RATES OF ADVERTISING
—IN—
Tri-Weekly Star.

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WEEKLY STAR.

The advertizing rates in the WEEKLY STAR are the same as those of the Tri-Weekly.

☞ Special arrangements, may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office Sterling's Building, (up stairs,) Corner Queen and Regent Streets.

☞ Subscribers who do not receive their papers promptly and regularly will please send in word to the office.

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.
IS PUBLISHED
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from the Office, corner of Queen and Regent Streets.

Terms: $2.50 per annum, payable in advance.

Address "STAR," Fredericton.

The Evening Star.

J. E. COLLINS,.....Editor.

FREDERICTON, MARCH ,2 1880.

☞ Suppose some of those people who have been reading the STAR for nearly two years without paying for it were to bring us a load of wood!

☞ THERE is nothing so important in a public man, especially if he be the eader of a party, as backbone.

ST JOHN TO ROB US OF OUR PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

When the question was first raised in St John, Where are the new Parliament Buildings to be?—and when men like Mr Livingston of the *Sun* trotted round with petitions praying that they might be put up in St. John, we did not for a moment imagine that a scheme so mad and so selfish, could ever assume the proportions that it has. When first the impro bability was mooted we watched anxiously the course of the leading press of St. John towards it and were gratified to find that some of the better class of newspapers gave little or no countenance to the project. But public opinion in St. John began to arouse itself, and those who like Caesar had breasted the tide at first, soon turned overpowered by its strength. Here we have particular reference to the *Telegraph*.

No stone was left unturned to make the agitation formidable as possible. The lawyers led the way by a lengthy petition setting forth the inconvenience it was to the fraternity to be obliged to bear the expense of bringing causes to Fredericton; and prayed for removal on that ground. Upon this list few eminent lawyers were found; but a large number were the most worthless scoundrels.

The citizens then headed a petition and so that it might look portentous it made little matter where the names were obtained; it is little wonder that on it were represented both the lunatic asylum and the penitentiary, and some of the most worthless vagabonds in the city.

But with this we have nothing whatever to do just now. We expect no truce from the City of St. John, and shall ask no truce. They are working with might and main, using fair means and foul means, telling falsehoods and truths to accomplish their ends: we shall in return appeal to this country, which will make no uncertain sound if the question come before it. The Province, which is the people through their representatives, interests itself little in the contest between St. John and Fredericton: it looks upon the question as it affects the constitutencies as a whole.

But if as anticipating this turn of the question, St. John is fully prepared; and her preparation consists in *falsehoods* and *mis-representation*. The St John *Sun* is delegated to tell the barefaced lies, it being considered the best informed that can be found in the city at that business; our pious friend of the *Telegraph*, upon whose reputation for early piety St. John relies much in this struggle, has been delegated for the misrepresentations. The following item taken from yesterday's *Telegraph* will serve to show the low opinion Mr. Elder has of the public intelligence:

"The present Government House is conceded on all hands to be an elephant. While it is not as comfortable as it ought to be, it is a source of heavy yearly outlay. Thus in the very last report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, we have the following items, charged as "expenditure on Government House for the past year," besides $126.42 omitted in 1872:

Carpentry,	$721.92
Masonry,	360.03
Painting, etc.,	168.64
Ironmongery,	437.49
Furniture.	193.59
Fuel,	1,176.02
Gas,	270.75
Gas Fitting and Plumbing,	471.60
Expressage,	11.10
Lumber,	189.00
Care Taking, Cleaning, Trucking, etc.,	819.29
	$5,034.53

There have been much larger bills to foot than this. Indeed it is felt that it would be cheaper to build a new house than to keep the present one in fuel and repair."

Our readers need not be told that after Governor Tilley leaving Government House and before the late Governor Chandler took his place the building had to be thoroughly renovated. At the close of every term of office Government Houses always undergo repairs; and the items for that year must necessarily be larger than for other years. The statement that "there have been much larger bills to foot than this," is just like the *Telegraph*. He refers no doubt to the increased expenditure last summer, when the Government had to fit up the building to receive the vice regal visitors. As for the statement that "it would be cheaper to build a new house, than to keep the present one in repair" it is almost too idiotic for reply. Will Mr. Elder dare insult the intelligence of the public by telling them that it would cost less to provide fuel in St. John than in Fredericton; or that a building in St. John would not require annual repairs? This item requires no further comment.

WHAT IT WOULD COST TO PLEASE ST. JOHN.

THE Moncton *Times* which would like to see the seat of Government transferred to Moncton, does not approve of the proposed change to St. John. It says:

Fredericton has been the capital for a great many years, almost from the birth of the Province, and it has answered very well. Government House is there, also, and is not such a structure as would sell for a very large fraction of its cost. The removal to St. John would involve an expenditure of at least $25,000 for a gubernatorial residence, and probably more. Departmental buildings would have to be erected, also, at a cost of $25,000 more.

The *Times* is on the right track, but its figures suggest that the editor was thinking of school houses when he wrote "$25,000." It would cost $25,000 to excavate for and build a foundation for the new Parliament Buildings, but it would cost $150,000 to put up the buildings themselves. St. John has a magnificent Custom House and a gorgeous post office; and did she have a parliament building—something by the way she will never have—it should be in keeping with the rest. To put up a pot house parliament building as Mr. Elder proposes, and we may say this proposal is only a bait, would be, in the words of a gentleman who has thoroughly gauged this ridiculous movement, like dressing one out in gorgeous attire, but giving him a hat without a crown. The cost of new parliament buildings and departmental buildings at the least calculation might be set down at $175,0000.

Then would come the Departmental offices, which should be in keeping with the other public buildings: and to put these down at $60,000 would be to estimate within the actual cost. That would be $235,000 for parliament buildings and departmental buildings alone: and all for the sake of pleasing five or six lawyers and about fifty pettifoggers!

After this would come the Governors residence, which to be in keeping with the rest, would cost at least $70,000; so we now have the figures up to $300,000, a sum that would swamp the Province, but which is justifiable in itself and in its consequences because it would benefit the pettifoggers and the pawnbrokers of St. John.

There is still an item that Mr. Livingstone has ignored, and that Mr. Elder has not counted, and that is the cost of removal. Public officers here would have to break up house and home, and where they would go the cost of living would be greater than here. Their salaries, to meet this, would have to be raised. There is a large quantity of moveable effects here, and the cost of its removal the Province would have to bear. The expenses thus entailed would foot up $15,000 giving us the grand total made up as follows:

New Parliament Buildings,	$175,000
Departmental Offices	60,000
Government House	75,000
Cost of Removal	15,000
Incidentals	20,000
Or a grand total of	$345,000

Only think of that for a scheme, and all to satisfy the greed of a few lawyers and miserable pettifoggers in St. John!

BUT THE "GREATEST IS BEHIND."

We have shown what a "removal" means, and what a removal will cost. We have not yet touched upon the consequences. Did the evil rest with the $345,000 thrown upon the shoulders of our impoverished Province, we should have less reason to feel alarmed than we do. But it would not. In St. John it would cost the members more for board, and it would cost the officials more to live. To supplement this, increased grants would be the only remedy and would as surely be the expedient as night follows day. To the members of the Government, $4,000 a year would be less than their $3,000 a year to them in Fredericton. Here nothing extravagant is expected and a public man may get along without spending a ten dollar bill idly; there it it would be different. Ministers and members would alike have to live up to their means; give parties and balls; be all the time either in debt or dubbed misers; be perpetually howling for "an increase." And the increase would come, and it would go on from year to year, but the poor wretches that are the backbone of this Province would be obliged to submit and pay taxes to perpetuate the greedy scheme of St. John. By way of parenthesis, we might ask here why should St. John make such an unholy stride for the seat of Government, but that she expects some pickings? Can we believe that for the few paltry dollars expended here every year, Mr. Livingstone and the whole tribe of agitating fanatics would toss their hats in the air and grant away the very burying grounds of the city to build a Parliament Building upon? Ah no. St. John would have her pound of flesh; she would revel in that fat which is the extract of the sweat and the toil of the lumberman and the farmer. Then indeed the members who come from the north and the east and the west might well suspect that the city was getting all; that their constituents were left out in the cold. St. John would not be satisfied with trifles; it would have "the whole hog or none." Her lobbyists would beset the galleries; her schemers and town committees would lay traps on every hand; and in a few years unscrupulous men like Messrs. Elder and Livingston would be able to say "See what we have done: St. John is now the Paris of New Brunswick," while the wretched farmer might grin but would be obliged to bear his woes, feeling that when his representative went to St. John he would be a mere drop in the ocean.

A FURTHER VIEW OF THE MATTER.

Belial was the most dangerous of the devils in the Paradise Lost, because of the smoothness of his tongue and of his ability "to make the worst appear the better counsel." Mr. Elder is the Belial of the St. John tribe, and his arguments are all the more dangerous because of the sanctimonious way he tells lies and strangles truths. One of his most notorious falsehoods is that it would cost less to maintain a Government House in St. John than in Fredericton!! Does this man who was once a minister of God,s holy gospel not know the fate of Annanias for telling a lie not a whit more glaring than this? Cost more! How does he sustain that statement. Does Mr. Elder not know that in St. John a Governor should give three parties for one in Fredericton, and balls in the same proportion? Does he not know that light and fuel are as cheap here as there, and that the elements of St John are just as destructive of wood or stone, brick or morter as the air of Fredericton? Where then does he get grounds for this statement? or is he only trading on the supposed ignorance of his readers. Ah, Mr. Elder, St. John may swallow that but no other part of the province will. The members of the Assembly, who after all are the only ones to be consulted in this matter, can be made to swallow no such home-made falsehood as that.

Listen to that arch blather of the St. John *Sun*. Take note of how he adds a howl to make up a case:

"The telegraphic tolls tend to shorten the length of Legislative reports from a Capital distant from the daily papers, and whether these tolls are paid by the Legislature or the newspapers, the cost is very considerable. The people of New Brunswick as well as the Press have paid many thousands of dollars (which might otherwise have gone to roads, bridges or agricultural societies) for these reports.

Send a fly to look for an atom: and true to Mr. Livingston's nature he will ferret out the small things.

This year the Government has arranged with a reporter who undertakes to furnish *telegraphic reports* to all the St. John dailies; to send full reports by mail; to send copy to the leading weeklies in the province: and to furnish 200 pamphlets containing the debates at the end of the session—all for $490. This would not leave more than $50 for telegraphing; but the St. John dailies expressed themselves satisfied with the quantity on the ground that "Ottawa matters take up" so much of their space. Where then is the *Sun's* beggarly argument? It is only like Mr. Livingston: he is a small concern.

WHY SHOULD IT BE ST. JOHN?

We have shown that there is no grounds upon which St. John can stand and howl with even ordinary decency. We have put forth arguments that the St. John press has not dared to refute. We have shown that wise people always deem it best to have seats of Government in comparative solitude, where they are free from the influences of bribery. We have quoted the history of American Institutions to prove this: we have challenged comment. To our arguments the St. John Press has not replied; but feast with evident delight on our badinage. This is what the *Telegraph* says referring to our article:

"We have only room, at present to say that we think no St. John paper will ever be guilty of treating any claim of Fredericton in this style."

We assure our readers it is hard to keep one's temper on reading such a paragraph as this. Does St. John through its press dare to accuse *us* of ill treatment? St. John who would selfishly snatch the bread off our plate, that would ruthlessly pull from over our heads the roof that covers us. Are we to allow St. John to plunder us and sit like dumb ones till the deed be done? Are we to sit calmly and listen to the rant of a subsidized press and read the resolutions of all the vagabonds, scoundrels and pettifoggers of St. John, asking for the Parliament Buildings and the Government House, and all those institutions that time and statute have given us without protest? The *Telegraph* is mistaken. It comes with diabolical grace from the *Telegraph* to speak of our ill-treatmant.

The *Sun* to-day is rrational and reckless as usual. It is in its element. Give Mr. Livingston a hobby to ride and he will hang to it till it falls under him. The Dominion Government ought to pay him to stop his mouth about them, and ride some other subject to death. There is some pleasure however, in knowing that "what the *Sun* says does'nt amount to much:" indeed we will go further and say the more the *Sun* writes St. John up, the poorer will be it chances, now poor to desperation. Gab and slang thrusts are not argument; and the man who has to depend upon garrulous politicians for his literature and his information cannot be different from Mr. Livingston. [We would ask the editor of the *Sun* just here, how *he* knows we made an unkind reference to Mr. Crawford's ill health. The allusion was supposed to be in Latin, and we did not suppose the *Sun* office could afford a translator. Has Mr. Livingston guessed at the meaning? If he has we beg to tell him to guess again. *Mens sana in corpore sano*, Mr. Livingtone is a Dutch sentence and intended to be complimentary.]

QUIS FURORES, O, CIVES?

[We hope the *Sun* will not take this as a reflection on anybody's health] Upon what grounds, we ask again, does St. John rest her claims? Whence does she derive her wealth? Whence the cause for her howl? St. John is supported by the farmers, and the lumbermen of the upper country. In herself she is unprofitable, and but for her position on the mouth of the river she would be but a third rate fishing village. The rafts our lumbermen take down in spring, the loads of country produce that are taken into her markets, are the life's blood of St. John. But "Ichabod" is written above her. Her own papers say her shipping is on the decline, and that her yards are deserted. The Armenians of the press put this to the credit of the N. P. The Star of New Brunswick is moving northward: it does not linger down in the foggy regions of the Bay of Fundy: it seeks the broad forests that are every day bowing down before the tread of immigration. York to-day in wealth is incomparably ahead of St. John, and her population must number fully 35,000 people. Fredericton is the nucleus of the thriving portion of New Brunswick The vast lumber regions of the Miramichi are nearer her, the wide tracts of the Railroad Co.'s Lands are closer at hand, and the bulk of the crown lands are nearer to her than to any other city—except Woodstock, which is not a city. It is in those lumber regions, it is along the banks of the St. John that the future workshop of New Brunswick is to be. The day is not far when a railroad will unite the Miramichi Valley with Fredericton and throw open all the wealth of lumber and farming lands along its track. We may say we make this statement on good grounds, and we shall deal with it more elaborately when it shall have been a pronounced government measure Then the *really* enterprising men of this Province will come to the front and help us to span the St. John with a bridge. Then the *Sun* will not be able to say Fredericton "is a hub situate on the rim."

Let not St. John talk about being the centre of wealth. Mr. Alexander Gibson here at our door could buy out half the old traps that go to make up the wealth of St. John; his lumber operations eclipse those of St. John in a bulk, and his land divided up among the middlemen and pettifoggers would enrich the whole tribe of them for life. We may close this portion of our argument by saying as we have said before, that the representatives of the people will knock this agitation in the head, and uninfluenced by the rant of the *Sun* or the Belial like logic of the *Telegraph* will in a decided majority stand up and vote New Parliament Buildings for Fredericton, or give a few thousands to repair the old ones. It is the interests of the province the members will respect, not either the interests of St. John or of Fredericton. St. John as the capital would be disastrous to the finances of this province; it would plunge it irredeemably in debt by the removal; it would perpetuate the atlantean burden by increased expenses. New Brunswick does not exist to serve either St. John or Fredericton in particular: it exists for itself and the *pro bono publico* argument is that which will humiliate St. John and reestablish Fredericton.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN
MAKES COUNTLESS THOUSANDS MOURN.

And this is the way St. John has repaid Fredericton: a city who doubly laden as she is with debt, and sorely pinched as she is with hard times, honorably massed together but a few nights ago and acquitted her obligations of honor to St John. This is the return that is made for the open handed generosity with which they flew to the relief of St. John when her miserable hundreds lay huddled and starving in the streets. What *might* make little matter to St. John, *might* prove a death blow to Fredericton, and beyond doubt it would. Many people have come here from across the Atlantic and purchased houses and lands just because it is the Capital. Many have come here and established themselves in business who would have gone elsewhere, but that here the seat of government was held. And yet St. John tries to snatch all from us! She heeds not that the rascally act she proposes would interfere with vested rights, crush some out, and beggar others. She cares not for the anomaly of a Normal School and University here; the balance of the institutions which makes up a capital somewhere else. She cares not that our Fredericton merchants, and our dealers along the river banks have always traded with her, and acted far more honorably and honestly to her, than she has to her creditors.

We could have pardoned the fishwomen of St. John and the beggarly barristers; yea, and half a dozen lawyers for advocating a change; but we cannot forgive the press. How often has not the hyprocrite that presides over the *Telegraph's* columns professed friendship to Fredericton? How often has not the *Sun* in its blatant and vaporing way made similar pretensions? And yet when the supreme moment arrives they head their rabble and cry out for our destruction. It was not thus the STAR treated St. John when it thought that repudiation was rife in the Council camp: it actually warred with its own bread and butter that justice might be done to St. John. And now when we dare stand up for our rights—and these rights we *will* have—we are rebuked by the *Telegraph!!*

GENEROUS OFFERS.

Several places have on the most absurd grounds offered sites for Parliament Buildings. Among the number are Sussex, Dorchester, St. Stephen and Moncton. Any of these places would be as much entitled to the seat as St. John. They all offer land, and that's all; but with characteristic large heartedness Mr. Alexander Gibson offers a site, convenient to Fredericton, and $25,000. If the Government or the Province would noaccept an offer like this, why listen to the crazy suggestions of St. John!

Take the Seat of Government to St. John sure enough!

TO LET.

THREE Houses in Gibson, and possession given on the first of May next. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JOHN NEILL.

Gibson, Feb. 5.—tf.

TO LET

THE Large Store in the subscriber's building on Queen Street Rent to suit the times.

JOHN RICHARDS.

Jan.27.—3 wks

TO BE RENTED.

THAT splendid Store with plate glass front in the subscribers new building, situate between the store occupied by Mr. Thomas Lucy as a Boot and Shoe Store and Mr. S. F. Shute's Jewelry stores, and well adapted for Dry Goods, Clothing, or a Fancy Stock. Possession given immediately if required.

Also, the Shop now occupied by Mr. Daniel Lucy, as a Boot and Shoe store.

Also, the Shop at present occupied by Mr. John Owens as a Grocery Store and the dwelling over the same. Possession given 1st of May.

OWEN SHARKEY.

Jan. 22, 1880.—Rep tf.

TO LET.

A HOUSE with Barn and garden attached, on Westmorland Street. Possession given immediately.

—ALSO :—

A house on King Street, with garden attached. Possession given immediately.

—ALSO :—

The upper flat in the subscribers house. Possession given 1st of May.

Apply to

W. H. QUINN.

Fredericton, Feb. 3, 1880.—tf.

TO LET.

Possession Given on 1st May

THE Subscriber will let for one or more years, the commodious and thoroughly-finished residence over the store of Z. R. Everett, Esq., at present occupied by H. A. Cropley, Esq.

Rent low to a good tenant. For further particulars apply to

T. McCARTHY,
Regent Street.

Fredericton, Jan. 27, 1880.—1m

TO LET.

THE SHOP at present occupied by ANDREW ANDERSON, Esq., opposite the New Post Office. Apply to

P. McPEAKE.

F'ton, Jan. 27.—Far Rep

TO LET.

THE SHOP formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Morris, in the building known as the "Albion Hotel." For further particulars enquire of

T. M. SPAHNN,
Queen Street, Fredericton.

jan 15—8ins.

TO LET.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

THE subscriber will let for a year or term of years, a nicely finished and situated Store 22x55 feet, at Gibson, formerly occupied as a grocery stand by W. R. Logan. The lessee will have a fine frrst proof cellar of the same size as the store. Enquire of

P. A. LOGAN.

Gibson, Feb. 12—tf

CLOSING BUSINESS!

CASH SALE

Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, &c.

The subscriber intends closing his Business in this City on the

First Day of May next.

Goods will be sold at prices that will insure a

COMPLETE CLEARANCE

of the whole stock by that date. Gentlemen who may require

CUSTOM CLOTHING

Made in the best manner have an opportunity

TO PROCURE THE SAME AT LOW PRICES.

☞ All who are owing the subscriber are requested to call and pay, and all who hold accounts against me will please present the same for payment.

P. McPEAKE.

P. S.—Shop Furniture including Plate Glass Mirrors, Reflecting Mirrors and a very large Fire Proof Safe will be sold at a Bargain.
P. McP.

Fredericton, February 17, 1879.

JANUARY 15, 1880.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

A. A. MILLER & CO.,

Will Offer their whole Stock of

DRY GOODS AT BANKRUPT PRICES,

—FOR CASH ONLY.—

Great Bargains may be Expected.

Fredericton, January 15, 1880.

JANUARY 20th, 1880.

F. B. EDGECOMBE

Will commence his Annual clearance Sale of

WINTER DRY GOODS, FROM DATE.

The Whole Stock will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices, in order to make room for spring Importations.

GENUINE BARGAINS CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALBION HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

January 20, 1880.

New Christmas Goods.

We have just received our new Holiday Goods. Everything Clean and Fresh. Personally selected within the last few days, and have now just opened:

The 'Boss' Place
—TO BUY—
CHRISTMAS GOODS
—IS AT—
McMurray & Fenety's

26 CASES
Choice Books
and Fancy Goods,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
In Wood, Tin and Rubber. Also some nice

Nickel-Plated Ware, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks,

And a Fine Assortment of *WAX DOLLS*, which we have marked at prices never offered before in this city. ☞ Call and see them. ☜

Miscellaneous Books, Poems, Church and Catholic Prayer Books Wesley's Hymns, &c. Our stock of Stationery is now complete.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

126 Pieces New Music just received.

M'MURRAY & FENETY.

P. S.—Our stock of SCHOOL BOOKS will be sold, in future as in the past, at the lowest prices.

Fredericton, December 9, 1879. McM. & F.