The North Star.

CHATHAM, NB, MAR. 19. 1881

J. E. COLLINS.....EDITOR

MR. McLEODS LETTERS, AND THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

We have not the time nor the inclination today to make any comments on the quasi grievances of Mr George McLeod, as set forth in his letter to the St. John press. We look upon Mr. McLeod's letter as hasty and *ill advised*, and cannot help believing that in the writing thereof, he has not fallen into *respectable* or *honorable* hands. We believe he has a grievance of some kind though what that grievance is we do not know: but grievance or no grievance, not Mr McLeods name at the bottom of his letter, nor Mr McLeods important position in the commercial community, can we take as of sufficient importance to give any weight to any of the flippant and impertinent references he makes to Hon. Michael Adams. We think Mr. McLeod should have satisfied himself that all he was about to put in print was true, that all his interpretations of Crown Lands doings were correct before he rushed into print; and feeling that had he done this the case would have been different, we are able neither to find excuse nor light words for the outrageous communication he trails before the public.

But Mr. McLeods letter will fall far short of its aim. The letter is only fired by Mr McLeod: and all we have to blame him for is allowing his hasty temper to be prevailed upon so far as to put his name to it. No one who has watched Hon M. Adam's public course will believe Mr. McLeod that he has done a tricky or an unmanly thing in his public capacity, though the same Mr McLeod signed his name to a contrary statement a hundred times over. Mr Adams past record, and his sterling character, without a word of reply from the Honorable gentleman, is too strong an argument against Mr. McLeods letter, with even Mr McLeods name signed to it.

Before closing we would beg to say that the Local Legislature so far as we know is not run, nor ought it to be run, particularly to suit Mr. Geo. McLeod; and to assure Mr McLeod that he will not be taken as an authority on legislative "precedents" so long as he remains a mere mercantile man, and in view of this important fact he ought to suffer himself at the next election to be brought and elected say for Kent—and then his convictions and opinions on "precedents," and on how Legislatures should deal with resolutions would be of force, because of authority. It may be the Crown Land office though ought to conducted according to Mr. McLeod's views, —and in such case then "Cæsar hath great wrong."

The letter in the St John paper gives the facts from Mr. McLeod's standpoint, and endeavors to fasten on the Surveyor General the charge that he is too zealous in the public service, that indeed he took some steps to prevent the lands of the Province from falling into the hands of a lumber ring, at their own prices. This is the extent of the charge. But the insinuations contained in the letter seem to have struck even the writer himself as too sweeping, for near the close he announces his willingness to retract his statements, *if they are wrong*. It is perhaps a sufficient condemnation of Mr. McLeods' letter that it appears simultaneously with other attacks on the Crown Lands office, is written in the same spirit, contains the same charges and is in almost the same words; showing in very truth

"Two souls with but one single thought
Two hearts that beat as one."

The trail of the serpent is too plainly seen over Mr McLeod's letter. He has had evil council, and he has not fallen into decent or respectable hands. But he must now bear the consequences.

TABUSINTAC GULLY.

The man for the occasion is certainly the correct principle. Mr. Snowball who was away in England during the debate on the Canadian Pacific Railway, who was absent during the discussion on supply, who was absent when all the other members were getting their counties, rights, who was absent when Sir Leonard was making up the estimate, now makes a flurry of trumpets, and causes it to be proclaimed through the county and from the house tops thereof, that he has made an enquiry *about Tabusintac Gully*.

A Papal Bull proclaiming a Jubilee, speaks of the insults to the church, and the banishment of religion from the schools. It asks the faithful to appeal to the Most High.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

STREETS, ETC.

[No. 4.]

While dealing with our streets, we may refer to the unfinished state of many of them, and to the urgent necessity for new thoroughfares. There are streets in the town that actually begin "no place and end nowhere." When an effort is made by any public spirited person to have a street extended, some petty opposition is aroused and the effort fails. We might point out that the street leading from Barbridges to the Station Road at Walls, should be extended to St John Street, and thence past the proposed new Cathedral to the St John's Church burying ground. Such a road would give increased means of communication, and would place a number of building lots in the centre of the Town, at the disposal of people desirous of building. The road from the Foundry Lane to St John Street should be completed. Other roads should be made, and each year some progress made in extending the town.

In close connection with our roads are our public slips. To show the condition of these public institutions we need only refer to the one at Letson's, in the most public part of the town. Instead of a public benefit it is a public nuisance. A few dollars wisely expended, and a little attention to keeping it in order, would render it of some service to the people. As it is, particularly in summer time, it is a problem for the Board of Health whether it is not to become a hotbed of pestilence. Dirt, garbage, etc., are dumped into it, the filings of the tin shops, the ashes from the coal stoves, in fact it is made a common receptacle for rubbish of all kinds. Wood is piled on it, and during summer it is taken up by persons gathering and selecting firewood. But the only persons who have stomach enough to use the firewood are the aboriginal inhabitants.—When such is the state of the principal slip, in the heart of the town, we can imagine the condition of the others, and would decline attempting to describe them. We trust that at least the interests of common decency will be attended to, and a little attention given to these matters.

THE CRAB ISLAND LIGHT.

There are not less than a score of matters in which this County is deeply interested, over which the Dominion Government have control. There is our round house, there is the extension of a steam service to Chatham, there is the construction of a telegraph line from here to Escuminac, there is the protection and cultivation of our nearly denuded oyster beds, etc. But J. B. Snowball has his eyes closed to all these matters. He was away in England nearly all the Session, and when he returned home instead of agitating these important matters he merely asks what about the *Light on Crab Island*, and then causes this wonderful deed to be proclaimed through the County. It is a pity he was not elected just for Crab Island, it would be a constituency far more in keeping with his capacity to represent than Northumberland is.

A SESSIONS WORK.

Jabez Snowball's work for the session boiled down and put in the form of a question is just this, "What about the Tabusintac Gully, and the Crab Island Light, and that Fish Hatchery?" Now isn't that an important matter to send a representative to Parliament for? Who will say Northumberland is without a representative, that J. B. Snowball is *dead?* So long as the Tabusintac Gully and Crab Island Light, is represented, Northumberland ought to be satisfied. Alas poor Yorick!

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

Speaking of Government Grants to the counties, the Moncton *Times* says:—"Chatham has secured a Government grant, Mr Snowball fortunately being in England from the commencement of the session." So after all we were wrong in grumbling about his absence. We should have given him the credit at least of being absent in the interest of his country.

In Upper Ottawa the other day a man was examining a stack of hay. He saw something moving, and then a large snake darting out at him. It pursued him, but he escaped. The serpent was afterwards killed and measured over sixteen feet.

There is small pox in Ha Ha Bay Quebec.

The Nihilists in Paris have posted notices of thanksgiving for the assassination of the Czar.

Further earthquakes have occurred in Ischia. A number of houses have fallen.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

"Rank is but the guinea stamp,
A mans a man for a that."

Of the many men whom the present movement in Ireland has brought into prominence, there is not one who has taken a greater hold on the public mind than Michael Davitt. That such a man should occupy a convict's cell is a startling commentary on the kind of justice there is in Ireland.

Davitt was born near Straide, County Mayo, Ireland in 1864, and is consequently about thirty-five years of age. His father was a tenant farmer and a few years after Michael's birth was cruelly evicted from his holding, and like thousands of others had to leave his native land, and seek a home in America. Though very young at the time, the memory of this painful scene sank deeply in young Davitt's heart, and frequent references to it in his speeches show how great an influence it had in moulding his career. Young Davitt did not remain many years in the States, but recrossed the ocean to England, and found work at Rochdale. In his employment here, he had the misfortune to lose his right arm by its being caught in the machinery. It shows the character of the man, that notwithstanding his mutilation, he succeeded in learning to write with his left hand and was promoted to a clerkship in the mill. Davitt became a member of the Fenian brotherhood in 1865, and owing to his zeal and executive ability was selected by the directory for commissiary work, and set about purchasing arms and material in preparation for the expected rising. When engaged in the work of supplying arms he was arrested in London, tried, convicted and sentenced to 15 years penal servitude. During his term of imprisonment in Portland prison he was cruelly ill-treated, having been set to drawing stones with a collar about his neck: the bones of his broken arm were found protruding through the skin owing to the pressure entailed by his work, and owing to his enfeebled condition he had to be sent to the hospital. After his recovery he received more humane treatment. After seven years he was released on a ticket-of-leave, and received a share of the funds subscribed for the political prisoners by the Irishmen resident in London. He then set to work in connection with the London committee for the release of the other prisoners. While so employed his sagacity attracted the attention of the Home Rule Leaders, and he was soon engaged on behalf of that movement. He visited the States in 1878 and delivered several lectures. In one of these, delivered in Brooklyn in October 1878, he gave his first utterance on the Land question, and foreshadowed the present agitation. On his return to Ireland he set to work vigorously. The famine placed the people in a sad dilemma, starvation if they paid their rents, eviction if they refused to pay and kept the proceeds to feed their families, and it favored the reception of the new policy, which was first enunciated at a Home Rule gathering held at Claremorris, County Mayo on the 15th April, 1877. Davitt in a powerful speech counselled the people to unite upon the principle of the English trades unions in opposition to the demands of the landlords. An organization was formed on the spot. Other localities followed and the movement soon became national. The Home Rulers adopted the new movement, and Parnell was won over by Davitts influence. A general meeting was held in Dublin, and a general council organized. Parnell was elected President, Michael Davitt Organizer, Patrick Egan Treasurer, and Thomas Brennan Secretary.

In the following November Davitt and two others were arrested by order of the Government of Lord Beaconsfield for using seditious language. A true bill was found against them, but the proceedings subsequently dropped. Parnell then visited America, and on his return to take part in the elections left John Dillon after him to continue his work. Dillon was in his absence elected for Tipperary. Davitt, who had been asked to come forward for several constituencies, refused on the ground that being a convict, he was ineligible. He, however, came to the States to take Dillon's place, and made another American tour addressing large and enthusiastic audiences in the principal cities of the Union. He returned to Ireland in October last, and his course there—his trial for seditious language followed by his acquittal and his recent arrest, by the government declaring his ticket-of-leave forfeited, and sending back to work out the unexpired portion of his term—are fresh in the public mind.

In personal appearance Davitt is decidedly handsome. His height is about five feet eight inches, and he has a slight compact figure. His complexion is fresh and clear, with dark closely cut hair and eyes, and he wears a moustache and small side whiskers. His spare, high forehead and clear cut features give him an intellectual thoughtful appearance, which is by no means belied by the subject matter or literary form of his utterances. He is no vulgar blatant demagogue, and whatever may be thought of his opinions or purposes there is no room to doubt either the sincerity or the depth of his convictions. He is thoroughly in earnest, and his whole souled earnestness and singleness of purpose are the secrets of his success. Quiet, gentlemanly and unassuming in demeanor, his mind is naturally of the reflective philosophical cast, and under other surroundings he might have been known to the world as a student and thinker rather than as the leader of one of the fiercest popular agitations of modern times. Though to a large extent self-educated he shows that he possesses the advantage of a wide range of reading. His style of speaking is calm and methodical, he is ready and fluent, and never corrects his diction: his delivery is clear and forcible and his language good.

Davitt has never been married. His country is his mistress. His health is very delicate, and it is feared that his imprisonment may further injure it. The Government, however, seem to be giving him all the accommodation possible. Davitt is worthy to be ranked with the Hofers, the Tells, the Washingtons and others who have made the history of their struggles illustrious.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE MCLEOD LETTER.

To the Editor of the STAR.

DEAR SIR—I see a long letter in a St John paper signed George McLeod, censuring the Management of the Crown Land Department, making charges against the Surveyor General, and complaining an investigation was not held the other day into Crown Land matters in Fredericton. I believe McLeod has been trapped into writing this letter, and that the trappers are none too respectable, and have merely their own political ends to serve. Even granting McLeods letter to be correct there is nothing damaging to Hon. M. Adam's in it.

Yours,
READER.

[We may say we have referred to this matter in another column. Mr McLeod is a man of hot temper, and strong feelings—with all his better parts. He fancies he has suffered wrong, because "disreputable" persons have so persuaded him. His letter then is only what one might look for, when it will be remembered that he left Kent County body and soul, and removed his business over here, because the people would not elect him. A pen is not a safe weapon in the hands of a man like this: not that he will hurt others, but because he will surely do mischief to himself. As to the investigation: all the RESPECTABLE papers in the Province endorsed Hon Mr Adams' refusal to answer to other than "specific" charges. It makes some matter that the turncoat "News," the Ishmaelite of the press, the most disgraceful political harlot in the country, is the only paper worth mentioning that thought as McLeod thinks, that the investigation should have been held! —ED. STAR.]

THE new Czar has issued a decree to the Siberian convicts, deprived of their civic rights, giving them the liberty, of learning trades after three years good behaviour.

THE Russian police have discovered several dynamite mines since the assassination. One led from a milk shop, under ground to the new Czar's residence.

They raise excellent tobacco in Manitoba.

One man in Manitoba has killed 600 buffalo this season.

SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock

Fine Wines

is the largest and best in the Province, embracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit the taste of every class of consumer. Our Wines, Cognac Brandies, &c., are all direct importations! We do nothing with Montreal peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all personally selected, and coming from the shipper direct we are in the position—and the only position in which a merchant can with confidence guarantee age, character and quality—and give his customers pure and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandies &c.

Always in stock: a wide variety of best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale and Porter.

All the stocks are personally selected and of the best brands. Orders from outports promptly filled.

T. FURLONG
DIRECT IMPORTER.
Dec15-tf St John, NB

ESTABLISHED 1790.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH

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DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

No. 1 CITY MARKET BUILDING,
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Keeps constantly on hand:—Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

Special attention and personal supervision given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and putting up of ships' medicines.

Physicians practising in the country will find it to their advantage to send to me for their goods, as they may rely on getting only the purest drugs.

Wholesale agent for J C Ayer & Co. Lowel, Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods. Originally prepared Soda, by W.O. Smith—Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's astringent Cordial—Smith's Ready Relief—Ess. Jamacia Ginger. Frother's Balsam of Horehound—Chemical Hair tonic—Smithian Anti-Bilious Pills—Inglis Liniment, &c.

St. John, N. B.—Dec—15. tf.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building

Chatham, August 30, 1876.—tf

S. Y. MITCHELL,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B

September 1, 1880.

Just Received!

Layer Raisins
Currants &c &c
Essence of Lemon
Essence Peppermint

—ALSO—

MYRTLE NAVY and LITTLE MAJOR **TOBACCO**

For sale low by

NICHOLAS BARDEN

Chatham—Dec15

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS AND TOBACCONISTS' GOODS

Wholesale and Retail

PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess,
Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N B
nov27 tf

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, Culanders, 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,

1 INCH "BAR" 2 INCH STRING

Nettings & Twine

We keep always on hand a large supply to fill orders promptly at lowest prices.

H. & G. W. LORD,
111 Commercial St,
Boston, Mass

Fishermen can be supplied at

A. & R. LOGGIE'S,

BLACK BROOK, MIRAMICHI.

Dec22wkly4 n.

STOVES STOVES.

The subscriber has now in 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

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Conveyancer, &c. &c.

OFFICE:—*Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.*

NEWCASTLE N. B.

Sept. 1, 1800.

TO LET.

The house and premises situate on Henderson Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Templeton, Esq. The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, Stabling, etc., on the premises

For particulars apply to

JOHN HARRINGTON.

Chatham, March 16, 1881. tf

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, glaized a la porcelain and guaranteed never to rust.

H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do no improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 s&wly

WISDOM & FISH.

We desire to call the attention of mill-owners, and others requiring

BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full line of

RUBBER BELTING

the manufacture of the

Boston Belting Co.

Parties in want of a STANDARD BELT would do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere, or upon their furnishing us specification of quantity required, we will be pleased to give special prices. We also carry in stock a full line of

Machinists Supplies,
Lubricating Oils,
Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

Orders solicited. Write for prices.

No. 41 Dock Street,

SMALL'S BLOCK.

ST. JOHN - - N. B.

JAMES A. HAY,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Light Driving waggons, Concord, Piano Boxes, Express Carts etc. Trimming and repairing a speciality. Best stock kept always on hand. Come and inspect.

I have also the sole right to use

Young's New Axle Cutter.

Patented in the United States and Dominion of Canada. We would call the attention of alll owners of carriages or waggons to this Machine and the benefits derived from its use. All waggon axles after being two or more years in use become worn till they become loose, requiring the use of leather washers to take up the lateral play; the washers soon filling with sand, cause the axles to wear much faster, until the axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY.

By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and the thread extended, allowing the nut to be screwed farther on, causing the wheel to run as evenly as when new. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A Paint shop is in connection with the Factory.

Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Chatham, March 16, '81 tf

J. B. RUSSELL,

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

—ALSO—

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES!

Opposite Masonic Hall,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Newcastle—Nov 24—tf

F. Clementson & Co

Have a heavy stock of

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.

which they manufacture and import. The qualities vary to suit all purchasers. They have now their holiday and winter stock, which they are selling off at the lowest figures.

Orders from country or out towns promptly filled.

Articles carefully packed and forwarded to any address.

Parties visiting St John should not forget to call on

F. CLEMENTSON & CO.,
Dock Street,
St John N B

Dec15-tf

STOVES! STOVES!

Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a wareroom in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

I can quote prices for those 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 speciality.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep29tf

NOTICE.

I have appointed John Morrisay of Newcastle, as my Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

To all whom it may concern.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland Co.
Newcastle, March 12, 1881. 1mew

LOCAL MATT

Wild Geese

Have put in an appearance in able numbers at Escuminac. spring like.

A trout catch

Mr. E. Park of Derby, hundred and five excellent t North west on Tuesday last.

The Ice.

Parties who have cut holes say there is no more than si solid ice altogether. The re

Personal

The Surveyor General wen St John the first of the we accompanied by J. Sadler, Major Call of Newcastle. T ter gentlemen have since retu

Lobster Business

Mr Arch. Fleigher of th manufacturing 50,000 lobst his brother Mr Thomas Fle does a large business in lobs cuminac.

Accident.

While coasting last night d heads Hill, Miss Brimner wh sled, was thrown violently o barn at the foot of the course, very severe shock.

The New Mill

The two new double edger tured at the Miramichi F Senator Muirhead's new mill, placed in position. The m ready for work as soon as th opens. Long may it "hum."

Business Notes

The Misses Maher, late o have opened a Millinery and f in the Butler building up tow ladies are said to be first in t fession, and there ought to be room for them to do well in C

Lumber cut on Renous River.

Mr Daniel McLaughlin has about 4,000,000ft. of logs t on the Renous. He will h 5,000,000ft altogether up rive ter. The total quantity of lo the Renous this winter, is est about 13,000,000ft.

Patridge killed by hail

Men who have returned lumber woods inform a STAR that after the late heavy hail open places several partridge w dead. The only conclusion t reach is they were killed from of the hail stones.

Black River Roads

The roads to Black River a rural districts are almost im Parties from town who cut lum for scows etc., cannot get the On Wednesday last six teams f ham started for the timber b return the roads were so bad.

County Prisoners.

The number of prisoners co Jail from the first of March, March 1881, is as follows:—

For Larceny,.....
" Vagrancy,.....
" Assault etc., and Battery,.
" Resisting Police,.....
" Contempt of Court,.....
" Desertion, ...
" Bastardy, ...
" Drunkenness,.....
" Debt,.....
" Tax, ...
" Shouting on Street,.....

Out of those there were m and single 59.

How True?

There are some men, in this as well as everywhere else, "support the party" so long a shines. Give them this favor favor and the other favor, g *carte blanche* to break the fish lations or any other regulation them when they take smelt o or bass out of season, and they save the party! It is the bes ever had." Refuse them a favo or bring them up for a wrong then Hosanna becomes "Crucif A man up river the other day in the teeth of the law and $16. He was so we have bee himself or his friends, rails ag Conservatives." This was to expected, for

"None ever felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

We don't begrudge the Gri law breakers they can't get to

St. Patrick's Day

Thursday the 17th was a day. It is not often that St. day is favored with such excell er, it generally being stormy agreeable. In Chatham the observed quietly. A large n people wore the shamrock. Cathedral large congregations the different services. His Lo Bishop preached after high ma was celebrated by the Rev Fa non, assisted by the Rev F Donald and Rev Mr Maillet a and sub-Deacon. After vespe evening there was Benedectio Blessed Sacrament. The musi ceptionally good, and the singi ent.

In the evening the member Temperance Society, with som attended in the Hall where a n musical selections, songs, addre recitations were given. A mar ture of the day was the quiet m which it was observed, not a sin orderly person being seen on the