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

The Star

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 26, 1881. NO. 242.

"STAR"
 Semi-Weekly and Weekly

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THE WEEKLY STAR

Published on SATURDAYS. Terms, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Sent to any address post-paid for above figures.

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

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The Subscriber offers the most select stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for

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Ever before offered in the trade

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Latest style for Men's and Boy's

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ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF SCOTCH WATERPROOF COATS

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 DEALER IN
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Hats and Caps
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All of which will be sold low for Cash.
 Chatham—Dec-22-1

Raw Furs!

Otter, Bear, Fox, Mink, Lynx, Marten, Fisher Beaver, Muskrat.

Any person having any of the above skins should take them to Brown's Store, Newcastle, where they will get the highest price going in CASH for the same.

JAMES BROWN.
 Newcastle, March 1881.

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

Machinists Supplies,
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Orders solicited. Write for prices.

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 SMALL'S BLOCK.

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Tinware, Tinware.

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

STOVES
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CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators
 a specialty.

R. D. SCUTWOOD,
 Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep291

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The subscriber has now in stock and is daily receiving the best make of stoves from the Monson and Amherst Foundries. His stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Star, Waterloo and Fenner, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low 100 each or as satisfactory purchase.

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ALEXANDER STEWART.

Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
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 Formerly Manager of the Victoria Hotel.
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Profits are now made in Canadian bank stocks. Positive gains guaranteed against loss. Investments accepted from \$5 up. Balance loaned. Hypothecate plan. Write: W. Walkerton & Co., Stock Brokers, Jacques Caprier Bank, Montreal, Mar. 25 81

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

The North Star.
 CHATHAM, NB, MAR. 26, 1881.

J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR

THE ORIGIN OF LONDON.

Apparently the very first London was a Welsh village—an ancient British village, the history books would say—which crowned the top of Ludgate hill near where St Paul's now stands. The old Welsh who owned Britain before the English took it, were a race half hunters, half cultivators, as Caesar tell us. In his time, the Britons of the south eastern country, which consists of open cultivable plains, were tillers of the soil; while those of the hilly northwest were still pastoral nomads, or savage hunters, dwelling in movable villages, and having mere empty forts on the hill tops, to which the whole population retreated with their cattle in case of invasion. These duns, or hill forts still exist in numbers over all England, and are generally known as "British camps."

Now, what made London the centre of the Thames valley, for that of course was the first step toward making it the metropolis of the British empire. Well, the Welsh tribe which inhabited the lower part of the valley must have originally needed a dun like all their neighbors. But there are not many conspicuous hills in the flat basin of the Thames between the Richmond and the sea; and Ludgate Hill was perhaps the best that the Trinobantes of Middlesex could get. Thus, as the old Welsh became gradually more and more civilized, a regular town grew up around the low dun, and bore from the very first its modern name of London, for no name in England has altered so little with the wear and tear of centuries. It was not without natural advantages of situation; for a belt of marshes girt it round on every side, from the estuary of the Lea and the Finsbury Flats to the Fleet river and London Fen where the Strand now stretches. When the Romans conquered Britain, the aspect of affairs changed a little. The conquerors turned the island into an agricultural exporting country, a subsidiary granary for the crowded southern cities which already devoured all the corn of Egypt and the Black Sea. All the main Roman roads converged on London because the river could there be crossed; and these roads became the frame work for the whole carrying system of England, till canals and railways revolutionized the highways of the country. The Roman remains occasionally dug up in the city show that Londinium was a place of some pretensions. It was probably even then the largest town in Britain. Perhaps its population may already have amounted to as many as twelve or fifteen thousand souls.

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

—ALSO—

GROCERIES

Opposite Mason's Hall,
 NEWCASTLE, N. B.
 Newcastle—Nov 24—1

WAVELY HOTEL.
ALEXANDER STEWART.

Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
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Profits are now made in Canadian bank stocks. Positive gains guaranteed against loss. Investments accepted from \$5 up. Balance loaned. Hypothecate plan. Write: W. Walkerton & Co., Stock Brokers, Jacques Caprier Bank, Montreal, Mar. 25 81

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AN EGYPTIAN STORY.

Cairo has recently been plunged into profound consternation by the discovery of an appalling crime—or rather series of crimes—perpetuated in that city by a religious recluse, Sheik Hamunda Berda, hitherto enjoying a high reputation for sanctity, and even popularly credited with supernatural powers of extraordinary efficaciousness in the way of curing female patients by holy spells, imparted to him by the prophet. Women were wont to make pilgrimages from all parts of Lower Egypt to the house of this supposed saint in order to solicit his intercession with Allah on their behalf.

About three weeks ago the wife of an Egyptian officer betook herself to the sheik's residence for this purpose. When, however, several hours had elapsed without anything having been heard or seen of her since she entered Hamunda's doors her husband applied to the Cairo police for assistance to discover her whereabouts, and a rigid search was forthwith instituted in the holy man's domicile. To the horror of the unfortunate officer, his wife's body was found, with several other female corpses, thrust into a huge cistern standing in the sheik's garden. The cistern, in fact, was brimful of murdered women.

Hamunda Berda, arrested on the spot and conveyed to prison, subsequently confessed to the cad that it had been his practice for some time past, whenever consulted by a female possessed of rich jewels or other portable property of value, to invite his visitor to take a turn with him in the garden, when he would then proceed to strangle her, despoil her remains and fling them into his cistern. Egyptian justice has probably by this time made an example of this saintly personage by hanging him up in front of his own house door.

THE LAST MAN AT ISANDULA.

The description of the stand made by "the last man" is full of pathos: "He struggled on and on, retreating higher and higher up the hill, till he reached a small cave or recess in the rocks, into which he crept, and with his gun kept off the enemies. The ground in front of the little cave falls steeply down, and the Zulus, taking advantage of the rock and stones scattered about, endeavored, two or three at a time to approach and shoot him. The soldier, however, was very cool and wary, and invariably shot every Zulu as he appeared. He did not blaze away hurriedly, but loaded quietly, took deliberate aim, and killed a man with every shot, till at last, the Zulus being now very tired, a number of men, good shots, were brought up with guns, who fired simultaneously at the unfortunate man and so killed him."

THE CZARS OBSEQUIES.

The removal of the body of the late Czar to the cathedral in Peter and Paul fortress, on Saturday, was conducted with great pomp. The following was the order of procession:—The late Emperor's horses; functionaries bearing his one hundred and thirty-two Russian and foreign decorations, and others bearing his nine crowns, the last being the Imperial Crown of Russia; following came the clergy dressed in black velvet, embroidered with silver; next came the funeral car, richly ornamented with gold, drawn by eight horses, the four oldest generals in the army holding the corners of the pall; immediately behind the car walked the Emperor; then came the Grand Duke, ministers and foreign princes on horseback, grenadiers, carriages with the Empress and children and grand Duchesses.

IMMENSE TIDAL WAVES.

Where the tide moves in all at once from the ocean, the phenomenon is called an eagle or bore. According to Dana the most perfect examples are found at the mouths of the rivers Amazon, Hoogly, (one of the mouths of the Ganges) and Tsientang in China. In the case of the last-mentioned river the wave plunges on like an advancing cataract, four or five miles in breadth and thirty feet high, and thus passes up the stream, to a distance of eighty miles, at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The change from ebb to flood tide is almost instantaneous. Among the Chusan islands, just south of the bay, the tidal currents run through the funnel-shaped frith with a velocity of sixteen miles an hour. In the eagle of the Amazon the whole tide passes up the stream in five or six waves, following one another in rapid succession, and each twelve to fifteen feet high.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM AT THE CAPE.

Last fall, at Basutoland the following is related of the Diamond-Field Horse, during the war. During a terrific thunder storm a flash struck the troop, bringing seventeen horses with their riders to the ground, and killing ten men and five horses on the spot. Those who were not killed were all seriously injured, and it was long before animation could be restored in the case of seven of the men. The bits and stirrup-rods of the whole number were blackened, and many of the men, though personally uninjured, had their clothing rent by the force of the electric discharge. The greatest difficulty was naturally experienced in preventing a general stampede among the frightened horses.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. It will most surely quicken the blood, and heal as its healing power is wonderful. Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged the great pain reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixer or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach and pains and soles of all kinds, and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Winslow's soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no other like about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the individual parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always given perfect satisfaction. 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. Sold at 25 cents a box everywhere.

\$10 Omit furnished goods, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as the men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need money should write to us at once. All particulars free. Address: "Two & Co, Augusta, Maine." oct30 80

TO LET.

The house and premises situated on Kenton Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Leighton, Esq. The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, stable, etc., on the premises. For particulars apply to
 G. A. HARRINGTON,
 Chatham, March 16, 1881.

per day at home. Samples worth \$5 sent free. Address: Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. mar 14 81

THE SESSION, ETC.

The session of the Dominion Parliament came to a close on Monday last. The late session in many respects was a memorable one. The House was summoned at an unusually early period, principally to discuss the terms of the bargain with the Syndicate formed to complete and run the Pacific Railroad. Our readers are aware that one of the terms under which British Columbia entered the Confederation was, that the Railroad should be constructed from some of the existing railroad lines in the East to the Pacific Ocean. This portion of the agreement, caused the defeat of the Macdonald Government in 1873. The Mackenzie government then came into power, and the work of the Pacific Railroad became part of their work. During the five years they were in office, much progress was made in the prosecution of surveys, location of the line, etc., but a general feeling arose throughout the country that the railroad should be constructed by a company and not as a Government work. When in 1878 Sir John A. Macdonald was again called upon to direct the affairs of the country, the Pacific Railway after the trade question, was the great public measure demanding attention. Though the Government only attained power in November or December, they formulated their trade policy in the following March. This new trade policy was a departure from the beaten track and was in consequence persistently opposed by the Opposition. A short time however, served to prove that it was going to be successful. It stimulated industry, inspired confidence, and gave to the struggling industries of our country such an impetus as they had never received before, and the result already in a marvellous development in home manufactures.

The trade question being thus satisfactorily settled, the Government turned their attention to the other burning question—the construction of the great line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They entered into an agreement with a company of capitalists, called a Syndicate, for the immediate prosecution of this work. Early in the present session the Minister of Railways, Sir Charles Tupper, formulated the scheme in the House of Commons, and in an able and masterly speech, proved that the bargain was a good one and that the question that had so long agitated and puzzled the country was at length settled, and that the railroad would be built within ten years, without adding appreciably to the burdens of the country.

He was followed by the leader of the Opposition Hon. Mr. Blake, and for weeks the great debate went on. Not only in the House but in the press and on the platform the terms of the Government contract were discussed, and when the vote was taken, the agreement was approved and the policy of the Government endorsed by such a majority as had never been given any Canadian Government before. This was the principal work of the session. Several other important measures were brought in and passed; but they dwindled into insignificance when compared with the Railway question.

The budget debate was interesting because it showed the utter collapse of the Opposition predictions, and the complete success of the National Policy. A large and increasing revenue showing a handsome surplus, the manufactures of the country flourishing, new industries springing up everywhere, and old ones increasing their operations, the credit of the country unimpeachable,—such was the pleasing story Sir Leonard had to tell in his financial exhibit. The Opposition were demoralized and some of their leading speakers even began to admit that if they attained power the new trade policy would be only amended not abolished. The debate on the Budget occupied merely a few days. The estimates were rapidly passed, only two divisions being forced by the Opposition on the items.

During the session the representative for Carleton County, N. B., died, and a good many of the members became seriously ill. The Hon. A. Mackenzie was unable for some weeks to attend the House, and later in the session, but not till his Herculean work was done Sir Charles Tupper had to give up, and just before the close found it necessary to proceed to England to recuperate. Our country was practically unrepresented during the session. Senator Muirhead, who attended the opening, returned from Ottawa at Christmas seriously ill, and was unable to return. Our member, J. B. Snowball, Esq., also attended the opening, but when the real work of the session

common he was in England attending to his own business. When the work was over, he again returned to Ottawa to be present at the closing and draw his pay. His absence perhaps was of little consequence, but it served to show that when the interests of our representative, then the people's interests must go to the wall. After the close of the Session the Government march home with flying colors. They began power with a splendid majority and that majority has steadily increased through the Session; their opponents said the division of opinion in the Conservative ranks on the railway question, reached the very Council Chamber. There have been several by-elections since the general election, and these are the best tests of how the government stand with the country. They have not lost a seat they held on assuming power, but they have added from the Opposition since then.

The Argenteuil Seat.
The Bellechasse Seat.
The Charlevoix Seat.
The East Hastings Seat.
The Bromes Seat.
The Selkirk Seat.
This shows the policy of the Government is approved by the people, and justifies the prediction that our present rulers are assured of a long lease of power.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

We need not tell our readers that but little reliability is to be attached to the many contradictory statements that appear in the press about the present agitation going on in Ireland. The movement for "Free land" is one that must commend itself to every reasonable man, and must ultimately succeed. Its principles are not applicable to Ireland only, but appeal to the masses in the Sister Islands. The movement is social rather than political and is one in which Catholic and Protestant can unite without any violation of their respective religious convictions. It has received the sanction of the leading English reformers. Its object is perfectly legal, and the constitution of England is broad enough and elastic enough to admit of a peaceful settlement of this great agitation within the boundaries of constitutional legislation.

That in the progress of a great agitation which comes home to the minds and bosoms of men there should be some wild talk and some excesses, is only natural, but it would be as foolish to hold the agitation liable for these, as it would to hold the agitation for reform liable for the excesses of the "Chartists." The unnecessary uncalculated "Coercion Act" has simply proved that the agitation in Ireland is a peaceful one. The Act is enforced, yet the peasantry are cool, and despite the injustice of the barbarous legislation, continue their agitation, and exhibit to the world the proud fact, that they can be dignified in their struggle for freedom, even when goaded to desperation by ill-timed and unjust laws.

We have yet confidence in Gladstone and Bright. Gladstone according to the words of a member of his Government, came into power "pledged to the eyes to do justice to Ireland," and Bright is nothing if he be not the friend and advocate of a just cause. We will therefore still believe, that their land law will go a long way to blot out the ill effects of their coercion act, which we think was forced on them, by a false public opinion in England, while we trust the proposed legislation will be radical and effective. The Irish nature is easily amenable to kindness, and it only requires a few years of just and humane legislation to make Ireland the most firm and attached friend of the British Empire. A happy and contented, a peaceful and prosperous Ireland would give such a strength and prestige to the Empire that it certainly should be the glory of a true statesman to attain this end.

We are sorry to see that some papers, professing to be Catholic, are endeavouring to make capital over an alleged difference of opinion between some of the Irish Bishops and the Land League. The Bishops are on the spot, and speak from what they know, and when we find the Archbishop of Dublin differing from the Archbishop of Cashel, we must allow these illustrious men, both of great learning, ability and undoubted patriotism, the same privileges that belong to other men, viz: a right to liberty of speech, a right to express their opinions according to their convictions. What is condemned in the excesses, and as is often the case, our any look too deeply on one side and thus seem to do an apparent injustice to the other. It is not for us to judge men who have better opportunities than we have to know the facts, yet we can express our hope, that the agitation will be kept up in a peaceful, constitutional manner, and that the proposed legislation will banish rebellion and discontent from Ireland forever.

It is expected that the "Land Act" will be introduced into the House of Commons in a few days. As soon as it appears we will give our readers a summary of its contents.

DELENDIA EST.

The Legislative Council is doomed, and it seems as if Hon. Mr. Jones will be powerless to save it. The House of Assembly has been nearly unanimous in declaring it a costly unnecessary, and the sentiment of the people is just as decided. Most people guessed, and rightly guessed, what the fate of a bill to abolish the Council would be in the Council; but those who did so guess must have assumed that there was little honor or spirit up stairs. Others too this as we do. The Montreal Witness at hand, for example says:—"It is hard to imagine that any body of intelligent men at this day can be so lost to self respect as to persist in forcing their services upon the people that pay the cost of their maintenance when told plainly by the latter that their services are no longer required."

Such a body of men have we in our Council, but their "three months hoist" resistance to the popular sentiment, will prove about as effectual as Mrs. Partington's mop did to dry up the ocean tide as it invaded her dwelling.

The Witness seems to understand the make up of our Council just as well as we do ourselves. It says of our councillors, "Many of those gentlemen, as in the case of the membership of similar non-elective legislative bodies, doubtless owe their positions to circumstances that could never be construed into a call of their country, however constitutional the manner of their appointment." How true. Mr. T. R. Jones, who now stupidly and vulgarly tries to thwart the people's will, was appointed to the Council out of a molasses store. And some, it says received their seats as a reward for services to their respective parties at election times. And others again got their appointment "as a balm for the scorching they received on the altar of their country when they offered themselves to the people for the representative body and were rudely rejected."

The Council is now like the fifth wheel on a coach, costing all the time something to keep it running, and doing no good. The Government has brought in a bill embodying the people's wishes, the Council rejects that bill and thinks it can thus prolong its existence indefinitely. But this hat we will throw out to the Council just now.

"There is a power behind the throne more powerful than the throne itself."

LOCAL AFFAIRS—OUR STREETS.

(No. 6.)

The County Alms House which is situated at Chatham, is a model institution. A good deal of credit is due the commissioners for the manner in which they have made this establishment successful. The inmates receive the best of care and attention; they are well fed, cleanly kept; and the expenses are confined within reasonable bounds. Last year the expenditure amounted to only \$2,605.36, of which the parish of Chatham paid \$609.78. We think that it would be a great mistake to change the present system of management, and therefore do not favor the recent agitation to vest the control of Alms House affairs in the County Council.

Of our Police we do not care to say much. We have on several occasions spoken of our police force, and it is not necessary now to repeat our remarks. Last year the police tax collected in Chatham was \$900; there was received in fines by the Police magistrate \$376.77, in all \$1,276.77; there was expended \$1,229.26 leaving a balance on hand of \$47.51. This year the assessment is to be 1 1/4 cts; of this \$300 goes to the gas company for the street lamps, which would leave \$874.25, or say \$800 to pay the two policemen, which with the fines &c. ought to leave a handsome surplus, and give us efficient service.

We find that the work of the constables, so very necessary to the proper carrying out of the law, is almost entirely neglected. Only a half dozen or so of constables are appointed, and very many of these do not act. There is consequently no means of enforcing the law properly, and we find that a large portion of the taxes remains each year uncollected. Last year for instance we learn from a return that only three persons were sent to jail for taxes. Looking over the accounts we see that 135 executions for taxes were issued and paid for in one parish, that \$60.97 was collected, of which \$31.65 was paid in to the Treasurer, the balance \$44.30 being eaten up by expenses!! The fact is that any taxes not gathered by the collector, might as well be remitted, as it is only a needless expense for the collector to try anything, as no constable can be got to put an execution in force. As it is the policemen have to do constables

work, which is wrong in principle, but which under the circumstances is, perhaps, unavoidable. We may here state that the County Accounts as published are very unsatisfactory. According to law the public have a right to a full and detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures. This they do not get. We are not told the amount of taxes uncollected, and we believe during the past few years the default list must have amounted to Chatham to over \$2,000. In the lists posted there are the names of many persons well able to pay, and it is certainly wrong that anyone should escape from paying a fair share of the County and parish rates. For instance this past year we believe there was one defaulter who owed \$36 and a couple of others of \$14 and \$20 each, yet only \$75.95 was collected, so that of the 135 executions issued but very few could have been satisfied. In the name of the public we ask for full information on these matters.

THE FREDERICTON MENAGERIE.

The scene in the Legislative Council during the discussion of the abolition Bill, so far as we can learn, beggars description. A correspondent writes us "it resembled a menagerie more than anything else you could conceive of." Mr. Jones displayed all the coarseness that is within him, and shows what a respectable man is who enters public life without culture or information. Mr. Lindsay who resembles one of the lean kine about which Pharaoh dreamt, tossed his arms frantically about his head, screamed like a mad man, and drew pity and contempt from all who saw him. It will become the Joneses, or the Robinsons, or the Lindsays to clear the Lower House for trying to abolish the Upper, when it is a well known fact that it is such men as they who have brought the Council down to a very legislative rubbish pit, till the people have lost all respect for its members, and all faith in its usefulness as a factor of the constitution.

A CARD.

Wm. Rudlege, Esq., a Sanbury Nihilist, has issued a card stating he will run for the vacant seat in that county. Part of his card is:—

"To the bone and sinew of Sanbury County to the laboring class to which I belong, I particularly appeal; we have been too long the victims of an oppressive aristocracy. The time has come for us to assert our manhood. Let us be masters not slaves."

Is it possible there is no one in Sanbury with courage enough, to tie up this candidate till the election is over?

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are now in St. Petersburg. Late on the day of their arrival, they visited incognito the spot where the bomb exploded. This is now enclosed and planted with cypress trees at each corner, the intervening space being covered with memorial wreaths and with iron, or the sacred picture, placed at one end, a silver lamp burning before it. Here the Duchess remained, praying for some minutes. The people standing near, seeing a lady in mourning kneeling in the deep snow were much moved.

The St. John Sun makes out a good case for Mr. Giroud, M. P. for Kent in the railway ties transaction. The Toronto Globe said some time ago Mr. Giroud was "bought like a beast in the shambles;" but the Sun's showing from the Hansard report puts quite a different face on the matter. We fear there is no chance as yet in Kent for poor George MeLeod.

Dr. Connell of Woonstock virtually goes to Parliament without opposition. Criticism in Carleton is under the sod. A Mr. Irvine, "whoever he may be," as the Times has it, opposed Dr. Connell. The poor Grigs.

A Nihilist organ in Paris is well called Ni Dieu ni Maître. Its admirable editor has been fined 2,000 francs and sent to prison for six months for congratulating the Nihilists on the Czar's assassination.

The Local Legislature close yesterday and most of the members are home by this time. We may give a summary of the session's work in a future issue.

In Senegal 1,500 natives attacked a party of 150 French in a party laying a telegraph line. The French repulsed the barbarians, and killed 100 of them.

The Italian Opera House at Nice was destroyed by fire on Monday night. It is thought a hundred persons perished.

Parnell will soon carry the war into Africa. He is going to open a Land-agitation campaign through England.

The editor of the Telegraph is in favor of abolishing the Legislative Council.

We have received per. S. S. Sardinian from Great Britain, our first instalment, 49 CASES AND BALES of *Woolen Goods for Spring '81.* The Goods are selected with care and purchased for cash direct from the makers and we respectfully direct the attention of buyers to the high quality and immense variety of our stock. We have endeavored to place the LATEST NOVELTIES as early as possible in Newcastle. Our low prices leave competition far behind. Wholesale and Retail. UThERLAND & CREACHAN Newcastle, 26th March 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1790. A. CHIPMAN SMIT SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH. DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, No. 1 CITY MARKET BUILDING, CHARLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN. N. B. 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 practicing 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., Lowell, Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods:—Originally prepared Soda, by W. O. Smith—Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's stringent Cordial—Smith's Ready Relief—Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Frother's Balsam of Horehound—Chemical Hair Tonic—Smeethan Anti-Bilious Pills—English Liniment, &c. St. John, N. B.—Dec—15. 11.

J. H. PAINNEY DEALER IN Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves OF ALL KINDS. Japanned, Wired and Stamped Goods and Granite Ironware. Also manufacturer of TINWARE & STOVEPIPE. Orders from the country promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Newcastle, N. B., March 5th 1881.

D. DESMOND, DIRECT IMPORTER OF CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. LOWER WATER ST., CHATHAM. Good Stabling on the premises. Barroom constantly supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. 15 ft.

GRANITWARE. I have received a large stock of granite-ware, 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 in a porcelain and guaranteed never to rust. H. P. MARQUIS, Currier St., Chatham. NAUTICAL ACADEMY, MULLINS BUILDING, NO 1 NORTH WHARF ST JOHN, N. B. Candidates for Certificates of Competency for Masters and Mates taught by McNally's Method by

CAPTAIN P. CASSELY, Pupit of McNally, and Daniel Dias, formerly assistant of McNally, of the late firm of McNally & Beaton. SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year! We would remind our customers and others that our stock of 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 shippers 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; Br ndies, 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, St. John, N.B. Dec 15-11

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 any establishment will be fitted up free of charge. CALL & INSPECT STOCK Freezers & Refrigerators a specialty. R. D. SOUTHWOOD, Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep2011 S.Y. MITCHELL, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND LIQUORS. Wholesale and Retail, Pleasant Street, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL, NEWCASTLE, N. B. September, 1881. 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. Fisherman can be supplied at A. & R. LOGGIE'S, BLACK BROOK MIRAMICHI, Dec 22 1874.

James P. Mitchell
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:—Adjoining Telegraph
Office, Hays' Building.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
August, 30th, 1880
Law and Collection Office

—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR.

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Con-
veyancers,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.
REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Claims collected in all parts of the
Dominion.

OFFICES,
NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.
M. ADAMS R. A. LAWLOR.

John J. Harrington,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary
Public, etc.

Office—in McLachlan's Building,
[Upstairs.]

WATER ST., CHATHAM
Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.—

L. J. TWEDDIE,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-
AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyan-
cer, etc.

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building
Chatham, August 30, 1870.—

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.—

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer and Commission
Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on
commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS.



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.
De: 22 w/ly 4m.

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

**WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TO-
BACCOS AND TOBACCO-
NISTS' GOODS**

Wholesale and Retail

PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess,
Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Nov 27 if

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Receiving today
125 barrels choice "White Star."
125 barrels choice "Welcome."
125 barrels Cornmeal.
To be sold low by
mar 6

E. A. STRANG.

NOTICE.

I have appointed John Morrissey of New-
castle, Esq., Deputy for the County of
Northumberland.
To all whom it may concern.

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

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 with-
out this excellent article, which is now used
entirely by the Dublin and numerous other
creamery associations. For sale low.

H. P. MARQUIS,
Cannard St., Chatham, N. B.

Tinware. Tinware.

The Subscriber also offers a varied and
extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails,
Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal
Hods, Larders, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans,
Flour Sifters, Omelette, Tea and Coffee Pots,
Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c., &c. All
at the lowest figures for cash; easy terms on
approved credit.

H. P. MARQUIS
make most of my own wares
and can afford to sell at bottom prices.
H. P. MARQUIS
Cannard St., Chatham,

A. & R. LOGGIE

Have on hand and are selling for a large assortment of

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing!

ALSO—
MEN'S hand-made BOOTS,
Men's Youths' and Children's Factory-made BOOTS,
Also—Large assortment of Women's and
Misses' BOOTS and SHOES.

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

A Full Line of Cheap Furniture.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!

In all the best patterns at the lowest prices. All kinds of
TINWARE!

CROCKERY, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, &c. &c.
Dried Codfish, Dried Ling, No. 1 Fall Herring, Winter Apples.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD. & &
A. & R. LOGGIE.

Black Brook Dec 22 1880—Jan 16 1881

CARPET REMNANTS!

Our fourth annual sale of CARPET REMNANTS commenced on Wednesday, 1st
December,
And will be continued till January 1st, 1881.

The great success which has always attended these sales will be a guarantee to
ending purchasers of the positive value they will get for their money.

Brussels Remnants, from 15 to 30 per cent. Reduction.
Tapestry " " 15 to 30 " "
Wool " " 15 to 30 " "

In all Lengths from 1-2 to 25 Yards
It will be necessary to call early to secure best patterns.

Sheriff's Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on WED-
NESDAY the 1st day of June next, in front
of the Post Office, in Chatham between the
hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock
P. M.

All the Right, Title and Interest of Henry
Sergeant, in and to all of the several Lots
or parcels of Land and premises situate, lying
and being in the Parish of Hardwicke and
County of Northumberland, bounded and
described as follows, to-wit:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the
Parish and County aforesaid, bounded in
front or north by the Lower Bay de Vin,
Bay or Shore, easterly by lands owned by
John O'Neill, westerly by lands occupied by
Thomas Lewis and in rear by the base-line
of said lot—having a frontage of 30 rods
more or less, and containing 50 acres more
or less.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land
situate, lying and being in the Parish and
County aforesaid, and bounded in front or
Northernly by the base line of the front
lots, westerly by lands occupied by John
Walsh, Easterly by lands occupied by
Patrick Walsh and in the rear by wilder-
ness lands—having a frontage of twenty six
rods more or less and containing fifty acres
more or less, and being the Lot of land and
premises on which the said Henry Sergeant
at present resides.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land
situate in the parish and County aforesaid
bounded on the Northernly side by lands
occupied by John O'Leary, westerly by
lands owned by Michael Carr, Easterly
by wilderness lands and Southernly by
lands owned by the late Thomas Sergeant,
deceased—being a meadow lot.

The same having been seized under and
by virtue of Executions issued out of the
County Court at the suit of Henry O'Leary
and Thomas Sergeant, and out of the North-
umberland County Court at the suit of
Thomas H. Elphing against the said Henry
Sergeant.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
16th February, A. D. 1881.

HELP

Yourselves by making money
when a golden chance is offered,
thereby always keeping poverty
from your door. Those who al-
ways take advantage of the good chances for
making money that are offered, generally
become wealthy, while those who do not
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 Shiro-
n & Co., Portland, Maine. net30 & w/ly

As a week in your own town. Terms and
\$600 outfit free. Address H. Hallet & Co.,
Portland, Maine. mar 12 w/ly

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, 1880.

DOMINION HOUSE,
CHATHAM.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his
friends and the public, that he has leased the

DOMINION HOUSE,
WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.,
and carefully refitted and refurbished it,
and is now prepared to accommodate both
travelers and permanent boarders on the
most reasonable terms.

Good STABLEING on the Premises.
DAVID McINTOSH,
Chatham, March 12, '81 1f

"STAR"

Job Printing.

The Office will be thoroughly
equipped with material for printing out

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND WITH DESPATCH.

Every description of JOB WORK,
done at the shortest notice including

POSTERS.

HAND BILLS,
SHOW BILLS,

DODGERS,
PROGRAMMES

BLANKS.

Legal blanks.

MORTGAGES

BILLS OF SALE
CURRENT SALES,
LAW CASES, DEEDS,
BONDS, ETC., ETC

Other Blanks.

BILLS OF LADING,
CLEARANCES,
INSURANCE BLANKS
BANKING FORMS,
INVOICES,
SHIPPING BLANKS,

CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS
ADDRESS CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
MOURNING CARDS

Miscellaneous

CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS
NOTE HEADS,
PRICE LISTS,
RECEIPT BOOKS,
NOTES,
CHECKS,
ORDERS,
LABELS
CARDS
TAGS, ECT

**Having commenced business in my new
factory, I am now prepared to manufacture
Harnesses of all descriptions. A few of those
celebrated**

Harness.

VICTOR HUGO COLLARS
always in stock. Carriage trimmings neatly
executed. Orders from abroad punctually
attended to and shipped with care.

A. M. PALLEN,
Opp. Clock's Stables
Chatham Feb 16—3 ms

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Receiving today
Half Chests Best Congou Tea.
To be sold low by
an article

E. A. STRANG.

J. E. COLLINS,

PROPRIETOR
Chatham Aug 30, 1880.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY COMPANY

Chatham N. B.
H. A. MURHEAD, Manager; J. M. RUDDOCK, Mechanical Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers and Shingle
Machines.

POND'S Wisconsin PATENT ROTARY SAW CARRIAGE

Capable of doing the work of a gang with four men less.
Wilkinson's celebrated Saw Grinder, Ship and Mill Castings of all kinds, Brass or Iron
Forging in all its branches. Presses and Dies for Fish or Meat Cans, Marine
and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all sizes. Cemetery and
House Railing—a variety of patterns. Punk's Tor-
rington Elbows, all sizes. Plungers in
variety. Threshing Machines
three different
patterns.

STOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

As we have every facility for turning out work usually done in a first-class Foundry
and Machine Shop, parties requiring machinery for Mills, Steamboats, Factories, &c., are
invited to correspond with us before purchasing elsewhere. All orders entrusted to us
will be executed with despatch and in a first-class manner.

XMAS PRESENTS!

Nothing is more suitable for a desirable CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a handsome

STEEL ENGRAVING,

Of which the subscriber has over 200 in stock, selected and purchased by him
during his recent visit to London, from the Original Engravers. These goods contain
among others the following celebrated subjects:—

"THE ROLL CALL," "WORN OUT,"
"CANT YOU TALK," "SPARE THE WEEDS,"
"THE PRINCES IN THE TOWER,"

With others too numerous to mention, including the celebrated "ZILLAH," which
spread such a sensation in London on its publication last spring.

These Goods are offered at Prices that defy Competition

**Four bales NEW WOOL and TAPES-
TRY CARPETS.**

A. B. SHERATON,

CORNER KING AND GERRAIN STS. 111 FOSTER'S CORNER, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Dec 15-1f

TREMENDOUS SHOW

OF FALL GOODS!

Sutherland & Creaghan,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.

OUR DISPLAY OF SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS & FALL NOVELTIES,

simply IMMENSE. Our enlarged premises has now double the capacity and
EVERY DEPARTMENT is full. We now hold on sale

\$30000.00 worth of the Best Value and most Fashionable

GOODS that long experience and ample capital can procure. Our pur-
chases are for ready money. Our sales are CASH. Our prices and the quality
of our goods defy competition. Compare our goods: that is a severe test. To shop-
keepers and Lumberers we offer special WHOLESALE prices, and keep a full stock
to suit their trade. Our stock includes everything to be found in any first-class
warehouse.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN

P. S.—Highest Cash Value given for Country Socks, Mitts and
Hosiery.
Newcastle, October 1, 1880.

IMPERIAL HALL!

THOS. STANGER,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
Queen Street. - - - Fredericton.

Always on Hand a well Assorted Stock of
UNDERCLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING NEW OVERCOATS, &c., are requested to
leave their orders as early as possible. The best Fashion Plates just received.
Every effort will be made to maintain the high reputation of the "IMPERIAL
HALL," both as to fit and general excellence of workmanship.
Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1880.—6 mos