PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government

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Crosby & Lowe,
Mr Perkins Seattle, WT
Mr Perkins Port Townsend
David Sires Port Townsend
F. AlgarIl Clement's Lane, London
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I. P. Fisher San Francisco
L. F. FISHER

## Base Journalism.

It may reasonably be doubted whether the columns of any newspaper were ever made the vehicle for transmitting to the public such egotistic puerilities and such cowardly abuse as have been for some weeks inflicted on this community by a local print with the name of which we must decline to soil our paper. Neither age nor sex appears to afford protection 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 Saturday would be but imperfectly described by the words licentious and slanderous. Print runs riot in abuse Governors are alluded to as 'chaps and 'come-by-chances,' while actinggovernors are designated as ' sneaking, and the like. Well may the victims of

Barvo detraction ! libel worse and worse, Barvo detraction! Hole worse and worse, Praised is he whom you delight to curse; Go on, Go on—you serve my purpose so, The more you slander me, the more I grow; Spit scorn, shout hate! I glory in your blame, Your horrid traue do but help good fame, One vile foe stirs up a million friends, A wasp attacks me, and a world defends."

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 that can be sent from Ottawa'! We have no wish to disturb the agreeable hullucination. As the good-natured coal-heaver remarked of his infuriated spouse, 'Itdosen't hurt oi, and it pleases she.' In truth the man has become an object of pity, 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 person 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 spilte for hatchin or anything.' Leaving the subject of these remarks like the fly sitting upon the great wheel of Reform, under the comfortable delasion that it turns because he pushes, let us look for a moment at the possible ill effects of his inane ravings. British Columbis is just now in a transition state. Most transition states are critical. 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 admission into the Dominion. The Government desire that it shall not accompany upion, but follow it. In order 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 selfgovernmentafrom Downing-etreet, or even from Ollawa. If the insane 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 great wheel of Reform. Would that he were as barmless. 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, of the Church Reserve Cemetery,

seek it, and judge whether our animadverrions are not more than justified. It is worth preserving as a literary curiosity.

## MONDAY Jan 2. What Protection is Doing for the United States.

The press of the United States of America is at last awaking to the fatal. effects of the mad protection for some tien of the inevitable consequences of a continued persistence in that policy. The Financial Chronicle of New York, no mean authority on such subjects, has been compiling and publishing data which clearly demonstrate how terribly the nation is suffering from this pseudoprotection. It is clearly shown that the carrying trade of the States is being rapidly driven into Canadian channels, and that the latter country is really reaping a r ch harvest from the stupid blundering of the former. 'We may find,' says the Chronicle, 'that under a system to which the name of protection is a fraud; 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 increasing the cost of things; which pretends to present the laborer by raising 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! Statisics 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 manufacturing 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

strous schemes of bounties to revive our shipping, and while journalists and politiwho 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 old bulks, and while the United States has not a single steamship running 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 Cunards. It has a regular weekly mail line of the first class to Liverpeol; a freight line to Glasgow and Liverpool, and other lines to Liverpool and Lendon, 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 Canadian railroads, which, with the same advantages of a wiser fiscal system, offer a direct route to the trade of the Nerthwestern States of this Union. A trip on the Grand Trunk Railway from the Detroit river, where it has its line of steamers to Western ports, to Mentreal will open the eyes of an observing traveller to the fact that the business of this road is rising to dimensions which will justily its imposing name."

While our politicians are devising mon-

the New York press :-

FUNERAL. - The funeral of Jehn O'Brien was largely attended yes erday. The remains were interred in the Catholic ground

for making clinker bricks. On the oth of March following, Evelyn definitely proposed to the Lord Obanceller, 'Mossieur Kiviet's undertaking to warfe the whole river of Thames, or Key it from the Temple to the Tower, as far as the fire destroied, with brick, without piles, both lasting and ornamental.' We may presume it was favorably received by Lord Clarendon, as upon the 22nd of the same month Evelyn had audience time indulged in, and is warning the na- of the King with reference to building the quay, and a lew days later Sir John Kiviet and the Diarist went in search for brick Pip earth in order to a greate undertaking.' No further mention is make of the scheme, and ve may perhaps conclude it was abandoned ither on account of the unpopularity of the oventor (whose Datch extraction would at hat time have been a natural bar to success)

of the fall of Clarendon at the igaomini-

one close of the war with Holland. At any

rate Kiviet has some right to divide the

honors with Wren, thought, in view of the

work just completed, we cannot regret that

ts execution was reserved for our own times.

EGYPTIAN EYESIGHT-One of the earliest ssons taught by the war has been the uselessness of arms of precision in the hands unpractised and excitable troops. A gun hat goes off by mere velition, as the Chassot is said to do under certain eircumstances) simply an expensive means for wasting ammunition. But, besides coolness, other qualifications are necessary in order to convert ordinary soldiers into good marksmen. to 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 ban 500 yards, and has no acuteness in detecting an object within as many feet. A ecent traveller says that when the railway was constructed the utmost difficulty was ound is procuring men capable of seeing or recognizing 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, So he held up his hat 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 mong our own countrymen to a very large extent, and which has led to more than on railway accident.

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 milted drippings and enough carbolic acid added to be perceptible by its odor. A laver of this mixture is placed upon the botcom of a well pitched and strong barrel, and upon this is laid a layer of meat, which in turn 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 destreys lower forms of life ; the charcoal also sets as a preservative. It said that meat can be indefinitely kept in this way, and that it loses none of its good properties.

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

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

The telegraph line was down yesterday at a station a short distance this side of Se-

then is there a blessed and prosperous season in store for British Columbians. A bright warm sun, shining in an unflecked sky, and inst enough frost in the air to bring a ruddy glow to the cheek and quicken the lifeblood in the veins-such was New Year's Day, 1871. Let us hail it as an augury of the good in store for us as the youngest member of the Anglo-American Empire.

THE CAKE RAFFLE .- Following is a list of the successful competitors for ten cakes at

8,190	on	New	Year's Eve:	
1st	Pri	ze-46	Spots D Lenevue.	
2d	66	15	" E B Marvin.	
34	. 46	45	"Thomas Harris	
4th	. 66	44	" W Kennedy.	-
5th	"	AT.	"Mr Jackson.	
6th	- 44	40	"	
7th		40	"	
8th	"	40	" W Kennedy.	
9:h	40	40	"T Spence.	
10t	h ""	39	" Hardesty.	

REPORTED SHIP ASHORE. - Indians from the West Coast of this Island report a lumber laden ship from Puget Sound on shore and all hands saved. We have not been able to obtain particulars or, indeed, to satisfy ourselves as to the correctness of the report. We give the report for what it is worth.

RAFFLE AT THE BROWN JUG .- A gold watch, valued at \$250, a massive Albert chain and s quartz breastpin, were raffled at the Brown lug on Saturday evening. William Gibbon threw 47, and sold his chance for \$125 to George Kenny, who was awarded the watch. The Albert chain was won by F. Pagden, who threw 44; and the pin by M. Martin, who threw the lowest—15.

session of the Legislative Conneil 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-having been bern on the 1st of January, 1826. They had a 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 shrill fife. There was a general jollification in honor of the auspicious event.

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

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

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

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

THE ISABET will leave this morning for Port Townsend and will return in the even-

ing with the mails. THE bark Lady Lampson commenced discharging cargo at the Naval wharf on Satura

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

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 prev to the borer worm. Dr Woods, of Philadelphia, President of the Philosophia cal Society, announces that be 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 reots, sprinkles them freely wilh sshes, and in the next season they show great vigor and

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABSALOM .- Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 121 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand the sunny side of Johnson street.

North America to the West Indies From the appearance presented, it might be regarded as a grand and portentons display of fireworks. Seldom has a scene of greater or more awful sublimity been exhibited than at the Falls of Niagara. On the memorable occasion, the two leading powers of nature-water and fire-engaged 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 rom yielding to such terrors were neverheless vividly reminded of the grand description in the Apocalypse. The stars of the Heaven fell unto the earth even as a fig tree casteth her untimely 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 infintiely 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

THE Ost Deutsche Zeitung gives the following episode: The King, in company with the Crown Prince and several Generals, lately 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 new 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 so advance into Paris with us notwithstanding. The frank Silesian rejoined - Yes, your Rojal Highness, I believe that, but I can no longer merit the Iron Cross.' The by-stande 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. I believe a tear stood in his eye. Two hours afterwards an adjutant came and presented our brave Silesian with the Iron Cross.

Ws 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 Lendon and seat 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 Barl de Grav in his strenuous efforts to augment the funds of the East London Family Emigration Fund.

CHERRING ! - To a stranger visiting our own, our theatres, auction rooms, public gatherings of every description, or walking our business streets-which, as the holidays apbusiness streets—which, as the holidays approach, are lined with boxes of merchandise, opened and unopened,—the impression left apon his mind must be that it is a place of cheerfulness 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 small account. ethers whose premises are ample enough to conceal these deformities and retain the gems within. T. N. HIBBEN, & Co. have not left a stone unturned in their preperations for the sea-on, and offer rare attractions to make glad the hearts of both old and young.