

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall—Jennie Wilmers. Music—Michael Ryan. Her Majesty's Theatre—W. J. Marshall.



The Ottawa Times. SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1870.

Mr. Con. Bernard left for Toronto yesterday morning.

The Queen has issued a proclamation declaring that there exists a state of war between France and Prussia, and warning her subjects to remain perfectly neutral.

Nine years ago the New York Tribune suffered from what was known as the "On to Richmond" fever. Horace Greeley with all his assumed philanthropy, seemed to be an individual of sanguinary proclivities, who sniffs the battle from afar.

A few days since we mentioned that the catch of fish in Nova Scotia this year had been very large, far in excess indeed of anything within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

THE WAR AND ITS EFFECTS ON BRITAIN

The war in Europe is naturally the great subject which now attracts the largest amount of public interest, and the question as to whether Great Britain will or will not be involved in the struggle is the point which most nearly concerns us.

It is easy to see that even if she were not bound by treaty arrangements to defend Belgium against aggression, she could not from motives of policy quietly stand by, and see the long coast line and important sea ports of that country annexed by a formidable neighbor without making an effort to prevent it.

But beyond this we cannot see that Great Britain has much interest in the struggle. Any complications which might threaten the integrity of the Turkish Empire, and so endanger the road to India might indeed call for her interference, but whether France extends the South German States or not, is not of much consequence to the people of the Mother Country.

It has been said, and possibly with some truth, that the people of the United Kingdom need a war now and then to distract their attention from the race for wealth and commercial supremacy in which they are so constantly engaged, and to keep alive within them those more lofty and ennobling sentiments, which are apt to dwindle and become dormant after years of uninterrupted prosperity.

Still no subject of the Empire or friend of Great Britain, can desire to see her engaged in a protracted war, when neither her honor or future safety are threatened, merely for the sake of arrogating within the breasts of her sons a love for martial glory and distinction. It is natural, indeed, that at a time like the present, when we hear of other great powers marshalling their hosts, we should recall the memory of those days when Britain battled so bravely and so successfully against such overwhelming odds, and won for herself a reputation as the mistress of the sea, and one of the foremost of military powers. But the fame of England is too wisely known, the courage of her sons has been too decisively proved on too many battle fields, to render it necessary for her now to rush into war for the sake of showing what she can accomplish.

THE TRADE OF THE DOMINION.

We give below a comparative statement of the trade of the Dominion for the year ending May 31, with the amount of duties paid upon all goods exported and imported. The result shows a very gratifying increase for the year ending May 31 being \$11,714,301 in excess of those of the corresponding period last year.

Table with columns for Year, Value, and Duties. Rows include 1869, 1870, and 1871.

THE CAUGHNAWAGA CANAL.

We are glad to see that a resolution has been presented to his Worship the Mayor, asking him to call a public meeting of the citizens, in order that they may have an opportunity of expressing their opinion with regard to the proposed Caughnawaga Canal, to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Champlain.

GLORIOUS EQUALITY!

There are few pleasanter summer trips upon this continent than a sail on Lake Champlain, with the wooded shores of Vermont bounding the view on the one hand, while the Adirondacks tower up in lordly grandeur upon the other.

Table with columns for British Navy, American Navy, and various statistics.

CANADIAN GOSSIP.

Extensive fires have again broken out in the woods surrounding Quebec. Large fairs have devastated the country near Paris.

The Toronto Leader says, "robbers, thieves, and other light-fingered gentry are keeping quiet in that city at present."

At the Toronto meeting a great deal of froth and fery indignation was expended against imaginary pieces of news which had reached that city, to the effect that the Government were about to order the recall of the Expedition, in defence to the wishes of Bishop Tache and a majority of the half-breeds and settlers.

Latest by Telegraph

By People's Lines. Ottawa—G. P. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks Street.

RED RIVER.

Indian attack confirmed—The Indians really on the war path. Chicago, July 29.

Pembina dates to 16th states that reliable information has been received that the Black Foot Indians have taken Fort Carleton, a Hudson Bay post, on the Saskatchewan. Commander McDonald is amongst the killed.

MONTREAL.

Tomorrow a Lacrosse match will be played between the Clipper and the Sarsfield clubs. A cricket match takes place to-morrow in Longfield between the Burnside and Longueuil clubs.

The French market firm. More inclination to buy on speculation was manifested, but little business reported; prices unchanged. Weather cloudy.

CABLE NEWS.

Latest from the Seat of War!

London, July 29.—Parliament adjourns on the 11th August. Mr. Gladstone proposes a bill to summon Parliament in six months on the 1st day of August.

Paris, July 29.—The following is the proclamation of the Emperor to the army on assuming command in person: Napoleon—I come to take my place at your head, to defend the honor of the part of our country which is under attack.

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On the Cars—Going to the West.

It was midnight when I awoke from my deep sleep in fear and trembling lest the train should have carried me past Stratford, where I had to change cars.

The train slackened speed, and in a few minutes the name of some town or other which I could not catch was announced, although it was not Stratford, and on rushed the train again. Three hours passed by in this particularly unpleasant kind of watchfulness, and the day began to break, though it was still dark. At length "Stratford" was announced, and hastily, emerging from the nests of sleepers I found myself amidst a glare of lights in the immediate neighborhood of a young man, who was calling out loudly "this was for the Commercial Hotel."

The First Blood—A Skirmish—The French Repulsed—Napoleon's Proclamation—Rumours of Peace.

London, July 29.—Street rumors of successful negotiations between Lord Lyons and the Duke of Gramont, at Paris, for the speedy conclusion of the peace are again in circulation to-day. They are not, however, generally credited.

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THE CAMBRIA'S VICTORY.

Grand Reception in New York. The first sight of the CAMBRIA was obtained from the Neversink High Falls, about eight miles back from the Hook.

The CAMBRIA was sighted standing in the harbor at New York, and was hailed by the people of the city. The vessel was a schooner, and was carrying a large cargo of goods.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

The Cambria in New York—Mr. Ashbury to be entertained. The arrival of the Sappho hourly looked for.

New York, July 29.—Commander James Ashbury, Dixon Kempf, and Arthur Deane, of the yacht Cambria, are at the Bellevue Hotel.

The Cambria slipped anchor yesterday morning, and was towed to the navy yard, where she was put in order for the approaching contest for the Queen's prize.

The arrival of the Sappho hourly looked for. The vessel was expected to arrive in New York today.

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LOCAL NEWS.

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