

Dominion and Foreign News.

A telegram from Ottawa to the *Chronicle* states that the Hon. Mr. Archibald left there on Friday last for Halifax to pay a farewell visit previous to his departure for his seat of government.

Miss Rye passed through Montreal, on Tuesday last, with 140 girls for the West.

FIRES.—A disastrous fire occurred at Montreal on Wednesday last. Messrs. Ives & Allen's foundry and five dwelling houses were destroyed. Loss \$20,000.

A fire at the new railway depot, at Sherbrooke, destroyed three large work shops.

TORONTO, July 26.—An enthusiastic indignation meeting was held here last evening to protest against the granting of amnesty to Riel.

Twelve hundred persons were present.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall moved the first resolution, as follows:—"Resolved that to recall, at the request of a rebel government, the military expedition now on its way to Fort Garry to establish law and order, would be an act of supreme folly; an abdication of authority destructive to all confidence in protection afforded to loyal subjects by constitutional government;—a death-blow to our national honor, and calls for prompt and indignant condemnation by the people of this Dominion."

Other resolutions were carried unanimously, condemning the government in respect to their treatment of Red River affairs.—*Chron.*

New Brunswick.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN FREDERICTON.—A despatch to the *St. John Telegraph* states that on the morning of Tuesday last, fire broke out in Dibble's barn at the upper end of the city of Fredericton. All Mr. Dibble's premises were burnt, and a property which cost £12,000 is now worth nothing but the land it stood upon.

Three other houses were burnt in the vicinity and several houses and barns close by were injured, and with difficulty saved.

While this was going on the wind had carried the sparks to various quarters of the town and the Railway Shed at the deep water terminus caught fire, and was in a moment in flames. The wharf caught fire, and the buildings near was saved with the greatest difficulty.

At one time it was feared, owing to the high wind, that most of the City would be consumed but a change of wind, towards the river, favored the firemen and saved the town.

The United States.

The race across the Atlantic was a very close one. The following is the despatch received on the 28th from New York:—

The yacht "Cambria" made the run from Old Kings Head to Sandy Hook in 23 days and 5 hours, the "Dauntless" coming in one hour and ten minutes behind. The latter lost two men overboard. Both yachts encountered very heavy, rough weather.

Benjamin Nathan, a retired wealthy citizen, was murdered on Thursday night in his sleeping room. The object sought was robbery.—The stock exchange offer ten thousand dollars reward for a discovery of the murderer.

NEW YORK, August 1st.—The reward offered for the detection of the murderer of Mr. Wathen, the New York banker, is now \$50,000. It is openly suggested that the deed must have been committed by a member of his family.

The Fenians on trial at Windsor, Vermont, were sentenced on Saturday. O'Neil got two years in the State Prison, Col. Brown, nine months, Capt. Monaghan, six months.

August 1.—Gold 121½ Exchange 109½ to 110½.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

The following are the more important European despatches received by the daily press during the past week:—

The London "Times" publishes a secret treaty proposed by France to Prussia, by which the former power would recognise all the acquisitions of Prussia from Austria, and a Union of South and North Germany; in return for which Prussia was to yield Luxembourg to France and permit France to annex Belgium.

As might be expected, this unmasking of plots and duplicity of France has made a great sensation and will doubtless have much influence in determining the relations of several of the Great Powers in the present contest.

A Carlist insurrection is expected in Spain.

The "Patrie" to-day publishes a circular from the Minister of the Interior, announcing to the various departments that the Emperor desires that the funds usually appropriated for public rejoicing, at the fete on the 15th of August may be given this year to the army.

Prime Minister Ollivier invokes the prayers of the French clergy for the safety of the Emperor and young Prince.

Edmund About will replace Provost Paradol in the French Academy, and possibly as Minister at Washington.

The "Times" correspondent denies that France intends to send a military force to the Baltic.

The Empress, attended by the ladies of the Court, proceeded to the Chapel of Notre Dame des Victoires, and placed there a votive lamp similar to the one she placed in the same chapel at the beginning of the Italian war.

July 27.—No press correspondents will be allowed in the French army.

A decree is published to-day naming the Em-

press Regent during the absence of the Emperor from the capital.

The "Correspondence" to-day publishes the text of the proposals the French offered Bismarck. The "Correspondence" says the Emperor waived all opposition to German unification, provided Prussia would abet French acquisition of Luxembourg and the reduction of Belgium.

Minutes of the escrow, neatly done in Benne-detti's autograph, are preserved in the War Office at Berlin.

Before the war of 1866 between Prussia and Austria, Napoleon had offered to aid Prussia with 300,000 men, with which to attack Austria, for the cession to France of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine.

Wednesday last was observed quite generally as a day of fasting and prayer at Bremen and Hamburg. Business was nearly suspended.

Both belligerents have agreed to exempt from seizure the enemy's merchantmen not carrying contraband of war.

The Prussians are concentrated between Treves and Meresburg on the River Saar. They have 400,000 men, and rather too much cavalry, more than they can find forage for.

The opposing force of the French number 300,000 men.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope accepts as inevitable, the evacuation of Rome by French troops.

The Emperor arrived at 4 o'clock on Thursday last at Metz, where the Imperial Head Quarters are established.

Napoleon's Address to his Army.—The following is the proclamation of the Emperor Napoleon to his army on assuming command in person:—"Soldiers, I come to take my place at your head to defend the honor and soil of our country."

"You go to combat against one of the best armies of European countries, but other countries as valiant as they, have not been able to resist your valor. It will be the same to-day."

"The war which now commences will be long and hardly contested, for its theatre will be places hedged with obstacles and thick fortresses; but nothing is beyond the persevering efforts of the soldiers of Africa, Italy, and Mexico."

"You will prove once more what the French army is able to accomplish, animated by sentiments of duty, maintained by discipline, and influenced by love of country."

"Whatever road we take across the frontier we will find upon it glorious traces of our fathers, and will show ourselves worthy of them."

"All France follows you with ardent prayers, and the eyes of the universe are upon you."

"On our success depends the fate of liberty, and of civilization."

"Soldiers, let each one do his duty, and the God of battles will be with us."

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

General Headquarters, Metz, July 28th, 1870.

From the seat of war the latest reports are that there is skirmishing going on between the outposts but not even a rumor of a battle has been received.

The French Baltic fleet arrived at Copenhagen on Friday.

A Paris despatch says an alliance has been formed between France and Italy, the terms of which are as follows: Italy to assist France, if pressed, during the war with Prussia; France to withdraw her troops from Rome; Italy to issue a plebiscite to the Pontifical States, and if a majority are in favor of the plebiscite, Italy acquires a control of those States. France to pay Italy a subsidy of sixty million francs.

French and German accounts of events already transpired, are utterly irreconcilable.

July 31.—There was a sharp little skirmish at Saarbrücken on Saturday, in which the French the French made the attack, and were repulsed with the loss of one gun and twenty men.

Rumors of fighting at Forbach and in Baden are unconfirmed.

Germany has 800,000 men in the field. Bismarck heads his own regiment in the war.

Mr. Gladstone made a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, on Saturday, and defined the policy of England to be: first, strict neutrality; and second, preparation for the worst. He said England's neutrality was not on account of indifference; but in order that she might be in the best situation to exercise her influence at an opportune moment to bring the cruel and causeless war to an end.

August 1.—Despatches from Paris says the Emperor's head quarters to-night are at St. Avolt, near the frontier. This indicates that a general engagement is close at hand.

A French squadron is still cruising off Thurlow, Scotland.

"La Liberte" opposes the suggested occupancy of Belgium by Great Britain, claiming that it would disquiet Belgium, wound France, and bring Russia and Austria instantly into war.

ENGLAND.—July 26.—English feeling has been profoundly moved by the publication of the proposed treaty between France and Prussia.

The great energy with which Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Commons, questioned the Government, justly reflected the general emotion. The conversation among members turned on no other topics.

Mr. Gladstone replied, and while declining absolutely to commit the government to any opinion or declaration whatever, betrayed in the manner more than in the words an unmistakable apprehension that the document might prove authentic. His answer was given with pale face and hesitating lips, and when he sat down the House felt that England's relation with the continental trouble had grown suddenly close, if not alarming.

The excitement in England over the alleged secret treaty continues, and evidence accumulates

that at some time or other, such propositions were under consideration. France alleges that Bismarck was the originator of the plan, while the English Minister at Berlin telegraphs that the original draft of the Secret Treaty is extant, in the handwriting of Count Benedetti.

The "Pall Mall Gazette," now that the real designs of the French towards England are revealed, counsels the nation to make every preparation for war.

Another terrible colliery explosion occurred in Wales on Tuesday. Nineteen persons were killed and many wounded.

The Pope is greatly alarmed by the symptoms of an insurrection in the Papal Dominions.

July 28.—A Liverpool despatch says all war demonstrations either in favor of Germany or France have been forbidden.

Many additional failures were announced yesterday. Riverton, Hallowell, & Crabtree, wool dealers at Bradford, and largely interested in American trade, stopped yesterday. There were seven failures at the Stock Exchange, and at the Cotton Market, Liverpool.

The Bank of England has raised the rate of interest to 5 per cent.

July 29.—Street rumors of successful negotiations between Lord Lyons and Grammont at Paris, whereby the preservation of peace is assured are in circulation, but not generally credited.

The popular excitement at the course of the British Government in the present war is very great. The people want peremptory notice given to France that England views with grief and displeasure the evidences of the intrigues having for their aim the violation of the independence of Belgium, and will oppose with the whole strength of the nation any attempt to extend the French power on the continent before or after the war.

The British Government, on the other hand while condemning France for breaking the peace, closes up its eyes to the large purchases of coal and ammunition made in England for the use of the French army.

The British Government is quietly but actively preparing to meet any emergency. All the dockyards and arsenals are busy day and night.

July 30.—Bets are freely offered that the Prussian army will be in Paris in three weeks.

The Catholic clergy of Limerick were preparing for a grand demonstration on Sunday in favor of France, but the Government would oppose the project.

It is certain England will take action to defend Belgium.

The "Times" says that Mr. Gladstone's speech at the Mansion House meeting on Saturday evening, proves that he recognizes war, and is ready to meet it.

General Intelligence.

Province of Nova Scotia.

A SEA-WEED case occurred recently in Prince Edward Island, the object of which—although it appeared as a case of assault—was to try the right of parties to gather from the shore what might be found in front of another person's land.

Mr. Justice Hensley held that the abutals pleaded extended only as far as ordinary high tide; and outside that boundary the defendant could not claim. It was a question for the jury to decide whether the seaweed in this case was taken above or below high water mark, and also on which side of that line the assault was committed. Seaweed above ordinary high water mark, even if afloat through an extraordinary high tide, is private and not public property. The owner of a shore farm is in law entitled to all that is thrown by the sea upon his land. When the tide is in, the public have the right of navigation over the area, between high and low water mark, and to any seaweed found floating therein.

The Jury found for the plaintiff, damages 1s. which settles the right of the public to all the seaweed which comes in between ordinary high and low water mark.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the quarterly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Charlottetown convention of September next: Messrs. J. B. Morrow, W. H. Waddell, J. Watt, J. C. Anderson, Edwin D. King, H. Boak, W. H. Neal, A. Patterson, G. Mitchell, J. Townsend, W. Archibald, and Dr. Delany. Messrs. Wiswell, Blackwood, Roche and McNutt attend the convention, *ex officio*, as members of the Executive Committee of the Association, and Mr. McLean as President of the Convention.

WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS.—Two Post-office cars are built for the Annapolis Railway, and will be in operation this week. This will give additional postal facilities on this route.

THE FRUIT-CROWERS' ASSOCIATION will hold its annual Exhibition at Wolfville in October next.

HEMP.—The *Journal of Agriculture* says several competitors have made entries for the prize of \$50 offered by the Board of Agriculture for the greatest average of Hemp.

SABLE ISLAND PONIES.—The schr. "Ocean Traveller" arrived at this port on Sunday from Sable Island with wrecked materials and 21 fine looking ponies.

OUR FISHERIES.—About a dozen of the La-Have vessels have returned within the last few weeks, nearly all with extraordinary fares.

SEIZURE OF A DIGBY VESSEL.—Schr. *Lucknow*, Mussel, of Digby, N. S., was seized at this port, on Wednesday for violation of the revenue law, in unloading cargo without due entry and permit. The case is now in the hands of the proper authorities.—*Cape Ann Advertiser*, July 22.

QUITE A FAMILY.—A woman living at Ellers-house, gave birth about 18 months ago to twin boys, and the other day again was delivered of triplets. Quite a family in the short space of a year and a half.

SALT FACTORY.—Mr. Robert Brown, of Yarmouth, has commenced the manufacture of fine salt by grinding the coarser article.

Some greedy cab-men have had a well-merited reproof at the Police office lately. Parties who were overcharged have summoned them before the Stipendiary Magistrate. He would have imposed a fine but that the said parties expressed no wish for the infliction of punishment, only the correction of an evil practice.

The Rev. J. B. Uniacke, (nephew of the late rector) has been unanimously elected to succeed his uncle as Rector of the parish of St. George.

REFRESHING.—During the hot days we have had during the past two weeks nothing could be more grateful than a trip in the steam ferry across the harbor to Dartmouth. In the absence of the Sackville trips this has been the only outlet from the city of a public character, on the waters of our magnificent harbor.

Dartmouth is so situated with hills and lakes, that great variety is given to its scenery. But few places afford so many points for landscape and water views as may be found within half-an-hour's walk from the ferry. It will not be long before the beauties of Dartmouth as a suburb of Halifax will be much more highly appreciated.

Our list of deaths this week contains the name of Mr. CHARLES ACKBURST. About three weeks since he went to the Bedford Range with the Chebucto Greys, of which corps he was a distinguished member, for the purpose of target shooting. The day was excessively hot, and, having been in a weakly state for some time previously, he became quite prostrated. On reaching his home he was obliged to take to his bed and continued to grow worse and sink, until his death. The sympathy of numerous friends of the family and respect for the departed one was shown by a large assembly attending at the funeral, besides the volunteer company walking on either side of the procession in uniform.

Marriages.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. James Thomas, Mr. Joseph Kitchener, of Wolverton, Eng., to Miss Adile Laroche, of Calais, France.

At Preston, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. James Thomas, Mr. Benjamin Smithers, of Maryland, U. S., to Eliza Dines, eldest daughter of the Rev. Geo. P. Neal of Preston.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Rogers Mr. Lewis Marshall Weeks, of Sydney, C. B., to Mary daughter of Mr. Thomas Caldwell, of this city.

On the 26th inst., by the same Mr. George Schwartz to Miss Emma Teresa Sullivan, both of this city.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mr. Duncan McIntosh, Merchant Tailor, Truro, to Ellen, daughter of Mr. Daniel Swallow, of Wentworth Cumberland.

At Boston Mass., on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. G. M. Clark, Mr. Daniel Nicholson, of Sydney, C. B., to Miss Jane E. Collins, of Halifax, N. S.

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Anand, Mr. Stephen Rogers, to Miss Cassie McKenzie, of Halifax.

On the 16th inst., at St. John, N. B., by the Rev. J. Lathern, Capt. Harris H. Shaw, of Hantsport, N. S., to Sarah A., the second daughter of Wm. B. Smith, Esq., of St. John.

Deaths.

At Port Williams, Annapoli Co., July 24th, Mrs. Joseph Corbit, aged 49, daughter of Charles Brinton, of St. Croix Cove. Her severe sufferings were borne with calmness and resignation to the Divine will.

In Harmony, Aylesford, on the 24th day of July, 1870, at the house of Mr. Thomas Ira Gates, where he had been tenderly cared for in his illness, Mr. Edward McDonald, aged 75 years.

At Ramsgate England, on the 6th July, William G. Marshall, Capt. R. N., son of late Benjamin Marshall, of Halifax, N. S., aged 74 years.

On the 30th ult., in the 26th year of his age, Mr. William Martin.

At Hamilton, Bermuda, on the 3rd inst., of consumption, Mr. James Murray, formerly of Halifax, N. S., aged about 28 years.

On Wednesday, 27th inst., in the 67th year of his age.

On Wednesday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, after a short but painful illness, which he bore with great patience and resignation, Charles, fourth son of William Ackhurst, Esq., in the 22nd year of his age.

At Upper Stewiacke, on the 21st inst., Jane, wife of George Fulton, and daughter of the late William Gammell Esq., aged 32 years.

At Kentville, N. S., July 4th, 1870, A. S. A. Denison, youngest son of the late Wm. A. Denison, in the 23rd year of his age.

At Old Market Street, Bristol, England, July 2nd, James W., infant son of James St. J. Gage Parsons, F. R. C. S.

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