

## THE DAILY COLONIAL EMPIRE.

case, happens just now to find it budding and blossoming with perennial vigor, cherishes it as a life sing, and refuses to let a physician into his house. And these are our country's brave defenders!"—*Danville Courier.*



## The Colonial Empire.

DAILY EDITION.

ST. JOHN, MONDAY, FEB. 10, 1862.

## The City Debt.

A typographical mistake in our last, made us say, that the City Debt amounted to \$400,000, exclusive of arrears of interest, instead of "inclusive" of those arrears. The City bonds, which are considered the "funded debt" of the City, amount to \$404,440. But how much the City owes besides, in "unfunded" debts, we are not told exactly, and the Common Council are in no hurry to state the whole amount of the liabilities of the City.

With reference to the executions issued by the Government against the City of London, Canada West, the *Providence* says—

"We advocate no particular measure of relief. We leave details to the consideration of a parliamentary committee. We have indicated the unfortunate position of London. At the end of the year, the amount due to the government will be about \$100,000. The rate required to raise this sum would be, thirty-two cents on the dollar, an eighteen cents regular city taxation; and we find that our tax payers will be called upon to pay fifty cents on the dollar, or be sold out by the sheriff."

"The sheriff has been commanded to raise sixteen cents on the dollar, the first two instalments now due by him. This, with eighteen cents ordinary taxation, amounts to thirty-four cents on the dollar. We cannot pay even that."

Other municipalities in Canada have been pressed again by the Government, and even the City of Quebec only paid up its dues for the year 1859, on the 10th of January, 1862, and barely escaped legal proceedings.

Let the citizens and tax payers of St. John bear these things in mind, and remember that paying the most comes at last, and that by their neglect of the mortgage at the City now, they are providing for a visit from the Sheriff at some future day.

## An Epistle.

We are informed, that while the men of the Royal Engineer Corps were quartered in the School House attached to St. Mark's Church in this City, a small boy entered the building, and asked the sergeant to be allowed to do some work, that he might earn something to eat. On questioning him, and making enquiry, it was found that he had neither father or mother, or any relative to take care of him—that he earned a precarious livelihood by running errands, sometimes by begging, and slept where he could, having no fixed home.

The men of the Company at once resolved to adopt him as their "pet," and to carry him away with them, as something by which to remember the kindness and hospitality they had received in St. John. They immediately made up among themselves a sufficient sum to fit him out with new and warm clothing. The boy's unkempt hair was hanging down his back; and the first thing done was to place him on a bench, when one of the men trimmed his locks in military fashion—a person who was present, tells us, that the little fellow enjoyed this very much, but not more than the bath which followed. It was supposed that his miserable rag, and had a thorough ablution in a tub of lukewarm water; then he was dressed in his new and comfortable clothing, and made so different an appearance that he could scarcely be recognised.

The sergeant drew a ration for him, and the men seemed to delight in their "pet." When they left for Fredericton, he was noticed sitting on the sled between two soldiers, rolled up in a buffalo skin, with only his little face visible, looking as contented and happy as possible. All honor to the brave soldiers for this act of kindness and good feeling!

Two boys has thus become connected with an excellent corps, and if he conducts himself well, we may expect to hear a good account of him in after life.

## Arrival of the "Delta."

The screw-steamer "Delta," arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon, having on board the remaining portion of the 63rd Regiment, consisting of eighteen officers and 450 non-commissioned officers and men, under the command of Major Grey. The troops landed at once; a portion went off yesterday, and another detachment leave this morning. The weather being fine, and the roads being in good order, the troops are pushed forward, as fast as possible.

## The "Adriatic."

We learn that a telegram was received by Messrs. Croighton of Halifax on the 6th, stating that the steamer "Adriatic" was frozen in at North Sydney, where she had put in to coal.

The ship reported ashore at Cape Spear turns out to be the "Calcutta," which was caught in the ice and made signals of distress, but was eventually got safely into Bay of Bulls, Newfoundland.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This evening, the Hon. John H. Gray will lecture at the Institute on "The Gulf Stream." The lecture will be illustrated by a large diagram exhibiting the deflections of the Gulf Stream, and the course pursued to the western shores of Europe and Africa.

"SPICING THE MAIN-BRACE."—The *Halifax Journal*, of last Wednesday, says:—"The Editors of the St. John Freeman and News are at loggerheads upon a nautical phrase. We suggest that they 'splice the main brace,' and so settle the matter."

FIRE IN INDIANTOWN.—A fire broke out last night in a barn, a short distance beyond the Baptist Meeting House in Indiantown, which speedily destroyed the building in which it commenced, an adjoining barn, and a house belonging to a Mr. Stewart. The barns were full of hay, belonging, it is said, to L. & W. F. Harrison, the greater portion of which, 75 tons in all, was destroyed; a few bundles only being saved. The fire is generally supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Globe.*

At the regular Monthly Meeting of Corra Linn, No. 3, Vol. E. E. Company, held on Wednesday evening last, the following were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—  
John Yeats, Engineer; Geo. F. Thompson, Foreman; Wm. H. Owens, Asst. Foreman; Wm. Farren, D. A. Foreman; Wm. N. McRae, Secretary; James Fraser, Sec. Sec.; W. H. Thompson, Treasurer.

News from St. Thomas and Bermuda.  
St. Thomas, Jan. 6th.—The British screw steamer *Himalaya* left here yesterday for England. The frigate *Calcutta*, (screw) Capt. Hillier, is expected from Barbadoes, daily. The *Himalaya* left a large gun for the Cadizans.

Nassau, N. P., Jan. 12th.—Her Britannic Majesty's steamer *Bulwark* had returned from the wreck of the *Comet*, bringing forty gun men and most of her crew.

The *Steady* has also gone to render aid. She is full of water, and is sinking in the sand. There is little probability of saving her.

The *Minister* sailed for Bermuda on the 1st to carry the news to Commander Milne.

The *Validator* was still in port, with a cargo of arms and ammunition, including a large quantity of powder.

HAMILTON, BERMDA, Jan. 11th.—H. M. gun boat *Spirit*, 6, Commander Wilson, arrived on Thursday from Havana, and left on Friday for the Bahamas.

H. M. screw steam ship *Danvers*, 99, Captain Sigsbee, arrived on Thursday last from the Bahamas.

H. M. screw steam ship *Nimble*, 5, Lieut. D'Arcy left on Tuesday for the Bahamas.

H. M. screw steam ship *Rinaldo*, 17, Commander Hewitt, arrived on Thursday last from Boston, and left on Friday for St. Thomas. The *R.* returns to Bermuda from St. Thomas.

H. M. screw steam ship *Hero*, 80, Captain R. W. arrived on Saturday last, from England. She had a succession of head winds, during the whole passage.

St. John, 25th.—H. M. S. *Agamemnon*, 89, screw ship, arrived on Wednesday last from Gibraltar.

H. M. S. *Spitfire*, 6, paddlewheel, on same day, with stores and supernumeraries from the H. M. S. *Conqueror*.

H. M. S. *Aboukir*, 89, screw ship, arrived yesterday from Gibraltar.

Messrs. Slidell and Mason off for England. It has been already stated that H. M. steamer "Rinaldo" having on board Messrs. Slidell and Mason, and their Secretaries, arrived at Bermuda, on the 9th January, and after cooling, proceeded to St. Thomas. They arrived there just in time for the South American Steamer "La Plata," which left for England 4 hours after the arrival of the "Rinaldo."

A Bermuda paper says:—"Just as the 'Rinaldo' came to the St. Thomas roadstead, she was boarded by an officer from a United States ship-of-war lying there. The officer immediately on boarding the steamer, asked if there was any probability of their Government giving up Messrs. Slidell and Mason. The gentleman alluded to was on the quarter-deck of the 'Rinaldo' and in sight of the enquirer. The officer addressed by a slight motion of his hand towards the Commissioners, and saying, 'there are Messrs. Slidell and Mason.' The American officer drew himself up to his full height, looked as if a shell had just before him, hurried down the side of the ship, and into his boat, and pushed off towards his own vessel, to tell his Commander and his brother officers the humiliating news he had heard."

News from Washington.  
New York, Feb. 4th.—The *Times* despatch states that Gen. Scott is going in the frigate *Richmond* to Mexico, accredited by the government at Washington with powers of a delicate and responsible nature, and that the probable results of his mission are of the most important character. It would not be expected that the traditions of our government in reference to the interference of foreign governments in the affairs of the continent, would be readily abandoned, or that we should look with indifference upon the movements of France, England and Spain. Gen. Scott's experience and advice, backed by the timely extension of the material aid necessary to extricate the Mexican government from the present perils will, it is hoped, restore peace and prosperity to the Mexican people, and at the same time peacefully secure for the commerce of this country the advantages which England, Spain and France have sought to gain by the sword.

A great deal of sickness is prevailing among the Federal troops. It is attributed to the ignorance of company officers in not making requisitions for proper shoes and clothing for the men. An abundance of articles can be obtained by simply asking. Many articles intended for these troops are lying neglected in the depot of the Sanitary Commission, notwithstanding notice has been given repeatedly to officers of regiments to which they were sent, to take them away.

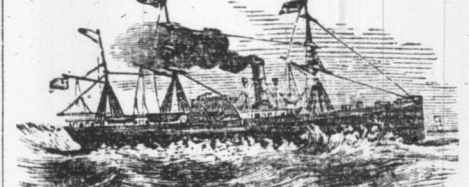
It is believed that large bodies of rebels have been transferred by railroad from Missouri, relying upon the utter impossibility of the Federal army to move against them, on account of the impossible condition of the roads.

The *Tribune* despatch says, an order has been issued to the commanders of divisions in Virginia directing that all supplies of baggage, not actually needed for the troops on the march, be sent here and warehoused.

Another order has been issued to surgeons in charge of the hospitals in this city to send the convalescent patients to Annapolis and elsewhere, and otherwise to be ready as many beds as possible.

The *Union* despatch says a rumor reaches here, that orders have gone forward to Marshal Murray and District Attorney Smith to commit the parties who sold or chartered improper vessels to the War Department for Gen. Burnside's expedition to return the same received or go to prison. Treachery as well as fraud is suspected in the fleeing out of the Burnside expedition; and as I understand those who have sworn to falsehoods in respect to the draft of their vessels will be compelled to refund.

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## Arrival of the "America."

HALIFAX 9th Feb. 1862.

"America" left Liverpool 2 P. M. 25th, and Queenstown on the 26th. Arrived at Halifax 6:30 P. M. 9th, with 26 passengers for Boston, and \$2,400 on specie. Will sail again at 12 mid.

London Shipping Gazette says that rumor is current in circles supposed to be well informed, that semi-official note has been addressed to the British Government by France, respecting the blockade of the Confederate ports, to the effect that Emperor cannot longer allow French commerce to be injured, by respecting non-effective blockade, and that he will shortly make official communication upon the subject to the Government to join him in raising blockade. In case of non-compliance he will take initiative.

The Emperor's speech to corps Legislatif, 27th expected with great interest, under the belief that he will say something important on American affairs.

Times in another editorial on intervention says:—"We need not be eager to meddle with American affairs. This is a time for waiting, and we can afford to wait quite as easily as the North and South can afford to be looking across the Potomac at each other at the cost of two million sterling a week to each of them. If there does come any real cause of complaint, it will tell all the more for our patience and forbearance."

The London *Globe* editorial remarks, that maritime powers cannot be expected to respect the Federal blockade unless it is really effective. The commerce of the world cannot suffer itself to be despoiled for an indefinite period, under paper blockade. As to intervention, says the *Globe*, we may be invited or forced to intervene; but our great aim must be to preserve consistency with our own principles.

A letter from Secretary Seward to Smith O'Brien in response to latter's recent proffered advice is published. Mr. Seward writes:—"I have been deeply interested by your letter of the 10th inst., and I am glad to hear that you are so warmly in sympathy with the cause of America, of Great Britain, of humanity at large, to speak and act in every case, and without qualification, for American Union, and finally towards Europe. I have, in regard to whom he is determined to stand all ways, not only in the right, but upon the defensive."

George Thompson had again been lecturing at the Free School, as before. His remarks were mainly in response to late speech by Mr. Massey at Salford, whose statements he branded as absolutely false, and a grievous injustice to the North. The lecturer said of Paris, she still stands by, and what she had before limited only by those concessions, she has still. The case of the "Trent" has made no precedent whatever.

Telegram of the 22nd from Algiers says,—"On Monday, prolonged cannonade was heard here, proceeding apparently from a distance of about six miles from the shore. A vessel was sighted this morning, appeared to be 'Sum'—it is supposed she sunk her adversary. This is considered doubtful, as Geneva, a telegram of the 21st says, that the 'Sumter' had been seen in Genoa waters, a few leagues off Port Genoa. The Gibraltar *Chronicle* says that the U. S. vessel at Genoa, protested against her capture at the 'Sumter' and the Port. The authorities, however, considered themselves bound to afford such aid as was disposable. The 'Sumter' having sprung a leak near her screw, was permitted to effect the necessary repairs in the Naval Arsenal."

The Commander of the Federal Steamer "Tuscarora" publishes a denial of the report that he anchored off Osborn, and was rebuffed for his violation of good taste.

The tradition of our government in reference to the interference of foreign governments in the affairs of the continent, would be readily abandoned, or that we should look with indifference upon the movements of France, England and Spain. Gen. Scott's experience and advice, backed by the timely extension of the material aid necessary to extricate the Mexican government from the present perils will, it is hoped, restore peace and prosperity to the Mexican people, and at the same time peacefully secure for the commerce of this country the advantages which England, Spain and France have sought to gain by the sword.

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Spain.  
Minister of State declared in Congress that Spain would demand reparation from Mexico on account of war of independence; also, stated, that Spain had received no official communication respecting any further resolution of France and England in reference to Mexico; and concluded by saying that Spain would fittingly support the interests of Mexico.

Prussia.  
A bill has been introduced by Government in the Upper House regulating Ministerial responsibility, according to which right of impeachment can only be exercised by both Houses conjointly. A rupture is anticipated between Prussian Government and Archbishop of Posen—who, in a letter to minister of Public Worship, defends National attitude assumed by his countrymen.

Turkey.  
A Decree has been issued announcing the publication of budget and conferring full powers on Fiaz Pasha as Grand Vizier and Minister of Finance. The ex minister of Finance has been deprived of his decorations, and is to be tried for malversation.

India, China, &c.  
Calcutta and China mails left Malta for Marsel on 22d; additional telegrams received. "Calcutta," Dec. 30th.—Facilities have been afforded by the Government for opening out Indian export of cotton.

Muscat, Dec. 30th.—Shirtings dull, unchanged; Twist advancing; Tea firm, unaltered; Exchange half-penny higher. Canton is resuming its former importance as place of trade.

Shanghai, 7th.—Alarm is no longer felt here on account of rebels; Ningpo is reported invested by them.

Markets.—Tea declining; Silk active but drooping; Exchange unaltered.

Japan news satisfactory. Coochin China and Siam say that French had taken possession of Rulo Cochin.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds dull on 24th, and Consols fell 1-16 to 1-8. Slight increase in demand for Discounts, but general rate continued 2 1/2 to 3.

JOHN PIERCE & CO., Wholesale Warehousemen, London, suspended; liabilities unknown, but assets believed to be considerable.

Latest view from Queenstown.  
PARIS, 26th.—The opening of the French Chambers is due to-morrow. It is expected that Napoleon will make some statements about America and Rome. French papers conclude from the attitude of the English press, that some Russian ships ran the blockade of the Baltic in 1844, as now happens at Charleston.

The *Opinion* National blames semi-official French papers for their ill-founded southern sympathies, and says, England would become dangerous to France if America were weakened. *Consolidated* 2 20s says, that Mexican General Almonte is now in Belgium pursuing negotiations for placing Archduke Maximilian on the throne of Mexico. Gen. Almonte will accompany French expedition to Mexico. *Moniteur* says a bill for optional conversion 4 per cent stocks into 3 per cent, will be submitted to the Council of State.

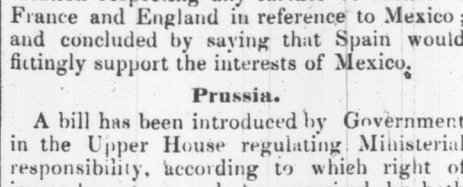
St. Petersburg, 26th.—Ukraine has been published, permitting Jews to enter every branch of state service. Jewish merchants are permitted to reside anywhere, and other concessions are granted to Jews.

Kyiv, 26th.—Insurgents have rejected the amnesty offered them by Omar Pasha, and hostilities have recommenced in consequence.

COPENHAGEN 26th.—Kingdom opened:—Royal speech delivered in the Diet between Holstein and other portions of the kingdom will be renewed. Government has failed to effect this up to the present time, on account of the resistance of Holstein and the Federal diet; negotiations concerning Holstein continue; satisfactory solution is expected; Schleswig is to obtain free development when danger of Foreign intervention has passed away.

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## American Despatches

(To the St. John Associated Press.)

Basoon, Feb. 8th  
Official report of the capture of Fort Henry increases its importance. It mounted 20 guns and 17 mortars.

Six gunboats engaged it, meeting with determined resistance. Surrender unconditional.

Four thousand Confederate Infantry encamped outside of the Fort, fled, abandoning great quantities of stores. Gen. Smith and Grant are in pursuit.

This victory cuts off railroad communication between Memphis and Bowling Green.

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CALIFORNIA STEAMER.—By steamer North-east Light from New York, from Aspinwall, \$800,000 in treasure, and other property, valued at \$1,000,000, was captured by the U. S. S. *Albatross*, and the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Columbus*, with a valuable cargo. She was wrecked on the 8th of December, on Point Revere, near the city of Acapulco. No lives were lost. She was employed in the Central American trade.

ON THE FIRST PAGE.—Poetry: In the West. Miscellaneous: International Exhibition, American Consulate in Canada; Emigrants returning to Ireland; The Retort Curious, &c.

New Advertisements.  
GRAND  
Instrumental and Vocal  
CONCERT!

The members of the BRIGADE BAND, assisted by the M. S. R. B. BAND, would respectfully announce to the citizens of St. John, and vicinity, that they intend giving a grand concert, at the Mechanics' Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 12. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Colonial Book Store, H. S. Beck's, at the Drug Store of J. Chalmers, and at the door, Doors open at 7 1/2. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

COMMITTEE.—JAS. WARREN, GEORGE STURKES, WM. MABEY, H. J. DAVIS, GEORGE MABEY, S. C. to Com.

To Shippers from Liverpool!  
The fast sailing ship "LEVANTER" will run from Liverpool, and will lay on the 10th inst. to this port. As this will be the first Spring Vessel, it will afford a desirable opportunity for parties desiring to have their goods brought out with dispatch.

Apply in Liverpool to THOS. COUCHMAN & Co. or to the Agents here, Messrs. E. MILLIDGE & Co.

Combined Glue & Cement.  
FOR Cementing Leather, Pearl, Coral, Glass, China, Stone, Wood, Metal, Marble, Alabaster, &c. &c. Try it upon everything. It reveals all other Glues in its durability, and needness for the general use, as well as the economy of its use, and when the art is become more, are warranted to break in any other place, before they will where the Glue is applied.

For sale in glass bottles at 25 cents each, at the City Grocers—third door No. 10 of the Country Market, Charlotte Street. W. H. LESTER.

ALBARTINE Oil Lamps, &c., &c.  
RECEIVED this day at the ALBARTINE OIL DEPOT, No. 33, Prince William Street, near the Custom House, a large assortment of ALBARTINE OIL LAMPS, &c., which will be sold at a lower price than any ever offered in this market.

WESTMORELAND HANK STOCK.—20 Shares for sale by KINNEAR BROS., Custom House Building.

PRINTING PAPER.—102 Reams assorted sizes. Landing ex ship Express. KINNEAR BROS.

Ex "Tasmania."  
4 BALES GREY COTTONS, 2 BALES STRIPES. For Sale by L. H. DAVERBER & SONS.

PERSONS desirous of being enrolled as members of the NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, are requested to call at the Lower Room of the Custom House, (on other hours) and pay the first year's subscription (\$1); so that they may be entitled to vote in the Election of Officers, on FRIDAY evening next.

G. F. MATTHEW, Acting Secretary.

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