Tuesday, March 29, 1864.

By the arrival yesterday of the Brothe onathan we have seven days later news .-Warlike matters in both Europe and America seem to have taken a temporary full; but it is the dread calm which presages the coming storm. In America the contending forces are preparing for in all probability the last great clash of arms that will take place during the remainder of the contest. Grant has been given supreme command of the Army of the Potomac, and asks immediately for more troops to end the war. The President reponds, and calls for 200,000 additional men. In the meantime, Lee is daily receiving large

cessions to his forces, and an advance on his part is almost heurly expected. The great and we believe final struggle is therefore at hand. Every available man in the South has been enrolled; and the North claims to have 200,000 more men in the field than it had this time last year. The greatest effort that the South can put forward will soon be in execution; should that effort failhould the hitherto successful Grant overcome his wily and sagacious opponent, and drive Lee's forces out of Virginia, the war will speedily collapse. The "pool," as an English writer observes from which the South is drawing its supplies, must in the natural course of events become exhausted; while so long as the steam packet plies her vocation between the Irish and American coasts. A bill has been introduced in the Senate to deprive deserters who have escaped to the British provinces of all future privileges of oiti-zenship unless they immediately give themselves up for military duty. In the House the Committee on Commerce authorises the President, with soment of the Senate, to appoint three Commissioners to confer with the Commissioners appointed by Great Britsin to negotiate a new treaty between the two Gov-

enlties." The people of Vancouver Island having shown themselves desirous to participate in this new treaty, the Government of the Golony will require to exert itself to have European affairs, as we have implied, are g, with all their seeming quiessence een decided on by the Great Powers; but. in the meantime, Austria and Prussia, in de-fiance of France and England's protest against the advance into Jutland, are marching their troops towards the prohibited territory with the view to invest Frederica. The Danes put on a determined front, and the various Powers of Europe are gradually espousing their cause. Italy tenders to England an army of onjunction with the Italian fleet, in case an open rupture is made with the erman Powers-a fact which speaks volumes as to the opinion of liberal Europe, and which indicates pretty clearly in what di-rection the war will turn, when once beyond

the Duchies. Napoleon, as might have been expected, is not so energetic in his protest against Prussis as England; but it by no eans follows that he is any less interested in the result. The game is evidently in his hands, and he can afford to wait patiently on his opponent's play. The Archduke Maxi-milian is at last and finally announced to leave Paris for Mexico. In the meanwhile the French land forces had left Guadalajara on the 24th February, for Colina, at which place an engagement was supposed to have place an engagement was supposed to have tion of the insurrection to three or four States on the Atlantic coast during this season's campaign. Hahn's inaugural regards slavery mexican forces. Wherever we look, therevices, war seems to be triumphant. Not a and im quarter of the globe is exempt from its actual private

of prospective presence. It flourishes in Europe, and is intermittent in Asia. It de-Europe, and is intermittent in Asia. It dewell as the great one and in fact at present throws its lurid glare over the savage and the civilized in almost every portion of the world.

A Birms Bir.—The Alia thus alludes to of government in reference to the exchange of prisoners. The facts are these: Some weeks since Commissioner Ould notified Gen. Butler that at a certain date he would declare certain paroled prisoners exchanged, so that that article in the market: The speculators in provisions, on the strength of an anticipated famine, have met with a sudden and disastrous reverse; with a sudden and disastrous reverse; the rain, slight as it has been so far, has knocked the bottom out of the market.

and we are happy to be able to add that the would be bitters have got badly bitten this time. On man, well known in San Francisco, who invested \$50,000 in flour a few days since, if compelled to sell out to-day would be out of pocket to the tune of \$5000 to \$10,000, and the ungenerous public would not even passe resolutions of condolence with him in his misfortunes.

Madvess—The Brother Jonathan toek the foot of Fort Gaines wharf.

Madvess—The Brother Jonathan toek the foot of Fort Gaines wharf.

several hundred more passengers to Port-and bound to Boise. Every berth was secured two days before the left San Franwhat on the day of sailing that drays had Random is now lying in the harbor waiting so wait 36 hours for their turn to deposit for a fair wind to sail for the location of this their freights. These deluded people will get take long to discover their blind folly!

CRICKET.

The return match between eleven Carion Saturday and resulted in the latter being victorious by twenty-nine runs, though from the lateness of the hour the stumps were brawn when the Caribooites had still two wickets to fall. The largest scores of the Caribooites were made by Messrs, Balantine hisholm and Park, and of the Victorians by Messrs. Howell, Wallace and Smith. The fielding of the Victorians was excellent. The following is the score :

FIRST INNINGS-CARIBOOITES. Chisholm, c Howell, b Smith Jane Layton, q Green, b Howell

Japt. Layton, q Green, b Howell

Plummer, b Smith

Howlett, c Barnett, b Smith

Balantine, b Howell

Fairbrother, c Howell, b Smith

Byes Boulin need sait nottuloggi Total SECOND INNINGS-CARIBOOITES.

ark, not out. Wides.

Clarke, b Howard.

Howell, l b.w. b Howard.

Wilson, c Howlett, b Howard.

Alport, b Howlett

Green, b Howard.

Wallace, c Howlett, b Howard. nett, b Howard

Leg byes ernments based upon "true principles of recireal logical of mineral de le to SECOND INNINGS-VICTORIANS. larke, c Howlett, b Howard

[owell, c Park, b Balantine

[lport, b Layto n

Vallace, s Layton b Howard

n, Absent. Byes Wides Leg byes.

rater Anstein and Austri ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS.

aphed to the Portland papers and T visit WHEELING, Va., March 12.-Letters from Braxton county report Jackson and Imboden, with a large force, within a short distance of Sulton, preparing for a raid. We have a few companies in Braxton county and other points in that part of the State, but it is doubtful whether the Union troops have a sufficiently atrong force to resist the rebel-advance, Gen. Sigel has arrived here to take command of he military department.

St. Louis, March 12.—Advice from Natchez, 2nd inst., says that reliable information puts the rebel force in West Louisians between 5,000 and 6,000, under Dick Taylor and Gen. Poliguac. The enemy are fortifying Fort Dernsley, on Black river, and Trinity on the Duachita, but only a provost guard are at Shreveport. Three rams are building below that point.

New York, March 13.—The Morning Startrom New Orleans the 6th has arrived. Gov. Hahn was to angurated on the 4th. The peremonies were impressive. Geo. Banks felivered an address and predicted the reducfore, or from whatever place we receive advices, war seems to be triumphant. Not a quarter of the globe is exempt from its actual or prospective presence. It flourishes in that the cause of the present annoty attempt to break up the government, and its universal private blessing. He says: "From every light before me I am constrained to believe that the cause of the rebellion is in its ex-

> New York, March 15 .- A special Wash-There is some contradiction as to the action of government in reference to the exchange

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15.—Gen. Neal Dow and Capts. Flynn and Sawyer have rived here, having been exchanged

THE ALBERNI MINING Co .- The sleop company, with a load of supplies. She will also take up five workmen.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CONSTITUTION." LATER FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The sloop Northern Light, which arrived in this port during Friday night, brings intelligence of the arrival of the bark Constitution. Capt. W. R. Pomroy, at Port Angelos, on Thursday evening, after a fine run from Honolulu of 15 days. | For master's report see

Through the coursesy of Capt. Pomroy we are in receipt of files of the Honolulu Adver tiser to March 5th, from which we extract the following items of news :-

THE SPEEDWELL .- This favorite packet re appeared off the port on Wednesday, quite surprising our people, who took her to be the Arctic, with her well-known Hawaiian ensign flying. She is en route from London to Victoria. Her report will be found elsewhere-From that we learn that she had rough wear ther in the Atlantic, but milder on this side the Horn, and throughout proved herself a good ship. We understand that she is for sale. For the Pacific trade she is admirably adapted, both in size and sailing qualities .-She leaves to-day for Victoria.

SPRING WHALERS—are beginning to drop in, the three arrivals this week being well stocked with ile. The Oriole is a fine little lipper, a perfect beauty, almost too good for blubber-hunting, and Capt. Jaruegan, former-ly of that lucky vessel, the Erie, is just the man to make his bird sing songs that will charm the whales around her. She can do it, and has done it, for on the passage out, and she is only eight months from New Bed-ford, she has stawed down 265 bbls sperm oil, 535 bbls. of whale oil, and 5,000 lbs, bone —a cargo worth \$30,000 to-day in New Bed ford. Capt. J. says that the whales actually follow his ship. We hope he will always have the same luck.

The ship Europa, Capt. Crosby, 18 days from Marguerita Bay, 15 months from home, reports season's catch 15 whales, [400 bbls.] -voyage, 1,600 bbls., 30,000 lbs. bone. --Spoken: Am. sh. California, Feb. 15, three whales. The C. reports Euphrates 6 whales; Gov. Troup, 6 do; Fabius, 3 do; Cemet, 2 do; Catherine, 6 do; Tamerlane, 3 do; B. Gos-nold, 2 do, and Onward 30 do.

WHAT HONOLULU CAN DO .- We shall send over to San Francisco by the Yankee, the tall specimen of sugar cane noticed in our issue of Feb. 20, and those in that city who wish to see it can do so at Messrs. M'Ruer & Merrill's store. The stalk will of course have shrunk very much in circumference and length before it reaches its destination. Its length was 20 feet, and 8 inches round. It is only s fair specimen of what these islands can pro-

MADAME DURET .- This lady who is now playing in this city, is certainly the best ac-tress we have had for a long time. Lovers of the drama will not miss the opportunity of visiting the theatre during her short stay here. visiting the theatre during her short stay here.
Last Wednesday she appeared as Pauline in the play of the "Lady of Lyons." It would be difficult to point out the parts of the play in which she excelled, for throughout the whole she sustained herself admirably. Mesers. Brown and Vincent who took parts as amateurs, executed them with great credit. The other amateurs did very

The spring fleet have only commenced coming in, and the probability is there will be between 6,000 and 10,000 barrels of oi offering during this month and April for ship ment home. The war risk now is very light only two per cent. Under these circum ances our merchants, if they wish to make this port a desirable depot for shipment o oil, should provide facilities to meet the

The Yankee is full, and will sail this morn-The Smyrniote has a full cargo engaged

A native belonging to Lanai, while at tempting to remove some articles from off the railroad track, at Kaikiwi, was crushed in a shocking manner and died

ROYAL APPOINTMENTS -His Majesty has made the following appointments: To be Judges of the Supreme Court, E. H. Allen Chief Justice, G. M. Robertson, 1st, Associate Justice; Minister of the Interior, Charles Gerdon Hopkins; Members of the House of Nobles, Wm. C. Lunalils, John O. Dominis, Peter Young Kaeo. Privy Cencil of State, Paulo Kanoa, Henry H. Kahann, T. N. Castle, J. Nakaolelna, A. Fornander, David Kale, J. Charles G. M. Kanon, T. David Kale, J. Charles G. M. Kanon, T. N. Castle, J. Nakaolelna, A. Fornander, David Kale. kana, Charles Kanaina, Charles R. Bishon Charles G. Hopkins, G. M. Robertson, Elisha H. Allen, Charles C. Harris, Robert C. Wyllie, light before me I am constrained to believe that the cause of the rebellion is in its extremity. It seems not extravagant to look upon this year as the final one of the most liam Webster, William C. Lunalilo, John O. enseless and murderous rebellion that ever Dominis, T. C. Henck, H. W. Severance coursed in a civilized nation."

Thos. Nettleship Staley, J. W. Makalena W. P. Kamakau, Cæsar Kapaakea. Gov-ernore-Jno. O. Dominis, Governor of Oahu P. Nahaolelna, Governor of Maui; P. Kanoa Governor of Kanai; Luke Keelikolani, Gov ernor of Hawali. Clamberlam, D. Kalakana.

The Idaho Sensation Exposed.

While a portion of the San Francisco prese engaged in fanning the flame, by ruthlessly sleading the beguiled victims of the rush to the northern mines, it is refreshing to find ne of the leading journals in that city presenting its readers with the other side of the picture. In a late Bulletin we find the fol-

THE IDAHO GOLD SENSATION - THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY .- The Peoria (Illinois) Mail of 12th February says: returned. From E. Clarkson, mail agent on the Bureau Valley Railroad, who conversed with him, we gather a few facts that may be interesting and valuable to our readers.

Mr. Chase, in company with his brother, first went to California and wrought in the mises in that country. Leaving there he weet to Idaho where the country is a superior of the company with the country in the mises in that country. Leaving there he weet to Idaho where the country is a superior of the company with the country in t

last, and stayed there about a month, leaving some time in November. He says the mines in California are much richer than those of Idaho—that in the latter country they occupy a very limited space, and are poor at that. It was estimated that 30,000 men in Idaho

were out of employment, and everything ex-orbitantly high. The climate is cold, and they have ice there in August. It is nothing uncommon to have four or five feet of snow, which lasts all through the winter. The best road to Idaho Mr. Chase thinks, is by the way of Sali Lake City, then across the country on mules. By this means a party could get in advance of the large emigration already on the way, which would be a very desirable thing for those who valued the good condition of their animals. The cry of rich mines in Idaho is all for speculat The puffs and notices in the newspapers are paid for by speculators. There are no rich mines there as represented. No man can make his living by mining in Idaho.

PUGET SOUND.

We find the following in the Bulletin We find the following is the Discess:

From private correspondence received in this city from Washington we extract the following items of news relating to Fuget Sound:

"Government has bought the new steamer George S. Wright, now at Puget Sound, to be used as a revenue cutter in that vicinity.

The sale of lots at Port Angelos is to take place on the first Wednesday in May, the same to be

on the first Wednesday in May, the same to be made by auction.

It is determined on by Government to make contracts for delivery of Atlantic and Pacific coast mails at Port Angelos three times per month, the same to be carried to other ports on the Sound by the George S. Wright.

Perhaps the information embodied in the subjoined paragraphs from the Washington Chronicle may not be very fresh on your side:

Government for once has been too quick for the

may not be very fresh on your side:

Government for once has been too quick for the speculators. By the foresight and persistent working capacity of an officer in the Northwest, a splendid harbor frontage of over four miles was reserved from sale or "entry" in 1862, and by an act of the last Congress provision was made for its survey into urban and suburban lots and sale at public outery. This is the general law of March 3, 1863, "for the increase of the revenue by reservations and sales of town sites on the public lands," strongly recommended at the time by Secretaries Blair, Usher and Chase. If this and the succeeding sales are carefully made the amount of revenue from this one estate will reach \$300,000. One of the best provisions of the law is, \$300,000. One of the best provisions of the law is, that there must be no special expenses on account of the sales, it being made the duty of the regular land officers of the district to attend to the matter

land officers of the district to attend to the matter without extra compensation.

The first sale under the new law is on the 4th of May next, at Port Angelos, Washington Territory, on the Straits of Fuca, directly opposite the City of Victoria. The place is described by General Scott, (who was there in the Massachusetts during the San Juan negotiations with Gov. Douglas,) as "the Cherbourg of America"—it being the finest harbor north of San Francisco, and formed by a wonderful natural breakwater of which that at Cherbourg, France, is an imitation on a small scale. The President was so pleased with the idea of a Federal officer working for a long time through all sorts of obstacles for an "increase of the revenue," that he has made him Surveyor General of the Territory."

CALIFORNIA ITEMS

From files of San Francisco papers to 17th nstant, received per Brother Jonathan, we glean the following slass behalf

It is in contemplation to erect a monument to the late Starr King. A divorce suit was pending between Mrs. Lizzie W. Warren and Col. J. L. F. War-

The Hebrews of the Congregation Emanu el are about to build a new Synagogue on Suter street, San Francisco, to cost \$160,000.

Two old and well known residents have died in San Francisco, George H. Hossefros and Nathaniel C. Lane. The decessed were useful members of the community and were

universally respected. John A. Crahtree was tried on the 16th, i the Gounty Court, before Judge Campbell, upon a charge of assaulting and drawing a deadly weapon upon John H. Burne of Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco. which resulted as will be remembered in the discharge of the pistol through the trowsers of Thomas Maguire who attempted to enatch the weapon from his hand. The jury reurned a verdict of guilty, and the judge re-

served the sentence until the 19th. Elizabeth Finn, charged with grand larceny, was discharged in consequence of the evidence failing in establishing her identity. Miss Maggie Dayley, a new and ae-eomplished actress, had made her debut at Maguire's Opera House in the character of the Hunchback. She was a pupil of Miss.

Annette Ince. The Rev. Dr. Henry Bellows of New York The Rev. Dr. Henry Bellows of New York had accepted an invitation to become Pastor of the society presided over by the late Mr. King. and would leave New York by the steamer of April 3d. The Alta says: Dr. Bellows is, like the late Mr. King, an open, outspoken, fearless champion of the cause of the Union—a man whose liberality in matters of religion is proverbial, and as a public man, a scholar and orator, is known from one end of the continent to the other, and in fact wherever the Eaglish language is spoken or read.

On the 4th of March, Heary O. G. Smeathman, stepfather to Mrs. H. A. Perry, the popular actress new performing at Maguire's Opera House in San Francisce, was killed by Indians in Star District, Humboldt

THE RUSH OF FREIGHT FOR THE NORTH —At a late hour yesterday evening the teams were still crowding for admission at the gates, and a large portion of the trucks were left standing in the streets all night, watched by the owners of the goods, while the horses or mules were taken off and sent away to their stables to recruit for the renewal of the

At Clay street wharf, the barque Jane Falkinburg is loading for Portland, and at 4. freight for the day, enough being already de-livered on the wharf to keep the hands em-ployed until 8 or 10 a. M. to-day, in atowing it in the hold of the vessel.—Alta, 17th.

mines in that country. Leaving there he freight for the upper country is almost un went to Idaho, where he arrived in October precedented in the history of our city.—Ib. BLOCKADE OF MEXICAN PORTS. - The French Consul advertises that he "has the honor of informing the mercantile community" that the Admiral of the French fleet has declared Manzanillo and Acapulco under blockade, and that in consequence, until fur-

ther orders neither merchandise nor passengers will be allowed to enter those ports. It only remains now to blockade Mazatlan to cause serious interfence with the interests of all holding mercantile or mining interests in Mexico. - Bulletin.

WORK ON THE AQUILA .- The work of discharging the Aquila progresses almost as rapidly as it did last week, although only one gang of divers is at work. Another diver was disabled by the loss of a finger on Monday. The accident, although a comparatively trivial one, will prevent him doing any further work in his line for the next six months, as the right forefinger had to be amputated at its second joint. It seems that in jerking the signal rope for hoisting, the diver lest his balance, owing to slipping on the mud. To save himself from falling he threw out his hands and caught hold of the iron plate then hoisting. His finger got caught in a rivet hole in the plate and was forn off before he could clear it. Yesterday the first exploration of the ship's hold was made with the submarine lantern which arrived on the steamer St. Louis. This lantern is of a square shape on the bottom, and tapers like a lamp chimney at the top, where the heated air finds vent. The air is forced through an opening on the side, and passing down to the bottom, comes up to feed the lamp through a very fine sieve, which prevents a current. The lamp is a large kerosene Hale's burner, and is surrounded with a concave platina reflector which throws the light through a chrystal plate Although weighing only some 30 pounds and apparently not of costly manufacture, we are told that its value is \$2,500. This lantern is the only one made for service by the inventor, and has been used in clearing the bottoms of the Monitors at Charleston. The main portion of the cargo of the Aquila now being discharged consists of shell and shrapnel for the guns, over 100 of the former having been got up yesterday. In about two weeks time Capt. Merritt hopes to have another diver arrive from the East, when, if necessary, he will himself operate so as to make up the gang. Yesterday and to day he has been busy in boring and sawing, through the be-tween-decks so as to facilitate future opera-tions.—Bulletin, 16th.

The Nevada Transcript thus laments:
"Thousands from this State are on their
way to the new mining regions. For Washoe
and Reese the California and the Pacific Express companies' stages go out loaded to their utmost capacity with adventurers for Virginia City and Reese River. The steamers which leave San Francisco for the North and South take their share to the new gold fields. All over the State, towns, which a few years ago were in a flourishing condition, are almost deserted. Our entire population is in a state of feverish excitement. Stock, feet and mining claims are the topics which men discuss. And the man, woman or child who does not own feet in some of the new mines is behind the times. The State can never become what her wealth and resources warrant until the wild excitements ceas The mania for new mines must be cured, and it will, but not until after the crash has come. Not one feet in a hundred for whi cates have been issued is worth a single cent. The stock business is overdone and a reaction will take place at no distant of get rich but many will be poorer, and we hope all wiser. There is yet room and an ample reward for labor to every man in California. The interests, agricultural and mineral, are yet in their infancy. Extensive fields yet untried are open to enterprise, and we hope the time is not far distant when California now neglected on account of these mining excitements, may have all the energies of her people directed to her advancement in wealth and position umong her sister States.

THE STAMPEDE FOR NEW MINING FIELDS.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET .- Owing to rain having at length fallen in the farming districts Breadstuffs and grain have declined. In the market review of the Atta of the 17th, we find the following: The market for Breadstuffs, Feed Grains and all descriptions of produce has quieted down, and closes dull with a decided downward tendency. The recent shewers in the farming localities, with prospects of further dispensations of the same kind, have induced a feeling of eaution on the part of buyers, and caused speculators who "went in" at the high prices, to feel "sick." Offerings of Wheat and Barley are plenty, but without takers, even at considerable concessions in prices. Parcels of the former article which, four or five days since, were sold at \$2 50 per 100 lbs, would now be difficult of placement at \$2. Choice barley is now offered at \$2 75 per 100 lbs. Oats are in limited supply and therefore are well sustained. Hay of choice quality is nucted at \$40@45 per ton. Potatees nominally at 1@1%c per lb.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS

UP-RIVER .- The steamer Reliance arrived from Yale last evening. She brought dewn the Hon. H. M. Ball, and Dietz & Nelson's Express, in charge of Mr. Pool. From Mr. Ball we learn that Mr. Spence is getting on very well with his bridge, having 3 pieces constructed. There is no later news of importance from the interior.—Columbian.

THE "Hors."-This steamer, after under going a thorough repair, glided gracefully off the ways on Friday. Her boilers were submitted to a test of 160 lbs, and were pronounced in excellent condition by inspector Westgarth. She will resume her trips to Douglas early dext week, looking as well as

A MELANCHOLY RELIC .- The tin cup found beside the body of the unfortunate Donald Munro, and bearing the inscription as published in these columns a short time ago, is now in our possession, and can be seen for a few days before being transmitted to his relatives in Scotland.—Ib.

THE 16TH OHIO AND COL. DE COURCY .-We are obliged to our correspondent for the Wooster Republican he has kindly sent us. The "Just tribute to a brave and worthy Officer." has however already appeared in the

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NOTICE:

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THE GOVERNOR AND THE TATIONS. A TOT WATER

From the first speech of His Exc. Esquimalt to his reply on Saturds Olergymen of the Church of En cannot refrain from expressing our ticn. The tone of liberality and g which pervades them all—the cle way in which every hitherto conf terest has been met, augurs wel future. Governor Kennedy has stand on the only tenable founds successful Colonial ruler-he has that he knows but one party, and t the people. Although enunciating se which must have jarred occasiona feelings of a few, his straightforwar in dealing with all the subjects ome up before him, has won the everyone. In a community like ou resified and heterogeneous, man career, questions which former

nor Kennedy. He boldly takes s a man who has seen much of ulties which are generally to be mmunities of crude formation. relative ideas of magnitude, convert chasms. Looking from a higher st he is able to take a more comp view than those whose minds revo contracted surface. His observat obstructed by his own or his neighbo but takes within its range the vas the public good,

There are two subjects upon Excellency has spoken that deserve a passing notice—publicity in the Government, and education of the With regard to the former the L Council were no doubt rather taken His Excellency's abrupt question in tion with their secret sittings, and have been startled into very irre answers. One or two members d they had sat with closed doors, other, the President, stated they we to do so, on account of the Exec quently sitting with the Legislative although they would have admitte who chose to apply. It was clear bers found themselves in a disagree tion, and hence their extraordina to deny what has been until the or so a fact not only known to ev the colony, but commented on I again by the press. It is not, he this interview of the Council the indebted for the knowledge of H lency's desire for publicity in all the of Government. In our local colur be seen that Governor Kennedy tinctly expressed himself anxious t the public, through the press, ever tion that is not in its very natu private. We can scarcely overrat effect which this is likely to prod of the greatest drawbacks in the the impolitic reticence of the Gove all matters of public importance mind of a discontented population t acted most mischievously. It for that pressure which bursts the boi plodes the shell. It gave to the paratively harmless in themselves, ment that made them dangerous. is the mother of suspicion, and sus engenders disquietude, disaffection content Publicity, on the contr grand safety valve. It gives worked up by political agitation renders the demogogue, as well as worker "cinnoquous. It creates that confidence between the go

e made payableby London de23 law