

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.

The Star.

STAR CLUB RATES.

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

10 Copies Sent Weekly 1 year.	\$14
5 " " " " " "	8
10 " " " " " "	7
5 " " " " " "	4

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

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 18, 1880. NO. 188.

TO MY PATRONS!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY Fall Importations, I will sell my present Stock of SUMMER MATERIAL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

And ask an Early Inspection From Each.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
Boots and Shoes, Linders and Drawers, Spinning Wheels, Brooms, Pails, Crank Churns, etc.

FISH, MEATS AND FRUIT.

I tender my warmest thanks to my Patrons of fifteen years standing and ask for a continuation of their liberal support.

JOHN FISH,
Newcastle, Aug. 30 1880.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

ALEXANDER STEWART,
Proprietor.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

M. O. THOMPSON,
Successor to the late William Casey.

HARNESS MAKER,
NEWCASTLE N. B.
Driving and Work Harness.

Collars, Whips, Whip Tongs, Curry Combs, Brushes.

Travellers, Rest!
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.

VARIETY STORE.
General Goods, Boots & Shoes, Choice Groceries & Liquors.

For sale low.
James McMurray,
BLACK BROOK,
Northumberland County
Chatham, August 30, 1880.—1f

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY!
1880. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1880.

On and after Monday, the 14th June, the Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN:

RAILWAY TIME.	ST. JOHN TIME.
Express for Halifax, connecting at Moncton with accommodation for North.....	7.55 a.m. 8.00 a.m.
ACCOMMODATION for Point du Chene.....	11.45 a.m. 11.50 a.m.
Express for Sussex.....	5.10 p.m. 5.15 p.m.
Express for Halifax and Quebec.....	10.25 p.m. 10.30 p.m.

A Pullman Car runs daily on the latter Train to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached at Moncton. A Special Freight will continue to leave for Sussex for accommodation of passengers..... 6.30 p.m. 6.35 p.m.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOAN:

RAILWAY TIME.	ST. JOHN TIME.
Express from Quebec.....	6.00 a.m. 6.05 a.m.
Express from Sussex.....	9.05 a.m. 9.10 a.m.
ACCOMMODATION from Point du Chene.....	1.55 p.m. 2.00 p.m.
Express from Halifax and points South of Campbellton.....	7.35 p.m. 7.40 p.m.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office,
Moncton, N. B., 9th June.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed 'Tender for Heating Apparatus, St. John, N. B.' will be received at this office until

TUESDAY, 28th Inst.,
at noon, for the erection and completion of Heating Apparatus for Custom House, St. John, N. B.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs McKean & Fairweather, St. John, N. B., and also at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, on and after Monday, 13th September instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signature.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to FIVE PER CENT. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
S. CHAPLEAU,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 24, 1880.
Sept 8-125.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Bridge," will be received at the office of Allan A. Davidson, Esq., M. P. P., Newcastle, until Wednesday, 15th September, next, at noon, for the rebuilding of John O'Beare Lower Creek Bridge, Hardwick, Northumberland, according to plan and specification to be seen at Donald McLaughlin's, Chatham. Specifications may also be seen at Mr Davidson's office.

Tenders to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. A. LANDRY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department Public Works,
Fredericton, Aug. 30, 1880.
Sept. 13-415th

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Etang du Nord Works," will be received until

Saturday, September 25th, 1880.

for the construction of works at Etang du Nord, Magdalen Islands. A plan and specification can be seen on application to Charles Bourque, Esq., Etang du Nord, at the Custom House, Pictou, N.S., and at the office of the Marine & Fisheries Department, Quebec, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signature.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, EQUAL TO FIVE PER CENT. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVING:

100 Ladies' Long Jackets.

They are nicely cut and beautifully trimmed.

275 Men's Reefing Jackets and OVERCOATS.

The best value ever shown in Miramichi.

1500 Tweed and Worsted Coats, Pants and Vests.

In Men's, Youth's and Boy's. This lot comprises the best assortment of CLOTHING ever seen in Miramichi, and every person can get suited at prices to please themselves.

50 doz. Men's Drawers and Lindens.

Bought before they went up in price and will be sold low.

75 White, Oxford and Flannel SHIRTS,

As low as 40 cents, and all will be sold cheap to clear them out.

30 pcs. White, Scarlet, Grey and Lama Flannels.

SPLENDID VALUE.

30 pcs. Black and Coloured Lustrous, Cashmeres, French Merinos, &c., &c., &c.

Must and will be sold low.

75 pcs. Grey & White Cottons

As cheap as ever.

90 pcs. PRINTED COTTONS,

Commencing at 6 cents per yard.

500 bundles Parks St. John WARPS.

At lowest price.

My stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS is large and will be found WELL ASSORTED.

My Motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine stock

A good assortment Choice Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hardware, Jewellery, Paraffine Lamps, Oils, etc.

CHEAP CASH STORE.
JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, Sept 11, 1880.

North Star.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.
CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 20, 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 zeal 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

—'Unawed 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 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 it 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 Fredericton 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 Fredericton. 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 rest 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 costal 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 costal 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 pollution 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 another ing 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 starry 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 steamboats and on the railroads. 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.