

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Semi-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
A Column,	One Year	\$100
Half do.	"	50
Quarter do.	"	25
4 Inches,	"	16
A Card,	"	12

Of the above spaces, half the amounts set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single insertion not more than one inch, 50 cents; Subsequent insertions [each] for same space 25 cents.

Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing.

Advertising rates [outside the transient advertisements] payable every thirty days.

Solid advertisements, ten cents a line.

Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued "ads" will be charged at the regular rates.

The advertising rates in the WEEKLY STAR are the same as those of the Semi-Weekly.

Special arrangements may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office.

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

North Star.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.

CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 2, 1880.

HOLDING FAST.

The autumn leaves are falling, yet Judge Weldon sticks fast to his resolution to rem in upon the Bench. It may be as well to inform our readers that Judge Weldon is one of our Supreme Court Judges, a very, very feeble old man whose term expires this autumn, and who may if he choose live the rest of his life in retirement upon a pension to which his services have entitled him. Judge Weldon has lived to a ripe old age, and at the present is not much fitted for any employment, unless it be to pray; yet he has we are told no notion of retiring, though he has received a hundred hints that he ought to make way for a younger and more vigorous man. He has no excuse in the world for staying where he is; and there are scores of nice quiet places he could get where he might live the rest of his days. Judge Weldon's stubbornness in this matter is rather notable, and plainly it would be an act of charity for his nearest friends to point out to him that those who thought him upright and learned in his day as Portia, now feel that he would be much better in private life than torturing his age and feebleness with the intricacies of law.

But where one should look for friends of the poor Judge, he finds enemies; and among these enemies is His Honor's own son Charlie. Now Charlie is a Grit member who is representing St. John for the last time in the Commons, and being a Grit, and a firm believer in prophecies, he regards it as a dead sure thing that at next election the Conservatives will be routed, and on Mr. Blake assuming power, he will be made Judge in the vacancy represented now by his father. He consequently advises the Judge to remain where he is, assuring him that they (the Government,) cannot put him out.

Well, they are not likely to dismiss him, though they can if they wish for sufficient cause, and old age must be a sufficient cause, impeach him. But impeachment is a delicate matter and the Government will hardly resort to it; though glancing through the personnel of our Dominion benches a few impeachments would not earn for our Government the name of being over particular.

We understand Dr. Tuck is very anxious to get Judge Weldon off the Bench that he may get the place. He is a great friend of Sir L. Tilley's and he has gone so far as to demand the appointment. Hon. George E. King also thinks the time has come when Judge Weldon should leave the Bench; probably taking this view from the belief that he is so well qualified himself to take a Judgeship. We know of no one we would recommend for the position before Mr. King, but that he knows very little law; and a judge on legal matters ought to be fairly posted. We think our local Government could spare an ornament to our provincial Bench.

IRISH MATTERS

MR. PARNELL has left New Ross for Dublin to hold a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Land League, at which a scheme for obtaining more detailed information in regard to the management of estates will be discussed. Mr. Parnell stated that he did not fear prosecution against the speakers of the Land League, as they doubtless, would be abortive. Illegal drilling continues at Armagh.

We are glad to put the Charlotte-town Presbyterian upon our exchange list.

RETURNED.

SENATOR MUIRHEAD has returned from a fortnights trip to the Upper Provinces. Part of his mission was in his own interest, for the worthy Senator conjointly with others is largely connected in business enterprises in Upper Canada as well as here. The other part of his mission was in the interest of the people of Northumberland. To this end he appointed an interview with the worthy veteran of Northumberland Conservatives, Hon. Peter Mitchell, on the matter of an extension of Dr. Fortin's costal telegraphic system to Chatham, and other topics bearing on matters of much interest to the North Shore, and Northumberland in particular. Our two worthy representatives,—for we may say that though Hon. Peter Mitchell resides in Montreal, he is as active in our interests as if he lived among us—concluded to press the matter of telegraphic extension upon the attention of the Government and Dr. Fortin; and we may inform our readers that when the Costal System is established, our fishermen on the coast will not be found in the cold. Senator Muirhead has brought home assurances that the materials for the lines and cable connections are on the way, and though the line between here and the coast had for the time slipped Dr. Fortin's memory, it will be established simultaneously with the balance of the system.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

ON Thursday evening about ten, Capt. Barry and two or three gentlemen belonging to town were walking down the main street on their way home. Presently they heard a noise and great shouting, nothing uncommon any night in Chatham, though we have two policemen. The captain made some remark like, that they should be on board their ship; but the gang was of the stabbing class, and turned with fists and stones to make attack upon the party. Quarrel was furthest from the minds of the party with the Captain, so they had to fly to escape the missiles hurled at them by the sailors. Mr. Daniel Crimmins saw the attack and endeavored to ascertain who the parties were, but was followed by two, one of whom as he went up his own back stairs stabbed him several times in the back. He is now confined to his house. The sailors were arrested and arraigned today before Mr. Magistrate Blair. Two are retained for examination on Monday, the rest are on bail to serve as witnesses. Those dastardly ruffians who use knives upon persons after night should be taught a lesson they will never forget.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

THE progress which Mr. Lawlor, contractor for the New Parliament Buildings has made with his work is little short of surprising. We well remember before a sod was turned the predictions that many made. Some thought there was not money enough granted, that any contractor would "burst up" by taking it; and that Mr. Lawlor could not escape the inevitable. Then some who were of interested rings tried to prove that Mr. Lawlor had no experience in heavy building, and that the Government were open to grave censure for giving to a novice such a heavy contract. Indeed we received private letters ourselves, that time conducting the Fredericton Star, assuring us that Mr. Lawlor could not get bondsmen, and asking us to urge the Government to set aside his tender. But the bonds were, nevertheless, signed, and the contract secured to Mr. Lawlor in the face of the rings.

And under one of Chatham's most energetic men, see the results. Already the walls of the building are well high completed, the library is entirely finished and plasterers are at work through covered portions. Instead of finishing next autumn as the contract provides, next June or July at furthest will, we believe, see the building completed, Mr. Lawlor with a handsome margin in his pocket, and with a reputation for push and management established for the rest of his life.

According to the original specification the roof was to have been gravelled, but we learn the Government have decided to use zinc, which properly soldered will be more durable and make the building as tight as a bottle.

A TREMENDOUS EXCOMMUNICATION.

THE Independent Catholics celebrated their third anniversary in New York on Monday evening last. It is our painful duty to inform our readers that at that meeting a document was read by Father O'Connor excommunicating the Pope! Father Chenequy very strongly approved of the excommunication.

GONE.

SEPTEMBER has fled away, and now we have what poets call the melancholy days upon us. Tis true October gives forests of living gold, but these are but the flushes which precede the death of nature. With September we have lost autumns spicy breath and sober green and the lovely harvest moon which shed its mellow light upon the late workers in the field. The perihellion of Jupiter has past, and heaven gazers think of that big bright star which lately rose at eve over the eastern hill, pursued its stately course across the heavens through the night, and in the morning dropped down to sleep in the west.

Instead of for roses now, fair maidens go out into the forest and gather autumn leaves, which they wax and put upon their hats and ball room dresses. In England this winter the belles will use autumn leaves as the chief ornament and already the beauties for which Fredericton is famed have begun to appear trimmed in gold leaf. We may remind Chatham fair ones that there is a wealth of trimming in the forest which can be had for the gathering.

UNTRUTHS,

It is untrue and damaging for those papers who state that the business of the country is not increasing. Some papers are hired to state that the deal markets are sensitive and weak; knowing that if these statements are believed, men who would otherwise invest capital in the woods will lose courage and keep their money in their pockets. Is this the way the press of this country is beginning to turn traitor to the people maintaining it? and this is the kind of press the people continue to maintain! Why more damaging statements than the above at this season were never set afloat on the Miramichi. It is simply an outrage. It is not true the markets show weakness or that the prospects point to a poor market next spring, for during the winter a hundred matters may arise to override the present tendencies. Our foreman tells us he has room for no more today, so we must defer this crying subject for another issue.

CORRECTION

In our last issue we published the following advertisement:

OTICE.

Any person using the name of the N. York Singer Co. by the name of Chas. G. Paul is to be treated as a fraud. He has no connection with the Company.

H. G. FARNHAM, Manager Singer Co.

In reference to this we gladly publish the following:—

To the Editor of the STAR.

DEAR SIR,—Having noticed in your last issue an advertisement signed by H. G. Farnham, I beg to call the attention of the public to the FACTS. Said H. G. Farnham is in no way connected with the Singer Manufacturing Company. I do not find it necessary to refute the imputation against my own character; but I think it desirable to make the FACTS public in the interest of the Singer Company whose only legal agent in this County I am.

I remain yours, CHARLES G. PAUL.

S. Y. MITCHELL,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

September 1, 1880.

J. F. CONNORS,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions,

At Lowest Cash Prices,

CROCKERYWARE AT COST, AND CHARGES.

Chatham, September 1, 1880.

James P. Mitchell,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE:—Adjoining Telegraph Office, Hays' Building,

NEWCASTLE N. B.

August, 30th, 1880.

JOB WORK executed with Neatness and Despatch at this Office.

A VOYAGE TO CALCUTTA.

What I Saw There.

While in India I was very anxious to see a Hindoo woman in her native dress, and this I accomplished through our stovered; what his proper name was I do not know, but he went under the sobriquet of "Yanker Dick." Dick was rather a genius in his way and could talk English very fairly but could not get over the coolie way of sitting, which always seemed to me the most uncomfortable position one can get into; it is simply as the children say sitting on their hunkers. The knees are bent until the body almost touches the ground, and the coolies will remain in this position for hours. This was Dick's favorite position, when not at work, and the sailors used to amuse themselves by knocking his feet from under him and asking him why he did not sit like a white man. Hearing that Dick had lost caste I asked him how much of a family he had, he said two girls. I then asked him if he would let me see the inside of his house and his family as I had never seen a Hindoo family; he answered that if I could come with him on the following evening I could see them. So on the next evening I accompanied him to his home which was not far from Chowring, the lower part of the city. His house was built of bamboo with a thatched roof and one very high. We entered at once from the street into a square room not much incommoded by chairs, but presenting a goodly show of brass pots on a shelf. I sat on a box while Dick went for the girls; he soon returned and said that they would be along shortly. Ar enough in a few minutes they did come, but it was almost impossible to find them; I could see nothing but two dark, rather prettily shaped heads peering from above, a great pile of brightly colored calicoes, and the utmost decency by immense pots; they had got themselves up in European style in honor of a visitor. I explained that I had come to see them in their native costume. They seemed rather disappointed that they were not appreciated as a European, but we went on and soon returned, two very pretty girls, about as dark as Malattas, with large black dreamy looking eyes, straight noses and thin lips; their jet black hair was long and done up in heavy coils high on their heads, their dresses were very becoming and seemed to consist of two pieces, the inner one white cotton or linen, and the outer one pink silk. These were wrapped around them so as to cover the body and the bosom almost to the neck; and in such a manner as to expose the inside of the arm to the elbow, when the arm was hanging down; but when bent, leaving a long joint depending from the elbow. The lower part of the dress was arranged in like manner, showing the inside of the leg from the knee down, while a long tapering piece hung down outside as far as the ankle joint; this was fastened by a large silver pin at the bosom. They wore both bangles and bracelets of the same metal; the former they seemed pleased to hear clink as they often knocked them together. While they walked about the room, their movements were very graceful, and their figures though slight were beautifully formed, which indeed I found to be the case generally among the Bengalese both men and women. They seemed to appreciate admiration quite as much as the sex generally. I afterwards saw a Hindoo woman who wore no clothing but the cummerbund or waist-cloth, usually worn by the lowest class, with a solid gold bangle, on one of her ankles, which I should think was nearly two inches wide and half an inch thick. They are very careful of these ornaments, and some of them are very old, having been handed down from generation to generation.

The burning place, where the bodies of the dead are consumed is just above the city near the bank of the river. I did not visit it, but could see the smoke from the funeral pile constantly ascending. The Suttie is no longer allowed, and the widow is not burned with the dead body of the husband. The Hindoos still hold to a practice of throwing the dead into the sacred river, as they consider the Ganges, and although it is contrary to law, it is indulged in away from the city when they get an opportunity, and judging from the number of bodies which floated by the ship, I thought that the opportunity occurred pretty often. On almost all of these bodies, buzzards sat engaged in their ghoul like repast, and it was a common saying among the sailors as they saw a body float by, "There comes a coolie, with two or three passengers," according to the number of buzzards upon it. There is a boat and crew employed by the Government in sinking corpses, but great numbers escape them and float past the city, and what the buzzards do not dispose of on the water, the jackals finish if they come ashore on the river bank. These animals are very numerous along the river banks, and are bold enough to come into the outskirts of the city at night. I had found a bungalow to rent on the Barrackpore road not far from the city, and with the assistance of a friend I soon established myself and our servants in it. It was a small den building one story high, with a piazza running around it, and contained three rooms, one of which I used as a bedroom, one as a dining room and one as a sitting and smoking room. The servants slept about the piazza, I believe, in fact, I do not exactly know where they did sleep during the night, but during the day they were always to be found asleep on the piazza, so I presume they occupied the same couch at night. The furniture of the bedroom and dining room was such as is usual in the apartments, but the smoking room was furnished a little out of the ordinary; around the walls, one on each side of the room, were four small lounges or divans; and a few bamboo chairs, large and comfortable, scattered about the room; but the crowning luxury was the hookah, or water-pipe, which stood upon a small round table in the centre of the room. From this pipe hung four long flexible stems, each of which would reach to the mouth of the person reclining upon the divan on the corresponding side of the room. The servant whose particular charge this pipe was, was named Samla, and very well he performed his office. The windows of the bungalow were hung with tatters or mats made of a kind of grass and these were kept continually wet by the Bhustic or water carrier during the day, the evaporation keeping the room cooler than the outer air; in each room hung a small monkey, or water-cooler, upon an earthen vessel, which, as the water soaked through it and evaporated kept that remaining cooler than it would otherwise have been, but not cool enough to prevent the use of ice. Over the bed and the dining table hung punkas or wooden frames covered with cotton, that upon it being pulled by the servants at meal time and upon getting into bed, gave one a chance to sit and get to sleep by keeping the air in motion like a large fan. The cooking was done in the yard, a Gypsy. I remember passing near the fire and accidentally touching a pot which contained something that my servants were cooking for themselves; my touch had defiled it, and they threw it out. When moving into my bungalow, one of my servants pointed out a cobra de capelle in a remarkably poisonous snake under a shrub in front of the building, and suggested that I should get a snake charmer, to take it away, saying that he knew of one. I sent him off for his friend, who soon appeared having fortunately been close at hand. The charmer sat down in true coolie fashion, and taking two snakes from his bosom placed them on the ground, and then commenced playing or rattling a small drum upon a small reed pipe when the two tame snakes commenced to wiggle about, raising themselves almost erect, and were soon joined by their wild friend who went through the same antics; the charmer then deliberately picked all three up placed them in his bosom said "A rupee sahib," and upon receiving it walked off. I have always thought, and always shall think, that this little snake affair was quietly arranged, and carried out by the servant and charmer.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

The Subscribers have just received from Great Britain and elsewhere a very large and well assorted stock which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash

Bargains may be Expected

LADIES' MANTLES, DOLMANS AND SHAWLS. LADIES' ULSTERS FROM \$3.50 UPWARDS.

Coloured Dress Stuffs.

in great variety. Also a splendid stock of

BLACK FRENCH MERINOES, BLACK CASHMERE AND BLACK CRAPES.

Winceys! Winceys!! Winceys!!!

Ladies' Ulster Cloths, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Dark Prints, Pompadour Prints. Grey and White Cottons, Hosiery, Onaburgs, Coverings, Towelings, Swansdowns, Sheetings, Gingham, &c. Bleached, Half-Bleached and Coloured Table Linens.

FLANNELS. BLANKETS. SHIRTINGS.

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Overcoatings. A vast assortment of Knitted Wool Goods in Wools, Jersey Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Vests, Clouds, Scarfs, Peg Woffington Wraps, Gaiters, Cuffs, &c. Children's Knitted Wool Goods.

LADIES' FELT, MELTON AND QUILTED SKIRTS

Damask Brocades, Table Covers, Quilts, Toilet Covers, Smoking Caps, Tea Cosies, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, Corsets, Frillings, Window Hollans and Table Oil Cloth.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S L W HOSIERY

A beautiful assortment of Silk Fringes and Fringe Collarets.

MILLINERY.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velvettons, Plushes, Nets, Laces, Feathers, Birds' Wings, Flowers, Ornaments, Ribbons, &c.

Twilled and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs.

A large Stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FUR GLOVES AND MITTS.

Gents Clothing Department

complete.

SHIRTS AND KNITTED UNDERCLOTHING.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Chatham, October 1st, 1880—oct21m.

TREMENDOUS SHOW

OF FALL GOODS!

Sutherland & Creaghan,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.

OUR DISPLAY OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS & FALL NOVELTIES

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

\$30,000.00 worth of the Best Value and most Fashionable

GOODS that long experience and ample capital can procure. Our purchases 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 shopkeepers 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!

THOMAS 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 last 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.