morning. He waived an examination and was released on bail of \$5,000 to appear at 10 o'clock on Monday.

The Reconstruction Committee, at a meeting this forenoon, agreed to report articles of impeachment against the President. To-day there is intense excitement among the members, and in the galleries, over the action of the President.

The Journal of Commerce's special says: After the release, by Judge Carter, of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, he went to the War office and demanded possession. Stanton ordered him to leave the office, threatening to put him under military arrest; whereupon Thomas went to the White House to consult with the President.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—It is reported here that the Maryland Legislature is highly enraged at the rejection of Senator Thomas. It is also said that they will request Reverdy Johnson to resign, and refuse to allow the Federal tax to be collected.

At a secret session of the Democratic National Committee to-day, it was resolved to hold the Democratic National Convention at New York, July 4th.

There were present at Secretary Stanton's office this morning Representatives Morehead and Kelly of Pennsylvania, Van Horn and Van Wyke of New York, Dodge of Iowa, Ames of Massachusetts, Freeman Clark of New York, and ex-member of Congress Columbus Delano of Ohio. About 11:30 A. M. General Lorenzo Thomas, having just been released on bail by Judge Carter, presented himself at the door and told Stanton he would like to see him. Stanton requested

him to proceed with anything he had to say. Thomas replied that he had come to discharge the duties of Secretary of War ad interim, having been ordered to do so by the President of the United States. Stanton replied that he should do no such thing, and ordered him to his room to perform his duties as Adjutant General. Thomas replied that he had been ordered by the President to act as Secretary of War ad interim and he intended to do it. Stanton again replied that he should not, and again ordered him to his own room and denied the power of the President to make any such order. Thomas said he would not go, that he should obey the orders of the President, and not obey the orders of Stanton.

Stanton remarked: "As Secretary of War, I order you to your place as Adjutant General."

Thomas—"I shall not do so."
Stanton—"Then you may stay there as long as you please, if the President orders you; but you cannot act as Secretary of War."

Thomas—"I shall act as Secretary of War."
Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, being the general scriveners' room.

Stanton immediately followed him. After some further conversation, Stanton said: "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War, and refuse to obey my orders?"

Thomas—"I do, sir. I shall require the mails for the War Department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all the business of the War Department."

At this juncture General Grant and Aid came in. General Grant said playfully to Stanton and his friends: "I am surprised to find you here. I supposed you would be at my headquarters for protection."

The House has agreed to defer the vote on the impeachment resolution till Monday evening, and to continue the debate up to that time.

CHICAGO, February 23.—The House sat till past one o'clock this morning, and then took a recess till Monday. No vote was taken, but no doubt as to the result is believed to exist. Every Republican will vote for impeachment except Stewart and Casey, neither of whom were elected on the Republican ticket.

Specials state that after a long conversation with Robert J. Walker, Thomas left the War Office. It is reported that Walker's advice was to remain passive and carry out all orders of the President, but await the action of the Courts, and not forcibly eject Stanton.

Grant took no part in the controversy between Stanton and Thomas.

After leaving the War Department Thomas, in company with Robert J. Walker, went to Grant's headquarters and thence to the White House, where he was admitted without delay. Attorney General Stanbery, Secretary Welles and R. J. Kennedy were present at the interview. General Thomas conversed at some length with the President, giving an account of his interview with Stanton. The President then withdrew to the library with Stanbery, where a private consultation was had. In a short time the President appeared and wrote out some order, which was borne away by Colonel Moore. It was rumored that this was a peremptory order to Stanton to withdraw forthwith from the War Department.

The Republican's special says General George H. Thomas telegraphs to Senator Wade declining the two brevets tendered to him, and requests the Senate not to confirm him.

Robert J. Walker has received reports from the interior of Maryland to the effect that the militia are arriving to assist the President.

Stanton will have Adjutant General L. Thomas arrested again to-morrow for attempted interference with his duties.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Washington specials say Thurman, Senator elect from Ohio, made a speech to a large party. He said the representative body of the National Legislature was but a fraction of the American people, and contended that until the States were represented in Congress no republican form of Government could exist.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, February 22.—In the House the regular order of business was the consideration of bills from the Committee on Patents.

Eldridge, rising to a privileged question, moved that the Clerk read Washington's Farewell Address.

The Speaker ruled that it was not a privileged question.

Eldridge moved to adjourn. The yeas and nays were called several times on various motions. The House refused to adjourn.

Wilson obtained leave to introduce a bill punishing with fine and imprisonment United States officers or other persons for loaning deposits, or otherwise unlawfully using public money or property for their own benefit. The bill passed.

Pile asked leave to introduce a bill to abolish the office of Adjutant General. Glosbener objected.

At ten minutes past two, Stevens rose to make a report from the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker admonished the spectators and members to preserve order during the proceedings about to take place, and manifest neither approval nor disapproval.

Stevens made the following report: "That in addition to the papers referred, the Committee find that the President on the 21st day of February signed and ordered a commission or letter of authority to one Lorenzo Thomas, directing and authorizing said Thomas to act as Secretary of War ad interim, and to take possession of the books, records, papers and other public property in the War Department. [Then follows a copy of the order issued to Thomas.] Upon evidence collected by the Committee, which is hereinafter presented, and in virtue of the power with which they have been invested by the House, they are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, should be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. They, therefore, recommend to the House the adoption of the accompanying resolution." Signed by Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Beaman, Hulburd, Farnsworth and Payne.

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The report having been read, Stevens said: Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention in this first instance to discuss this question, or if there be no desire on the other side to discuss it at all. We are willing that the question shall be taken on the knowledge which you see already. The fact of removing a man from office while the Senate is in session, without the consent of the Senate, is itself, if there was nothing else, and always

has been considered a high crime and misdemeanor. But I will not discuss this question unless gentlemen on the other side desire to do so. If they do, I shall, for the present, give way to them, and say what I have to say in conclusion.

Brooks then took the floor and made a lengthy speech against the resolution.

After the conclusion of Brooks' speech, one was made by Spaulding, in support of the resolution.

Bingham hoped to reach a vote this evening.

The Senate met immediately and adjourned to Monday.

The statement that General Carl Schurz is a commissioner on the part of the United States to Europe is without foundation.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will not, hereafter, be responsible for any debt or debts contracted by my wife BRIDGET MALONE; and this notification is made as a warning to business men and others not to trust the said Bridget Malone on my account.
FRANK MALONE.
Carson City, Nevada, February 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS

AGAINST THE ESTATE OF WILSON MILLER deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of Wilson Miller deceased, will exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within Ten (10) months after the first publication of this notice to the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, at her residence in Motville Precinct, Douglas County, Nevada, or such claims will be forever barred.
SOPHIA MILLER, Administratrix.
Dated February 25th, 1868. fe26-30d

TO SMOKERS!

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

FRIEND & MAUTE,

—DEALERS IN—

STATIONERY,
CIGARS & TOBACCO,

Confectionery, Case Goods, &c.,
CARSON STREET,

Three Doors South of the County Buildings,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH INVOICE of Fine Havana Cigars, which arrived in San Francisco by last steamer, partly consisting of the following brands:

Alexander II, La Legitimidad,
BALLINA, LA AUSTRALIA,
La Hija de la Habana, La Jardinera,
And Others. Also,

FINE SMOKING TOBACCO,

Among which is the Celebrated "GREEN SEAL" Olive, Kibicknick (all brands), &c., &c. They also keep CHEWING TOBACCO OF THE BEST QUALITY, such as Gold Bar, Fruit, Golden Leaf, Fruits and Flowers, Honey Comb, Solace, &c.

THE BEST DOMESTIC CIGARS:

Meerschaum,

Wood and Clay

PIPES.

STATIONERY

They keep the Best Quality of Paper, Ink and Pens. Also Diaries, Plain and Stamped Envelopes, Inkstands, Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.

JEWELRY

MADE TO

CLEANED

ORDER! And Repaired!

Rings, Buckles, Breastpins, Bracelets, Ear-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Cane-Heads, and everything pertaining to the Jewelry Line MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED, at Friend & Maute's, by Charles Friend, practical Jeweler and Watchmaker.

Those desiring any of the above articles will do well to call on them, where they will find Mr. Friend always ready to take their orders, and execute them in a neat and workmanlike manner, at REASONABLE PRICES, thus saving the trouble and expense of sending to San Francisco for such articles. fe23

Particular Attention Paid to

Engraving & Enameling Jewelry!

Ja14-1f

A. B. DRIESBACH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Flour, Corn Meal, Bran and Shorts,

BARLEY

And Ground Feed,

Crockery and Tin Ware,

Hardware and Bolts,

Blasting and Sporting Powder,

Safety Fuse,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

&c. &c.

Orders from the Country Promptly

Attended to.

BRICK STORE,

CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY,

NEVADA.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines & Liquors.

Havana and Domestic Cigars.

VIRGINIA CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

STATIONERY

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

BAR FIXTURES,

CUTLERY.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

County Buildings, Carson St..

Carson City, Nevada.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM.

Carson City, Jan. 15, 1868.

MILLINERY

AND

DRESS MAKING!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HER place of business from Carson street to Armorey Hall, corner of

FOURTH & ORMSBY STREETS,

Where, with an

Experienced Dress Maker, and a Choice

Stock of Millinery Goods,

She is prepared to serve her old customers and the public generally.

Thankful for past favors a continuance of patronage is solicited.

February 19th, 1868. MRS. MARR.

fe23-1f

I. H. CONNER,

WAGON, COACH,

AND

CARRIAGE MAKER,

CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY,

(Opposite St. Charles Hotel).

HAVING ON HAND THE LARGEST AND

BEST Selected Stock of

Hard - Wood Lumber.

—CONSISTING OF—

OAK, ASH AND

HICKORY

PLANK.

Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Axles, Bolsters,

BENT RIMS,

And a general assortment of

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

I am determined to make New Wagons and repair old ones AS CHEAP and in as WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER as any establishment in the State.

Persons in want of Lumber would do well to call and examine my stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. I. H. CONNER.

Carson City, Nevada, October 23, 1867. fe23-1m*

NEW DENTISTRY OFFICE!

DR. M. MASTNY,

DENTIST.

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF Carson and the public generally that he has opened a new dentistry office in the

Ormsby House Block,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

And those desiring FIRST CLASS DENTISTRY WORK are requested to call at his office. He is SOLE PROPRIETOR of the

Patent Vulcanized Gold Lining.

Good work, at a fair price, promptly executed.

Carson, Jan. 1, 1868.

JOHN E. CHENEY,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions,

Corner Telegraph and Carson St.,

CARSON CITY,

HAVING PURCHASED THE STORE LATELY owned by J. J. Spencer, will keep constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Comprising in part

CALIFORNIA HAMS,

BACON.

Fresh Ranch Butter,

Eggs, Lard,

Teas, Sugars,

Coffee, Syrups,

FLOUR, CORN MEAL,

Green, Can and Dried Fruits.

Confectionary, Stationery,

Pocket Cutlery.

Remember the place, corner Telegraph and Carson streets, Penrod House.

JOHN E. CHENEY.

Feb. 15, 1868.