LOCAL MATTERS.

THIS IS THE FORTY SEVENTE DAY FOR HIM.

To Correspondents.

The letter of the three "F's." Quebec, we hold over till next issue-unavoidably.

The Press. The Monetiur Acadien, having taken the report of the Gloucester Municipal Council from the Star, might have made the usual acknowledgments.

Advertisements.

Mr F Pallens advertisement appears Mr Pallen has a well stocked saddlery.

A. & R. Loggie of Black Brook, advertize also today.

"A Winter Spring."

This exquisite little fragment by B. McG. so well known for her beautiful little poems published in the Telegraph, we commend to our readers, in another column.

Trout.

the head of Dungarvon. A man from Chatham lumbering up there, took three or four dozen in a short time on Sunday last.

Accident.

McKinnon who left here in the fall for had on some of the sections, largely by tunity of stating their views to the House. the Pennsyl ia lumber woods have just way of elicting exactly what was meant. The minority report contains sometimes heard that working a couple of logs rolled over him, and he is seriously to be much difference of opinion was which are outside the question altogether. hurt.

Seizure.

correctly we shall refer to the matter again.

Cleared away.

Before the close of the fishing season, Overseer Wyse pretty generally inform. ed the fishermen that they would be required to be prompt in clearing their nets &c., off the ice, within 48 bours of the closing time. The Wardens visited the found everything removed, and nothing of the disagreeableness of vindicative duty to perform.

Sudden Death.

Mr R T Millar of Douglastown, died suddedly at his residence Saturday last. The news of his death was the more startling here because he had been seen in town the day before, active as usual. His remains were interred in Newcastle Monday, and a large number of people from Chatham, Newcastle, Douglastown, and adjoining parts followed the remains to the grave. Deceased was universally respected.

STAR BRIEFS.

on Saturday last by the destemper.

-The roads to Black River are perfectly impassable.

-Some of eur smelt fishers intend going to the Northwest to fish bass.

-Messrs. Shank and Burbridge are manufacturing 125,000 lobster cans for next seasons operations.

-Dalys ball which came off last night in Nelson, was well attended, principally by parties from Chatham.

-A man named Robins on who lumbers up river had his foot hadly injured by coming in contact with a sled loaded with provisions, at Morrison's bridge, resterday.

DIED.

Suddenly, at Newcastle, on Monday, 14th February, KATE, beloved wite of Hon. M. Adams, aged 33 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. Funeral to morrow, Thursday at 11 a m.

A BRITISH DEFEAT IN THE

TRANSVAAL.

Late accounts from Durban describe the British defeat. The enemy were on horseback when first s but upon a shell taking effect among them at about French people of the Province are en 1,500 yards distance, they rode off, and gaged in agricultural pursuits, and having dismounted under cover behind is desirable that they have the full the hills, opened fire. From 12 o'clock | benefit of the information contained in The British guns from time to time took they can only do by reading it in their part in it, but the enemy's fire was so own language. severe that it was impossible to work the guns continually, the men falling ment be recommended to take the forealmost as soon as they stood up. With going preumble into consideration. the sole exception of Lieut Parsons, who Mr McLellan gave notice of a resoofficer, driver, gunner and horse in the arrangements made or entered into by silenced for an hour. Some of the in- or either of them in connection with imfantry then assisted. One piece was migration from Great Britain to New thus kept in action throughout the day, Brunswick and a statement of all amounts and it was a dangerous duty, and those paid to him on account thereof at any serving it had to be continually replaced. time, and any claim made by him for ain death, The enemy occasionally lating thereto. crept up to within 200 yards of the The consideration of the rules not yet position, but never attempted a rush. disposed of was laid over until tomorrow The greater portion of the fight was at a morning at 10.30 o'clock. listance of six or seven hundred yards. Dr Vail gave notice of a motion for The tactics of the Boers are described as Thursday, for papers and correspondence admirable. They moved from flank to in relation to an application made by flank, opening fire time after time from David Rouse, Ebenezer Stockton and unexpected positions. For the British Samuel C. Thorne, to the Government, introduced to take the place of the garto advance and charge at the point of the for the amount of costs incurred in a bayonet was quite impossible, for they suit brought against them as Commiswould all have been shot down before sioners of Highways in the Parish of reaching the enemy. The fight was with Havelock, in the execution of their duty rifles, where the Boers wer's vastly su- as such commissioners.

perior to the British troops.

OUR LOCAL LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 12. time: A bill to establish Liens in certain for persons having transactions with about inconsistency. He considered it cases, a bill to abolish the Legislative the departments. was read a second inconsistent for a man to oppose a great and condemn, Irish patriotism, as apart from Council, a bill relating to expenditure on time. Government House, and a bill to amend Mr McManus introduced a bill to then as soon as it was adopted turn

Mr Sayre introduced a bill to reduce a first time. Albert, two; Kings, three; St. John, cil relating thereto. three; Queens, two; Sunbury, two; Char lotte, three; York, three; Carleton, two; rule, which allows a minority report to Victoria, one; Madawaska, one; City of be submitted. should be changed as it St. John, two.

end sec. 24, chap. 65 Consol. Stat., re- a right of the minority to submit a re-Trout just now are very plentiful at lating to schools, which was read a first port had come up before and it had been time. The bill provides that the school decided to be wrong. A question is sent tax on non-resident property shall be to a comittee to report upon, that compaid to the school districts in which the mittee is pervaded by votes of the ma-

where the owner lives. The friends of a young man named the rules. Considerable discussion was records, and they have have an oppor-Any section upon which there seemed evidence, conclusions and argument

Last Tuesday week, four smelt nets the section which provides that a com- vailed. of submitting only one report, and vertised to be sold on the first Tuesday in were seized by Warden Russel, between mittee of five members to be named by it would not be at all wise to adopt the Oak Point and Sheldrake Island for vio- the mover, shall be appointed on mo- latter part of the section, as it would be lation of the Fishery Act. The nets tion of the leader or other member of adopting a course not pursued in any of belonged to Phineas Gunn, and from the Government, early in each session, the legislatures. He moved that the what we have heard of the matter the which committee shall nominate the words "and the minority may also report" case is distressing enough on Mr. members of all standing and general bo struck out. Gunn. When we learn the particulars committees. The amendment was intended to leave the appointment of these committees in the hands of the Speaker a right to report. He was sorry that as at present, and was lost.

> rule which declares that no member in the Chatham Beanch. If a commit shall vote upon any question in which tee have three Government and two ophe has a direct pecuniary Attempts were made to define "direct | they like. pecuniary interest" but it was generally construction. The section passed.

ing it at one hour. The amendment was could not report opinions. lost, as it was considered that the

General and Mr Ritchie. On motion of Mr Elder, the section one man. providing that the rules, usages and forms of House of Commons of the there was no doubt that the right of United Kingdom of Great Britain be minority reports existed in the United followed, was so amended as to read : States. The fact that the Opposition have "House of Commons of Dominion of Can a way to place their views before the gation of the grievances of the tenantry, ada," instead. All the rules having now House is an argument in favor of a min-

been passed but two which are to be ority report. It is simply the alteration considered on Monday.

be the rules of the House.

Adjourned till Monday morning. Feb 14.

members to serve in the House of As- the House draws its conclusions. sembly of New Brunswick and to amend section 24, chapter 65 of the Consoli- stood as reported by the committee. dated Statutes of Schools were each read a second time.

Mr. Sayre introduced a bill to prevent Brunswick from acting as agents for or transactioes with any public department in the said Province.

Whereas, a very large portion of the until dusk it was a rifle duel under cover. the annual report on Agriculture, which

Therefore Resolved, that the Govern-

was wounded late in the day, every lution for copies of all agreements or buttery was hit. Shortly after the the Government with Thomas Potts in action began the guns were completely the year 1872, 1873, 1874 and 1875, The guns were actually whitened all over further payment or remuneration in that with the marks of bullets, and for any behalf, and all correspondence, copies of body to stand up beside them was cer- minutes of Council and other papers re-

The House took a recess.

Fredericton, Feb 15. The Speaker being indisposed, Mr. Davidson, Duputy Speaker, occupied the

situations in public departments from

the constitution of New Brunswick by amend section 99 of the consolidated round and do all they could by writing in abolishing the Legislative Council and to statutes, so far as the same relates to the make other provisions in lieu thereof. | election of councillors, which was read

the number of members to serve in the Mr Turner gave notice of the follow- to be no change in the School Law as the House of Assembly, which was read a ing motion for Friday: For copies of all people were crying out for one. The infirst time. The bill provides that here- papers and correspondence received by foundation of an education and not instrucafter at any general election to be held the Executive Government or the Board tion in the higher branches. for the Province thirty-six members shall of Education, or any department in conbe returned, as follows: Restigouche, nection with the division of Revised two; Gloucester, two; Northumberland, School District, in the Parish of Hope three; Kent, two; Westmorland, three; well, and all orders and minutes of coun-

Hon Mr Fraser thought that the 218h fice and would not take the best one in the property lies instead of in the district jority just as the house is. The minority may move a resolution expressive of The Speaker finished the reading of their opinion and it will appear in the passed over to be considered afterwards. He considered it would be better to ad-Mr White moved an amendment to here to the practice that hitherto pre

Mr Marshall seconded the motion. Mr Gillespie thought the minority had the last speaker had referred to the To the Editor of the STAR :-Futher discussion was then had on the committee he was on, as it was the one interest. position members the majority can do as

Mr Butler said he was on a commitadmitted that it was not intended tee twelve years ago and differed from fishing grounds on Saturday evening, and to interfere with the rights of all his colleagues. He was told by the any member, but would have a liberal Speaker that he might submit a minority report, and the practice had continu-The section fixing speeches at half ed down to the present time. He conquered. The great boast of Eng- the time, I think he has been correct as hour was considered and on motion of thought the powers and duties of com Mr Hill an amendment was moved fix- mittees would be circumscribed if they House of Commons, in their intense

House would always grant further time bound to go for the rules as they are, for discussion if required, and the simply because he was on the commit Speaker would only enforce the rule if tee. He did not think that the Attorney he found a member speaking against General gave good and sufficient time or obstructing the business of the reasons for altering the section. His friend from Northumberland, who was The section providing that no amend- chairman of the committee last year, ment to an amendment shall be enter- had to bring in a report with which he did tained, was amended so as to admit of not altogether coincide. He believed an amendment to an amendment, motion strongly in protecting the rights of ma to that effect having been made by Mr. jorities in elections. There is a degree -Mr James Buckley lost a fine horse Sayre and supported by the Attorney of justice and wisdom in the scheme to let a person give his four votes for the

Hon Mr Wedderburn thought that of a mode of proceedure to which a On motion of Provincial Secretary it great deal of importance need not attach. was ordered that the rules as adopted When Speaker he had acted on ruling

of Speaker Johnson, but had subse of the opinion that minority reports should not be introduced. A commit The bills to reduce the number of tee is only to present facts from which years shows what justice the Irish people

The motion was lost and the rule AFTERNOON SESSION.

persons holding situations in the Public terview with the leader of the Opposi ensatives to the great senate of the Em G Ryan, Esq., came down as far as Departments of the Province of New tion he would move that the order of pire and were in full enjoyment of British | Shippegan, to see his constituents on behalf of any person having business nouncement which the House had heard ing heard with visible impatience, and not think it worth his while to come and Mr Johnson gave notice of the follow. other members of the Government did trouble themselves to listen to the think he can do without our votes? not feel like going on with the dsbate, and debate. sustained a sad loss indeed. He moved Bishops of Ireland are either members of it. It has often been said that this

Attorney General that the debate had ganization. better stand over, and he fully appreci The effort to misrepresent the Popes and send the best men to represent sted the feelings of the members of the letter s a miserable failu e. Government in the matter He thought htmself that the debate had better be postponed for any one felt a delicacy in referring to public matters today, more especially to matters under the supurvis ion of the Surveyor General. He second ed the motion to adjourn the debate.

The motion was carried. The House adjourned till tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

(Special to STAR from Fredericton.)

Feb. 16.

The debate on the address was continued yesterday afternoon by Mr Ritchie, information of your readers. objected at some length Monarchs and Statesmen :to the state of the laws as present existed and said that some measure should be nishee and attachment act. In reference members had been seduced at the last taken to St. John.

Mr McManus challenged anyone to What causes the trouble show that he had voted wrongly in connection with the Parliament Buildings, If it was shown that he did he would The bill to prevent persons holding resign his seat and never show his nose in public again. Some gentlemen who The following bills were read a second acting as agents, of conducting business had no right to do so were always talking question, say the National Policy, and

> its favor. Mr White criticised the Government in the way they had entertained the English Delegates and was surprised that there was

> After adjournment the debate was continued at 7.40 pm., by Mr McLellan who said he would consider himself inconsistent if he opposed the Government now because they were lawyers when he had not done so in the past two Sessions. He was perfectly independent; had never been offered an of-

Government to vote against his conscience. Mr Elder would not vote for the amend ment. To be composed of lawyers he thought was introducing an entirely new practice it was not the normal condition of the Gov Mr Barberie submitted a bill to am- in relation to reports. The question of ernment. The Province would soon want to incur additional expense in connection with the parliament buildings and for other purposes and the Government should endeavour to sive so as to provide for these expendi-

Mr Kenny closed the debate. The vote on the amendment stood. yeas-Willis. Blair, White [?] Covert, Killam, Bar barie, Cotteral, Ritchie, Thomson, Gilespie Ryan, Hutchison, Vail-13 Nays-Fraser Wedderburn. Landry, Perley, Hannington, Marshall, Colter, Black, Theriault, Johnson, Beveridge, McLellan, Leighton, Woods, Morten, Hill, Lynott, Elder, Sayre, McMan

us, Lewis, Butler. Torner, Kenny-24 This morning Mr Gillespie gave notice o a motion for an account of all sums paid for printing in the different Departments and the parties to whom paid and Mr Willis of a motion for a statement of the land ad November 1880, the amounts realized from sales, the commission paid to agents and the quantity of land disposed fo.

Communications

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

Sir, - Notwithstanding the persistent efforts of a local paper to misrepresent Irish affinirs, and to insult the intelligence of the Irish people by unjust insinuations, the course of Parnell and his associates in the House of Commons is deserving of commendation. They have fought a gallant battle in favor of freedom. The have been defeated but not hatred of Ireland, have voted themselves Mr Hill would not consider himself slaves. As to Parnell he is "paying the progressive tax which envy punctually levies on eminence in being constantly maligned."

But sir what are the simple facts? Last year the Government admitted solemnly that there was great evils in Irish land legislation which required immediate remedy. They pledged themselves to remove Irish grievances. They brought in a temporary measure of relief called the "Disturbance Act." It was thrown out by the House of Lords. Gladstone and others then told the Lords that their Lordships must take the consequences of this Act, and bear the res ponsibility on their own shoulders. now the Government turn round, and without having done a single act in mitithey say, we will enforce the edicts of the landlords againt you, at the point of the boyonet, and with all the strength of the It is this putting coercion before re-

form, the cart before the horse, that the quently informed the Bouse that he was Irish members resisted, and their resistance was a duty failure in which would be a crime. The experience of a hundred may expect from a British parliament. The union was to set all wrongs forever right. But as Sir Charles Gavan Duffy in his work "Yourg Ireland" says" How far it set them right no one is ignorant." Hon Mr Fraser said that after an in- Thenceforth the Irish people sent represcolleague in the Government, and he and question, by a majority who do not there are no votes down here, or does he

hoped that the House would indulge them As to the advice of the Pope to the as Mr. Ryan if not moreso; men who as by not continuing today. The debate Irish Bishops it is easily understood. It least will not today vote one way and the could be resumed tomorrow and no time is an advice such as has often issued next day vote quite the reverse. I think lost as the Government were willing to from the same quarter. It does not if such men as John Young or F. W. sonal acquaintance of the deceased lady get in their struggles for freedom, the ity in the county, and they are men who must feel that the Surveyor General had great christian virtues. Most of the would take a side in politics and stick to that the debate stand over till tomorrow or sympathizers with, the Land League; county would never return a Protestant. and nearly all the priests, the soggarth Now in this age of Railroads and Tele-Mr Blair said he concurred with the aroons, are actively engaged in the or- graphs

Yours, etc., A PARNELLITE.

P. S .- In my letter on the Franchise, owing I presume to my bad writing, some of the figures had been mistaken. The chief errors were: the population of Dublin county should be 140,000 instead of 14,000, and of St. John City 29,000 instead of 2,900.

As Bright has been named, it may be well to quote a few sentences from his celebrated Manchester speech for th

from history that everything has been wisely done that has been done by monarchs and statesmen. On the contrary, almost all the greatest calamities in history have been an acquisition to any County or Governto the seat of Government question he brought upon mankind through the instru- ment said that unless certain honorable mentality the direct instrumentality-of monarchs and statesmen." ****** "The monarch and the statesman within the past minute the buildings would have been two centuries have done a great deal to confiscate the soil of Ireland.'

W It is not that the soil of Ireland is not green enough, or that the ocean is not prolific enough in fish, in fect, there is nothing in the geographical condition of Ireland that in the slightest degree accounts for the trouble which Ireland has been to itself and to the country with which it is now politically allied. But we ind that, as a conseconsisted in a large extent in hatred to landlords, and hatred of England."

"If," he says, "the Government had been merciful and just to Ireland, Ireland would be closely wielded at this moment to England as Scotland is, -and it would be as difficult to raise the flag of insurrection or discontent in Ireland as it would be for Prince Charlie again to appeal with his flag in Scotland."

Irelands demands:

the overthrow of the system under which they assert that there is no adequate reward for their industry and no security for the homes of their families." Further on he says, " the man who insults Ireland, or injures her, or tramples upon her, who denies her just rights, is an enemy of England as much as an enemy of Ireland."

Who owns the land?

"One third of Ireland is owned by 292 persons, one half of Ireland is possessed by Ireland is in the possession of 1942 per

The tenants:

" On the other side there are 500,000 tenants. That is a great fault-500,000 fama half to three millions of persons depending upon the soil, competing with each other for the possession of a firm, having no variety of occupations as there are in England, having only one course, -and that the way out of the country -to escape from the difficulties in which they find themselves." **** *** "We must not forget that in Ireland "TRUTH" DEFENDS THE men whe hold the land hold the homes and the LIVES of the people."

The remedy: "Is there any remedy for this state of things? Force is not a remedy. There are times when it may be necessiry, and when i's employment may be absolutely unavoidable, but for my part, I should rather regard, and rather discuss measures of relief mode, when a man has his house im, that he should not incessantly be taught that he may any day have notice to quit and be turned out of his farm and home, an I that the rent should not be constantly added to until even going out of his farm is a less evil than remaining on it."

A PARNELLITE.

NOTES FROM MISCOU.

Vennor if I mistake not predicted amongst other things, that we would have land, a free parliament, is no more, and a to quantity, for it has been snowing for the last few days and the roads are now impassable.

> There is a considerable quantity of work done here this winter in connexion with the lobster factories in making traps and building new factories and cutting and hanling firewood. The poor people have a chance of earning their living this winter. At the rate lobsters are being fished I am much afraid if the Government do not make more stringent laws and appoint competent men to enforce them we will soon have no lobsters ot all on the coast.

We really do not know whether Mr. Pope intends looking into these matters or not. If he does not his responsibility will be great. A good deal has been written upon the alarming condition o on the matter ourselves -and if Mr Pope | will be with him, and the ruin with the culty, coupled with fisheries. There is a good deal of old fogyism in Mr Popes office; too much latitude given to the under officers perhaps, who rather than see their own opinions set aside, and their prejudices overridden, would see the fisheries destroyed. The lobster question stares Mr we require him to throw off the shackles of his subordinates, and face these questions with vigor. - Ep. STAR]

I also hear that our Local member P think we have other men quite as able I think all question of religion should be set aside.

the change. glad to see the action our Councillors have taken in reference to the Syndicate, and hope the day is not far distant when we will be able to say "Anglin! O seven-eightlis of the County will There was also some talk of K F Burns, Esq, going to offer, but just now I do not think he has any chance. He has made himself too unpopular lately and besides he sold the Conservative "For my share," he said, "I don't learn party in 1878, and therefore is not to be trusted. The men above alluded to are parent hoaxes is a perfect mar active and intellegent men and would be vel."

Yours, etc.,

Miscoa, Feb 6, 1880.

FROM RATE-PAYER, ALNWICK.

MR EDITOR, -In answer to a Justice of the Peace of Alnwick, I must say that ne entirely fails to clear himself and his to Justices' of neglect of duty by saying that he did not buy or drink liquor in places where it is sold without license; for by his own admission he knows who what is called patriotism in this country, has is selling without license, because he says that perhaps not one of them would be able to pay the fine, as if that were a reason for violating the law, that it is his duty to vindicate. When I said the Magistrates of Alnwick were in the knowledge of parties selling liquor without license and drinking in such places, I said what was true and did not make a "They-the Irish people-are demanding | charge against any one of them in particular, although I could against more than one: therefore, I said Magistrates. That complaints have been made to some of them is also true. "Justice of the peace" thinks that by fining the parties it would be an expense on the County, but I fail to see it in that light, as there are many of them able to pay. If I had as many vindicators of the law as Justice 744 persons, and two thirds of the whole of claims beside me, I would not be ashamed to put my name in print as he is, for in the first of his answer to Rate payer he claims that all the magistrates do not know the law was violated; but later on ilies-being at least from two millions and he heaves one or two of them overboard: so I will leave him just now to haul them on board again. I remain, etc.,

RATE-PAYER OF ALXWICK.

HOME RULERS.

Mr Labouchere publishes the following paragraphs in 'Truth' :-"I am convinced that the present arbitrary power in Paras measures of renedy, than measures of liament will be short lived as force, whose influence is only temporary, and Jingoism. From Philip drunk in the long run I believe is disastrous."***

*** What they want is this, that some way, I appeal to Philip sober.' It has been found necessary to suspend the liberties of the House of Commons in order to suspend those of the Irish people. Comment is unnecessary. Regarding the tactics of the Irish members, never was obstruction more justifiable. The fault was in the standing orders of the House, not the Irish members making use of a very heavy fall of snow in January. them. The tactical mistake of If he has not been exactly correct as to the Irish members was to allow many to be pended at once. The fact was that they were in such a state of excitement about Mr Davitt being confined as a convict that they threw tactics to the winds. I confess I shared their indignation. Mr Davitt may or may not be a dangerous person, but the inhuman shout of exhultation which greeted the announcement that he had been restored to a convict prison, was more worthy of the Roman arena than the British House of Commons. I really believe that the prominent officials in Ireland and the Castle are in so difficult a posiour fisheries; we have written a good dea! tion in regard to the Coercion Bill, on account of all outrages will not take warning the responsibility having ceased, that this diffipanie into which they have fallen, has been the cause of Mr, Davitt's arrest When Mr. Davitt arrived in Ireland he protested publicly, and since he has often publicly Pope in the face, and so does the whole protested against all outrages. fishery question. We have a good Probably no man in Ireland has deal of admiration for Mr. Pope: then | saved more lives and more property than he. To have arrested him, therfore, is a piece of bangling stupidity. One of the leading counsel of England asked Mr. Davitt, after his conthe day stand over in view of the an liberty; if British liberty consists in ber fore leaving for Fredericton; but he did demnation, why he, who had lived so long out of Ireland, of the me lancholy bereavement upon his peremptorily outruled on every national see us down here. Does Mr Ryan think should be so eager to redress grievances? He replied. When I was three years old the roof was taken off my mother's house and we were then placed in an open cart, and taken through the snow to a spot where we make up by holding night sessions. He condemn the agitation. It counsels the Alexandre could be induced to offer that took ship for America. I have and all who had the pleasure of the per people to preserve charity, and not for either of them would take a large major- never forgotten this, and have vowed to devote my life to putting an end to a system which subjects others to a like fate.' Curiously enough, one of the first speeches Mr Davitt made on behalf of the Land League, was from a platform erected on us, and the County will be benefited by the exact spot where his mothers house used to stand. In conclusion I would say we are very It is strange that the Government refuses to understand the position of the Fenians in regard to the Land League. The Yes! he used to represent this County Land League stands between in Parliament;" the man we will vote the Fennans and the Governfor at the next election is Onesiphore ment, and if suppressed the Turgeon, and I believe that is the way danger is that the Fenians will go. again come to the front, for they will be able to say that passive resistance is useless. The Fenian panic continues in military circles. Really how people can be gulled by trans-

> Charles Waliams, an engineer while oiling a shaft at Nevek or Wednesday, fell upon a drivi g wheel and was forced through a six inch aperture, crushing him to a joby