

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:— "It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to PREFER IN ALL CASES OUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

THE KERR SLANDER CASE.

Our view of this matter is precisely the same as that taken lately before the court by the Attorney General. Mr Kerr is charged with a contempt of the court, by publishing in a newspaper certain scandalous statements against a judge of the court, in the matter of certain cases tried by the said judge. When Mr. Kerr is asked to show cause why an order should not be made against him, he first admits having written the letters, and then proceeds to justify them. But the moment he admitted having written the letters, he had said all pertinent to the issue—for it was not the business of the Attorney General on behalf of the bench to find whether Mr. Kerr wrote what was true or false. Indeed were every allegation in the letters true, we take it that the action was no less one of scandalous contempt, and therefore punishable. If on the other hand the allegations are not true, and no respectable man believes they are, upon that fact being established, then besides the action for contempt, it would likewise be in the way of Judge Wetmore, to take an action of criminal libel against Mr Kerr. For Mr Kerr's offense was two fold. It was at once a blow at the Bench, because it was aimed at the administration of the Bench, and it was at the same time a scandalous attack on the personal character of a judge.

Is there, some one asks, no way of punishing a judge, should he willfully or otherwise scandalously err in the discharge of his high duty? Certainly. But there are only special methods provided, which methods however afford every facility for trying the alleged offences, and for punishing the offender. It indeed it were otherwise, sad would be the plight of public justice, and low the dignity of the bench.

When a judge is brought to court, the authority of the court, resident in the judge, is likewise brought to court. But no authority should be tried and sentenced according to the canons and the dictum of a lower authority or even of an equal authority, and this is the case of a judge alleged to have sinned in administering the law upon the Bench, is not brought before a tribunal, equal to or lower than his own. Authority does not exist in equality, any more than in inferiority—but invariably in superiority—and hence in the case of one judge trying his equal, there would be no authority.

But the parliament is above all the other courts in the land; and therefore it is that when a judge is alleged to have sinned upon the bench, there is no remedy but impeachment. There the suiter gets law and justice, and there the accused has an opportunity to answer.

But what does Mr Kerr? He submits his case, not indeed to another court but to the public through a newspaper. If the public believed the statements made by Mr Kerr, they could have nothing but contempt for the Justice who would still sit upon the bench, and mistrust in the court; and once that day ever comes, evil will it be for the people. Mr Kerr does not seem to see or know all this; indeed he would "rather die than go to parliament," though he knew if the judge had erred, parliament was the only body who could try the case, and that any other proceedings could only result in the people believing either that Mr Kerr was a much injured man, or that our court and its judges were a corrupt and unjust institution.

SIR H. L. LANGEVIN'S VISIT.

We print elsewhere today the itinerary of Sir H. L. Langevin for the Maritime Provinces. It will be seen that the Hon. gentleman proposes paying Chatham, Newcastle and Bathurst each a short visit. The visit will be too short, unless it is the Ministers intention to merely drive through, and have a look at our towns. But if it be the intention to deliver an address in each place, then would it be necessary that day were given between Chatham and Newcastle. The hon. gentleman would arrive here at 6 a. m.; after a short rest he might drive around and see our mills and harbor, and early in the afternoon address the people. Leaving Chatham say about 4 p. m. he would have an opportunity of seeing all that is attractive about Newcastle, taking the early evening to address the people. It is a pity he

could not spend the two following days in Gloucester for the Acadicians of that county at several points would be delighted to listen in their own tongue to an address from a gentleman who has brought such credit on the French name in Canada.

We need not point out to the leading citizens of Chatham and Newcastle what they ought to do towards making a proper reception for their distinguished guest. We presume he will be presented with an address, and that the leading citizens of both sides of politics will assemble at table to dispense the hospitalities of their town. The detail of these general ideas are quite safe in the hands of our leading townsmen. In Newcastle no doubt the programme will be the same as in Chatham, while beyond question Bathurst and other parts of Gloucester would be rejoiced to do all the honors within their power, to Sir Hector Louis Langevin.

INDISCREET MEDDLING.

Some of the busy bodies here who twit our harbor officers about slabs and edgings after others have procured the abatement of the evil, will get their masters into trouble if they are not careful. The slabs, and the sawdust, and the edgings ought not to be floating about, and we have repeatedly said this, and the Star has been the first paper to expose these evils, but what about that old slab wharf that broke away from its parent spot and grounded on the upper edge of Gordon's Flats? Is that old wharf yet there, and if so is it dangerous? If dangerous to schooners and other vessels beating up and down, why has it not been removed? Did Mr. Johnson, and the pilot inform Mr. Harding when he was here that right in the track of beating vessels in this harbor there lies a dangerous shoal of snags and slabs, covered by only four feet of water at low tide?

Since, therefore, so much talk is being made about the slabs and sawdust and edgings, after steps have been taken to remove the evils, we now call upon the harbor master to take prompt steps in making Mr. J. B. Snowball remove that snaken slab wharf out of the track of vessels; nor will the public be satisfied with a repetition of the old story that they "cannot find it," when anybody who stands upon the rivers bank, when the tide is nearly low, may plainly see the ripples caused by the dangerous and threatening snags. More than this, Mr. Snowball is now building another slab wharf, and we are informed that at nearly every tide edgings, etc., are carried away from it. We hope to hear, and we shall look to hear, of our river officers taking prompt steps towards ridding the harbor of this danger.

MR. BLAKE.

We see by the reports in the newspapers that the people of St. John are making preparations to give Mr Blake a proper reception. Any respectable public man whose hands are pure, occupying a place at the head of a party or a faction is entitled, on his own personal account, and also because of his position, to the courtesy and the hospitality of whatever community he visits. For this reason we believe the Conservatives all through the lower provinces, will extend the right hand of welcome to Mr Blake when he visits them. Yea, they will treat him well, and share with him their hearts and their fare, though they go out on the morrow to battle against him, like did Roderick when the King of Sterling chanced upon him in the mountains.

As the exponent of a policy Mr Blake has no claims upon us. As the apostle of the retrograde doctrine of a mongrel free trade, Mr. Blake visits our city as an enemy not as a friend. Therefore let the feeling be, Blake the political foe man we must fight and we must vanquish, Blake the man of integrity and high position we must entertain with our best.

If we went any further now we should attempt to prove that Mr. Blake visits us like a preacher without a text, and that as his policy is one of pull-down and keep-back, the people would not hearken unto him, but this would open too wide a field. Besides the great man will likely be "shadowed" by those whose weapons are far keener than ours. Meantime we extend to Hon Edward Blake cordial wishes.

General Grant who is the modern Caesar declares that as the time ripens America will not stand with folded arms and see men within her plot and prepare for the destruction of a friendly power. He refers to England and the Fenians.

Archbishop Neophytos, of Greece writes: "The Lord be praised for overthrowing the ArchRubbicaceous field from his height. Gladstone the saviour of the Greek Nation now reigns. All will be well." We shall see.

We regret to learn that Messrs Pitts & Crockett in the York Gleaner have undertaken to destroy the Dominion Government.

CONDEMNED.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Harbor Master Johnson has condemned the Hutchison ballast wharf, an I forbidden the proprietors to permit ships to put ballast on it till it is repaired. If a fine were to follow this order, it might teach Mr. Hutchison again that he is not to endanger the navigation of the harbor with impunity. The England ballast wharf has also got out of repair and the proprietor is requested to repair it according to regulation. We are glad that the Star's exertions are bearing fruit.

The Halifax Chronicle is now so engrossed about its comet that it hasn't a word of consolation for its two extinguished Grits.

We publish an article to day from the Mail on the coming of the Grit comet!

A Laborers Land League has been formed at Cork.

EDITORIAL CLEANING

MISS FANNY PARNELL.

Miss Fanny Parnell, sister of the Irish agitator, and herself a leader in certain branches of Land League work—notably the work of organization which is such a prominent feature in the League system—arrived in Montreal Wednesday night.

A Witness representative called on her Thursday morning at the St. Lawrence Hall, and was most cordially received. Miss Parnell is a young lady of decidedly prepossessing appearance, rather tall and slight, and with an eminently intelligent face. She was dressed in plain black, with bright colored ribbons at the neck, and the badge of the Palmer branch of the Land League—instituted by herself—on her breast. When questioned as to her object in visiting Canada at the present time, Miss Parnell said that her object was, of course, to assist in raising money for the Land League, but as to the means she was to employ in the furtherance of that end she could not speak, as she was entirely in the hands of the Committee at whose invitation she had come.

"I do very little speech making," was added. "When presented with an address, I say a few words of thanks and give the stereotyped advice to 'continue the good work.' That is about the extent of my efforts."

With regard to the Land Bill, Miss Parnell said that her opinions were the same as her brother's. She thought that the bill, if passed, as it stands now, would benefit certain classes of tenants, but that the smaller tenants who had fought the battle and stood the evictions would not find their condition improved in any way.

"And your opinion of Mr Forster and John Bright?"

"Mr Forster? I pity him, for I remember the old proverb, 'Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad,' and there is no doubt that Forster is mad."

"Is there much truth in the reports that the influence of the Land League is declining in Ireland?" queried the reporter.

"None whatever," was the decisive answer. "The League was never stronger or more influential than at present."

"How is it that your whole family, all landed proprietors, should be so devoted to the cause of the tenants?"

"The proprietors have nothing to lose. If my brother could dispose of his estates in Wicklow at the Government valuation he would be a wealthy man. As it is he gets hardly any rent."

Miss Parnell further stated that the HomeRulers would endeavor at the next general elections to obtain the balance of power between the two parties. They very nearly had it now, she observed, as was demonstrated by the vote on the last amendment to the Land Bill, when, had the Irish party voted with the Tories, the Ministry would have been defeated.

Appropos of a speech made some time ago by Miss Annie Parnell, which attracted a good deal of attention, Miss Parnell said that she was "young and eager," and added that she herself had been troubled in the same way, but as she grew older she grew more moderate.

She will visit Quebec and Toronto before returning to New York.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

The Times says: "A suspension of the sittings of the Anglo-French Commissioners, who are engaged in negotiating a new commercial treaty, has been arranged to take place at the end of this week. The two Governments, after consulting their respective commissioners, will decide upon the course to be pursued as to the points in regard to which the commissioners are not agreed, namely, *ad valorem* duties and the classification of woollens and cottons. We believe that the bill introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies authorizing the Government to prolong existing treaties of commerce for three months with the Powers which seem inclined to come to an agreement for new treaties is of fair promise for the eventual conclusion of an arrangement."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

During the thunderstorm on Monday evening the house of Mr Lowe, of Edmounton, was struck by lightning and one end torn out. Two brothers were sleeping together, and one of them, named David, was killed instantly, while the other was only slightly shocked. David's hair was singed and his shirt was burned, and a slight red mark on his forehead was the only injury on his person. The other inmates escaped unhurt.

FRENCH AGGRESSION.

After all the tempest in a teapot, France will hold Tunis in peace; and after all the spitting of the London Times England has given her hand in fellowship to France. France deserves credit: She hoodwinked all Europe in her Tunisian move.

DON CARLOS AGAIN.

The cause of Don Carlos it appears has not been dead of late in Spain, but merely smoldering. The government is alarmed, and soldiers are hurrying out. North Carolina is becoming rebellious.

MALREATING MISSIONARIES.

A number of Catholic Missionaries in Aitiens have been arrested and maltreated by the Abyssinians. The French Consul has demanded satisfaction from the Abyssinian King.

OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

Since I last wrote, Mr. Gagnon asked in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday:—Does the Government mean that the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Co., whose terminus is to be between Riviere Ouelle and Fraserville, has lost its right to the grant of 10,000 acres of land per mile, granted to it by 34 Vic. Chap. 21, section 8. If so why? To which Hon. Attorney General Loranger replied:—When the Government will be in a position to give its reply it will give it.

Mr Gagnon also moved for copies of the correspondence between the Government and the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Co.

Hon. Sir Hector Langevin has been here for a few days back. He left for Cornwall, Ont., to inspect the public works there. He returns here on Saturday of next week and then will go on a visit to the Maritime Provinces.

In view of the late calamitous fire, the St. Jean Baptiste Society did not celebrate the festival in a public manner today. Solemn Masses were however celebrated in the Basilica of Our Lady in the Upper Town and also in the Parish churches of St. Roch and St. Sauveur, at all of which there were large congregations.

The citizens of St. John have sent a contribution of \$330 to the Fire Relief Committee here.

The House sat from 3 o'clock yesterday till 6 this morning. It is said to have been a lively time throughout. Today, notwithstanding it is St. Jean Baptiste Day, the Assembly is in session on a vote of more confidence.

BRANXNAGH.

Quebec, 24th June, 1881.

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"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit.—N. E. FARMER.

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(A Medicine, not a Drink.) CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. \$1000 IN GOLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other. D. I. C. is an absolute and irrefragable cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as woman. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion, or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headache, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all really removed by these Bitters.—COURANT.

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Have a heavy stock of

GLAS, CHINA AND EARTH ENWARE.

which they manufacture and import. The qualities vary to suit all purchasers. They have now their holiday and winter stock, which they are selling off at the lowest figures.

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Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE

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Building.

Boards Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, June 25th, 1881.

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DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, RIBBONS,

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SILK Sunshades and Umbrellas. Straw Goods in Ladies' and Children's HATS, TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES.

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MEN and Boys' Felt Hats, Latest Styles, White and Fanny Shirts. A very large Stock of BOUTS & SHOES in Great Variety and Styles.

TRUNKS, Valises and Satchels of every description. A Full Stock of

HARDWARE and TOOLS in Great Variety. FIELD and Garden Implements, Glass all sizes. Odd sizes out FARE of CHANGE. Putty, Paints, Oils, and Turpentine. A Full Stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, including a Superior Quality in

TEA for FAMILY USE in 25 lb. BOXES.

Earthenware, Iron-stone China, China and other Sets. A Large Lot of

FURNITURE,

Including Bed-room Sets, Extension and Centre Tables, Cheap. Also, one First Class second hand WAGGON, which will be sold low.

Purchasers are invited to call and Examine MY STOCK.

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IMPORTERS & DEALERS in Every Description of

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DRY GOODS,

Ever Imported into Miramichi. Our Stock is now complete for Summer Trade, every department is full and prices marked down. Country Storekeepers should get our Wholesale Prices, and examine our varied stock if they want to make money.

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T. R. COLPITT, Chatham, June 22, '81. [May 6, 3m]

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June 3, 1881, —1m

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Wines,

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ENGLISH ALE & IRISH PORTER

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

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WATCHES & CLOCKS etc.,

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ALININE DYES, Green, Blue, Brown, Purple Rosene, &c.

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Chatham, NB March,