St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

VOLUME [illegible]. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1855. NUMBER [illegible].

The St. John Chronicle,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by WILLIAM DURANT, Proprietor, at his Office in the Brick Building of Messrs. L. H. Devebor & Son, west side Prince William Street.

Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally neatly executed.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the publisher.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, if paid within the year; if not paid until after expiration of the year, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

All Letters, Orders, Communications, &c., must be post-paid, and addressed to

WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

☞ The Chronicle is filed, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Strand, London.

☞ George W. White, is an authorized Agent for the Chronicle at Youngs Cove, Grand Lake.

☞ B. PALMER, the Eminent Tuner and Agent, is the only authorized Agent for the Chronicle in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia and is duly empowered to take silver Gremacs and subscriptions at the rate as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as sufficient. His Offices are—Boston, Sentry's Building; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets.

Mutual Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, President.
J. W. LOWNDES, ZACHARIAH FISHER, } Directors.
S. L. TILLEY, E. L. FORBES, }
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, Solicitor.
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, Secretary.

Application for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, Wiggins' Brick Building, Princess-street.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
WEST SIDE KING SQUARE, NEAR PRINCESS STREET,
WATER STREET.

HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles. LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.

☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public,
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Manning, Scammell & Co
Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 26, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
Princess Street near Sydney Street, Saint John, N. B.
Mill, a few doors from the corner of Carmarthen Street.
St. John, N. B.
August 26.

JUST RECEIVED and For Sale—15 doz. Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS.
GEORGE NIXON,
April 27. Prince Wm.-street.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—[illegible] lbs. of Extra Goose FEATHERS; 300 do. Russia do.:
3 new and handsome Patterns of Cloth Paper HANGINGS.
April 13. GEORGE NIXON.

JOHN KINNEAR.—Prince Wm. Street.
Is receiving, just landing, and for Sale—50 Kegs Cut NAILS; 4 Bales Taper COARS; 3 Barrels Crushed SUGAR; 3 Barrels FLUID; 3 Tierces RICE; 18 Dozen assorted CHAIRS.
March 23.

Assorted Crates of Earthenware.
75 CRATES Assorted EARTHENWARE; packed to suit the Country trade, guaranteed free from breakage, offered low, for sale by
FRAS. CLEMENTSON.
September 14. 29, Dock Street.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!
TYROLL'S Great Work on the present War, elegantly illustrated with Steel Plate Engravings, taken by the most eminent Artists of the day. The First Part just received. In order to secure this valuable Book, Subscribers will please have their names at the Office, between 5 & 6 P. M. Premium Plate Gratis. Printed by the London Printing & Publishing Co. Terms of Subscription, 1s. 3d. per fortnight—delivered free of charge. Sold by
R. HUNTER,
9 Market Square, over Kemp, Adams & Co.
Oct. 28, 1855.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.
R. HUNTER.—Having determined on *Clearing Out* his entire Stock of CLOTHING—has commenced SELLING OFF at an immense reduction—and at such prices as cannot be competed with and must ensure a SPEEDY CLEARANCE, being fully 10 *per cent. cheaper* than can be had at any other house in the trade.
NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
Sears' Brick Building,
June 29. King Street.

Just Received
80 QTS. large COD FISH,
20 do. small do. } in prime order
20 do. POLLOCK,
Lab pieces of excellent GRIT GRIND STONES from 18 to36 inches diameter. JOHN MARVEN.
August 18th. Water-street.

Brig "JOHN BARBOUR" from LIVERPOOL
BATH BRICK; Washing SODA;
Cottage INK; Rail BRIMSTONE;
Kegs of MUSTARD;
Kegs Yellow PAINT.
For Sale at JOHN KINNEAR'S,
26th Sept. Prince Wm. Street.

PORTLAND.—20 Quintals just landing, and will be sold low by G. M. BURNS.
October 5. South Wharf.

Magazines for September, &c.
BLACK Wood's Magazine of Fashions, Sept.
Graham's Ladies Book, for do.
Chambers Journal, do.
Monthly Waverly Magazine, Sept.
Dickens's Household Words, do.
Arthur's Home Magazine, do.
New York National do. do.
For sale by B. O'BRIEN.
Sept. 18.

THREADS.—20,000 Huckanback THREADS, from 18 to 30 inch, in store and for sale. (Sept. 14.) G. M. BURNS.

COAL.—[illegible] Best English and American [illegible] JOHN KINNEAR.
August 17. Prince Street.

Sweeney's Liver Pills, &c.
Received per Steamer, at New Number, 41 King Street, a fresh supply of SWEENEY'S LIVER PILLS, the best and most popular medicine for Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c.
Also—HOOFLAND'S FEMALE PILLS.
do Blue Pills; do Pill Mass;
do SALVATIVE; do CAMPHOR;
do Worming SOOTH; do Cream SALTS;
do Cordial Elixir; do Ess. Peppermint;
do Stomachic; do Ess. Bitter Almond;
do Cough Mixture; do Ess. Cinnamon;
do Tooth Ach Drops; do Ess. Lemon.
Manufactured by Graham & Co.
July 20. FELLOWS & CO.

JOHN BARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver
North side of King Street, Saint John, N. B. Two doors below the Waterloo House.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Silver Ware, Plate and Jewelry, Repairer of Watches, Jewelry, Plate and Musical Boxes, Engraving, Gilding, Plating, &c. &c. Has on hand a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Plate and Silver Ware, which for quality and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any house in the City. Also, every variety of Jewelry, Plate and Silver Ware, of the latest fashion and superior workmanship, which he will sell at a small advance on Manufacturing Prices.

☞ Jewelry, Plate and Silver Ware, repaired and warranted.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. Gold Pens and Pencils, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Thermometers, Compasses, Rules, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices. Cash and the highest price paid for Old Silver.

JOHN KINNEAR,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
Is now receiving, and for sale—
300 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 10x14 Window GLASS;
100 Kegs Nails and other GRAINS;
50 dozen CLOTHES PINS;
TUBS, PAILS, and other Wood Ware;
12 Window CAPS, lining Tops.
ALSO—In Warehouse and in Store—
250 boxes Window GLASS, from 12x16 to 18x24;
100 boxes Lam ohimn, 10x12, a superior article.
Aug. 17.

Hats, Caps, &c.
Opened per "Eastern City," at the GREAT HAT, CAP, and FUR STORE, North side of King Street, the following Assortment of new styles HATS and CAPS:
GENTS' Drab Nonpareil HATS;
do. do. Gossip Fancies do.;
do. do. Wide Awake do.;
do. Black Brunette do.;
do. do. Warrior do.;
do. do. Hussar do.;
do. Silk Glazed Ranger CAPS;
do. do. Hussar do.;
do. Brown Cloth Tourist do.;
do. Black Silk Hussar do. &c. &c.
For sale at lowest market prices.
LOCKHART & CO.
April 13.

Great Western Railroad.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the Great WESTERN RAIL ROAD, to prepare Tickets for ST. JOHN to all parts of the WESTERN STATES, via NIAGARA FALLS and BUFFALO. Persons procuring through Tickets at St. John will find the inconvenience of getting Tickets at the different Rail Road stations, and get their Baggage checked through, thereby avoid the trouble and expence of handling, and save from one to five dollars on their passage, and inconvenience of getting money changed.

☞ Passengers by this route can go from BOSTON to CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, in 48 hours, or lay over at any place they chose and resume seats at pleasure.

☞ TICKETS to be had of HOWARD DIXON at the Office of R. S. Dixon, Nelson street, Saint John, N. B. The Subscriber having travelled in the Western States will cheerfully give any information required.
May 17th, 1855. HOWARD DIXON.

It's Made Obtained the Prize!

KENNAY & SCHIMMER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0 0
Rosewood G. G. Piccolo,	35	0 0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0 0
Cottage,	42	0 0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	0 0
Full Cabinet,	50	0 0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs.	55	0 0
And circular bottom,	60	0 0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6½ Octave to A above.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Piano Fortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

Window Glass.
Just received from New York—250 boxes Glass.

25 boxes	8x12;	20 boxes	9x12;
20 "	9x14;	20 "	10x14;
15 "	10x16;	10 "	11x16;
10 "	11x16;	10 "	11x17;
15 "	12x14;	15 "	12x15;
15 "	12x16;	5 "	12x20;
10 "	12x18;	5 "	14x18;
5 "	13x18;	5 "	14x20;
5 "	18x24.		

GEORGE NIXON.
August 17.

NEW! NEW!!
Received per Steamers, at New Number, 41 King Street, a few Cases new style Hats:—
IN Young ENGLAND'S!
IN Young FRANCE'S!
IN Young AMERICA'S!
IN Young RUSSIA'S!
IN Young AUSTRIA'S.
For Sale at selling off prices.
LOCKHART & CO.
July 20.

Fish, Oil, Rice, &c.
Now landing at South Wharf—
260 QUINTALS first quality COD FISH;
do. do. do. POLLOCK;
8 Barrels COD OIL, good;
50 Kits Herrings, [illegible]
25 Tierces RICE;
10 Boxes Mould CANDLES—For sale by
JOHN MARVEN.
Together with—
Tea Chest Mr Shell Lime.
LOT Superior Linsey COATS, only 7s.;
Lot Black do. do. 7s. 6d.;
Lot Mixed do. do. 7s. 6d.;
" " Black Russett Cord do. 7s. 6d.;
Black Alpaca COATS, only 12s. 6d.;
" Mixed do. do. 12s. 6d.;
" Black Russett Cord do. 12s. 6d.;
GRANITE HALL,
No. 1 Dock-street.
June 1.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES.
Just received, 1 Hhd. Cuba SUGAR, for sale by
GEO. S. DAVIS.
50 Boxes No. 1 Virginia TOBACCO—Duty paid.
ALEXANDER A. COUGHLAN,
March 23. No. 5, Prince Wm. Street.

Sugar.
NOW TO REFINED SUGAR.
[illegible]
ICEBERGS AND GREEN LEAF.
[illegible]
Tobacco.—Blackwood for August has an article entitled, "The Narcotics we indulge in," which we find some interesting facts relative to tobacco. Introduced into England as late as 1586, the use of the filthy weed has in three centuries gained a surprising universality. Notwithstanding the early opposition of Pope, Sultan, Czar and King—tobacco is now the narcotic in the most general use. In Europe, the pipe and the cigar are the solace of all ranks and conditions, from the palace at sunny Castile to the frozen Archangel. The Turks and Persians have the pipe perpetually in their mouth; in India all classes and both sexes smoke, and in China the practice is so universal that every female, from the age of eight or nine years, bears as an appendage to her dress a small silken pocket, to hold tobacco and a pipe. In North America the plant is the popular idol to which all classes pay tribute. In South America both sexes indulge in smoking, it being an every day matter to see men puffing cigars in the streets of Lima, and in Paraguay the dear creatures put the weed to their mouths and chew it.

Of course to supply so general a demand there must be an immense production of the article. The total produce of tobacco grown on the face of the globe has been calculated to amount to the enormous quantity of two millions of tons. As the United States are among the largest consumers of the article, so they are the largest producers. The annual production in this country in 1850 was 199,753,645 lbs., this being about one twentieth part of the whole supposed product of the globe. Yet in 1662 the quantity raised in Virginia was only 60,000 lbs. The English consume annually about 30,000,000 lbs, the duty on which amounts to a poll tax of three shillings upon every man, and woman, and child in the kingdom.—*Portland Transcript.*

THE PROMPT MERCHANT'S CLERK.

A correspondent of the London Youth's Instructor relates an anecdote, which Hunt transfers to the pages of the Merchant's Magazine for the especial benefit of young men entering mercantile life:—

"I once knew a young man," said an eminent preacher the other day, in a sermon to young men "that was commencing life as a clerk. One day his employer said to him, "Now, to-morrow, that cargo of cotton must be got out and weighed, and we must have a regular account of it."

"He was a young man of energy. This was was the first time he had been entrusted to superintend the execution of this work. He made his arrangements over night, spoke to the men about their carts and horses, and resolved to begin very early in the morning, he instructed the laborers to be there at half-past four o'clock. His master came in, and seeing him sitting in the counting house, looks very black, supposing that his commands had not been executed.

"I thought," said the master, "you were requested to get out that cargo this morning?"

"It is all done," said the young man, "and here is the account of it."

"He never looked behind him from that moment—never! His character was fixed, confidence was established. He was found to be the man to do the thing with promptness. He very soon came to be one that could not be spared; he was as necessary to the firm as any of the partners He was a religious man, and went through a life of great benevolence, and at his death was able to leave his children an ample fortune. He was not smoke to the eye nor vinegar to the teeth, but just contrary."

THE TRUE WOMAN.—The true woman, for whose ambitious husband's love and her children's adoration are sufficient, who applies her military instinct to the discipline of her household, whose legislative faculties exercise themselves in making laws for her nursery; and whose intellect has field enough for her to command within her husband and whose heart embraces within its love his home and admiration; the woman who does not think it a hardship to be married to a man who does not believe in the virtue of blue stockings and wall flowers, and machines of all kinds, including those two great engines, numerous tongues, which, when in motion, make the house rattle from garret to cellar, and shake out every sweet, tender, and reasonable feeling, intellectual, moral, and religious; who cares more for her husband than for any one else in the world, who loves him because he is her husband, who believes in his goodness, and sympathizes with him in his sorrows, and who does not think that he ought to be a Minister, or a Member of Parliament, or a Lord, or a Prince, or a Poet, or a Philosopher, or anything else than what he is, and who, if he wishes to be one of these, does not think the fault lies in the constitution of the country, but in the want of his own merit. On the contrary, the greatest care is exercised, the yards and the gardens are all in order, the children are well dressed, and the house is well kept, and the husband is made to feel that he is the man who is to make his way in the world, and who does make his way in the world, and who, if he does not, is a very stupid fellow, and deserves to be so treated. Such a woman is a true woman, and such a woman is a blessing to her husband, and to her children, and to her country, and to her Bible, and to her God, and she will be a blessing to her sex, and to her country, and to her Bible, and to her God, so long as she lives, and her husband will be a happy man, and her children will be happy men and women, and her country will be a country of happy men and women, and her Bible will be a book of life to them, and her God will be their God, and they will be his people, and he will be their God forever and ever.—*Gospel Herald.*

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Miscellaneous Selections.

How they make Gunpowder.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, in a letter from Wilmington, Delaware, gives the following interesting sketch of the process by which powder is made at the celebrated mills of Du Pont in that city:

Of course, of the details of the business of the Messrs. Du Pont, even if known to me, I could not make intelligible, unless by their assistance; but the process of manufacture is in reality so simple, every book of Chemistry treating of it to some extent. All know that gunpowder is composed of saltpetre, brimstone and charcoal, though but few have any idea of the trouble and labor gone through to have these materials of a proper quality. The saltpetre, as received at the yards, has the appearance of dirty coarse salt, filled with a short fibrous matter; by a process of refining, two or three times repeated, it assumes the appearance somewhat of fine table salt, in which state it is fit for the powder-mill. Great care is also taken to have the sulphur pure.

But the most labor and forethought seem to be necessary in procuring the charcoal, which is made of the willow and poplar, the former being used for the best kinds of powder. To procure supplies of these woods the proprietors set out yearly, in every nook and corner, trees which are hewn down every three years, and the branches are converted into charcoal. This method of procuring the wood, gives a singular appearance to the country; for in many places alongside the roads or by the streams, may be seen old tree trunks, standing but little higher than a man's head, and topped only with a bunch of small branches. I saw some trunks that appeared to be forty or fifty years old, without a limb bigger than my wrist.

The mill buildings in which the materials are ground or mixed are scattered along the banks of the stream each one containing a mill. They are built of stone on three sides, with heavy walls strengthened with piers; the other side, facing toward the stream. The mills consist of two heavy iron rollers on wheels, moving in a trough. I saw one pair, each of which weighed 15,000 lbs. about seven tons. The materials being well mixed up, and pulverized in these mills, is slightly moistened. When it is pressed into casks till it becomes almost as hard as Plaster of Paris. These cakes are then broken up into small pieces, and taken to the granulation mill, an operation which, on account of its danger, I was not permitted to see.

After granulation, the powder is taken to the glazing mill. Here 600 to 700 pounds are put into a wooden cask, revolving moderately fast for twenty-four hours, there being six or eight of these casks, and close by each were 700 pounds more, ready for another charge. From the glazing mill the powder is taken to the drying house. Here, at the time of my visit were nearly four tons of powder, spread out on trays, while close by were two furnaces roaring away at the rate of a ton of coal each, in twenty-four hours. Danger there was, not yet I could not but think of Sebastopol and the story of its mines. From the drying house the powder is taken to the packing house, where it is put in barrels or canisters, and thence taken to the magazine, of which there are several, built with the same regard to non-damage in case of explosion as the grinning mills.

While standing in one of the packing houses, and just as I had given a kick to a hundred pound keg of powder, intended for his excellency South Africa, Mr. Du Pont called to a man to bring him a sample of a certain flower, and thereupon I learned a little more of the business of his mill. Almost thinks hair's place of powder, destined to knock out of this world some enemy of his mill excellency. The manager with whom this was talked to me, as though it were an same whom, strange to be remarked, I would that every strange to be remarked, I would that every The idea that circumstance is necessary or desired, per was the manager, there immediately a caution not to be the manager, there immediately a caution not the want of my own mind. On the contrary, the greatest care is exercised, the yards and the

Miscellaneous Selections.

Great Excitement at Lockport.

Quite a scene of excitement occurred at Lockport, on the arrival of the cars at that place. It appears that among the passengers were a lady and child, with a nurse who rode with a child in her lap. Just previous to their arrival at Lockport, the lady and nurse fell asleep and on being aroused discovered the child was missing and the window open. The mother was almost frantic and with the nurse rushed out of the cars and attempted to proceed up the track in search of the missing child without doubting at all the child was killed. She was forcibly prevented from doing so by a crowd who had gathered about her; and just at this moment a person came up bearing in his arms the child, and gave it to the mother. The sudden transition from the grief to joy was so great that the mother fainted away. It seems that while the nurse was asleep the child instead of going out of the window, quietly slipped off her lap, and wandered off to another part of the car, and made itself comfortable, and would have probably remained had not the excitement caused some one to think she was the child what caused it all, and carried it to the mother. The sympathies of all were excited by the grief of the mother, almost as much so by the joy she exhibited on receiving her treasure.—*Rochester Union.*

ANECDOTE OF THE SULTAN.—A Story is told, which I cannot vouch for as being more than a report. It is said, that the Sultan has been so struck with the fact of English Ladies charitably devoting themselves to the good of the soldiers as they have done here, that he came to the conclusion it must be "their Book," which made such a difference between them and the Turkish females. So she has begun to read the Bible, in order to compare its teaching with that of the Koran! Whether this be true version or not, it would certainly be a matter of inestimable importance, if English Christians out here were to be seen and noted as epistles of Christ indeed. Very quickly do the Turks perceive the difference between the old Armenian nominal Christians and those Armenians who are truly converted by the Protestant missionaries. Very soon, too, will they observe and appreciate, as the cause may be the character of English Christianity; and much must, therefore, depend on the specimens which may now be exhibited hereabouts as samples of the material. —*Evangelical Christendom.*

NOTARIES.—The use of notarial seals would seem to be of English origin. The French, like the Spanish, have adopted in their stead, a pen and ink device which they call a "paraphe," and which is generally of a very intricate and inimitable form. As the use of seals has become in England the ordinary method of authenticating public documents, so has the "paraphe" in France, with this difference, the latter affords a greater security against any attempt at forgery. "Parafhes" are now commonly used throughout the Continent, not only by notaries and public men, but by persons of every class; and even the ladies seldom sign their names without attempting a flourish of some sort. With a foreigner, the "paraphe" is as necessary an appendage to his signature as the moustache is to his face.—*Notes and Queries.*

A NICE MATRIMONIAL QUESTION.—The Boston *Gazette*, tells the story of a citizen of Boston who went to California, leaving his wife behind him. After a year he went to the mines, the wife received no letter from him for a year, hearing during the time he was dead. She had an offer to marry again and accepted, but her second husband died a few months after marriage. A few days since she was surprised by the return of her first husband, and upon the proper explanation being made, they went to living together again, much to the scandal of their immediate friends. Was as the *Gazette* charges upon rumor are about to enter a complaint of *bigamy* (!) against the lady. The question is, is the man the husband of his own wife without marrying her over again?

INTEMPERANCE is one of those monster vices which degrade men and weaken reality of it to the lowest depths of infamy. It palsies the heart, brutalizes every generous impulse, and converts the blessed being, an instrument inactive and inoperative for good, but wild, rampant, and mischievous for evil. An intemperate man is a full grown child, but only to the out of the otherwise fair field of life. His circle is a blank to himself, and a curse to all who may have had the misfortune to have been brought into contact with him.

"Ask your friend of novels, Mr. [illegible] "very respectable lady, whose name I forget, [illegible] a series of literature. [illegible] "Pray, [illegible] I never read a novel in all my life."