

Shoe & Shoe STORE!

Subscriber offers the most select of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Ladies' and Youths' Wear.

EVERYWHERE OFFERED IN THE TRADE

Low, For CASH.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BELT HATS!

Best Style for Men and Boys,

Large assortment of SILK HATS, Fashionable! All Low For CASH!

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

WATERPROOF COATS

Heavy and Fine Rubber, etc.

Visitors visiting the City will find me in

KEY'S New Building,

QUEEN STREET,

BELOW THE BARKER HOUSE.

THOMAS LUCY

Fredericton, Sept. 1, 1880.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED:

100 Ladies' Long Jackets.

They are nicely cut and beautifully trimmed.

275 Men's Reefing Jackets and OVERCOATS.

Best value ever shown in Miramichi.

50 Tweed and Worsted coats, Pants and Vests.

Men's, Youths' and Boy's. This lot comes in the best assortment of CLOTHING ever seen in Miramichi, and every person can get suited at prices to please themselves

5 doz. Men's Drawers and Linters.

Right before they went in price and will be sold low.

5 doz. White, Oxford and Fancy Flannel SHIRTS. SPLENDID VALUE.

5 doz. Black and Coloured Lustrous, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, &c. &c. &c.

Best and will be sold low.

5 doz. Grey & White Cottons As cheap as ever.

5 doz. PRINTED COTTONS, Commencing at 6 cents per yard.

5 bundles Parks St. John WARPS. At lowest price.

HERE FALL AND WINTER GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. Stock of STAIN and FANCY DYE GOODS, and will be found WELCOME ASSORTED. Motto: "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

SHOES and RUBBERS in the stock. Good assortment Choice Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hardware, Jewellery, Paraffine Lamps, Oil, etc.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN.

Fredericton, Sept 11, 1880.

HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfect preparation for restoring GRAY or FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assessor of Massachusetts, says: "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes." Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines. Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye, FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents. Manufactured by R. F. HALL & CO., NASEBAU, N. H.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Bile, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions, and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuritis, and a Dinner Pill for Purifying the Blood.

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed; cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

Ayer's Pills have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripes much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once a greasy, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such a condition can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy luster and a grateful perfume.

STAR CLUB RATES.

We shall be happy to supply the STAR to anyone getting up a club at the following rates:

10 Copies	Se	Weekly	per	\$14
5	"	"	"	7
10	"	"	"	14
5	"	"	"	7

J. E. COLLINS,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
Chatham, N. B.

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, - - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS.
No CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
Auction Sales and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly Chatham, Aug. 1880.-1m.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.
CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building
Chatham, August 30, 1870.-1f

J. F. CONNORS,

—DEALER IN—
Groceries and Provisions,
At Lowest Cash Prices.
CROCKERYWARE AT COST, AND CHARGES.
Chatham, September 1, 1880.

John J. Harrington,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc.
Office—in McLachlan's Building, [Upstairs.]
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.-

T. F. KEAREY,
—DEALER IN—
CHOICE BRANDS

Wines,
Liquors
and Cigars.
—ALSO IN—
ENGLISH ALE & IRISH PORTER,
Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

T. F. KEAREY,
[Rear of Customs House,] CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham, Aug. 20, 1880.-1f

M. O. THOMPSON,

Successor to the late William Casey.
HARNESS MAKER,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Driving and Work Harness,
Collars, Whips, Whip Thongs, Curry Combs, Brushes.

And other books usually found in a well kept Establishment. Orders respectfully solicited.
Chatham, Aug. 30, 1880.

S. Y. MITCHELL,

—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES
AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Pleasant Street,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

September 1, 1880.

The Star.

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 29, 1880. NO. 191.

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ADAMS & LAWLOR,
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Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers,
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REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES,
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M. ADAMS R. A. LAWLOR.

James P. Mitchell,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:—Adjoining Telegraph Office, Hays' Building,
NEWCASTLE N. B.
August, 30th, 1880.

Hair Dressing.
SALOON!
HAIRDRESSING AND SHAVING
DONE PROMPTLY AND
In the Best Style of the Art.
ZENUS TINGLEY,
COR. WATER AND ST. JAMES STREETS,
Chatham, Sept 1, 1880.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
ALEXANDER STEWART,
Proprietor.
NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.
August 30, 1880.

Travellers Rest!
The subscriber keeps a
HOTEL
affording the best of accommodation for persons travelling between
Chatham and Escuminac,
HORSES TO HIRE,
should parties wish to visit the beautiful natural scenery of the Peninsula.

The Proprietor also keeps a large
VARIETY STORE.
General Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Choice Groceries
& Liquors,
For sale low.

James McMurray,
BLACK BROOK,
Northumberland County
Chatham, August 30, 1880.-1f

WISDOM & FISH,
Importers and Dealers in
RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING
RUBBER ROSE,
STEAM PACKING,
LUBRICATING OILS.
COTTON WARE,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS,
And all other Articles used in the Application of Steam to Machinery.

No. 41 Dock Street,
SMALL'S BLOCK,
ST. JOHN, - - - N. B.

N. B.—Estimates for Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus furnished on application. All work warranted.
September 15, 1880.-1 y

North Star.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.
CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 29, 1880.

PROSPECTUS.

This is the STAR. We have no apology for it. It must speak for itself.
And now our mission. There is an ideal press before whose shrine we bow: what that ideal is, we would have our readers know. It is that press which knows no private interest or party will that stands in the way of the public good. It is that press which marches on in advance of the people, thinking for the masses and moulding public opinion. It is not a press which lags in the rear, till the strongest proclaim their shibboleth, and then take up the chorus. The most sacred institution in any land is an intelligent, moral and free press, that sets up for its motto that written by Judge Story—a press
—'Unswayed by influence and undriven by gain.'

We say we worship at that shrine—and we do so; and it shall be our constant aim to make a paper a counterpart of the model we have set up, caring less for the gains than the name, and finding a better reward in the praise of posterity than in the gold of the hour.

The duties and the responsibilities of the press are great and grave. Questions often arise suddenly that the public mind does not take the trouble to consider, but the newspaper editor must always be prepared to show some clue to the mystery or to put some interpretation upon the most involved circumstances. He must think more hastily than other men, and reach conclusions faster—then if his judgment be faulty, the public, which in the end is always right, will detect his shortcomings. The duty of thinking for one's self is important enough, and the man who is able to do so generally above the common; but how much more important is the duty of him who thinks for the thousands and fashions their opinions after his own. If the sun be eclipsed the earth will be darkened; if he whose doctrines may become the rule of the state should spread abroad insidious teachings through the press, many of the thousands who look upon him as a teacher will catch the infection.

The press is the first and greatest born of a free people. Before the days of the press superstition and ignorance held sway over men's minds, tyranny lorded it over the land and bad kings sent innocent men to the block for a miserable whim. But when the press once began to breathe the spirit of the people through its columns, tyranny faltered and autocrats and evil combinations trembled before it. In Russia to-day there is no free press, but there is a rule of knout and iron—a galling tyranny that we free people cannot conceive of.

In countries blessed with the glorious boon of liberty, the press is to-day the greatest power upon the face of the earth, and there is no man, no matter how high his station that does not bend his knee before it. With such a conception of the press, and of the duties of those who control the press, we give this paper to our readers. And we have faithfully portrayed our ideal newspaper, and the duties of a proper editor we have stolen a march on our readers and given them our prospectus.

But these are only the general principles upon which a newspaper should be conducted, and while it shall be our constant aim and greatest pains to conduct the Star upon the ideal we have set up, there remains to be specified the special objects it shall be our particular duty to achieve. First of all we shall support the liberal conservative party because we believe their policy for Canada in her present condition is good. The moment we think the interests of the Country are subordinated to the interests of the ruling party, that moment we cut the tie that binds us and call for better men. We have had no difficulty in concluding that the much abused National Policy, under all the circumstances is by far the best for Canada. Our reasoning to this end we shall give in future issues of our paper, deeming such a subject as not belonging to this place.

We shall always to the utmost of our power oppose any tendency towards annexation or secession; and with equal force shall we oppose any steps towards the disintegration of the Dominion, by a repeal of the union. Both these are embryotic questions now; but we see them in the future with many followers. It were well to educate the public mind to deal with them when they come. To do this shall be part of our mission.
The writer has of late been through Nova Scotia, and talking there with some of its leading men he has learnt that the sister province is looking forward at no distant day to a Maritime Union. We shall be in no hurry about advocating any such a change believing that petty political nostrums for a state, goes as far towards bettering the condition of the people as the medicines of the mountebank goes to improving the human body. Great minds within our Dominion, hursting with loyalty, think we are too far from the throne to be happy, and are looking to the day which will see a Federation of the Empire. This is a no-party idea, and among the Liberals we believe Mr. Blake is its greatest champion. Matters of this kind, like the establishment of the fulcrum at some point outside the world, whereon an Archimedes might place a lever and overturn our planet; the conversion of the Sahara into an inland sea, and kindred other mighty enterprises we leave to others, professing ourselves unable to deal with them.
If our loyalty can only be preserved by crying out for the federation of the empire, then shall we have to sit and in despair watch its departure. This federation of the empire seems to us, from what we have read of it, like harnessing a horse in Fredericton to a rope attached to a log in some part of Chatham. The connexion is about as remote—or about as near, men of the Blake school will have it.

We have already, by our articles turned the eyes of our Newfoundlander friends to this scheme, and our readers may rest assured that anything we can henceforth do in the same direction, will not be wanting.
Next to the harvest of the land that of our fertile waters is most important to our people here. The question therefore of our fisheries and how that industry may best be perpetuated if not fostered, is one for grave consideration. It seems to us that in the past our dealings with this question have been more or less speculative and every process for the repopulation of our waters a mere trial one. We shall not only approve further expenditures in the search for success, but we shall ask a much larger appropriation for our Maritime seas and rivers than they have received in the past, believing that at the present they receive far short of their share. Upon our fisheries here thousands of people are dependent for support, while in other quarters where the fisheries never can be to the inhabitants what ours are to our people, vast sums are expended with the most ridiculous results. There is a batch of useless officers in the Fishery Department that ought to be sent on "long holidays" and better men be put in their places.
Upon this fishery question we shall be on the side wherever lie the interests of Miramichi and the North, and we shall insist on the laws relating to the protection of our fisheries being rigidly enforced.

If to the farmer or the lumberman what we could say might ever be useful, let him depend upon our assistance; and much within newspaper scope can be said in the interest of both.
A nation's wealth consists in her natural agents, her resources and her factories. The two former are the favored country has; it shall be our constant task to show our people they should have more of the latter. For this we have a National Policy.
We think in the matter of postal telegraphic service, the important fishing settlements along the Miramichi and other parts of the North Shore have been left out in the cold. If Mr. Fortin's scheme be as advantageous as it is claimed, then do not want to have our fishermen denied these advantages. And with the powerful friends this country has "at our elbow" we feel assured that the privilege of the telegraphic postal services will soon be extended to us. To this end the STAR's efforts shall also be directed.

Upon the principle that under responsible government, the country is ruled by party, and that without party responsible government is impossible, we shall be the advocate of such party politics as soon as the best for the interests of the country of our Province and the Dominion.
We shall always deal with their public records, save where private dealings crop out in public doings, or where the one is inseparable from the other. Then we know no man as we know no money. We wonder that there is no greater politeness than the coward who sits at the editorial desk and is afraid to speak his mind. If we are only to get bill heads and dodgers to print by another man's consent, then we shall be pleased to starve. Yet we also know of some men presiding over newspapers who are nothing if not abusive; and who unfortunately often please and gratify the crowd as does the clever ruffian on the street corner, who is overflowing with words and fertile in low smart retort. These vulgar persons regard the press to be the wonder of an enterprising and an intelligent people like those inhabiting the sturdy towns of the Miramichi should have remained so long without a newspaper. There is no other part of the Dominion, that we are aware of, blessed with the natural resources, the wealth and the intelligence of Miramichi, that has not a newspaper. To fill the blank so long existing we have come here, and to publish a paper that may be worthy of the people among whom we have cast our lot shall be our loftiest aim.

Then we shall publish the semi-weekly STAR on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and send it post-paid to any address for \$2 per annum. The paper shall be sold on the streets of all the Northern towns, on the steamboats and on the railways. The day is not far, we hope, when Chatham and the North will be able to support a tri weekly, mayhap a daily, newspaper, upon which the people may rely without having to wait for the St. John publications.

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To any one sending us six subscribers for the WEEKLY STAR we shall send the paper free for one year.
To any one sending us a like number of subscribers we shall send the SEMI-WEEKLY STAR for one year or allow the cash equivalent of either.
The WEEKLY STAR will after we are once established, be one of the leading papers of the Province. We have done

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We now refer to the important post between the Old World and the New, which we believe Chatham is to be at a date not far distant. It is known that Newfoundland is now engaged in building a road from St. John's to George's Bay. This road will be part of the new high road from Queenstown to America; Atlantic steamers during the summer months will discharge freight and passengers at St. John's; they will be re-shipped at George's Bay; and Chatham in our theory will be the entre-port, as well as the distributing port for the Dominion and New England States. This means that a road would be built—and in any case the road will be built—up the Miramichi, from Chatham, and down the Nashwaak to Fredericton. What this would mean to Chatham, those who have some knowledge of the freight and travel by the steamers plying on this route, need not be

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We now refer to the important post between the Old World and the New, which we believe Chatham is to be at a date not far distant. It is known that Newfoundland is now engaged in building a road from St. John's to George's Bay. This road will be part of the new high road from Queenstown to America; Atlantic steamers during the summer months will discharge freight and passengers at St. John's; they will be re-shipped at George's Bay; and Chatham in our theory will be the entre-port, as well as the distributing port for the Dominion and New England States. This means that a road would be built—and in any case the road will be built—up the Miramichi, from Chatham, and down the Nashwaak to Fredericton. What this would mean to Chatham, those who have some knowledge of the freight and travel by the steamers plying on this route, need not be

port the liberal conservative party because we believe their policy for Canada in her present condition is good. The moment we think the interests of the Country are subordinated to the interests of the ruling party, that moment we cut the tie that binds us and call for better men. We have had no difficulty in concluding that the much abused National Policy, under all the circumstances is by far the best for Canada. Our reasoning to this end we shall give in future issues of our paper, deeming such a subject as not belonging to this place.
We shall always to the utmost of our power oppose any tendency towards annexation or secession; and with equal force shall we oppose any steps towards the disintegration of the Dominion, by a repeal of the union. Both these are embryotic questions now; but we see them in the future with many followers. It were well to educate the public mind to deal with them when they come. To do this shall be part of our mission.
The writer has of late been through Nova Scotia, and talking there with some of its leading men he has learnt that the sister province is looking forward at no distant day to a Maritime Union. We shall be in no hurry about advocating any such a change believing that petty political nostrums for a state, goes as far towards bettering the condition of the people as the medicines of the mountebank goes to improving the human body. Great minds within our Dominion, hursting with loyalty, think we are too far from the throne to be happy, and are looking to the day which will see a Federation of the Empire. This is a no-party idea, and among the Liberals we believe Mr. Blake is its greatest champion. Matters of this kind, like the establishment of the fulcrum at some point outside the world, whereon an Archimedes might place a lever and overturn our planet; the conversion of the Sahara into an inland sea, and kindred other mighty enterprises we leave to others, professing ourselves unable to deal with them.
If our loyalty can only be preserved by crying out for the federation of the empire, then shall we have to sit and in despair watch its departure. This federation of the empire seems to us, from what we have read of it, like harnessing a horse in Fredericton to a rope attached to a log in some part of Chatham. The connexion is about as remote—or about as near, men of the Blake school will have it.

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EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
Chatham, N. B.

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Conveyancer, &c. &c.

OFFICE:—Over the store of James Fish, Esp., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE N. B.
Sept. 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

Dr. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creagh's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson's—opposite M. Joseph Hayes store.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
September 17, 1880.-1y

WILLET & QUILLEY,
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Princess St., Ritchie's Building, [up stairs.]
St. John, N. B.

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