he case by refusing to hear it, is act really admitted it into here it may tare far better deserves. Upon the case says *ofoundlander*, the Colonial y's paper:—

can exponents seem generally agreed to represent that the th and essence of the contention side was that the Glouhermen in Fortune Bay had broken a Colonial-made This may have been confor those interested in minne wrong to British interests e Bay: but it is ooviously a air position, for it ignores ary wrong done, which was *ction of the Treaty by the ning from the shore.* We ays argued, and any fair he facts compels us to argue, breach committed by the fishermen was a compound breaking in the first place hington Treaty, and next the s affecting the operation of ty, by which the Americans ively agreed to be bound as e Treaty when they accepted y itself. Now the seining shore has never been denied mericans; not an it be at this seining violated a striction.

iter follows with a quotation ge Forster, Counsel for the on side of the question at The paragraph thus con-

as the herring trade goes, not, it we were disposed to, on successfully under the of the Treaty, for this usiness is substantially *a om the shore—a strand fish. is called, and we have no uchere conferred by this go ashore and seine her more than we have to estab raps."*

the teeth of this the Ameri on the Sabbath morning, out their seines, and draw hore. The case has been public like a buffoon too shame is it for Earl Gran ep it longer there.

T MODEL FARM.

gret to say that some of bers of the board of re have got the establ of the model farm into ds, and to that end they some resolutions the y. If farmers only refully into the matter uld at once see that farm without the aid ricultural college, would model school without It would be a costly ance which would not cents worth of practe. Of course there o great harm in the quiring into the cost of del farm; but we have h faith in the good f the Legislature to ey will sanction such a expensive folly as the roposes. Now if they college, with a staff of ural professors in con with the model farm, would be the material n the professors could nd there our farmers uld learn the advanced ge relating to ploughng, tending and reapards changing land, the f crops, the relation of , and also the methods breeding, and stock in its various phases. ablish your model you have it to look at e fence, and that is all. information as the *ublic* requires will be broad by means of it; nserve no good, and furnish a theme to at—and report upon r.

WRITTEN REMAINS.

that men do lives after them. AR.

Mr. T. W. Anglin, Mr. , Mr. Smith and Mr. Mills other Misters of their l the North West was a wilderness, that it was opening up, that in summ burning hot, and in the d as Siberia. They scout of building a road through rtless region and ap the public of Canada for o what they said. "And road be ever built there," "the traffic that will be ill not grease the wheels; ia will find herself out of *million dollars* a year to But the same Anglin and s a week ago put the lands arren wilderness" of 1871 om $2 to $5 an acre: in against the Government such a monopoly of lands ou these same "barren pon the syndicate. But n all their howls was that aking over the road to ay—the same road which said would cost the nt $6,000,000 a year to rily but these speeches of rising up now against ors remind one of the Banquo in the play.

GRIT GUNS AGAINST THE GRITS.

An article published by the Toronto *Globe* eight years ago on the Canada Pacific is comical reading in the light of the present grit policy. Here are a few passages from the *Globe* Editorial then:—

"Instead of the fact that the "North Pacific" is under construction being an argument for allowing the Canadian project to lie in the meantime in abeyance it affords the strongest reason possible for its being pushed through without delay. Politically it is a manifest and pressing necessity, while commercially it is as evidently of the very highest importance for Canada."

"Our rulers will be traitors to their country and to British connection if they lose a single season in making it practicable and convenient for settlers to go to Fort Garry through our own territory, and in putting things in fair way for the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a question not merely of convenience but of national existence: it must be pushed through at whatever expense."

* * * * * * *

"Without such a line a great British North America would turn out an unsubstantial dream."

The Grits all along the line are exposed to the withering fire of their own utterances of days gone by. The same *Globe* who published the above 8 years ago, to-day repudiates its own words and denounces the Government in frantic terms for building the Canada Pacific!! Consistency but thou art a jewel sure enough!

FAMOUS!

"'Tis pleasant sure to see one's name in print
A book's a book although there's nothing in't."

Lord Byron fell asleep one night unknown, and woke up the next morning famous. Only the other day Mr. Parkin was a quiet plodding schoolmaster at Fredericton; only the other day he lectured on the "Federation of the Empire" in St. John. Since then he has sent copies of his lecture away, one to Goldwin Smith. The latter has replied, and now Mr. Parkins fond dream is realized; his fairy hope is a material thing—*he is famous!*

TWO GRIT GUNS SPIKED.

Those grits who cry out about granting away 25 000 000 acres of our best land to a soulless corporation, find their mouths shut when the Syndicte offers to take another $25,000 000 instead!

After all the grit howling the Canada Pacific is to be constructed according to the Union Pacific *as it stood in* 1873. This brings the standard up to the highest of American roads!!

George Elliott is dead. She was a great writer—and leaves behind her a world of fiction of her own creation.

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TO
FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY.

The January Number is crowded with delightful reading matter, replete with interest, entertainment, and instruction. The opening article, by Nugent Robinson, entitled, "Shakespeare's London," is elaborate in its details, and has thirteen fine illustrations. Among the many articles of especial merit we may instance, Peacock Shooting in India: Some Memorials of Columbus [with seveteen illustrations], A Gossip about Curling, Woman's hair as a Glory and as Property, etc., etc. In the department of fiction we find the continuation of The Amber Witch, a story of intense interest. The story of a Pilgrim Bottle, by Helen W. Pierson, and several other stories by popular writers. There are sketches of great merit by W. J. Florence, etc, and poems by Austin Dobson, Pauline, Kriloff, etc, etc. The miscellany is unusually copious, embracing a large variety of subjects and presenting an almost exhaustless fund of amusement and information. The dumber contains 128 quarto pages of standard literature and over 100 fine engravings. A single copy is only 25 cents, and $3 will secure copies for a year, 1.50 for six months, and one dollar for four months, sent post free. Address,

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GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of graniteware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the tin line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserve Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c, &c, glazed à la porcelain, and guaranteed never to [illegible]
H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

Cooley Milk Cans.

I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No dairy should be without this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations. For sale low.
H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham, N B
Chatham, Oct 16, 1880—tf

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fail to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30s&wly

LOCAL MATTERS.

Clearing the Streets.

There was one snowplough out yesterday—belonging to a private citizen.

Collection.

The collection taken up in the Cathedral here Christmas morning reached $350.

A Neighboring Newspaper.

A St. John neighbor, *id est* a St. John newspaper, speaking of the death of George Eliot says, "She is the greatest of our living writers."

Lumbering Notes.

Mr. Jas. Doyle of Restigouche, has 50 men and 10 teams employed on Jacquet River. He will get out about 2,000,000, which he will saw with his own mill.

Married by Wedlock.

At Point Escuminac, N. B., on the 27th at the residence of the brides father by the Rev. S. T. Teed, assisted by the Rev. S. Wells, Wesleyan clergyman, George Tait, Pilot of Chatham, to Maggie, eldest daughter of Mr Thomas Phillips, manager of the Steam Fog Whistle and Light House.

Fatal Accidents.

A man named Turney was killed nearly 3 weeks age, on Jacquet River by a falling tree. Deceased was about 25 years ofage and was in the employ of a man named Carmichael. He leaves a wife and family of small children.

Another man was also killed there about a fortnight ago named Doucett, by a falling tree. He also leaves a large family.

New Spool Factory.

Messrs. Beckitt & Co., of Upper Canada, who commenced the building of a Spool Factory in Restigouche last fall, have the building now nearly completed. They expect to have it humming next month. This factory it is said cost over $1.500—is 150 feet long 50 width, with adjacent buildings. Chiefly women and boys will be employed in it. Wood for manufacturing purposes grow in abundance near the factory.

Star Briefs.

—The S. of T. held a social dance in their hall last night.

Messrs. Moran and Gratton have sent two teams and five men more into the woods.

Mr. Ernest Hutchinsons horse turned a corner too rapidly Monday—and now the sleigh is beyond fixing.

—Mr. T. B. Williston, of Williston & Co., has contracted to supply Mr. C. Healy of Fulton market with 10 tons of bass.

Mr. Edward Quinn is lumbering on Bay du Vin and has two teams and eight men employed. He will get out something less than a million for himself.

—Mr. Daniel McEvoy died in the Alms House Christmas morning. He had been there only 3 weeks. He was born in Queens County, Ireland.

—The Kerr homestead lately owned by Miss McCulley has been purchased by our young lawyer L. J. Tweedie, Esq., who takes possession 1st May next.

Late Again—To the Postmaster General.

Every evening it is the same story. The mails which should reach here by a quarter to six, do not get here till nearly eight—and if any one about the post office complain, the meek and placid Mr Vondy shouts out calling them scoundrels and asking them to be gone out of the public waiting room. If Mr. Vondy own the post office, and we [the Editor] have not any doubt but he does, judging from his conduct, people ought to be more cringing still than Mr Vondy compels them to be. Not long ago a poor bashful young woman seldom at a post office before had a letter to mail. She did not know the proceedure, and having purchased a stamp said to the meek and gentle Mr Vondy, "Would you put on the stamp Sir if you please?" "No, he gruffly answed—Do you think I have nothing to do but stick on your stamps for you." The office was full of people and the poor girl standing alone, seldom in town before, blushed and trembled that all present pitied her. But this is only a mild type of the good nature the meek keeper of our postoffice exhibits. The evening before last the meek official gave another sample of "the flame that is within him." A young man called into the office between 7 and 8 o'clock to *ask for the 6 o'clock mail*, and as the broken winded Chatham Branch affair had not then arrived, the young man remarked to someone by him, "I suppose the East wind has kept the Chatham Branch train late again this evening." Now the genial official Mr. Vondy is a body and soul Snowball man and therefore he could not stand conscientiously by and listen to a word said against Mr Snowball's broken winded engine, so in a voice of thunder he shouted through the porthole, "Begone you impertinent scoundrel—out with you." This of course was highly plucky of Mr Vondy, but it was not half so manly as his tirade against the poor country girl. There are today people in Chatham that may be reckoned by the score, who would rather go a day without their mail than have to approach this gentlemanly official in asking for it. We may say we intend that the Postmaster-General shall see this sample sketch, and to this end we shall have the paper mailed to the department from Newcastle.

Personal.

Hon. Senator Muirhead arrived here from Ottawa Saturday morning.

W. H. Venning, Esq., of the Fishery Department, St John, is in town.

Mr. G. Mersereau, Principal of the Bathurst Grammar School spent a couple of days with his friends in Chatham last week.

Hon. Michael Adams who went a few days ago to Ottawa returned home Sunday morning. He now ought to set to work and order Mr. Jabez Snowball's lumber road to be fixed!

Mr. Hanford, Inspector of Inland Revenue was in town last week looking into the doings of Mr. Griffins department which he found as usual "straight as H." The Inspector was returning from his northern trip.

R. F. Quigley, Esq., L. L. B., of St. John is spending his holidays among his friends in Newcastle. He visited Chatham yesterday, where, as in Newcastle, as indeed in every place he is known, he has hosts of admirers and well wishers.

Startling Information.

It may be remembered that we stated a few days ago that Mr. Thomas Williston went to New York and appeared in the smelt market there as well as other foreign outmarkets *incognito*, his object being to ascertain if fair play were given to the smelt shippers from here. He saw one car load go at 5 cents per lb., *but the best figures in the returns are 3 cents per lb. for the same shipments*, expenses to be paid out of the latter figures. The shippers here are justly indignant.

Bathurst Briefs.

The town is unusually dull today. A few of the young bloods are out driving with their Dulcineas. A few a grade lower in the social scale, are staggering about the streets, calling occasionally at a barroom to liquor up. What might have been a very serious accident occurred this afternoon. While Mr S. Williamson and wife, were driving across the bridge at the head of a long line of sleighs, some of those in the rear attempted to pass, and, to avoid collision, Mr Williamson turned off suddenly and struck the side of the bridge, breaking up the sleigh and precipitating its occupants into the snow. Mr Williamson had come in contact with the railing of the bridge, producing quite a severe contusion. We are glad to be able to say that Mrs Williamson escaped without injury.

The firm of John Baldwin & Co. of Halifax has purchased the estate of Geo. Smith & Co., paying therfor 26cts on the dollar. G. Smith, Esq., is acting as agent of the firm in selling off their stock of goods.

The Lobster packers are busy now making tins for the next years operations. Mr McLean's shop is going full blast. He intends to make 150,000 cans. Mr William Mann has five hands employed and intends to make about the same number of cans. Mr S. Bishop will commence about 1st of January and intends to make abot 2,000, Mr Jas Battimer gots his cans made at Petit Rochers, and will use the coming season about 100,000. The firm of Miller & Gatain has made extra arrangements for the prosecution of the fresh salmon trade next season. They also intend to manufacture in their shop in Bathurst about 2,000,000 cans.

It is said that Mr Stewart has purchased a controlling interest in the firm Temple & Co. and that the firm will henceforth be known as Stewart & Temple.

The teachers of this county feel somewhat aggrieved that their drafts have not been forwarded to them by the Educational department at Fredericon.

TUTOR.

Christmas in the Churches.

THE PRO CATHEDRAL.

Masses were celebrated at the Pro Cathedral at 8, 9, and 11 o'clock. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at 11 by His Lordship Bishop Rogers assisted by Rev. Father Bannon as Deacon, and Rev. Father McDonald as Sub-Deacon. The Mass sung by the choir was Roache's and the music and singing were very excellent. Vespers and Benediction of the Holy Sacrament were held at 4 o'clock. At Benediction "Lambellots" "O Salutaris" and "Tantum Ergo" were sung by the choir. Mr. T. Harrington was the organist at morning and Vesper worship.

The greening and decorations were very beautiful and were the combined efforts of several ladies and gentlemen belonging to the congregation. On either side of the walls above and below the "Station" pictures festooned evergreens hung, trimmed very tastefully with roses. On the top of the arch was the "Star of Bethlehem" and on either side the words, "*Videmus Stellam ejus venimus adorare eum.*" Above the High Altar and running across the arch which was beautiful with its crown of green and roses below, were the words "Gloria in Excelsis Deo" The Bishops Throne on the left was decorated with green, enlivened too with roses, and on the other side of the Sanctuary was the crib representing where the Infant Saviour lay on the day the church was celebrating. From the Sanctuary arch to the arch above the Altar, were stretched festoonings of evergreens—and the whole effect was a triumph for the taste and industry of those who decked out the church in this becoming holiday attire.

ST. MARY'S.

In St. Marys Chapel much care has been taken in decorating the chancel; which has an elaborate and effective reredos beneath the east window, extending from side to side of the sanctuary covering the space above and at either end of the altar. The reredos is formed of panels in ever green, scarlet, blue, white and gold. In the pannels are various devices, monograms, etc. At the upper edge of the reredos is the text "Immanuel" surmounted by a cross in white, scarlet, blue and gold. Over the end window is the text "The People that walked in darkness have seen a great light." The other walls of the chancel are adorned with evergreens and texts such as Messiah, Mediator, Intercessor, Alleluia, Glory to God in the Highest, etc. Over the chancel arch is the text, For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour which is Christ the Lord. The windows of the nave are bordered with evergreen wreaths. The gallery front is trimmed with evergreens and the text "Christ is Born in Bethlehem." There is also a shield bearing St. Georges Cross, in the central panel. The various pillars have evergreen wreaths in spirals. The font prayer desk and pulpit and dictem are suitably adorned with evergreen, texts and devices.

In St. Paul's Church the decorations are less elaborate than last year. The walls are ornamented with texts and evergreen, and the east window is entwined with wreathings. Above it is the text "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," and at the bottom over the altar is the text, "Lo, I am with you always;" above the text is a handsome cross in evergreen and scarlet, and white berries. The pulpit, prayer desk and font are suitably decorated with evergreen berries.

The usual morning service was held in St. Mary's Chapel at 11 a. m. on Christmas Day, and evening services at St. Paul's at 3 p. m. The offering at both services were in aid of the poor.

Correction, etc.—The "Nonantum" and Major Call.

We are glad to welcome Major Call on his entry into the field of literature and philanthropy. He writes a strong and elegant defense of the port wardens who surveyed the lucky ship Nonantum, and makes statements which we are glad to reproduce in justice to all parties concerned. We had been informed the ship had no ballast in, but we are glad to correct the statement made on this information and now say she had 60 l tons or more in, because Major Call is prepared to prove this. We are glad to say her rail was not in the water as she passed down the river, though one of the gentlemen who surveyed her the night before leaving the Bar informed the Editor that so great was her list that "you could not stand upon the deck without holding on to something," and that "one had to creep up to windward." As we have said we are glad for the sake of some of the parties concerned that Major Call has gone into print, but we are sorry he did not go further and say whether the survey held was according to law or not, because it is about *this* a great many people complain, and because it is this which may affect the *insurance*. We have read the law respecting the formalities of survey, but we are entirely ignorant as to whether these formalities were gone through with in the Nonantum's case or not. We hope as we said be ore for the sake of all parties concerned they were—as an investigation into the matter before the courts or elsewhere will most assuredly come up. We are glad to see the christian as well as the forgiving spirit displayed by Major Call at this holy Christmas season; glad to find that those who spoke such false and evil things of *him* and others in the past, *now* get from HIM the credit of speaking truthfully and well. One word more—we beg to correct the Major: the STAR has never contained *any editorial* reference to the Nonantum—it has contained a *local* paragraph for which the paper is responsible.

But that Mr Call may see *he* is not the only one who is disposed to give the Port Wardens and the others fair play, we may say *we have suppressed as many as half a dozen letters* censuring the Wardens, etc., in unmeasured terms. What appeared in the STAR was, we think, only a very feeble expression of the public sentiment after the news of the ship's loss reached here There has never been any desire by the Editor of the STAR to do injustice to the Wardens or the Stewart firm's agent here in this matter—and we fancy the parties concerned ought to rejoice that those public statements have been made, that they may have a pretext for *proving* that the survey was lawfully made, and that the loss of the ship and eighteen lives lies today at the door of no man on the Miramichi or off it. But the STAR, still actuated by a sense of justice in this as in every other matter, will *still continue*, if it see fit, to publish any just remark, make any proper enquiry, to deliver homilies, strictures or denunciations on this whole affair—if the case seems to warrant it. We have yet had no experience of wearing the muzzle—and the day is far indeed when we shall have such an experience.

Perhaps upon this matter we cannot make ourselves too plain. It is not unlikely that an *indictment* of some of the parties concerned may follow this very case that some parties foolishly now try to hush up *per force*. It is because *we forsaw* that such an indictment was not unlikely to come that the STAR was so guarded in publishing such comments or communications upon the case as might prejudice the public mind in advance of the proper investigation; and because the payment of the insurance on the ship's cargo might be disputed in consequence. We had heard that the survey was *unlawfully* made, and in more vital respects than carrying it out of a dark night; but lest this too might have been not correctly told us out of regard for some of the gentlemen concerned—and we say now that for some of them we have the highest regard and warmest feelings of friendship—we suspended the expression of our opinion and excluded communications of the same spirit from our columns. We must not then be charged with writing anything that was not honest and well meant towards all parties—but if the investigation come on, as does not now seem unlikely, what we will then publish, will show our readers just what we have suppressed. And now we may further say, that while we think Major Call possessed of excellent good sense, we, by no means think he has advanced the cause of his friends by the letter he has published. He has called into life opinions that lay latent before he wrote his letter, and challenging enquiry as his letter virtually does, he will find it looming up in quarters where he would else have never heard it. His letter will lead to the enquiry if the survey was *according to law—if it was a survey at all*—if 60 tons of ballast in a ship of the "Nonantum's" size, might be called "ballasting;" and if the benefits of the law relating to ships questionably loaded, were extended in the legal way to the poor frozen and drowne sailors who cried for mercy and for pity and asked not to be sent to sea. We close just here—for the present.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Lord Houghton will attack "Endymion" in the next *Fornightly Review*.

The *Times* says the absence of "outrages" is the worst symptom of the Land League movement.

Boycotting has reached the jury box and Mr Fitzgerald, an Irish judge, thinks that trial by jury will be a dead letter soon in Ireland.

INTIMIDATION IN IRELAND.

The little town of Partadown, in Ulster county, is fast becoming a centre of agitation. A short time ago two tenant farmers named Berry and White, received letters threatening them with prompt punishment if they continued to pay rents to obnoxious landlords. They refused to be frightened, and continued their regular payments, whereupon their houses were burned, and their produce entirely destroyed. The Constabulary determined that the perpetrators should not escape and used every means to discover their whereabouts. A man named Wortley was employed by the police as a sort of spy to make inquiries. His mission was soon discovered and he was stabbed. The perpetrator of this second outrage has also escaped, being well hidden by townsmen who refuse to give any information.

GEORGE ELIOT'S DEATH.

George Elliott had long suffered from a painful disease, culminating in pericarditis, the existence of which Dr A. C. Tark, the physician who, as our readers may remember, accompanied the Princess Louise to Canada, discovered the moment he saw her, when he pronounced her death inevitable in a few hours. It is proposed to inter the truly great writer in Westminister Abbey, but some of her friends question the propriety of such a step as it might give rise to to a disagreeable controversy on account of the opinions held by the dead writer on religious subjects to say nothing of the social aspects of her connexion with Mr Lewis.

IRELAND'S CONDITION.

The information received within the last few days by the Government has been of a character to leave no doubt that an organized and general rising in Ireland has been arranged for the 26th of this month. This circumstance accounts for the hurried dispatch of so many thousands of picked troops to the Island, including a large portion of the Household Brigade and five batteries of Royal Artillery. There is now in Ireland an of army 30,000 regular soldiers, the flower of the British army, so that a successful insurrection would be impossible. Nevertheless it is still feared that disturbances will occurr there. Simultaneous blows according to the original programme, were to be struck in London and other great cities of England—hence the police authorities everywhere are spending an anxious Christmas. Many Irish Americans have arrived within the past few days at Queenstown, but any attempts to land arms will be frustrated, for the coast is now very carefully guarded. The Government is, at least, fully determined to keep Ireland nominally under rule of the crown. The Conservative papers, as might be expected, reproach the Government bitterly, but leading journals in the Provinces express their full approval of Mr. Gladstone's policy, declaring that the time for coercion in Ireland without redress of Irish grievances has passed by, never to return.

Cannot be Quenched.

COAL MINES THAT HAVE BURNED FOR YEARS MAKING A DESERT OF LARGE AREAS.

A correspondent, writing from Pittsville, Pa., says:—The greatest of all the pit fires is probably that in the jugular vein, near Coal Castle in this county. This has been burning since 1835. Lewis Dougherty opened this vein in 1830. The upper drift of the mine was above water level, and a huge fire was kept in a grate at the mouth of the mine in winter to keep the water from freezing in the gutters. One night in the above year the timbers of the drift caught fire from the grate, when it was discovered that the fire had been carried down the air hole to the lower drifts and was beyond control. Two miners entered the mines, hoping to recover their tools. They never came out. The mine was abandoned. No efforts were made to mine any of the coal near the burning vein, although it was considered the best coal in the region until 1856. Then John McGinnis put in a slope on the east side of it, below water level. He struck the vein at a place where the coal was so thick that two miners could keep a large breaker supplied. When four hundred yards of gangway had been excavated the heat from the burning Dougherty mines began to bother the miners. McGinnis attempted to open an airhole. The heat became so great that the men were paid double wages to induce them to work. They worked entirely naked, and were relieved every ten minutes. Finally the heat became so intense that the work was abandoned. The mine was flooded. After being pumped out, men could again work for a few days. The mine was flooded nine times. McGinnis finally failed, and the mine was abandoned. The fire has been raging in the mine ever since. An area of half a mile in every direction has been burned. No vegetation grows on the surface. In places the ground has caved in, forming chasms 100 feet deep. There is but a thin shell of earth over the pit of fire. At night blue, sulphurous flames issue from the crevices in the ground. It is dangerous to walk across the spot. Several persons have mysteriously disappeared in the vicinity during the past twenty years. It is believed that in a majority of cases they have fallen into the burning mine. Dougherty, the original proprietor of the mine, attempted to go across once. He sank to his armpits throughthe crust and was only saved by couragous friends who ventured to his assistance. The stones on the ground are hot, and snow never rests there. Rain turns to vapor as soon as it falls on the roof of the burning mine. Millions of dollars worth of the best quality of coal have been consumed by the fire.

The Butler mine near Pittston, has been burning three years. It was set on fire by a party of tramps, who built a fire in the mine in 1877. The fire is in the upper drifts. It is confined to an area of forty acres by an immense ditch forty feet wide, which was excavated between the burning drift and connecting ones. The digging of the canal cost $50,000. But for that obstacle the fire would have communicated to some of the more extensive mines in the Lackawanna valley, and the subterranean conflagration would have swept under the whole of West Pittston. Miners have worked in the lower drift of the Butler mine since the fire broke out, but there are but forty feet of the rock between them and the field of fire above. The water that trickles through is scalding hot. The temperature is so high that the men can wear but little clothing.

Chatham Markets

CORRECTED AND REVISED FOR THE STAR.

Flour, best brands Spring Extra	$6 10
Higher Brands..$6 50 to	8 50
Corn Meal, per bbl	3 40
Oat Meal (Canada)	6 00
do. (home made)	5 00
Beef, Mess, per bbl	14 00
Prime Mess, do.	12 00
Pork, Mess, do.	20 00
Prime Mess, do.	17 00
Pork Hams (covered) per lb	12
Home Made do	12
Fresh Pork	11
Salt Pork, per lb	11
Salt Beef, do.	10
Butter (firkin), per lb	20
Butter (in roll), do.	22
Eggs, per doz	15
Cabbage, per doz	60
Salmon (in case)	20
Lobster do.	12
Oysters do.	12
Oysters (Harrington's best) p. bbl	2 00
From other sources	1 00
Mackerel (fresh) per doz	30
Mackerel (salt)	25
Codfish (dried), per lb	04
Potatoes, per bbl	60
Carrots, per bush	50
Turnips	40
Fresh Beef, per lb	05
Mutton, per lb	06
Lamb (good), per lb	08

STOVES! STOVES!

The subscriber has now im stock and is daily receiving the best make of stoves from the Moncton and Amherst foundries. His Stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Star, Waterloo and Farmer, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low for cash or at satisfactory purchase.
H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

Tinware. Tinware.

The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Lanterns, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Colanders, Tea and Coffee Pots, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c, &c. All at the lowest figures for cash; easy terms on approved credit.
N B—I make most of my own wares and can afford to sell at bottom prices.
H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

NOTICE.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creaghan's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson —opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes Store.
NEWCASTLE, - - N.
September 17, 1880.—ly

New Drug Store

Opposite Hon. William Muirhead's Store and next door to Custom House.)

JUST OPENED:

A Nice Assortment of Sundries
COMPRISING—
Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Nail and *SHAVING BRUSHES,*

LADIES AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES,

FINE TOILET SOAPS
Trusses, Nursing Bottles and Fittings, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Boxes,
LIME JUICE, (in Pts. & Qts.)
Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw
AND MILLET SEEDS.
ALL KINDS OF
Horse and Cattle Medicines.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared, and only the Purest Drugs are used.

Only Depot for
DURKEE'S LIVER PADS,
(*Only* $1. 25)

DENTAL ROOMS, Up Stairs. Entrance: Front Door.

MACKENZIE & CO.
Chatham, N. B. Sept. 1, 1880.—tf

Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their return and all persons having claims against the County are hereby required to render the same to my office forthwith.

Dated at Newcastle, December 21st, 1880.

SAMUEL THOMSON.
SEC.-TREASURER.
co. northumberland.

dec. 22 2 wk's

A Beautiful Picture.

Probably the most remarkable picture of the age is Christ leaving the Prætorium now on exhibition in the Dore Gallery—London—England. It was begun immediately before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war and during the horrors of the siege and commune was kept locked up and buried in a place of security uninjured by shot and shell. For several years it has been on exhibition in London and has attracted universal attention being considered the principal feature of the wonderful Dore Gallery. The canvas measures 49 feet by thirty, on which are painted life size one hundred and seventy distinct figures, the central one being Jesus leaving Pilate's Judgment Hall for the place of crucifixion. The scene as depicted by the renowned artist is one can never be forgotten. The publishers of the Montreal Witness have had this picture faithfully reproduced. Every subscriber to that paper who, in renewing their own subscription, sends that of another person not now a subscriber, is entitled to a copy of the picture and the new subscriber gets one as well—each paying but $1 10, the usual price of this paper. The picture is only supplied to subscribers of the Witness who, if they do not get the second subscriber may have the picture by sending 25 cents in addition to the ordinary subscription of $1 10

COUGHS.—Brown's Bronchial Troches are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS SORE THROAT, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—Brown Bronchial Troches act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larnyx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either rom cold or over exertion of the voice and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and Singes find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, Cold Catarrh or Sore Throat requires immediate attention as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease, Brown's Bronchial Troches will almost invariable give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches are sold ONLY IN BOXES.

J. B. RUSSELL,
Direct Importer of
CHOICE WINES,
BRANDIES,
WHISKIES,
CORDIALS,
&c., &c., &c

—ALSO—

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES!

Opposite Masonic Hall,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Newcastle—Nov 24—tf

L. J. TWEEDIE,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.
CHATHAM, - - - N. B.
OFFICE: in Snowball's Building
Chatham, August 30, 1870.—tf

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

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