

LOCAL MATTERS.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions or amounts for advertisements to any person on behalf of the STAR, unless said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive the same.

J. E. COLLINS,
Ed. "Star."

Fall of Salmon.

The price of salmon in the United States has fallen from 40 cts. to 11 to 13 cts. per lb. This is due to the enormous quantities of fish, especially shad, caught in other waters.

Why?

Why should our fishermen sacrifice their salmon in the U. S. markets, when they have freezers to keep their fish till say November, when they could load a brigantine for England?

Bank Charges

The Bank of Nova Scotia, established at Newcastle, charges only an eighth per cent. on drafts the same as those for which our business men have been so long paying a quarter per cent.

Salmon.

The salmon catches so far, have been comparatively good; especially around the Islands down the Mramichi River. Mr. T. Williston who fishes on Bay du Vin Island, seems to be in very good luck.

Hay for Sale.

People throughout the country are complaining of the scarcity of hay. There is a quantity in town, owned by persons who will sell it on reasonable terms. Enquire at the Star office.—t f.

An Aged Resident Gone.

Mrs. John Keating, an aged and highly respected resident of the Back Lots, Chatham, died at her son's residence on Wednesday morning, aged 76 years. The remains will be interred Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Gaspereaux.

Gaspereaux are becoming more plentiful every year since the liberty to sein them has been taken away. The year after the privilege being cancelled, not more than 300 bbls. were taken at the North, while so far this season not less than 2,000 bbls. have been caught. The gaspereaux is taken in a set net.

Boom Meeting.

A meeting of the S. W. Boom Directors was held yesterday in Judge Williston's office, Newcastle. They intend taking steps to have the navigation opened on the South West next week. Owing to ill health Judge Williston resigned as Sec. Treasurer of the Company and W. A. Park, Esq., was elected in his stead.

Shad

Is more plentiful this year, than for a number of years past. They are numerous especially about Bay du Vin Bay. For this reason Mr. W. S. Loggie has decided to fill one third of his freezer with shad. In consequence of the great catches of shad in United States waters, it does not pay to ship salmon hence to the United States markets. The shad is caught in salmon nets.

A Caution.

The Harbor Master has informed the proprietors of the different ballast wharves that they will be obliged to build new side blocks to their wharves, to prevent the ballast falling into the river. The Hutchison wharf is in a scandalous state, and the proprietor should have been brought to book before this to answer for its condition. And this is not the only one.

Personal.

The Governor General will take a trip to Great Britain after his return from the North-West.

Sir A. T. Galt and family sail on the 30th inst. He will visit the North-West, discuss emigration with the Government and return to London in October.

Mr. William Jermaine who has for some time past been studying law with Mr. A. H. Johnstone, has decided to give up his legal studies for the present, and has entered the office of Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, Newcastle.

The following is by special to the Globe. London, June 2: Dr. Andrew Clarke has seen John McDonald and after careful examination says that no organic disease troubles Sir John, but there is prostration requiring careful treatment under which it is expected he will recover.

Temperance Affairs.

The Annual meeting of the St. Michael's C. T. A. Society, was held at their Hall on Sunday evening last. This Society has now been about eight years in existence and has 90 members on the roll. Its financial circumstances are good. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year,—

President—Jas. Connors.—1st. Vice Co., Nicholas Cunningham.—2nd Vice Co., James Whalen.
Rec. Secretary—Richard Carroll.
Fin. do.—Robert Allen.
Treasurer—Wm. T. Connors.
Conductor—Jas. F. Maher.
Librarian—Richard Sutton—Assistant do., Wm. Regan.
Directors—Peter Breen, Wm. Foley, Wm. Keenan, Jr., Chas. Monahan, Michl Doyle, Sr., John O'Keefe, Jr., David Myers, John Garvie, R. F. Waddleton, B. Moran, Charles Perry, William McEachren.

ST. JOHN NOTES.

A Literary Contest—the Statesman vs. the Poet—The Recapitulations, and the close of each side by Messrs McDade and Duffy.

"Kritis" kindly sends us the conclusion of the entertaining and creditable discussion between the St. Aloysius and the Father Mathew Societies in St. John.

(Concluded.)

MR. MCDADE

occupied the platform nearly two hours and a half in justification of the statesman's claim to superiority as a civilizer. Possessing all the essential requisites which go to the formation of the perfect orator, to these the speaker imparted a vigor and warmth of expression which rendered his argument forcible, his illustrations clear and his delivery graceful to a high degree. It were impossible owing to limited space to give an extended account of the gentleman's able argument. We shall confine ourselves to a very limited and imperfect summary of the statements he advanced. We shall not speak of his splendid refutation or able exposition of facts based on the authenticity of history; nor shall we dwell on the scathing invectives he directed against the immoralities of the poet, or how he substantiated his own position while rebutting that of his adversary—all this is a pleasure which we would fain enjoy, but which circumstances oblige us to relinquish.

Drawing aside the veil which separates antiquity from less remote periods, Mr. McDade summoned into the arena of present existence forms that for centuries have slept in the dust, names which have been transmitted to us on the billows of the sea of time—names whose glory shall never fade, whose mention shall never cease to thrill! Minos and Lycurgus, Solon and Diaco, Epaminondas and the second Zoroaster were marshalled as civilizers against contemporaneous poets. Coming down to a later date he cited the glory and opulence of Rome in the Augustinian, and of Greece in the Periclean age to be directly due to the prevalence of good government which is the essential to a nation's stability. Still later, the celebrated code promulgated by Justinian was reviewed as well as the laws of the Gauls or Druids, while the speaker expatiated on the civilizing tendencies of a Theodosius, Emperor of the East, or a Malachi and O'Connell, of Ireland, of a cardinal Ximenes of Spain, not forgetting in his enumeration the incalculable advantages bestowed on mankind by such acts as the Magna Charta and Habeas Corpus. Indeed, the substance of Mr McDade's argument went to show that as in ancient and mediæval times statesmen aided the progress of true civilization by favoring the diffusion of education among the masses, by creating institutions to repress the turbulent passions of the semi barbarous multitudes of Europe and by bringing them under the salutary influence of law and order, so have they always maintained public prosperity and private security while they prevented any flagrant violation of individual rights and privileges. Such is a short and very imperfect sketch of the arguments advanced by the leader of the gentlemen espousing the negative.

MR. F. DUFFY

Leader of the F. M. Association camp, dwelt during nearly five hours on the superior claims of the poet as a civilizer. Without wishing to draw any invidious distinction, we certainly feel justified in declaring that of all the speeches delivered at any time during the discussion, the most erudite and most argumentative came from Mr Duffy. With no exterior affectation of display, but with a calmness and legal bearing which seldom fail to carry conviction, the speaker set forth in glowing colors the strong points of his case treating it in all its different phases in a manner both masterly and commendable. We pay this slight tribute to Mr. Duffy feeling that on account of the deep research and numerous reference to authorities which his effort called forth, he is eminently deserving of the highest praise. Our limited space obliges us to confine ourselves to some of the most important arguments contained in his brilliant discourse.

He, too, like his talented predecessor, indulged in a retrospective, and going back in imagination on the wings of the departed past, by the dimly-lighted tapers of the early dawn, he read the scroll of Nature's children, who sang their songs in the long ago. The epics of Homer, Aeschylus and Tyrtæus; the satires of Horace, the tragedies of Sophocles, the pastorals of Virgil, the lyrics of Pindar and Anacreon whose names and deeds will live to the remotest posterity as landmarks on the desert wastes of antiquity, were claimed as necessarily civilizing the age in which they lived by playing on the multitudinous chords of the human heart soothing influences and lofty aspirations.

Leaving the ancient, Mr. Duffy came down to more recent times and entwined garlands to the memory of our modern poets: Dante, Tasso, and

ent which displays itself by tending to ameliorate the condition of the masses, the sage statesman or the philanthropic legislator, to the master genius that sings the sublime truths of poetry—poetry which should be the Aeolian harps of humanity, resounding wildly, melodiously and truly, to every healthy breeze that is wafted down the ages, to every noble aspiration that moves the soul, and to every delightful emotion in harmony with which the heart beats, so that nations shall hear entranced and some chord of human sympathy will be touched, and will faithfully respond to its elevating influence—all was an open page from which were read instructive and profitable lessons.

The debate is now finished. The dusty volumes and huge encyclopedias which were brought forth from the inmost recesses of the society libraries to honor the occasion are now carefully laid away, and with considerable anxiety which they endeavor to conceal—rather unsuccessfully, we must admit—the members of the Father Mathew's Association as well as those of the Saint Aloysius' Association await the decision of the judges which will be given when all the arguments shall have been weighed and measured so that justice shall be meted out unto the most deserving. Highly flattering and eulogistic encomiums were passed on the debaters by the learned judges, who throughout displayed the liveliest interest in the contest.

A vote of thanks was tendered them for their invaluable services. We would wish to add another word in praise of the advantages which societies ranking among them such clever men must invariably exercise on the community at large, and we venture to say that there are not two temperance organizations in New Brunswick competent to conduct a discussion so cleverly, but our letter has taken a length never originally intended. In conclusion we sincerely trust that the Saint Aloysius Association of Portland, and the Father Mathew Association of St. John, may long flourish to battle with the destroying angel of intemperance so that generations yet unborn will bless their name and perpetuate their memory.

Thanking you, Mr Editor, for the courtesy you have manifested in our regard, we remain, etc.,

KRITIS.

St. John, June 5, 1881.

STAR BRIEFS

Mr. Fahey has sent a specimen of our maple sugar to some of his friends in Liverpool.

Mrs. James Elkin is putting new sills and giving her building on Upper Water Street a thorough renovating.

Ice formed on Monday night.

We had a snow storm Saturday.

Thomas Millar the florist from St. John is at the Canada House with a fine assortment of choice flowers.

Mr. William Conway has erected a new fence and side walk opposite his residence on St. John Street.

The soiree and entertainment held in the Masonic Hall, Newcastle, on Monday evening last was quite a success financially and otherwise.

Ex-Major Morris was offered the Deputy Adjutant Generalship of the camp at Sussex, but owing to business calls, he could not accept the offer.

Mr. T. F. Keary is improving and beautifying his property. He has had a very handsome and substantial fence, fronting the street put up. It looks exceedingly well, and the improvement is worthy the emulation of some more of our townfolk.

Our Newcastle correspondent writes us about "an obnoxious resident Irish bailliff" who has "apologized" for his conduct, and is "still disliked and unforgiven."

Messrs. Clark and Benson went to Indiantown after hearing of the trout catch by the Messrs. Skinner and Mr. White, but came home declaring the St. John men had cleaned out the river.

The Norwegian prams sold by Mr. Wyse on Monday brought from \$3 to \$6 dollars each.

Diphtheria is still on the increase in the town. Two or three other cases is reported since our last.

HARDWICKE NOTES.

Mr. Taylor has got out two rafts of pine logs and some excellent poplar and ash which are ready for the market.

Messrs. A. & R. Loggie have launched the schooner that lay at Carrels shore during the winter. She is intended to run between Chatham and Esumiac and down the North Shore this season. Capt. McLean is to take charge of her I understand.

The herring fishing has proved a failure here this spring.

Lobsters are very plentiful at present around the shore.

Salmon has not been taken to any extent but there are all appearances of a fair fishing.

Gaspereaux has set in their appearance in the rivers and there seems every prospect for a good fishing.

The farmers are doing good business now, getting pretty well through with their planting.

Sun hats are all the style here at present.

P. S.—The Hardwick people would wish to know if Mr. Thomas McLaughlin intends to finish his contract on the John O'Bear Creek Bridge as it is not passable only on foot.

Accident

A young lad named Arthur Fleigher, working at a planing machine in Mr. George Cassidy's establishment had 3 of his fingers taken off his left hand yesterday. Doctor Joseph Benson dressed his wounds.

EVICTIO IN IRELAND.

Two Addresses by Archbishop Croke at Thurles.

A PROTEST AND AN APPEAL.

The Position and aim of the LAND LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, June 2.

Archbishop Croke concluded at Thurles yesterday one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever known in Irish ecclesiastical history. His Grace wound up with two speeches containing several passages of the highest importance at the present moment. In the forenoon he made a remarkable appeal to Mr. Gladstone to put a stop to evictions. His Grace said:—"I appeal to this great statesman solemnly, as an Irish patriot, as an Irish bishop, in the name of Tipperary, and in the name of Ireland, to let his fiat go out that there are to be no more evictions during his present time. (Great cheering.) It is a curious fact that the word eviction, in the sense in which it is used here, is scarcely known in any other country in the world. There is no such word and no such thing elsewhere. It is a word of evil omen. It is a word that imports the depopulation of our country, that imports the degradation of our people, that imports the flying of them beyond the waters to foreign lands in search of the means of livelihood, carrying with them the spirit of vengeance against what is certainly the greatest empire in the world, but what is no less certainly the empire which has treated Ireland worse than ever empire treated dependency. (Loud cheers.) Therefore, I would say to that great statesman, 'If you value the friendship of Ireland, if you value the good name of England, if you value the lives of our people, if you do not wish to perpetuate

THE NATIONAL FEUD AND THE SANGUINARY TRADITIONS

that have ruled in this country for ages, blot out from the statute book the word eviction, and let no man henceforth be turned out of his land unless it is quite clear that the money which should have met his engagements was wastefully and foolishly dissipated.' (Loud cheers.) It was only the other day that the venerable parish priest of Moycartrick told me that when he became the priest of that parish it contained twelve hundred families. There are at present only four hundred. Let me ask Mr. Gladstone what has become of the eight hundred families, once so happy in their humble homes, who have disappeared from the parish? Many of them have gone into the grave, many into the workhouse, and many to the great Republic of the west, bearing with them undying hatred to the country that banished them from their native land. (Great cheering.) At the same time, if the evictions are to go on, I would advise you how to act. Do not bring yourselves into collision with the authorities. They are too strong for you. If not even for conscience sake, for our own preservation—for the sake of expediency, if not of principle—we must act on the defensive. We must offer passive resistance to those opposed to us, and in that way they will get tired of the contest, because a whole united people have never yet been defeated."

POSITION AND AIMS OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

He declared that the agitation was not due to Davitt nor Parnell, nor to their followers, but to the fact that there was a weighty grievance, and that the Irish people at last contemplated it manfully, and were determined to remove it. Without the priesthood of Ireland it would have been impossible, said his Grace, for the movement to reach its present mighty dimensions. It had been said that Mr Parnell did not wish the co-operation of the priesthood, but the Archbishop declared authoritatively that two years ago Mr Parnell waited on him in Dublin and literally went down on his knees to him to ask him to use all his influence to have the priests join the movement. His Grace concluded with the following remarkable declaration:—"I have to say that this movement is not a revolutionary movement in the strict sense of the word. It is a constitutional movement. It is a lawful movement. It is a movement which we intend to push forward by moral force alone. (Cheers.) We do not intend to violate any law. We intend to exhaust all constitutional remedies. We are perfectly certain that the elasticity of the constitution will allow us the means of working energetically to the last, and finally achieving the result we aim at. We wish to produce the effect upon England not by physical force, but by moral means. We want to make our grievance known before the entire world, to tell France, and Spain, and Italy, the United States, and the great colonies that acknowledge the sway of Great Britain, that as in this country we have been kept down by bayonets to the present time, and as by bayonets we are kept down at present, please God we are now fully determined,

BAYONETS OR NO BAYONETS

(great cheering)—to proclaim, at all events, our wants, and to proclaim that we will not be satisfied until we get our rights, and that we will insist on our half, not the sword, nor the gun, nor the cannon of France, or of Spain, or of Italy, or of the United States, but the intelligent opinion of all the intelligent

nations of the world. Therefore this is not a revolutionary movement. Nor is it an irreligious movement, because it is conducted by the most religious people in the world, and backed up by the best, the most holy, the most self-sacrificing, the most faithful, and most uncompromising priesthood in the world. (Great cheering.) It is not an unjust movement, calculated or designed to do injury to any mortal man. We recognize the rights of the owner of the soil and we recognize our own rights at the same time, and while we "give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's," we will assert for ourselves the things that are ours. (Loud cheers.) What we want is a chance for our lives in our own country, and we will forget the past. We will forget the numerous tyrannies of England. We will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed. We will forget the massacres that have been committed.

THE EXTERMINATION

of our race, and the downfall as far as it was possible for them to accomplish it, of our dear country, and we will bring a new score with the dominant country. We will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed. (Cheers.) I hear of disagreement among the leaders of the people, but those things are exaggerated. Our phalanx is unbroken, our spirit is unshaken, and the result is therefore clear as day—we must succeed."

THE NEWCASTLE BUSINESS MEN

In this issue we continue a notice of the thrifty business houses of the shire-town. In our last, we stopped when we came to

MESSRS. GUNN & O'MALLEY.

This firm carries on a large ship chandlery business, and is a branch of the Chatham establishment. Mr. McKenzie conducts the business, and is an enterprising business man. He has a large stock of ship chandlery on hand, beside a fine assortment of groceries.

MESSRS. M'EWEN & HUCK.

Though this business has been less than two months established, its success has been very great. The proprietors find they did not make a false step in establishing such a business; that Newcastle is well able to support them—and that if they do not do well it will be their own fault. Their sales have been large, and their custom is becoming every day more steady. They aim to give good articles, and to use their customers well. We wish them further success.

JOHNSTON & CO.

Of whom we published a notice recently, have now in the hands of their agent Mr. Hildbrand a large stock of mowers, rakes, etc., for sale on easy terms. Mr. Hildbrand says, each day brings an improvement in his business.

MR. JOHN M'LAGGAN

Keeps a well filled grocery store on Commercial wharf, and maintains a steady trade, which can carry him through the hardest times. Our Reporter found him with his hands full of business, and a number of orders to fill. Push is his motto.

MR. JAMES FISHER

Business is extensive, popular and well conducted. He has a full line of variety stock and enjoys a large share of the Newcastle and country patronage.

HECLA FOUNDRY.

Our Reporter went in and found Mr. Murray busy with several orders, for large castings. Mr. Murray is thoroughly master of his business, and turns out no botch work. This is why he always has, and always will have, just as much business as he can attend to. He was engaged when our Reporter called in casting a lot of house railings.

MR. JAMES FAHEY

whose advertisement we publish today, has just opened out a large and first class stock of dry goods. This is Mr. Fahey's first launch into the world on his own account, and we most sincerely wish him success in his start. He personally selected his entire stock, and being a young gentleman who keeps his eyes open, he knows exactly what are the requirements of the trade. Between attending to his crowds of customers now, and unpacking his new goods, he has his hands full, but in a few days, he will find himself thoroughly established. We have not any doubt but Mr. Fahey will be by and by one of the leading dry goods men in the shire-town.

MR. CHARLES MCKENZIE,

Is Newcastle's popular watch and clock maker, jeweler, &c.—and in addition to this he has a department in his store devoted to a variety and general stock. Indeed he carries on an extensive business in ready made clothing, gents furnishing, boots and shoes,—sells low, and is a favorite with customers.

[We are obliged to hold the remainder of Newcastle business men over till next.]

Feast of Pentecost.

Last Sunday being the feast of Pentecost, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at St. Michael's Pro-Cathedral by his Lordship Bishop Rodgers, assisted by Father Bannan as Deacon and Father McDonald as Sub-Deacon. The usual Pentecost collection was taken up, and amounted to \$378. The collection remains open till next Sunday.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
ALEXANDER STEWART,
Proprietor.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the 29th ult., of Diphtheria, SARAH, aged 4 years, daughter of Edward and Mary Ann McDonald.

Gently close those patient eyelids,
Fold the waxen hands so white;
She hath crossed the deep, dark river
To the shores of endless light.

Fair young life, so brief and cloudy,
Full of sorrow, grief and pain,
Gently hath the shepherd led her
To his pastures fresh and green.

One more seraph in the bright world,
One more vacant chair at home,
Loving hands may find a solace,
Strewing sweet flowers on her tomb.

Farewell Sarah, sweet and gentle,
Life's young morn was sad to thee,
Strengthened by the recollection,
Of the words, "He leadeth me."

In the Resurrection morning,
When the "Reaper's" work is done,
May we join thee in the chorus,
"Death is conquered!—Life is won."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

ARRIVED—June 7—brig Keon Priods Carl, 253, Larsen, Brest, J. E. Snowball.

8—bk New York, 540, Sorensen, Stavanger, J. B. Snowball.

CLEARED—June 4—bk Soundary, 434, Martin, Gibraltar for orders, deals, J. B. Snowball.

June 7—bk Sara, 570, Krifving, Havre, deals, Gny, Beven & Co.

8—Gorilla, 387, Semb, Newport, deals, Wm. Muirhead.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVED—June 4—bk Dolphin, Annis, Richbucto, Geo. McLeod.

bk Nordskov, 401, Danielsen, Norway, R. A. & J. Stewart.

6—Wilhelm Foss, 365, Josephsen, Sweden, R. A. & J. Stewart.

7—Victor, 562, Levorsen, Norway, R. A. & J. Stewart.

CLEARED—June 4—bk Merjam, 527, Syvertsen, Bowling, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

7—Gustav Adolph, 306, Olsen, Ghent R. A. & J. Stewart.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ARRIVED—June 7—bk Alma, Ivarsen, Liverpool, K. F. Burns, & Co.

CLEARED—June 4—bk Niord, Semb, Waterford, deals, K. F. Burns, & Co.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAE TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always gives perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25cts a box everywhere.

HELP Yourself by making money. Thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 s&w-t

NOTICE.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creighton's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson—opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes store.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
September 7, 1880.—1y

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

Best American Kerosene Oil,
CHOICE CONGOU TEA,

No 1 Scotch Refined Sugar
SODA BISCUIT.

—ALSO—
OLIVE OIL, SPERM CANDLES,
ALINE DYES, Green, Blue, Brown, Purple
Kerosene, &c.

NICHOLAS BARDEN,
Chatham, NB March,

Raw Furs!

Otter, Bear, Fox, Mink, Lynx, Martin, Fisher, Beaver, Muskrat.
Any person having any of the above skins should take them to Brown's store, New castle, where they will get the highest price going in CASH for the same.

JAMES BROWN,
Newcastle, March 1881

Cooley Milk Cans.

I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No other should be with-out this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations. For sale low.

H. P. MARQUIS,
Gardiner, Chatham, 1881