

The North Star

CHATHAM, N. B. July 30, 1881
J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR
TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:—
"It is the duty of your Parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to PREFER IN ALL CASES OUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

THE REVIVALISTS.

We suppose as "revivals" are allowable in the religious world, there can be no great objection to them in the political arena. Mr. Blake has been in St. John, in Gagetown, in Fredericton, in Woodstock, and now he is in Nova Scotia. He has been accompanied by Mr. Huntington, but this has really given the company the character of a circus from the provokingly strong resemblance of Mr. Huntington to the clown.

We have read the speeches made by Mr. Blake, and have no hesitation in declaring them to be masterpieces. He who ridicules a speech made by Mr. Blake, confesses himself a fool, who is incapable of appreciating a "good thing" when he hears it. Mr. Blake's speeches, we repeat, are masterpieces. There are deep and far reaching conceptions, shrewdly laid down, and skillfully wrought out. There is a philosophy, if we may use that term at the bottom of all Blake's statements—the logic is rigid, the diction is faultless, the reasoning is above reproach. But there is the very coldness of the grave about the speeches, as if they were creations of the chisel, rather than things culled with life and soul. So far Mr. Blake is to us a perfect enigma: for he has never yet been known to betray warmth or enthusiasm, while any other great public speaker of whom we have ever read, cool and collected though he might naturally be, on certain occasions warmed, glowed and burst out into a flame of enthusiasm. Mr. Blake is always the speaking iceberg—always cold, clear, reasonable, logical, convincing. Even when he raised himself to all his strength to denounce a bargain which he said put an infant nation in chains, when he cried out against "the deep damnation of the deed," it was the same cold passionless voice that they heard in St. John, that they heard in Fredericton, and that now is making men in Nova Scotia wonder and ask

"What manner of man art thou?"
What Hon. Edward Blake says is one thing, how he says it is quite another thing. While we do not at all agree with what he says, we from our heart admire the way he says it. A man who examines every proposition he lays down in the light of reason, and by the aid of a faultless logic is entitled to your respect though his theme be ever so repugnant to your wishes or your principles. This Mr. Blake does, and when we say this, we have said all that we honestly believe he is entitled to.

Upon the other hand Mr. Blake is a special pleader. He carefully avoids principles that lie right in the way of his line of argument, and often sets up as an absolute proposition, that which is only a complement or a contingent of another proposition. It is not for what Mr. Blake says he is open to censure, but for what he does not say. He is an avowed Free Trader, a theory for which many strong arguments can be made; but in making these arguments he conspicuously ignores conflict with the leading principles of protection.

Then he makes a number of statements which may be regarded as Free Trade axioms, or rather which he seems to suppose ought to be taken as truisms. For example he says "Trade ought to be free as the wind that blows," and then passes on to another separate statement. And again "I ought to have the privilege to buy where I please and to sell where I please," and leaving that statement passes on to another separate one. Now why ought "trade be free as the wind that blows?"

The answer would be beyond all comparison the most difficult argument that Mr. Blake has undertaken since his entry into public life; and the other axiom "I ought to have the privilege to buy where I please and to sell where I please" involves an answer which Mr. Blake would far rather ignore than give. Mr. Blake lays down no proposition that he does not carry to its logical conclusion, and this beyond any question is the reason that he concerns himself only with the details of his opponents policy, or portions that in the nature of any and all the politics of men, are open to censure.—This is why he trades on the prejudices of this section of the people and that, lays down schemes that glitter to the eye as they sound well to the ear, but which are nuggeted to a world like ours, while

ignoring the cardinal principles upon which Sir John and his party went before the country, and which reduced to practice, cavil as they will, and appeal to section as they may be verifying what was predicted of it, disappointing no hopes and working "the greatest good of the greatest number."

But we must stop—we always have to stop just as we enter on the verge of a wide field of argument, so limited is our space, and so repugnant are most readers to long articles.

THE ALNWICK PEOPLE.

"I made a mistake I know in ridiculing the Alnwick Frenchmen," said Solomon Slime two days after his attack, "but I can palaver them again in next issue."
An Editor once attacked a British Statesman very unjustly. The next day he apologized, and carried his apology to his injured opponent. The statesman looked at the fellow, and simply remarked, "You cannot unnerve a man's nose." Perhaps the assailant of the Alnwick people, being so fond of "stories," will take the hint. Perhaps he will find out that the Alnwick people "are not the babies they are taken for by the defunct party."

It is not true that Mr. Savoy led several of the gentlemen who signed the address to believe that it was a non party one. The truth is this: A public meeting was called in Alnwick to discuss the matter, a large number of the people attended, and Mr. V. Allain was chairman of the meeting. This gentleman explained the object of the meeting which was, he said, to appoint a delegation to proceed to Chatham to present an address to Sir Hector Langevin. Now at the last Election Mr. Allain was a Snowball man, and it does not effect our purpose any that at the meeting in question he did not hesitate to tell all these assembled, and in the writers hearing, that this County now is virtually without a representative and how deceived the people had been in Mr. Snowball. Every one who signed the address either read it, or heard it read; and any political sentiment in it, was purely a compliment to Sir Hector. At the bottom of all this, the fact is plain that the delegation represented all the Alnwick people—while we may state that Mr. Savoy had neither acted or part in getting up the address. The attack therefore is plainly on the Alnwick people—they are laughed at and ridiculed just because it was considered such good sport for the dandy town readers in the words of some of the "party," to "describe the Alnwick Frenchmen in the paper."

THAT MEDICAL COUNCIL.

We do not care to say much about the constitution of that Medical Council at Fredericton, but we have our strong opinions about it for all that. Northumberland has a representative but St. John and Fredericton seem to have about all the rest. Some of the gentlemen appointed are not fit to have diplomas at all, let alone being appointed medical councillors.

THE DESERTER AND HIS PAWNS.

The Snowball party here continue to wrangle as to the way in which they ought to receive Mr. Blake. Some have suggested that a public meeting should be called, but Mr. Snowball is not so favorable to that idea. Those he says of our party who would remain away, and they would be a good many, would be considered against us. We will not bring on such a test, but if it is considered necessary we can have a private meeting somewhere. Some of the pawns want a public meeting, so the issue is between them now and their master. We wonder if Mr. Blake will tell the pawns that it was no harm for Mr. Snowball to desert his country last winter, when the Government was handing our liberties over to the Syndicate?

DROWNED.

We regret to say that a fine boy aged six years, named Alfred, son of Richard Bryce of Chatham was drowned this forenoon. The little fellow was sitting on Hon. Mr. Muirhead's upper wharf, watching some boys who were in bathing; when he fell in, drowning before help could reach him. There was over 20 feet of water at the wharf, and a large number of men grappled for the body of the little fellow. The afflicted parents have much sympathy in the loss of their boy.

The "Clandeboye" is at Hon. Senator Muirhead's wharf, looking a creature to the owner and the captain. She appears as trim and smooth as if she were just launched.

It is not true Mr. Tweedie wrote the note alleged to Mr. Sadler that morning. The story is made out of whole cloth.

Hon. Mr. Richard of P. E. I. was here yesterday; and went away again.

We hold our letter from Logogville, Carleton Station, over till next.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

A GRIT ECONOMIZER OF TRUTH.

[Advocate.]

In a recent issue of a Grit Organ published in this County some statements were made with reference to the packet service between Bathurst and other points on the Gloucester County Coast, in which the name of the Hon. Robert Young was made to figure prominently. Knowing the strong personal feeling indulged in towards the President of the Council by the manager of that organ—for reasons best known to himself but not known to the public,—we at once discredited the utterances, believing them to be untruthful. Upon making the necessary enquiry, we find that we were correct in our surmises. The statement made that the schooner "Four Brothers" made two trips to Miramichi in the pay of the Government or on account of Provincial subsidy, is false. The vessel came to Newcastle on Mr. Young's own account, and at his own expense. It was advertised in the organ, that it was understood last spring "that the schooner 'Bay State' was to share in the performance of the service between Bathurst and points along the shore to the lower part of the County." This is also false. The facts are simply these. The Service was put up to tender, and as the tender of Capt. Armstrong was for the same amount as that of Captain Albert of the "Four Brothers," both were informed that their tenders were alike, and they were invited to tender again. When the correspondence is published it will be found that no injustice has been done. The perpetrator of these falsehoods must either have been ignorant of the facts, or else wilfully perverted what he knew to be the truth simply to have a malicious fling at the Local Government over the shoulder of the President of the Council.

The writer in the organ once asked "What is Truth?" an important question, and one which he has evidently not solved yet.

THE FREDERICTON RECEPTION.

[Capital—Grit.]

One of the best organized and most magnificent receptions that has been given to any statesman within the memory of the people of this city, was that with which Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Leornary Tilley, "Canada's First," was greeted this morning. It is not our purpose to over-rate the demonstration today. No good could result from such a course. But we do not hesitate to say that the gorgeous pageant that proceeded out to the depot this morning, the character of the men who lent themselves to the occasion, the enthusiasm which prevailed, and the evident approval with which it was surveyed by the people who thronged the sidewalks, filled the window casements and blockaded the doorways of the different houses on the way, was indicative in the highest degree of the sentiment of the people on the great political questions which agitate the public mind, and are of such vital importance to the people.

THE OCEAN DORY IN N. F.

The ocean dory City of Bath arrived at Trespasser's N. F., last week, after performing the first portion of her perilous voyage from the United States to France. The frail and tiny ship is barely fourteen feet long, and was built at Bath, in the State of Maine, after which place she is named. Her crew are two men. The rest of the little vessel's company consists of a cat. On July 5 the dory reached Georgetown, Me.

She took her departure from that port for Havre on the 7th of July, with Seguin light bearing West-North-West. At eight o'clock on the evening of the same day the City of Bath was headed for her trans-Atlantic destination. On the 15th a heavy gale was encountered, blowing first from the Westward and then suddenly changing to the North-West. The storm was accompanied by a very heavy sea, to which the little dory nearly succumbed. The position of the little vessel at this time was in latitude 42 deg. 49 min. North, and longitude 52 deg. 30 min. West. The dory could not be laid to, and her crew were compelled to run her before the wind and sea. Several large ships were passed lying to under lower and close reefed topsails. On the 17th the wind veered round to the southward and the City of Bath was headed for the Newfoundland coast. She was severely strained, and was in a perilous leaky condition. The clothes of the crew, their wraps and all their provisions were drenched and saturated with sea water. On the 19th the feline element of the ship's company was washed overboard, and although every effort was made to rescue her, "poor pussy" had to be abandoned to her fate. On the 21st Cape Race was sighted, and at five o'clock on the evening of the 22nd the harbor of Trespasser was safely entered, and the hospitable land was once more taken possession of by the wet and weary tars.

WHO IS TUPPER?

There is a story told that when as Dr. Tupper, a comparatively unknown man, he first appeared on the horizon of politics in Nova Scotia, his great rival, Howe, then in the meridian of his power and popularity, went down to the country where he was speaking, to oppose him on the hustings. The Doctor was defeated, but when on his return to Halifax, men kept asking him, "Who is this Tupper anyhow?" with an ominous shake of his head, the old veteran replied, "You will find out soon enough who Tupper is."

THE "STAR" "HIDE-BOUND"

The Chatham Star says:—
The Chignecto Post has our best wishes, but it doesn't mind we were not at all anxious for that copy of Blake and Huntington's speech it sent us per last exchange. The Post ought to be ashamed of itself for issuing such treason, and then labelling it the Post Extra.

The speeches were published as a matter of news simply, and when the Liberal-Conservative press becomes so hide-bound in its partisanship that it cannot do the fullest justice to its opponents in this regard, the Post can be counted out of its ranks. Happily, such a time seems far off—P. S.

The truth is Mr. Elder furnished the Post with the Extras; and to say the least such a leaguing together does not look altogether right. Of course if the "news" was very important to the Post's readers it was justified in giving them an Extra, and even getting the same out at its own expense. Did it send Sir Hector's speech out by an "Extra" Post?

MARSHALL BAZAINE'S REQUEST.

A Paris despatch says that the report that Marshal Bazaine is endeavoring to obtain permission from the French Government to return to France for a month to collect a legacy left him has aroused a perfect storm of indignation. It is improbable in the extreme that the ex-marshall's request will be acceded to.

THE REMAINS OF PIUS IX.

A Madrid despatch says the Spanish ambassador at the Vatican will be instructed to convey to the Pope the deep regret of the Spanish Government at the disturbance during the removal of the remains of Pius IX. The *Osservatore Romano* publishes telegrams to the Pope from priests, chiefly Spanish, and belonging to religious societies, protesting against the insults to the remains of Pius IX.

A CATTLE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the epidemic among cattle has extended to Livonia, and the ravages caused such alarm that immediate aid has been sent with all haste from Sorpot. It is believed to be the Siberian plague, as in one case the peasant took the disease and died.

A GREAT RUN OF SALMON.

The run of salmon in the Fraser river, B. C., this season surpasses all precedent. Steamers and row boats laden to the guards with the fish are arriving at the canneries faster than they can be packed. Hands are scarce, and labour is high. Many fish must be thrown away, as they cannot be packed. One boat has just arrived at New Westminster bringing nine thousand large salmon. The pack will be enormous. Eight canneries, representing five hundred thousand dollars capital, are in full blast.

ABDUL AZIZ'S MURDERERS.

A Constantinople despatch says it is now understood that the sentence of death passed upon Midhat Pasha and his fellow prisoners for the murder of Abdul Aziz will be commuted to exile.

THE FRENCH IN ALGIERS.

A French column 2,500 strong starts from Saïda, Algeria, on the 4th August, to occupy certain important strategic positions; and eviscerate the disaffected Algerian tribes.

A MISTAKE.

According to the Toronto *Globe* correspondent, many of the Liberals at St. Stephen's mistook Mr. Bowell for Mr. Blake on the arrival of the two gentlemen on the same train at the railway station. Mr. Bowell has the law on his side should he institute a libel suit.

DEMOSTHENES AND CICERO.

Truly "a little learning is a dangerous thing." Mr. Houston the tramping correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* could not act like most of the other correspondents who when they get outside of the literature of "the Grits and the Tories" are in a *terra incognita*, but he had to parade his knowledge of Cicero and Demosthenes. There is nothing very wonderful in the resemblance between Cicero and Huntington and Blake and Demosthenes, but we must not permit even Mr. Houston to know more than our historians. Mr. Houston says Cicero made orations, Demosthenes made speeches,—and after the oration the loungers in the forum gracefully praised the oration, while the statesman Greeks, hearing the speech concluded wanted to go straightway and fight Philip. There is in this a plea for the defects of Mr. Blake's orations, which Mr. Houston will have us know are only "speeches," and so much the better for that.

Well, with all due respect for Mr. Houston, but where did he learn that Demosthenes did not make orations? and only made speeches? We understand that Demosthenes' orations were particularly by being called Philipics, from being hurled against the crafty policy of Philip of Macedonia. But in the highest, the fullest sense of the word Demosthenes was an orator, and not an orator of nature, or chance, but an orator by the force of art upon the works of nature. Demosthenes had an impediment in his speech; and early set about to remove it. To this end he would declaim as he walked up the sides of steep hills, and by the sea shore, and by and by his

voice could be heard above the din and roar of the waves. He also put pebbles in his mouth. He studied the art of oratory under Ismaus, and he attended the lectures of Plato. To acquire good attitudes he used to practice before a mirror—like certain celebrated personages in Fredericton did previous to the Governor Generals reception. He studied his orations with great care in a cave, and hence his detractors said they smelt of the lamp. A celebrated writer, of quite as much fame as Mr. Houston says, "he depicted the ambitious designs of Philip in glowing colors in his celebrated orations called Philipics." Yet Mr. Houston says he made speeches, not orations.

Now though Mr. Houston will have it that Cicero always made orations, other great doctors differ from him and sometimes call these orations "sermons." If Mr. Houston had ever got so far as to read elementary Latin, which we doubt, he likely would have met this sentence, Poeta laudat *Sermonem* Cicerois. However Mr. Houston knows more than we do, more than the Latin poets. Great is Mr. Houston altogether.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AN ALNWICK PROTEST.

To the Editor of the Star,—
DEAR SIR,—We have read down here the attack made in a "local paper" on the people of Alnwick and their delegation. If a delegation of Englishmen came down here from Chatham to present an address to a prominent Englishman whom they wished to honor, I do not think, however much behind the Alnwick people they might be in appearance, we would make public ridicule of them about it. I have nothing to say as to how our delegation did appear; but all I know we did the best we could; we were among strangers and at a disadvantage, and they might have respected our motives at least and not set us up to be laughed at by everybody.

ONE OF THE DELEGATION.

TO CONTRACTORS & OTHERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for old Building," will be received at this Office until THURSDAY, the 4th day of August next, at noon, for the

Purchase and Removal of the Wood's Building now adjoining the new Custom House, Saint John, N. B., and lately used as an Examining warehouse.

Purchase money to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General before removal of building, and building to be removed within ten days from acceptance of offer.

All necessary information can be received from Messrs. McKEAN & FAIRWEATHER, Architects of that city.

F. H. DENNIS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st July, 1881.

Rheumatism of the Blood and Debility. Haverhill, Mass. March 17, 1881.

Gentlemen,—Thirteen years ago I was troubled with rheumatism of the blood. My blood was in such poor condition that when I retired my arms would become so paralyzed that I could not move the clothes to cover me. At last PERUVIAN STRAP was recommended, and on taking two small bottles I was completely restored to health, and had no occasion to use it again for ten years. About three years ago I was taken with kidney complaint, and had dreadful pains in my back and side. At times, when in the street, I would have such severe attacks that I would be obliged to sit down on a door step, and I would cry like a child. After suffering for some time I remembered what the PERUVIAN STRAP had formerly done for me, and the use of one large bottle entirely cured me. A few years since my sisters health completely broke down. She was so weak that she could do no work. She consulted Dr. Durkee, of Roxbury, who recommended PERUVIAN STRAP. He said it was just the remedy to meet her case, and the only one he knew of. The result proved the correctness of his opinion, for the use of one bottle completely cured her. Yours very truly, MRS. CARRIE A. DAVIS, No 5 Nichols St.

STOVES! STOVES!

Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a warehouse in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

I can quote prices for these goods which will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES, purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators

a specialty.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep29dt

MASONIC HALL

TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
AUGUST, 1ST and 2ND!
MATINEE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN ON TUESDAY, 2 P.M.

HEALY'S

Hibernian Minstrels!
IRISH BRIGADE BAND & ORCHESTRA.
Re-organized and Enlarged for the present SEASON!
MORE ACTS THAN EVER BEFORE.
EVERYTHING NEW.

2 IRISH END MEN! 18 VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS!
THE BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

OF IRELAND!

The entire Company appearing in Original Song, Dances and Sketches.

POPULAR PRICES.—Admission 25 and 50c. Reserved Seats on sale at MacKenzie's Drug Store. 4 1/2

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PICTURE FRAMING

ESTABLISHMENT,
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Picture Frames neatly in beautiful Rustic Frames Size, 8x10 inches 25 cents.
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Any Style of Moulding made up to suit customers at correspondingly low prices.

NOTE—Work done at the above well known Establishment warranted First-class. Not like that done at J. Y. Musherone & Co., that falls to pieces before reaching home.

T. R. COLPITT,
Chatham, June 22, '81. (May 6, 81)

EGGS.

BUTTER.

POTATOES.

TO ARRIVE

This Evening,

Per "ANDOVER," FROM

BAY DU VIN,

300 doz. EGGS,

300 lbs. BUTTER,

30 bbls. POTATOES,

Carmicheal Bros.

Corner Duke and Cunard St.,
Chatham, June 29, 1881.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Nathaniel Underhill, of the Parish of Blackville in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, by virtue of a power of Sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, made between Nathaniel Underhill of the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, farmer, of the one part, and the Honorable Wm. Muirhead of Chatham in the County aforesaid, merchant of the other part duly registered in the Registry Office of the County of Northumberland, the 16th day of November A.D. 1875, in volume 37 of the County records, pages 18, 19 and 20, and is numbered 16 in said volume.

There will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in payment of the first instalment thereof with interest thereon, be sold at Public Auction in front of "Letson's Weigh Scales" in the town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Blackville, in the County aforesaid, bounded on the westerly side by lands owned by John Underhill, in front by the Miramichi river, and in rear by wilderness land, being one half lot and contains seventy-five acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereto.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of July, A.D. 1881

L. J. TWEEDIE, W. MUIRHEAD,
Solicitor for Mortgagees. Mortgagees.

Chatham, 27th July, '81.

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS

\$5 to 20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co.,

LOCAL MATTER

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions amounts for advertisements to person on behalf of the STAR, unless person hold written authority from me to collect and receive same.

J. E. COLLINS,
Ed. "Star"

WANTED—10 Pedlars can make per day selling our Goods. Also Farmers to buy their Supply of Glass Tinware, Jewellery and other line of goods be bought for elsewhere. Nellis' Drug Chatham, N.B.

Diphtheria.
Mr. Michael Doyle, clerk with M. F. Keary is ill of diphtheria.

Temporary Stoppage
Loggies mill has been stopped some days past. There is some work with the boilers.

A Narrow Escape from Drowning.
A young lad fell into the cess near the Star office Thursday, and undoubtedly have been swamped but the timely assistance of Mr. Willock pulled him out.

Personal.
Inspector Hanford of the Revenue Department was here yesterday on official business.

The Surveyor General went down Tracadie Thursday morning, and immediately commence a tour through the Free Grants settlements.

The Salmon Run.
Those who have watched the closely during the late rains say a large run of salmon have passed up wards the spawning beds. When freshet subsides the pools will be of salmon and grilt. It is then the of will have to keep their eyes open.

Newcastle Streets.
When the writer was in New Brunswick before yesterday, he saw a take a sick, and going out on the die of the principal street, measuring 2 feet 6 inches of pure mud. The Commissioners hopes he is now clear before load of beautiful soft mud brick clay to the worst portions. will not bother bringing the Star Newcastle till the roads are better.

Whose Duty is it?
Now that the drain leading to street near the Star office has been ped, whose duty is it to take the mending matter lying in the drain? If it be the commissioner's, and penalty attaches for dereliction of duty, then why is he not brought before the Board of Health, then why do not see and do that duty or all horrible!

To "Veritas."
Certainly. How could he know "find out" whether that gentleman a note to Mr. Sadler or not; or who said in that note. We know he would show a note to him, he would rather him "the door" if he came in for information on the subject. No such was written. "It is sheer fabrication to the joke you speak about—it is better to be "sick," than to be "the Conservative party may be" but while there is life there is hope. Grits are dead, dead as a door for them there is no hope.

Matrimonial.
A happy affair was consummated the Manse in Dalhousie on the inst. The happy parties were Rev. J. Curdy, professor of Theology in P. J. Curdy Seminary, N. J., and Miss Isabella daughter of Rev. Alexander Russell Dalhousie. The ceremony took place 4 o'clock, the father of the bride, assisting by Rev. W. C. I. man of Campbellton. After the ceremony was concluded the happy couple left Chatham where they will spend a week, when the Professor will take bride home to Princeton, where he charming residence awaiting her.

STAR BRIEFS.

The hurdy-gurdy man.
Codfish is plentiful down coast.

Plough and farming implements occupy the rabbit tracks.

Mr. Hickson generously offers per to make a crossing from the Star corner, to Mr. W. Wilson's Store.

Healey's minstrels will arrive Sunday morning, and will perform on Monday and Tuesday evenings. served seat tickets on sale at McK & Co's. Drug Store.

Mr. Jardine of the Metropolis erecting a large sample room in connection with his hotel.

The bulk of the World's writing done with steel pens. Esterbrook's is procured from any stationer. H. Miller, Son & Co., wholesale agents, treat.

The Board of Health—and Dr. Benson
While the public will not only Dr. Benson for his resignation, but his spirit, considering no doubt this is sincere in his desire to purify the of its uncleanliness—yet they will accept as a fact the opinion of the for that the "appointments were most or as a burlesque," or that the earnest intend "to serve their po