

The Herald.

Wednesday, March 25, 1868.

THE WILDERNESS LAND BILL.

It has long been a matter of complaint that our young men, the bone and sinew of the country, do not settle in the Island, but go seek their fortunes abroad...

Two vacancies in the Dominion Senate from the New Brunswick quota have been filled by the appointing thereof of Messrs. James Dever and John Glazier.

We learn that the Home Government, in violation, as we consider, of the compact entered into when this Colony assumed the payment of its civil list...

An Irish Colony is being quietly formed in Brazil. The Chevalier de Almeida and several subordinate agents have been sent by the Brazilian Government to Great Britain to influence this movement.

Two lawyers engaged on opposite sides in a case tried before one of the Halifax Courts a few days ago, quarrelled and came to blows.

The Canadian papers report a ruction between Mr. Cartier and Sir John A. McDonald, with reference to the route to be adopted for the Inter-colonial Railway.

The election of Mr. Workman, as Mayor of Montreal, is protested against by Mr. Bendry, on the ground that one of the election days, (Ash Wednesday), was a statutory holiday.

Summerside is agitating for local improvements, including sewerage, public streets, buildings, fire department, etc.

The Legislature of New Brunswick has granted two thousand dollars in aid of the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia.

An English mail was received in town on Sunday evening.

We regret to announce the death of the Hon. Edward Thornton, of three Rivers. The deceased, who was returning from Georgetown on the previous night, was found dead on the road within 400 yards of his own residence on Friday morning last.

Another Young P. E. Islander.—At Valparaiso, on the 6th Dec. last, Mr. Allan N. McNeill, who first joined the service at this port in the summer of 1864...

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—It is our painful duty this week to announce the death, under most distressing circumstances, of Michael McWade, Esq., of Souris.

On Wednesday last, the 4th inst., the adjourned meeting of the above Society was held in the Court Room, in the Colonial Building, to receive and consider the Bye-Laws and Regulations drawn up and submitted by the Committee appointed for the purpose, and to transact other necessary business.

The acting Secretary was then called on by the Chairman to read the code of rules decided on by the Committee, which, after an animated discussion, in which nearly all the officers present took part, the following rules were adopted for the government of the Association.

1. That this Society shall be known and designated as "The Queen's County Rifle Association."

2. That the object of this Association shall be the improvement and furtherance of Rifle Competition, and the general welfare of the Regiment.

3. That this Society shall consist of all the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Queen's County Regiment of Volunteers.

4. That the affairs of the Association shall be under the control and management of a President, two Vice-Presidents, and a Council or Committee of ten members, who shall be elected annually by the members from the officers of the Regiment, and a Secretary and Treasurer chosen from their number.

5. There shall be a Patron and a Vice Patron named annually by the Association.

6. The annual subscription of members shall not be less than six shillings and three-pence each.

7. All competitors for prizes must appear in the uniform of their respective Companies.

8. That the annual meeting of this Society shall be held on the first Monday in March of each year, at such place as the President and Council may deem suitable, when all members are expected to appear in uniform.

9. That the Council shall meet quarterly, or oftener if required, and the Secretary shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

10. No monies shall be paid out by the Treasurer, for any purpose, without an order from the President, or in his absence, either of the Vice-Presidents.

QUEEN'S COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

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EFFECT OF IMPEACHMENT AT THE SOUTH.—Col. Forney reports the following remarks recently made to him by a distinguished Southerner, a native of Georgia:

"The removal of Andrew Johnson would be lifting from the Southern people a greater load than any under which they have ever suffered. We are like men struggling with a fiend—our steps are watched, our words noted, our lives threatened, our labor plundered, our best men slandered, our great improvements retarded, our friends kept away, our brethren driven off—all because Andrew Johnson pardons, pays, and pushes on our enemies. We shall make Georgia a Republican State by a tremendous vote, but no tongue can tell what we have had to endure to accomplish it, and yet we are better off than our brethren of Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana. In the first reign of terror is more severe than it ever was during the rebellion, while Gen. Hancock, excited to his bad work by Andrew Johnson, refuses to arrest it."

Give us a Republican in the Presidential chair, and we shall require nothing from Congress. Millions will be immediately saved to the public treasury, and there will be an instant submission on the part of the public enemies. All that is needed to make the South bloom as a garden, is to notify the emigrant and the capitalist that they will be protected by the laws. I belonged to the Democratic party in its best days, voted for James Buchanan in 1856, and for John C. Breckinridge in 1860; but when I realized that the overthrow of the Democratic party was simply to prepare the way for the rebellion, I took my stand, and now, regretting the delusion under which I labored, I am resolved to do all I can to repair my mistake."

We learn by despatches to our own and the Halifax papers that the new Senators had been officially announced. Mr. Benson of St. Catharines, takes Ferguson Blair's place. The Halifax papers announce that Mr. Archibald has been appointed a Senator, but this seems to be incorrect. The Government have introduced several bills affecting the currency, Dominion notes, geological surveys, &c. Mr. Connell had moved an address for a statement of accounts and moneys paid between this Province and the Dominion. There were several discussions in reference to the Intercolonial Railway. In answer to one question, John A. McDonald said in effect that the position of Nova Scotia will not affect the Railway question—Truro will be made the Eastern terminus. In answer to another he said the route of the road had not yet been fixed; more information being necessary before a decision could be properly reached. A motion was carried for the names of Engineers appointed in connection with the Railway. Mr. Archibald's position had been canvassed in the House, and the Premier said that that gentleman had tendered his resignation, but had been urged to retain his position, in consequence of the exceptional circumstances of the case. The policy of the Government in regard to the railway was severely criticised by Mr. Holton, who charged the Government with a breach of faith with the Imperial Government and with Parliament in regard to the measure. The New Brunswick representatives present yesterday were Tillyer, Gray, Connell, Ryan, Wallace, R. Bond, Costigan, Fisher, Bolton and Burpee.—St. John Globe.

On Saturday last, at Washademoak, just as Deputy Sheriff David Lawson was leaving the house of one McCormell, on whose property he had levied for debt, the latter was observed by Mr. James Starkey in the act of levelling a gun on the Deputy who was driving away in a sleigh. Mr. Starkey said "Lawson, he's going to shoot you;" whereupon Mr. Lawson turned round just in time to receive part of a charge of shot in the face. Mr. Lawson was conveyed to a house near and Doctors were soon in attendance who succeeded in extracting several grains of shot, though one which entered near the eye they could not find. The wound was not considered fatal, though one report is that no less than five grains of shot were extracted from the face alone. McCormell had not been arrested when the informant left; but the truth is, all were up to that time, so much concerned about the wounded man as almost to overlook the perpetrator of the vile deed.—St. John N. B. Journal.

A VICTIM OF INTemperance.—A sad example of the degrading effects of the use of intoxicating drinks was given to-day in the person of a poor, wretched looking being, arrested by the police as a vagrant, and committed to jail for one month by Alderman Hughes. This person, whose name is Corbin, was at one time, and that within a very few years, one of the wealthiest men in the county of Oxford, enjoying a large practice as a doctor, and considered an ornament to his profession. There was no position within the reach of a subject that he could not aspire to, and no society in this country too select to refuse him entrance. His downward career as a drunkard has been steady and rapid, and the once courted man is now a ragged, wretched vagrant, an object of pity and charity, emaciated, and debilitated through disease and want, covered with filth and crawling with vermin. This is only one of numbers of such instances to be met with daily in all parts of the country.—London, (C. W.) Advertiser.

AN ENGLISH CRIME.—The Pall Mall Gazette has a paragraph which shows the oppressiveness of the English Game Laws. We quote—"A laborer is stated to have been charged the other day at the Chorley Petty Sessions with stealing a dead pheasant, the property of the Earl of Derby. There had been a shooting party at Rainford; the beaters had overlooked the bird, and the prisoner, passing by some time afterwards, had picked it up, without, as he declared, any felonious intention. The police met him with the pheasant in his hand, but there was nothing to show that he was not carrying it to the keeper's lodge or to the nearest police station. The Bench took a favourable view of the case for the prisoner. The chairman said that the magistrates intended to be very lenient, as it was the prisoner's first offence, and that they would merely give him a month's imprisonment with hard labor, hoping that it would be a warning to him." The Derbyshire Advertiser says that the man has actually been sent to prison.

The prospects of the Intercolonial Railway by a route that will benefit the country are certainly looking up. Mr. Sanford Fleming's appointment as principal Engineer is a good omen. He is a man of strict integrity and high character; and will not swerve an inch from the right course, to please any one. Montreal and Upper Canada, too, seem to be alive to the importance of having the best route chosen. Mr. Fleming has invited Mr. Hartley to take charge of a line of survey for the Intercolonial Railroad, north of Fredericton; Mr. Beck has also been asked to take charge of a surveying party, on this side of the Province. Some new surveys are also to be made at the North. It will, probably, take a large part of the coming season to make these surveys, and work out the results, so that whatever route is eventually chosen, there is not much probability of a great deal of the road being constructed during this year of grace.—St. John Globe.

The story of Iturbide, the son of the old Emperor of Mexico, accompanying the Zouaves to Rome, turns out to be false. He is but ten years of age, and therefore incapable of service. His cousin Prince Iturbide adopted by the late Maximilian is actually in Rome, engaged as a common soldier in the Papal service, having refused a major's commission offered him by the Pope, as well as that of aide camp for the Emperor of Austria. He is but 20 years of age, and is described as very handsome, well educated, and with a very distinguished air. He is at present the lion of the eternal city, though he goes little into society and seems to be labouring under deep melancholy.

In Cork, a short time ago, the crier of the court endeavored to disperse the crowd by exclaiming, "All ye blaguarders that isn't lawyers, lave the court."

Old Bull, the renowned torturer of the bowels of cats with the capillaries of a horse's narrative, is travelling in Missouri. Expressed in plain English Mr. Bull is playing the violin in Missouri.

IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The demand to impeach was made on this wise:—Thaddeus Stevens, leaning on the arm of Judgeingham, entered the Senate Chamber amid profound silence, made a single step forward, and handing his cane to the door-keeper, said in a loud and distinct voice:—"Mr. President.—In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we appear before you, and in the name of the House of Representatives and all the people of the United States, we do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives in due form will make good the same, and we do demand that the Senate take order of the same." Vice President Wade then said:—"The Senate will take such order."

A large number of members of the House were in the Senate Chamber, and the scene was very impressive. Afterwards a select Committee, consisting of Senators Howard, Cameron, Edmonds, Pomroy and Reverdy Johnson, was appointed to prepare the rules for the conduct of the trial.

The following are the articles of impeachment:—Article First.—That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor in office,—in that he removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War Edwin M. Stanton, while the Senate was in session, and without its consent.

Article Second.—That the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, committed a high crime in this: that on the 21st day of February, 1868, he did, in violation of the act concerning the tenure of certain civil offices, appoint Lorenzo Thomas, Secretary of War ad interim, the Senate being in session, and without the consent of the same.

Article Third.—That the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty of a high crime in this: that on the 21st day of February, 1868, he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas and others unknown to the House of Representatives, by force, threat and intimidation, to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of the Department of War, from holding the said office, in violation of the act of July 31, 1861, defining conspiracies, and of the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices.

Article Fourth.—That the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty of high crime in office, in this: that, regardless of his oath, and in violation of the Constitution, he did on the 21st day of February, 1868, appoint a Secretary of War, ad interim, to wit, Lorenzo Thomas, without the consent of the Senate, no vacancy existing in the said office of Secretary for the Department of War.

The fifth article is not definitely determined, but it is supposed that it will charge the President with attempting to induce officers of the army to violate the articles of war authorized by Congress and approved by himself. General Emery testified that the President had sent for him, and inquired particularly about the forces under his command, and then asked him what he thought of the law requiring all orders to the army to pass through army headquarters. Gen. Emery in reply told him that his understanding was, that all orders must thus come to him.

The act upon which the third article is based is the one approved July 31, 1861, entitled "An Act to Define and Punish Certain Conspiracies," and the part applicable to the present case is as follows:—"Be it enacted, &c.: That if two or more persons within any State or Territory shall conspire together by force to prevent, hinder or delay, the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess, any property of the United States against the will or contrary to the authority of the United States, or by force, or intimidation or threat, to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office, or trust or place of confidence under the United States, each and every person so offending shall be guilty of a high crime, &c."

The President's friends declare that he has received piles of telegrams from all parts of the Union with assurances of support and confidence. It is stated that Attorney-General Stanbery, Judge Black and Chas. O'Connor, will defend the President before the Senate.

A young man has just been hanged in Schleswig Holstein for the murder of his father and mother, four brothers, a sister and a servant girl.

Government Notices. MILITIA DEPARTMENT, 19th March, 1868.—The district limits of the 1st Queen's County Regiment of Militia are hereby altered, and a new Regiment is constituted, to be styled the 6th Queen's County Regiment of Militia.

The Companies composing the former 1st Queen's County Regiment will be apportioned as follows:—1st Queen's County Regiment—Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 18, which will be numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive. 6th Queen's County Regiment—Companies 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, which will be numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive.

6th Queen's County Regiment of Militia—Major Geo. DeBlois, from 1st Queen's County Regiment, to be Lieut. Colonel. MILITIA.—Captain Thos. Owen, from the 1st King's County Regiment, to be a Major unattached. Queen's County Regiment of Vol. Militia, undermentioned Officers, having qualified in accordance with the Militia Law, are confirmed in their appointments: Lieuts. A. Lord, W. J. Fraser, and Ensign L. Poole.

Passengers. In the Ice boat on Saturday last—Hon. J. C. Pope, who arrived at Halifax in the Steamer Belgian, from Liverpool, on the 8th inst. In the Ice Boat, on Thursday afternoon last—Capt. Evans, from New Brunswick.

Married. At Tracadie, on the 24th February, by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, P. P., Mr. Thomas Power, of Covehead Road, to Miss Johanna Deane, of the same place. Died. At Kildare, on the 14th inst., in the 32d year of her age, Catherine, the beloved wife of Mr. John G. Mu. phy, after an illness of nine days, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine Will. She leaves a bereaved husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Dundas, on the 17th inst., after a short illness of seven days, Mr. Hugh Campbell, aged 81 years, much regretted by a large circle of friends and relations.—R.I.P. At Red House, Lot 54, on the 27th ultimo, Charlotte Murphy, aged 77 years. She was highly respected by all who knew her.—R.I.P.—(Boston papers please copy.)

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.—On Friday evening last, the question "Would a Secular system of education be preferable to the one at present in operation in this Island," was opened by the Secretary, and after a prolonged discussion, was decided in the negative.

On Friday evening next, D. Laird, Esq., will open the question, "Would it tend to advance the prosperity of this Colony to make it a free port?"

A novel turnout passed through Houlton on Saturday last. It consisted of a hand-sled drawn by four boys, the eldest sixteen years and the youngest four years of age, in which sat the father, who was an invalid, being unable to walk. The mother walked on behind the sled.—They are on their way to Galois and thence to Nova Scotia. It is said that they have travelled in this manner all the way from Detroit by way of Quebec, River du Loup and Fort Fairfield—a long journey on foot.—Aroostook paper.

HORSE RACES.—The fourth of the fortnightly trotting races came off Saturday, the 14th instant, on the ice near the mouth of the harbor. For the first Purse—open to all comers, mile heats, best two in three—three horses were entered. Dr. Strickland's mare "Boss" winning in two heats—time, 2:50 and 2:47. Three entries were also made for the second Purse, D. Stewart, New London, winning easily. Although there was much water on the ice, yet the time made was remarkably good, being eighteen seconds quicker than the time of the Tuplin horse.—Ex.

Notice to McVarish & Coffin's Debtors. PERSONS owing the late firm of Messrs. McVarish & Coffin, of this city, are hereby notified to pay the Subscribers, who hold an assignment of Messrs. McVarish & Coffin's debts. PALMER & McLEOD, Ch'town, March 25th, 1868. e2w

DRAFT HORSE FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale, upon reasonable terms, a large draft horse, rising eight years, free from all vicious traits, and well trained. No better horse could be desired for track or farm work, and as the busy season of Spring is near at hand, now is the time to buy him at a bargain. E. REILLY, Ch'town, March 25, 1868. tf