

Chignecto Post.
SACKVILLE, N. B., MAR. 23, 1871.
Post Office Report.
The Report of the Post Office department has been received. The total receipts of the year were \$1,016,767; expenditures, \$1,155,261; deficiency, \$144,494. In New Brunswick, receipts \$58,597; expenditure, \$95,528. The total revenue is \$37,711 more than 1869. The deficiency in 1869 was \$106,772, so that although the number of letters carried is estimated at 2,580,000 more in '70 than in '69, this with the addition of the receipt from newspaper postage, has not benefited the revenue. The whole number of letters carried in 1870 was 24,500,000; the number of newspapers 20,150,000. The Post Office number 2,820.
The amount collected at Sackville and subordinate way offices \$1,061; Bay Verte \$105; Dorchester \$813; Memramook \$252; Moncton \$850; Shediac \$935. Eleven way offices have been established; one at Antecol (Col's Island) and another at Intervall, Westmorland Co., and five have been closed. One at Wheaton Settlement. In this Province no registered letters have failed to reach their destination. The amount of money orders issued was \$39,915. Bay Verte \$3,336; Dorchester \$10,030; Moncton \$11,504; Sackville \$16,675; Shediac \$12,975.
Nova Scotia has contributed \$75,541, and her expenses have been \$117,244.84. The amount of revenue collected at Antecol \$2,478; Parrsboro \$691; Pugwash \$631; River John \$399; and River Philip \$248. Six offices were discontinued and sixteen established, one of them being at Mount Pleasant, Cumberland Co. Nova Scotia issued money orders to the value of \$681,557, of which Antecol issued over \$25,087, Parrsboro 79,967; Pugwash \$1,917.
We are pleased to note again that a general scale of compensation has been adopted, having in view a more equitable compensation to Postmasters. No class of officials are harder worked for the same money, have more responsibilities and are required to please more people than postmasters. We believe the people do not grudge them adequate pay, and we hope the system adopted will have the desired result of giving them pay in proportion to their duties and responsibilities.
Mr. Hanington and Separate Schools.
Bald, indeed, must be the journals who should essay to stent the current of rant and declamation that rushes down upon those who choose to be independent on the school question and refuse to be brow beaten into acceptance of a free, unsectarian school system. Without saying a word in favor of separate schools we beg to record a word of mild remonstrance against the treatment Mr. Hanington, M. P. P. is receiving on this question.
What has he done that he is indicted to the distinction of being singled out for attack? If separate school predilections are a crime why not attack Gough, Moore, MacQueen, &c. Why are others known to be in favor of separate schools?
But Mr. Hanington has committed the enormous offence of saying nothing on the question. He declines to pledge himself at present to any measure. Is there anything wrong in this? Cases are known in which politicians have been silent till the time came to act and still not have their motives impeached. If Mr. Hanington is "on the fence" as the Telegraph suggests, we see nothing very bad in his paying due respect to the wishes of his constituents.
If Mr. Hanington is in favor of sectarian schools would it not be wiser in the Telegraph to give one or two arguments for free unsectarian schools for the benefit of Mr. Hanington's constituency instead of trying to badge him into it. If he is not in favor of sectarian schools then it will be found that the Telegraph and the News have been firing into their own camp.
We hope soon to have a series of articles on the school question.

Election Petition Act.
The 3rd Sec. says that every person who shall after the ordering of a writ either by himself or another person specially authorized or generally authorized in procuring his election give, allow, or offer, or promise to give, allow, or offer, or promise to give, any money, present, gift, loan, valuable consideration, reward office or employment for the use of any person to procure the election of any person or to procure any elector to vote or refrain from voting or corruptly do any act on account of such elector having voted or refrained from voting shall be deemed to have committed Bribery.
Every person who shall by himself or another, whether specially authorized for such purpose or authorized generally to act, give, provide, or cause to be given or provided or pay wholly or in part for any meat, drink or provision to or for any person to the benefit of any person to procure the election of any person or to influence any person to vote or refrain from voting or corruptly do any act on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting shall be held guilty of treating and is incapable of sitting in the House of Assembly as a member returned at such an election.
The 5th Section states where it is found by the Report of the Judge upon an Election Petition that Bribery has been committed by or with both the knowledge and consent of any person returned as a member, shall be incapable of sitting in the Assembly for six years or of being registered as a voter or of holding any appointment under the control of the Governor in Council.
The costs (51 Sec.) shall be defrayed by the parties to the Petition in such manner as the Court may determine.
The test of agency is the authority to canvass—19 *Law Times*, Guilford edition.
Giving a small quantity of beer with corrupt intent by an agent of candidate will vitiate an election—*Wallingford election*, 19 *Law Times*.
Giving meat or drink to gain popularity is evidence of a corrupt motive—*Wid*.
General bribery will void an election even if it cannot be traced to the source it proceeded from—*Litchfield election*, 20 *Law Times*.
A single act of bribery proved against an agent or candidate will void the election—*Wid*.
It is not necessary that an agent should be paid to make his acts binding on the candidate. Introducing a candidate to voters is an evidence of agency—*Burley Case*, 19 *Law Times*.
Telling a man he will be remunerated for his time is bribery—21 *L. T.*
A candidate is responsible for the acts of his agent, or other persons acting for him, even although they act in direct violation of his instructions—*Norwich Election*, 19 *Law Times*.
Nova Scotia Legislature.
FRIDAY, March 17.
Mr. Pines laid on the table a notice, a resolution for the survey of a line of railway from Pugwash to the Spring Mill Coal Mines, crossing the Intercolonial at River Philip. He read a scheme drawn up by the Engineer who proposed to construct the road on the narrow gauge principle by a Company with a subsidy of \$3,000 per mile, from the Dominion, and \$2,000 per mile from the Local Government, a bonus from the town of Pugwash, and one from Spring Mill Mining Company.
March 18.—The House discussed a petition for a survey for a Railway from Halifax to Liverpool, through Lunenburg. Aid was refused. A resolution for a survey from Annapolis to Liverpool was carried.
March 20.—Bills to incorporate Nova Scotia Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and to amend the Ballot Act were received.
Crown Land Bill was discussed in Committee. It contains the following provisions:
That lands not fit for settlement may be leased for ten years at auction after public notice; that the applicant for a grant must make affidavit that it is not required for speculation, and that lots reserved for settlement shall be subdivided into 100 acre lots; that settlers can partly pay for lots by opening new roads; that occupiers of Crown Lands be required to pay up; that losses for lumbering purposes cut no trees of less diameter than ten inches, &c.
The Attorney General, as chairman of the committee appointed to try the merits of the petition of Mr. Garvie against the return of Mr. Hill, one of the sitting members for Halifax, presented their report, to the effect that the charges of partiality and illegality on the part of the ex-Sheriff and his Presiding Officers had been sustained, and that bribery by Mr. Hill's partisans had been proved, but no legal proof adduced that the bribes were Mr. Hill's agents; and for those reasons the committee decided that the election which took place in Halifax on the 17th of November was illegal and must be declared void.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.
OTTAWA, Mar. 17.
In debate, stated that the Inman Line had not fairly expended their subsidy of nearly \$400,000.
Tupper said Canada refused to work longer. Tenders were asked from Allen, Anchor and Inman lines to connect Halifax.
Holton attacked Gulf Shore and Bay Fund subsidies; said these were local services or should be left to the national laws of trade. After a sharp debate, these items—\$15,000 and \$3,000 for Gulf Shore; \$10,000 between St. John and Yarmouth, and \$2,000 for Basin of Minas passed.
MARCH 18.—Tupper stated the \$1,000 from Observatory would go to St. John. The University would get part of \$5,000, meteorological grant.
MARCH 20.—In Senate, a Bill to extend Canada Synod Act to New Brunswick read a second time.
Mitchell stated that a steam dredge would operate at Richibucto and other North Shore ports next season, and that a person was employed to report on the state of the harbors.
In the House Cartier stated that Red River volunteers would receive free grants of land and that the volunteers that served against the Fenians would not be forgotten.
Langens stated that Contractors on Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, who have thrown up their contracts, have not been relieved from their obligations, nor had the Government promised to indemnify them for work in excess of that paid for before abandonment.
Tupper moved second reading of Bill from Senate to provide for appointment of the prize money proceeds from sale of vessels caught illegally fishing. By present act commissioners can appropriate proceeds of sale.
MARCH 21st.—A long debate on the North-West question occurred. McDougall was moderate and Cartier spoke of the difficulties under which McDougall labored. Currency Bill passed a third reading. Jones, of Halifax, and Tupper had a fierce contest on \$100,000 loan for steam between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Jones taunted Tupper with making a bad bargain for Nova Scotia. Tupper in a powerful and violent speech branded Jones as an enemy to Nova Scotia and the British flag.
There was also a collision between Holton and E. M. McDonald. Russell House in great excitement over Ontario Election returns. Believed that provision will be made for survey of Pacific railway.
Enumerators for County of Westmorland.
Dorchester. Joseph G. Lang, Peter Schurman, Andrew McLean, Michael LeBlanc, Alexander Macdonald, Gordon Dickey.
Shediac. C. G. Lang, Peter Schurman, Andrew McLean, Michael LeBlanc, Alexander Macdonald, Gordon Dickey.
Sackville. John T. Carter, John T. Carter, John T. Carter, John T. Carter, John T. Carter, John T. Carter.
Westmorland. Geo. A. Dixon, Walter Irvine, Walter Irvine, Walter Irvine, Walter Irvine, Walter Irvine.
Bathurst. John Murray, Bill Murray, Bill Murray, Bill Murray, Bill Murray, Bill Murray.
Census Commissioner, 186 Westmorland.
The Baie Verte Canal.
Last week's telegraphic news from Ottawa states that the delay in making the report in the above work was owing to the arrest and detention of a prominent officer of the survey, money for disbursements not having arrived. Monday's telegram to the Telegraph and Journal supplements this by "In reply to Smith Langens stated that, owing to the arrest of an engineer, the survey of the Baie Verte Canal was delayed, and would not be ready before April. Much delay was also caused by the people pulling down the flags and poles erected by the surveyors because they were said to frighten away wild geese."
We happen to know that the first report is ridiculously untrue. The Engineer has been used for a small amount for labor performed, but he has never been under arrest for a single moment. As for the wild geese story we trust our people have too intelligent an appreciation of the importance of the surveys now being made to meddle with the flags and poles of the surveying party, and from inquiries we have made we believe the work of the party has not been retarded from any such cause. It is matter of surprise here that Mr. Langens should make so paltry an excuse. One would imagine on reading the above that the people on the isthmus of Chignecto were a race of vandals.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.
FRANCE.
PARIS, Mar. 17.
In the House of Lords the bill for abolition of university tests passed. Its second reading in Commons will be tonight. Resolution to enquire into monastic institutions was rejected. Mr. Disraeli asserted that abolition of the purchase system was a paltry measure to propose. He feared that eight millions sterling would be insufficient to indemnify lessees that would be sustained by its abolition. Mr. Gladstone expressed his belief that the bill would be satisfactory to the three branches of the service. The House of Commons is thronged with members of the army, and people generally, interested in the bill for the reorganization of the army, which is under discussion. The Empress Eugenie and Prince Imperial are at Dover to day to meet Napoleon, who is expected there this afternoon. The celebration of St. Patrick's day is general throughout Ireland, but at a late hour this P. M. no scenes of disorder had been reported. It has been decided by the French Government to place on the market a loan of two and a half billion francs in the form of three per cent rentes. Robert Chambers, a well known publisher of Edinburgh, died to-day.
MARCH 20.—Sir Henry Bulwer has been appointed to the Peerage as Baron Dalling and Bulwer.
In the House to-night, Love gave notice that the budget would be presented immediately after the Easter Holidays.
The House voted £53,000 for the relief of Paris.
An earthquake was felt in all the northern counties of England on Friday night.
The Princess Louise was married to-day.
FRANCE.
PARIS, Mar. 19.—Prussians from Anis have occupied one half of the town of Dieppe, while French garrison retains the remainder. Prussian Cross Gazette, semi-official, says if the French persecute returning Germans, the army must recapture cities of Paris, and possibly the city. Events of a most unfortunate character have taken place in Paris, and the situation is hourly becoming graver. The Government has issued another proclamation repudiating the report of intended counter production, warning those who seek village of Paris that they will ruin France, and appealing to National Guards to put an end to condition of anarchy into which they have plunged the capital. The proclamation concludes—"After this warning we shall proceed to force peace if necessary at all hazards."
Revolutionists captured Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas, and after a summary trial, shot them.
MARCH 20.—Napoleon left Wilhelmshofe for London. Paris is in a state of anarchy. Generals Chanzu, Clermont, Thomas and Lecomte have been seized and shot by insurgents. Paladines is held prisoner. All persons of prominence are fleeing from the city. The insurgents have proclaimed the revolution successful. The French Government have issued counter proclamation calling on all who have regard for the honor and interest of France to separate from the insurgents, who are denounced as assassins and rally around the Republic and the Assembly. An immense number of insurgents have left for Versailles with the intention of endeavoring to overawe the Assembly which will sit to-morrow. Gen. Duvall is at the head of the insurgents. As yet there has been no pillaging in Paris, but business is at a stand still. Many streets are barricaded.
Government has telegraphed for 30,000 men to come to Paris.
The Prussians will enter Paris if the Garrison is increased beyond 10,000.
The city is full of Bonapartist agents.
Insurgents have received 5 francs a day, supposed to be furnished by these agents.
Latest from Paris confirms the worst findings received yesterday.
Revolutionists now hold Paris and Government offices.
Thiers and all the Diplomatic Corps including Minister Washburne, have fled to Versailles.
MARCH 21.—The Insurgents are strengthening themselves by erecting new and formidable barricades. The situation in Paris is unchanged.
Thiers' Government at Versailles is organizing a force to put down the Insurrection.
Many persons were shot without trial in Paris on Sunday.
The Nationals will shoot Thiers, Vinoy and Paladines when captured. There is a strong reaction among the respectable portions of the inhabitants.
The departure of German Troops from France has been countermanded, and a large force re-occupied St. Denis.
FIVE MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS. Everybody who has travelled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

TELEGRAPHIC.
FROM EUROPE.
Special Despatches to "Chignecto Post."
Royal Wedding!
DRESSES!
FESTIVITIES!
LONDON, March 21.
The marriage of the Princess Louise to the Marquis of Lorne took place to-day in St. George's Chapel, in London there was little excitement and much dissatisfaction prevailed because the wedding did not take place at Westminster or St. Pauls. The bells chimed all the afternoon and tradesmen illuminated to-night. The town of Windsor was crowded with thousands on the Castle Green, and the Eton Boys occupied Castle Hill. The police and soldiers kept passage open for the invited guests, who came from London by special train, and were conveyed in the royal carriages to the chapel amid the cheers of the people and the ringing of bells. The interior of the chapel was magnificent with knightly banners, gorgeous uniforms, rich robes, diamonds sparkling and sunshine streaming over all.
Ministers of the Cabinet, foreign ambassadors and the very cream of English society were present. The first to arrive was the duke of Argyll in full highland costume and the duchess of Argyll robed in a cloth of silver; the princess of Wales in a blue satin robe with train of blue velvet, leading the Royal children. Dressed in Scottish costumes then came the princess Christian dressed in pink tartan, trimmed with white lace, and an Indian princess blazing with scarlet and gold. A long pause followed, during which Disraeli read the marriage service to himself and all the company chatted gaily. Then Lord Lorne entered while the choir sang an anthem. He was attended by his groomsmen, Earl Percy and Lord Loxton and Gower. All three were dressed in the uniform of the volunteer rifles and the Argyllshire artillery, green trimmed with silver. Lord Lorne looked pale and nervous as he stood by the altar. After a pause the Queen entered, robed in black satin, very low in the neck; she also wore a veil and a coronet of diamonds. The princess followed. She wore a dress of white satin with a white train, Honiton lace veil and a wreath of orange flowers. Eight bridesmaids carried her train. They were daughters of dukes and earls and were dressed in silk with necklaces and wreaths of roses. They wore no veils. The Queen and the princess Louise knelt at the altar for a few moments and then the marquis advanced and the Bishop of London assisted by the Bishops of Winchester, Worcester and Oxford performed the ceremony. The Queen gave away the bride.
The Princess spoke the response clearly; but the Marquis' answers were inaudible. After the ceremony the Queen took the Princess in her arms and gave her a hearty kiss. The Marquis knelt and kissed the Queen's hand. The Royal party then received congratulations, and slowly quitted the chapel. The crowd cheered and waved wedding favors during the passage to the castle where the wedding breakfast was served to all guests.
The royal party breakfasted alone. No speeches were made; but there was great gaiety. Two immense wedding cakes were served and the bride then retired and changed her dress; when she re-appeared she was in a charming travelling costume of Campbell plaid.
The bridal party then took carriages for Maroon, where they are to spend the Honey-Moon. The road was lined with triumphal arches and the people cheered the bride and bridegroom all the way to their new home.
BARQUE "Gussie Trueman," (she, fore reported lost) from Baltimore arrived at Aspinwall on the 4th inst, and ran ashore on the reef near the Church of Aspinwall. A survey was held on the 5th inst, and the vessel condemned as a total loss. The "Gussie Trueman" was owned by the following parties: one-quarter by Capt. Geo. and Ami Anderson; one-eighth by each of the following: Ed. Anderson, Esq., John Taylor, Esq., St. John, Jas. Trueman, Esq., J. Read & Co., Rev. A. B. Black, and one-eighth by Wm. Dunlap and W. I. Whiting. She was, but partially insured. She registered 464 tons and was worth \$20,000. She had made the short passage of 13 days from Baltimore to Aspinwall.

Local and Provincial News.
SAILORS are very scarce at St. John. ACADEMICIAN crowded out; will appear next week.
ARRANGEMENTS are progressing for the forthcoming Aquatic Carnival at Halifax, N. S.
The House of Lords is taking action to relieve itself from the society of Bankrupt peers.
The steamer "Lady Head" has taken a cargo of cats to Sable Island to destroy the rats there.
Messrs. G. E. Morton & Co., Halifax, have sent us late American Papers.
There is a prospect of a Daily Mail from Westmorland Point to Bay Verte.
The Hebert-Hanington Election Petition case commences to-day. We will give our readers a full report of the trial.
SUCRIDE.—Mr. Geo. Smith of Sable Island hanged himself on the 3rd inst. Disease of the brain was the cause.
We beg to acknowledge from Senator Dickey papers relative to the proposed union of British Columbia with the Dominion.
PRINCIPAL ISI's Lecture, at Amherst, that was to have taken place last evening was postponed owing to indisposition of the Lecturer.
The Rivers of the head of the Bay have been open for some days. The schooner "Victory," left for St. John on Thursday last.
On Monday evening a Miss Howe, aged 65 years, fell down stairs in a house in Princess street, St. John, and expired in a few minutes.
Much alarm has arisen in Halifax on account of the French Steamer, "St. Laurent" appearing in the harbor with the small pox on board.
We hear that the last English Mail brought letters from Mr. Ketchum, which speak favorably of the progress of the River du Loup and Fredericton Railway matters.—*Farmer*.
ACCIDENT.—John Farrow, a ship carpenter, working in Purdy's Yard, Westcock, was severely injured last week by the fall of a staging on him.
At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Little Falls, Maine, a resolution was passed to change the name of that thriving village to Athol.
We regret to have to notice in this issue the death of the wife of our esteemed townsman, J. B. Snowball, Esq.; the cause in consequence of Mr. Snowball's absence in Britain.—*Gleaner*.
The ship "Denmark," (formerly the "Great Republic," and largest sailing vessel afloat), sailed from St. John on Monday morning last for Liverpool. Her cargo represented over 2,000,000 feet of lumber.
N. S. PRESS LAMPS.—The opposition Press in Nova Scotia charge the Government with gross frauds with respect to Public Lands. 370 square miles had been applied for up to Dec. 31st, '70, the prices paid and the lots ordered to be surveyed.
EVERYBODY ought to subscribe for the "Peoples Literary Companion," one of the most popular American papers we have seen. It claims the largest circulation of any paper in America. Price 75 cents per annum. E. C. Allen & Co., publishers and proprietors, Augusta, Me.
THE Boston "Journal" says: The Joint High Commission are said to be making considerable headway with matters under consideration. As an evidence of the good feeling which prevails, it is said there has been no disagreement on any questions presented.
MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—There is a gay Lothario residing in a settlement called the Middle Land in the Parish of Springfield, King's County, who, the other day, married his fifth wife. He buried his first wife about fifteen years ago. He is said to have been kind to all of them.—*Globe*.
PIGGERY.—Mr. J. G. Scrimgeour, of Cardigan, P. E. Island, has one containing 42 pigs of best stock.—*Advocate*, P. E. Island.—Mr. Wm. Bagnall sold 92 pigs last week for which he was paid \$726. These were principally of White Cheshire and Berkshire breeds; experience having proved these were the most profitable.—*P. E. I. Paper*.
LECTURE.—According to announcement Mr. Davis, of St. John, lectured last evening at Upper Sackville. The roads are exceedingly bad and many were thereby prevented from attending, still the attendance was large, and the lecture an able and interesting effort. The Refreshment Table held afterwards was handsomely patronized.

SECOND EDITION.
OTTAWA.
Special to "Chignecto Post."
Received at P. M.
OTTAWA, March 23.
Sawyer adjourned yesterday till Tuesday. Speakers infant daughter dead. In Commons after some other business an exciting and important discussion arose on Hinch's motion that customs bill be read third time to-morrow. Holton moved amendment to refer bill back to committee with instructions to amend it by repealing duties on coal, coke, flour, and wheat. After animated discussion in which Tupper, Hinch, Tilley, Cartier, defended present tariff, and Workman, Beatty, Harrison and other former supporters spoke strongly against coal duty. Blachet moved in amendment to amend, to add words salt, beans, barley, rye, oats, indian corn buckwheat, indian meal, oat meal and flour; and all other grain Hinks stated Government would support this and if carried would afterward vote against Holton's amendment as amended. Blachet's amendment carried, yeas 103, nays 28.
After a long animated discussion in which Government members argued in expediency of altering tariff pending international negotiations at Washington. Only moved, seconded by Gray, that all words after that in amendment as amended be struck out, substituting that is inexpedient during present session to alter tariff on coal, grain, flour, meat and salt. Point of order was raised by Holton that as House had resolved to add certain words they could not be struck out. Speaker sustained this objection and ruled Colby's amendment out of order. At late hour House divided on Holton's amendment as amended which carried yeas 83, nays 55. Government opposition cheering followed. Mills ironically announced: Death of National Policy aged twelve months. House went into committee which rose reporting progress.
EASTERN QUESTION.—The Conference on the Eastern Question is ended. The whole affair is looked upon with great dissatisfaction in England. It is denounced as a solemn farce devised by the ministry to yield to the insolent claims of Russia, and by a pretence of exacting international rights, blinding the eyes of the people to their cowardly sacrifices.
SHIPPING NEWS.
At Queenstown Feb 6—barque G Palmer, Brown, Adiossian for Cork.
At Havre March 3—brig Bevin, Tower, St. John, N. B.; Victoria, Trafalgar, St. John, N. B.
At St. John March 3—barque Fanny Atkinson, Atkinson, St. John, N. B.
At St. W. Pass March 13—barques Mary Lowerson, Henderson, Matanzas; Sid from Caribbea March 7—brig Gull Light, Anderson, Co. N. B.; Sid from Caribbea March 13—brig Lucia, Amson, Sackville, N. B.
At Callahan Feb 21—brig A. T. Palmer, Connor, St. Boston, Ind.
DIED.
Said to be at Clitham, on Friday Evening, Margaret, wife of J. B. Snowball, Esq., and daughter of the late John MacDonnell, Esq., in the 37th year of her age.
A nice and cheap assortment of Furniture at A. Ford's.
Good Molasses cheap at A. Ford's.
PREPARATION
FOR THE
Closing Trustees
SALE,
AT
Staples, Spencer & Hampson's.
WE are overhauling the ENTIRE STOCK for the purpose of finally closing up the Trusteeship.
Further particulars in a few days.
By order of Trustees,
Staples, Spencer & Hampson,
40 Prince Wm. street, St. John.
REDUCED PRICES
ON
Rubber Belting,
FROM THE
Boston Belting Company.
Z. C. CABEL,
80 Prince William st., St. John.
Sale of Damaged Dry Goods!
J. Armstrong & Co.,
will commence to-day, Tuesday, the 21st inst., to clear off the stock of
DRY GOODS,
damaged at the fire on the 17th inst, at an immense reduction. Purchasers will find this a rare opportunity of securing Great Bargains.
JOHN ARMSTRONG & Co.,
mar 23 St. John.