

and the like. Well may the victims of its malignity exclaim, in the words of

Tupper :---" Barvo detraction ! libel worse and worse, ^a Barvo detraction 1 hoel worse and worse; Praised is he whom you delight to curse; Go on, Go on - you serve my purpose so; The more you sland r me, the more 1 grow ; Spit score, shout hate 1 I glory in your bia Your horrid trate do but help good fame, Your horrid trate on million thanks. One vile foe stirs up a million friends, A wa-p attacks me, and a world defends."

tion against its envenemed shafts. One

day it plays the role of a sneaking

evesdropper and violates the privacy of

social life. The next it enacts the part

of the footpad, _- Your money or your

good name.' Its leading article of Sa-

turday would be but imperfectly des-

cribed by the words licentious and

sianderous. Print runs riot in abuse.

Governors are alluded to as 'chaps'

and 'come-by-chances,' while acting-

governors are designated as ' sneaking,

spying and into bearing policemen,

But the subject has a serious aspect. to which we must be permitted to allude. It is a matter of very little importance whether Mr DeCosmos really believes. as he says, that he is entitled to be the first Lieutenant-Governor of the Pacific Province of the Dominion and that he would make a better governor than any that can be sent from Ot:awa'! We have no wish to disturb the agreeable hullacination. As the good-natured coal-heaver remarked of his infuriated sponse. ' It dosen's hart oi, and it pleases she.' In truth the man has become an object of puty, rather than apprehension. His besetting infirmity of egotism has grown upon him until now he finds it impossible to think well of anybody but himself; and, as a certain quaint writer hath well said, ' No man who only lave himself kan ever taste pece.' Indeed it is to be feared that he is not inaptly described by the same author in these words: 'A percon with a little smatterin of larnin iz a good deal like a hen's egg that has been sot on for a short time, and then deserted by the hen-it is spille for hatchin or anything.' Leaving the subject of these remarks like the fly sitting upon the great wheel of Reform, under the comfortable delusion that it turns because he pushes, let ns look for a moment at the possible ill effecte of his inane ravings. British Colombia is just now in a transition state. Most transition states are gritical. Ours is peculiarly so. Amongst the most important of our wants is the power of self-government, the right to manage our local affaire, as a province of the Dominion. This right the people particularly desire to have conferred upon the country simultaneously with its admi sion into the Dominion. The Government desire that it shall not accompany upion, but follow it. In or ier to obtain Responsible Government in conformity with the wish of the people it must come from Downing-street. Now, we leave it to the judgment of the reader how far this kind of writing to which allosion has been made is likely to aid the colonists in obtaining selfgovernment from Downing-ftreet, or even from Ottawa. If the insame vaporings and coarse Billingsgate of this drivelling egotist are to be taken as the measure of the people's fitness for self-government, we esk what possible chance is there of getting that boon ? The man has been described as the fly sitting upon the grea: wheel of Reform. Would that he were as harmless. Is it not rather to be feared that he is the great clog which prevents that wheel for tarning ? It is indeed, a painful reflection that the unbroken phalanx of the Government presents a far less formidable barrier in the way of political manumission than does the idiotic scurrility being diurn.

ally poured forth in the name of the people.

the price of everything he uses, and the cost of everything he produces, we shall have so weakened our industries that Canada, which we have looked down upon as lacking in enterprise and dragging along immeasurably behind our splendid progress, will be stimalated to wonderful growth by the industries and trade we have driven from us, and will shame us by her unprotected energies." This from the commercial mouthpiece of the metropolis! Statistics are produced to show that not only has Canada taken the lion's share of the carrying trade properly belonging to the United States, on land and water, by rail and canal, but that it is rapidly grasping the manufactoring trade and monopolizing those foreign markets which the Republic has so efficiently barred against herself. The once great ship-building interests of the States has been crushed, and thus has American labor been deprived of not less than thirty millions a year in wages alone. besides robbing the country of an amount to pay freight to foreign ships which has been estimated by the highest authority at thirty millions more. The Chronicle thus concludes an article which, for frank outspokenness, is a credit to the New York press :-While our politicians are devising monstrous schemes of bounties to revive our shipping, and while journalists and politicians, who have bolstered up the system which has prostrated the shipbuilding and the shipping interests, are proposing schemes to lay their itching fingers on the public lands to pay them for the patriotic work of flying the flags of the Union ' on one forlorn line of cld hulks, and while the United States has not a single steamsbip ruoning to Enrope, Montreal boasts that a shipping firm in that city owns the largest fleet of steamships beld by any one company in the world, not excepting the Cubards. It has a regular weekly mail line of the first class to Liverpool; a freight line to Glasgow and Liverpool, and other lines to Liverpool and London, and is making an experiment in the direct trade with the Mediterranean. And this trade has not been without a corresponding increase in the trade of the Cauadian railroads, which, with the same advantages of a wiser fiscal system, offer a direct route to the trade of the Northwestern States of this Union. A tip on the Grand Trunk Railway from the Detroit river, where it has its line of steamers to Western ports, to Montreal will open the eyes of an observing traveller to the fact that the business of this road is rising to dimensions which will justify its imposing name."

blandering of the former. 'We may

find,' says the Chronicle, 'that under a

system to which the name of protection

is a frand; which no protectionist ever

advocates; which was created upon the

plea of a temporary provision for a war

which ceased six years ago, and of heavy

domestic taxes now abandoned: which

lays duties solely for the purpose of in-

creasing the cost of things; which pre-

tends to protect the laborer by raising

work just completed, we cannot regret that ts execution was reserved for our own times. ourselves as to the correctness of the report. We give the report for what it is worth. EGYPTIAN EYESIGHT-Oue of the earliest essons taught by the war has been the RAFFLE AT THE BROWN JUG .- A gold watch, uselessness of arms of precision in the hands valued at \$250, a massive Albert chain and a of unpractised and excitable troops. A gun quartz breastpin, were raffled at the Brown that goes off by mere volition, as the Chass-Jug on Saturday evening. William Gibbon threw 47. and sold his chance for \$125 to pot is said to do under certain circumstances) is simply an expensive means for wasting mmunition. But, besides coolness, other qualifications are necessary in order to conert ordinary soldiers into good marksmen. No amount of training would enable the Egyptians, for instance, to use a rifle with much success. An average Egyptian can see nothing distinctly at a distance of more than 500 yards, and has no acuteness in detecting an object within as many feet. A recent traveller says that when the railway was constructed the utmost difficulty was ound in procuring men capable of seeing or on the 1st of January, 1826. They had a ecognizing the difference between signals only 100 yards off. Many candidates came, but few passed the test. One man was on the point of being passed, but the engineer was not quite satisfied that the fellow had not been 'making good shots' at the colors. in honor of the auspicious event. So he held up his bat at 150 yards, and the hapless signal man pronounced it to be 'the red flag.' This is something worse then the color.blindness which is known to prevail among our own countrymen to a very large extent, and which has led to more than one railway accident.

George Kenny, who was awarded the watch. The Albert chain was won by F. Pagden, who threw 44; and the pin by Martin, who threw the lowest-15. Beserviton DAY .- The most huportaut ession of the Legislative Council ever held in this Colony commences on Thursday. The Governor's opening speech will be looked forward to with great interest. Two wellknown gentlemen of this city, not related to each other, yesterday celebrated their 45th birthday-baving been born

narrow escape from being twins !! THE NEW YEAR was born amid the ringing of bells, the discharge of firearms and crackers, the beating of drums and the sound of the There was a general jollification shrill fife.

From the appearance presented, it might be regarded as a grand and porhas a scene of greater or more awful sublimity been exhibited than at the nature-water and fire-cngaged as it were in an emulative display of their granduer. The awful roar of the cataract filled the mind of the spectator with an infinitely heightened sense of sublimity, when its waters were lightened up by the glare of the meteoric torrent in the sky. In many parts of the country the people were terror-struck. imagining that the end of the world was come ; whilst those whose education and vigor of mind prevented them from yielding to such terrors were nevertheless vividly reminded of the grand description in the Apocalypse. "The stars of the Heaven fell unto the earth to obtain particulars or, indeed, to satisfy even as a fig tree casteth her antimely fig when she is shaken of a mighty wind ! In recent years we have had meteoric displays but none of such magn ficence as on the occasions spoken of above. The most probable theory as to the nature of shooting stars is that they

form part of the solar system revolving round the sun in the same mannor as planetoids, but both infinitely smaller in size, and subject to great and irregular. perturbations. The latter cause brings them not unfrequently within the limits of the earth's atmosphere, on entering which they become luminous from the great heat produced by the violent and sudden compression which their transit occasions. Having thus approached the earth with great velocity, they are again as rapidly withdrawn from it into the realms of space. It is very possible, moreover, that the flery showers may be the result of a multitude of these metors encountering each other, æreolities, or actual meteoric substances, which occasionly fall to the surface of the earth may be such of these bodies as have been brought so far within the influence of terrestrial gravity as to be rendered

FUNERAL.-The funeral of John O'Brien THE telegraph line was down yesterday was largely attended yes orday. The reat a station a short distance this side of Semains were interred in the Catholic ground of the Church Reserve Cemetery. attle.

PRESERVATION OF MEAT. - Mr A Voge preserves the solid flesh in the following way : Equal volumes of salt and charcoal are intimately mixed and well stirred up with m lted drippings and enough earbolic acid added to be perceptible by its odor. A layer of this mixture is placed upon the bottom of a well pitched and strong barrel, and upon this is laid a layer of meat, which in tarn is covered with the prepared mixture and well pressed down. Melted tallow or lard is pource on the top to serve as a cover. The tallow and the fat mixed with the salt keep out the air and moisture, and the carbolic acid prevents fermentation and des-

treys lower forms of life ; the charcoal also cons as a preservative. It said that meat can be indefiniely kept in this way, and that it loses none of its good properties.

THE IRONCLADS OF THE WORLD. Great Britain has forty-one ironclads and seven building. France, twenty-eight ironclads and twenty floating batteries. Prussia. five ironclads and two building. Austria, eleven ironclads. Russia, three ironclads. eleven turret ships, and six monitors. Italy six ironclads. Spain three ironclads. Turkey, seven ironclads. The United States, forty-five ironclads (chiefly turret vessels for coast defence), and four building.

MARRIED-On Sunday the 1st inst, at the St Nicholas Hotel in this city, Mr J W Keyser officiating, Gustave Rosentbal, E.q. to Miss Katty Bettman, both of Olympia, Washington Territory. Tha ceremony was performed in presence of a large number of guests, amongst whom were U > Consul Eckstein, the President, Vice-President and bridegroom. The wedding breakfast was served at the Colonial Hotel.

To BE HANGED TO-MORROW .- Tom, the Indian murderer, will be hanged to-morrow morning, at about 8 o'clock at the Police Barracks. The condemned man is quite resigned to his fate.

TAKE 'EM .- A Washington Territory paper, complaning of the searcity of females in that section, "xcla mod_" Send us wives ! " An Eastern paper responded-" Take ours !! "

THE officers elect of British Columbia odge, F & A M, will be installed to morrow evening at 71/2 o'clock at the Masonic Hall

CONSULAR VISIT .- U.S. Consul Eckstien visited the U.S.S. Seranac on Saturday and was received with a Consul's salute.

THE ISABEL will leave this morning for Port Townsend and will return in the evening with the mails.

THE bark Lady Lampson commenced discharging cargo at the Naval wharf on Satura day

THE SARANAC. - The USS Saranac sailed yesterday afternoon under orders for San Francisco.

GENEROSITY. - Mies Mary Sheldon has donated \$50 for charitable purposes.

THE propeller California will be due to-day from Portland,

PEACH TREE DISEASES .- The peach tree has become so delicate in Delaware and New Jersey that it is no longer reliable for profit. We may expect the same result on the coast, if the yellow leaf may be taken as a premonitory symptom. This disease affects the whole tree, and soon its roots become a prey to the borer worm. Dr Woods, of Philadelphia, President of the Philosophia cal Society, announces that he has discovered the cause of the borer disease, or at least a remedy for it. He says he finds that in soils which have potash there is comparative immunity from disease. He bears the surface roots, sprinkles them freely will ashes, and in the next season they show great vigor and Secretary of the Congregation Emanuel full crops of fruit. He has made a trial on and several personal friends of the bride and apple trees with similar results.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred

Pavne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 122 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand the sunny side of Johnson street. *

subject to its effects.

THE Ost Deutsche Zeitung gives the following episode: The King, in company with the Crown Prince and several Genrrals, latey visited the wounded in the palace of Versailles and asked them in his affable manner what their wounds were. He stepped up to the bed of a Silesian belonging to the 49th regiment, whose right leg had been amputated and who had also been shot in the right shoulder. On the King asking the brave soldier where he was wounded, he replied in his Silesian dialect- Here; your Majesty, I have lost my right leg, and that puts me out, for now I cannot march into Paris, and the rogues have shot me here in, the shoulder into the bargain.' All smiled while the Crown Prince said-' Well, my son, you shall have an artificial leg and eo advance into Paris with us notwithstanding. The frank Silesian rejoined - Yes, your Ro, al Highness, I believe that, but I can no longer merit the Iron Cross.' The bystande laughed, but the Crown Prince put bis hand on the brave fellow's head and said -: That, too, my son, you shall have,' and the King nodded approvingly and passed on. believe a tear stoud in his eye. Two hours afterwards an adjutant came and presented our brave Silesian with the Iron Cross.

WE take the following pleasant paragraph from the Liverpool Courier " My wife and children are so happy that we don't know what to do with ourselves." This is the heartfelt language of a sturdy bread-winner who was among the fortunate well plucked from the hopeless poverty of East London and sent to Canada in the early spring. Amid the plenty that now rewards his toil, the honest fellow does not forget the misery he left be-hind; and he says he will not fail to return what he owes to the society which has done so much for him. God speed to Earl de Grav in his strenuous efforts to augment the funds of the East London Family Emigration Fund.

CHEERING ! - To a stranger visiting our own, our theatres, auction rooms, public gatherings of every description, or walking our business streets-which, as the holidays approach, are lined with boxes of merchandise. pened and unopened,-the impression left upon his mind must be that it is a place of cheerfuluess and thrift. The passer by must not. however, be deceived by these unsightly objects upon the sidewalks, owing to the good nature of our city authorities, for there are others whose premises are ample enough to conceal these defermities and retain the gems within. T. N. HIBBEN, & Co. have not left a stone unturned in their preperations for the season, and offer rare attractions to make glad the hearts of both old and young.