

STAR CLUB RATES.

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

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Chatham, N. B.

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Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

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

L. J. TWEEDIE,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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OFFICE: in Snowball's Building
Chatham, August 30, 1870.—1f

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Groceries and Provisions,
At Lowest Cash Prices.
CROCKERYWARE AT COST,
AND CHARGES.
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James P. Mitchel,
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NEWCASTLE N. B.
August, 30th, 1880.—

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—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES
AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Pleasant Street,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
September 1, 1880.

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St. John, N. B.
John Willet,
Rich'd F. Quigley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
Commissioner for Massachusetts.

The Star.

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 2, 1880. NO. 192.

NOTICE!
To Ships Captains, Ship Chandlers and the Public generally.

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE:
50 Bbls. English Prime Mess Pork,
40 " Extra " " Pork,
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Lowest figures.
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HAIRDRESSING AND SHAVING
DONE PROMPTLY AND
In the Best Style of the Art.
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Chatham, Sept 1,

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Claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.
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Successor to the late William Casey.
HARNESS MAKER,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Driving and Work Harness,
Collars, Whips, Whip Thongs,
Curry Combs, Brushes,
And other stock usually found in a well kept Establishment. Orders respectfully solicited.
Newcastle, Aug. 30 1880.

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

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.

Travellers Rest!
The subscriber keeps a
HOTEL,
affording the best of accommodation for persons travelling between
Chatham and Escuminac,
HORSES TO HIRE,
should parties wish to visit the beautiful natural surroundings.
The Proprietor also keeps a large
VARIETY STORE.
General Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Choice Groceries
& Liquors,
For sale low.
James McMurray,
BLACK BROOK.
Northumberland County
Chatham, August 30, 1880.—1f

North Star.
J. E. COLLINS,.....Editor.
CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 2, 1880.

PROSPECTUS.

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

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

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

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

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

But these are only the general principles upon which a newspaper should be conducted, and while it shall be our constant aim and greatest pains to conduct the STAR upon the ideal we have set up, there remains to be specified the special objects it shall be our particular duty to

achieve. First of all we shall support the liberal conservative party because we believe their policy for Canada in her present condition is good. The moment we think the interests of the Country are subordinated to the interests of the ruling party, that moment we cut the tie that binds us and call for better men. We have had no difficulty in concluding that the much abused National Policy, under all the circumstances is by far the best for Canada. Our reasoning to this end we shall give in future issues of our paper, deeming such a subject as not belonging to this place.

We shall always to the utmost of our power oppose any measure having a tendency towards annexation or secession; and with equal force shall we oppose any steps towards the disintegration of the Dominion, by a repeal of the union. Both these are embryotic questions now; but we see them in the future with many followers. It were well to educate the public mind to deal with them when they come. To do this shall be part of our mission.

The writer has of late been through Nova Scotia, and talking there with some of its leading men he has learnt that the sister province is looking forward at no distant day to a Maritime Union. We shall be in no hurry about advocating any such a change believing that petty political nostrums for a state, goes as far towards bettering the condition of the people as the medicines of the mountebank goes to improving the human body.

Great minds within our Dominion, bursting with loyalty, think we are too far from the throne to be happy, and are looking to the day which will see a Federation of the Empire. This is a no-party idea, and among the Liberals we believe Mr Blake is its greatest champion. Matters of this kind, like the establishment of the fulcrum at some point outside the world, whereon an Archimedes might place a lever and overturn our planet; the conversion of the Sahara into an inland sea, and kindred other mighty enterprises we leave to others, professing ourselves unable to deal with them.

If our loyalty can only be preserved by crying out for the federation of the empire, then shall we have to sit and in despair watch its departure. This federation of the empire seems to us, from what we have read of it, like harnessing a horse in Frederickton to a rope attached to a log in some part of Chatham. The connexion is about as remote—or about as near, men of the Blake school will have it.

But charity ought to begin at home, and before we reached this point we should have said what our aim shall be in relation to the county whose bread we hope to eat for the next few years. We never should have come to Chatham but for the bright hopes we entertain of its near future. The grounds upon which we have based our hopes are no rosy dream, but a probable possibility to whose fulfilment we consider the STAR substantially pledged.

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

told. We have already, by our articles, turned the eyes of our Newfoundland friends to this scheme, and our readers may be assured that anything we can henceforth do in the same direction, will not be wanting.

Next to the harvest of the land that of our fertile waters is most important to our people here. The question therefore of our fisheries and how that industry may best be perpetuated if not fostered, is one for grave consideration. It seems to us that in the past our dealings with this question have been more or less speculative and every process for the repopulation of our waters a mere trial one. We shall not only approve further expenditures in the search for success, but we shall ask a much larger apportionment for our Maritime seas and rivers than they have received in the past, believing that at the present they receive far short of their share. Upon our fisheries here thousands of people are dependent for support, while in other quarters where the fisheries never can be to the inhabitants what ours are to our people, lavish sums are expended with the most ridiculous results. There is a batch of useless officers in the Fishery Department that ought to be sent on “long holidays” and better men be put in their places.

Upon this fishery question we shall be on the side where lie the interests of Miramichi and the North, and we shall insist on the laws relating to the protection of our fisheries being rigidly enforced. If to the farmer or the lumberman what we could say might ever be useful, let him depend upon our assistance; and much within newspaper scope can be said in the interest of both.

A nation's wealth consists in her natural agents, her resources and her factories. The two former this favored country has; it shall be our constant task to show our people they should have more of the latter. For this we have a National Policy.

We think in the matter of coastal telegraphic service, the important fishing settlements along the Miramichi and other parts of the North Shore have been left out in the cold. If Dr. Fortin's scheme be as advantageous as it is claimed, then we do not want to have our fishermen denied these advantages. And with the powerful friends this county has “at court,” we feel assured that the privileges of the telegraphic coastal services will soon be extended to us. To this end the STAR's efforts shall also be directed.

Upon the principle that under responsible government, the country is ruled by party, and that without party responsible government is impossible, we shall be the advocate of such party politics as seem to us best for the interests of the country—of our Province and the Dominion.

We shall always deal with public men, upon their public record, save where private dealings crop out in public doings, or where the one is inseparable from the other. Then we know no man as we know no mercy. We believe there is no greater poison than the coward who sits at the editorial desk and is afraid to speak his mind. If we are only to get bill heads and dodgers to print by smothering our convictions, then we shall be pleased to starve. Yet we also know of some men presiding over newspapers who are nothing if not abusive; and who unfortunately often please and carry the crowd as does the clever ruffian on the street corner, who is overflowing with words and fertile in low smart retort. These vulgar persons degrade the press to the level of those to whom they cater. Our face shall always be set against such characters.

And now we have reached the stage whereat we cannot but express our wonder that an enterprising and an intelligent people like those inhabiting the sturdy towns of the Miramichi should have remained so long without a newspaper. There is no other part of the Dominion, that we are aware of, blessed with the natural resources, the wealth and the intelligence of Miramichi, that has not a newspaper. To fill the blank so long existing we have come here, and to publish a paper that may be worthy of the people among whom we have cast our lot shall be our loftiest aim.

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

The WEEKLY STAR will be sent postpaid for \$1 a year to any address. Our friends may, if they wish, help us much by starting clubs, the terms of which are:

To any one sending us six subscribers for the WEEKLY STAR we shall send the paper free for one year.

To any one sending us a like number of subscribers we shall send the SEMI-WEEKLY STAR for one year or allow the cash equivalent of either.

THE “STAR,”
Semi-Weekly and Weekly,
The former edition published WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Terms \$2.00 per annum in advance.

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.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
Proprietor.
ALEXANDER STEWART,

NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.
August 30, 1880.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT THE CHEAP—

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100 CASES AND BALES
CONSISTING OF

WINCEYS,
SCARLET, PINK, BLUE GREY NAVY BLUE AND WHITE

FLANNELS,
ULSTER, SACK AND MANTLE CLOTH,

SILKS, VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
In all the New Shades.

WOOL SHAWLS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' & Misses' Wool Hose,
In Plain, Check and Stripe,
100 Yards Grey Cotton from 7e up.

15 CASES BOOTS & SHOES,
2 CASES NEW CANADIAN TWEEDS,
2 CASES MEN AND BOYS' REEFING JACKETS.

WINES & LIQUORS,
Some of which are very Choice.

35 HALF AND QUARTER BOXES CHOICE CONGOU TEA
Retailing for 36 cents per pound.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, SOAP, Etc., etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOSEPH HAYS,
Direct Importer.
Newcastle and Nelson, Miramichi,
Aug 30, 1880.—1m

New Drug Store.
(Opposite Hon. William Muirhead's Store and next door to Custom House.)
JUST OPENED:

A Nice Assortment of Sundries,
—COMPRISING—
Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Nail and SHAVING BRUSHES,
LADIES AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES,

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
Trusses, Nursing Bottles and Fittings, Hair Mirrors, Shaving Boxes,

LIME JUICE. (in Pts. & Qts.)
Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw
AND MILLET SEEDS.
ALL KINDS OF
Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared, and only the Purest Drugs are used.
Only Depot for
DURKEE'S LIVER PADS,
(Only \$1.25)

DENTAL ROOMS, Up Stairs. Entrance: Front Door.
MACKENZIE & CO.
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1880.—1f

JOB WORK executed with Neatness and Despatch at this Office.