## Che Weekly British Colons AND CHRONICLE.

Saturday, February 27, 1869 THE debate on Wednesday last on Confederation was a protracted affair; but (and in this we think every member of the Council will agree with us) completely wanting in spirit and in character. We agree with the opinion of one honerable member, that i stead of any good and valid arguments being advanced for or against Confederation, the mother country would be destroyed, and the whole debate resolved is off into a dis- with it the bond of connection that entitled cussion of the difference between "tweedledum" and " tweedledee." The opponents of Confederation, it there were any, (except is so far as the immediate consummation intrests of Canada, the majority would vote was concerned), advanced nothing of a for the interests of that portion of the D-minion, to the exclusion of British Columbia. novel or striking character against the princt. It was supposed if we hung on to the skirts ple, and the advocates, in the layor treated of Canada we should secure representative the que ion io such a lukewarm maoner as to lead us to believe that the subject of Confederation is by common consent shelved ton the present. Under these circumstances we propose in lieu of our usual report to this bitheit exercing topic, and we believe that in the the pattic will be the geiners. as the space so sived in our columns can be used for much more interesting matter to our readers. The best speech, as a speech, was decidedly that delivered by Dr. Davie, the there would be no necessity to go to Canada mover of the res 1 tion, who did not speak in order to have it carried through. It was so much on Confederation as on the manner said we should have a cheaper government : his res lution had been rec ived on the occarijn when first brought forward. He said :- "I have not heard a substantial dian Government had no idea of underpayargument in favor of Confederation unless ing its officers. The interests of the Atlanti bounce, invective and ribaldry be argument." were opposed to those of the ractio from the In relation to the attacks made upon him on tion. We should find a great difference bethe occasion referred to, he said :- "The tween discussing the advantage of any rehon member for Cariboo, the other night, form in our own government, and going to loaded my constituency with almost nameless. Ottawa to seek any such redress; we should find then that we had entertained a tallacy might give us a civil list by epithets; when my constituents see the and that we were at the foct of a despot. report of his speech surely they will think He admitted it was very oreditable of metempsychesis has been effected, and taking this hon, member as a a sample of his federation and who were mostly and taking the desired the second of Canadian and the second of Cana country, they may ask me to bring in a power; they were doubtless quite sincere in messure to protect them against the incur- believing that it would be of advantage to riors of the two legged wolves and panthers this Colony, but those gentlemen might be east of the Rocky Mountains. When his wocabulary had become exhausted; the hop. gentleman referred to my years \* \* \* creed by fate that we should be Confederat-may that hon, gentleman make as legitimate ed; there was no escape. The same ideas a use of his bodily organisation during the were expressed across the Sound in relation period of his adolescence as I did myself; to Appexation to the United States. The may he in maturer years have thrown aside the indiscretion of his youth, and possess a the indiscretion of his youth, and presess a body as to bust as my own after hearing the snows of more than fifty winters, a betiting temple for a vigorous mind, that should he arrive at a period when the head becomes unclothed, or mantled with the hoar of age, his feet may be found in that righteous way fragments of the Colonial Empire of Great his feet may be found in that righteous way which shall make his hoary hatte a crewn of glory. He disclaimed the prejudice that had great confinent and it was necessary to bind government we should be able to fight our was on this station from 1859 till 1862 unbeen attributed to him against Canadians; them together; if they were not linked by own battles without giving away our hard. der the command of Capt Prevost. Her ben' garden de Reet (the vice classes—the generous and the sulfab, the lates he abored. we he came in the grues of Irinde Store of Man whe came in the grues of Irinde Store of Man with a time. It is brought the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the subject forward became the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the question is rejuicious to the Galoury and the meeting state of the means investing the subject forward the subject forward by the meeting of the meeting of the meeting of the means investing the subject forward the subject forward the subject of the means investing the subject forward the subject of the means investing the subject of the subject he divided all men into two classes the some common bond they would be inevi!che ished prospects will perish like a garland in the grasp of popular rapacity." The hon ole from us and from which we could get er resumed bis seat amidet loud ap- nothing. The road from Canada to this

plaus. Mr. Wood followed in a terse and country, according to all accounts, is imprac-

should have limits; it was not intended to become, as Mr. Bright had expressed it, a handing over of the entire control of our destinies to Ottawa; would that be Confederation or Annexation? We should in such-wise be absorbed, and our dependence on us to the advantages we have hitherto enjoyed. Our representation at Ot'awa, from its entire inutil to, would be a promise to the institutions : that is quite possible, but we are on the eve of obtaining tesponsi le gov-ernment as we are, and it would therefore be fo'ly to go two thousand miles for what we could obtain at bome; It would not be long before we should be based on a sound foundation; it was not then advisable to ake a leap before we were thoroughly prebridged over by a railway: if that railway and in fact, to say that any benefit would to pay our share of the overall benefit base accuse from Confederation. to pay our share of the expets. If such a railway was itself to be a paying concern there would be an necessity to go to Canada in order to have it carried through. It was in order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried through it is not order to have it carried to not order to have it carried t that was to say the least, doub ful, as the present staff would not be reduced from its present standard, and he be ieved the Canadians, to desire the extension of Canadian giving our revenues to the Confederate Govconstant idea expressed was that it was demisapprehension existed in the fact that it was thought possible to terrify us into Con-Britain were lying about loose all over this grous and the selfish; the latter herab- ably absorbed by the United States. He

tlemen who had voted for Confederation two as they would likely stop in the rich valleys present as proposed to be added by Mr. assembled to legiclate for the entire country that Confederation would remove certain tion of such Union."

But then it was intended that Confederation constables at Caribon and do away with the Mr Walkem-It pared to do sp. The idea was that the great Canadian manufactures free of duty, this cer- it was not his fault. advocacy of Confederation, as the editors laid themselves open to the charge of seeks ing for place. Mr. Ring thought the dison sion premature; he supposed the subject of Confederation dropped. Mr. Drake had I sened to the several speches in favor of Confederation, but had not heard a single argument in its favor-it was all simple de clamation. In relation to the scattered character of British possessions on the American continent, he saw no danger of their being though happily, without avail. ment they might give us a civil list, but they would toke all the rest of our revenues; whereas at present we had value for the civil list we paid, and our revenues at our disposal besides. Now, what would we gain by ernment? Simply the privilege of sending three members to Parliament, and two members to the Senate, The amount granted for instance by the Confederate Government to Neva Scotia, was \$80,000, and to New Brunswick, \$50,000, so that if we were only to receive a proportionate amount for our population, we should have five or six thousand dollars as our portion-a mere for a great many purposes that are at press ent unknown, and the result would be entire

years ago. The impression was, at that time, that Confederation meant the grouping together of the several Provinces for the purposs of self defence and mutual advantage in self-tion to ships and bommerce; such also had been the impression in England. The idea was a grand one; he inought that all the great intellects of the Domi in would be it; in their statement it was made to appear civive steps towards the present consummaconstables at Cariboo and do away with the Mr Walkem—It was not a question of Assay Office at New Westminster, and this Canadians des riog Confederation, but of the

was supposed to confer lasting benefit on the colonists generally. He was born in the Colony. Some of the members of that Con-Old Country and could speak without any vention came from Victoria where they said national leeling, but under any circumstant they had been elected by a Confederate ces the desire for Confederation was any-League. When the subject of Confederation thing but a disgrace to Canadians. They was considered it was taken in committee so bo s'ed about their connection with Engthat the debates should not be made public; land; but it was not till the trade with the subsequent report that appeared, to the China was jeopardized that England knew effect that Confederation was carried unani- anything about us. Mr. Havelock was an mously was all bosh, because all the adverse Eogl s'man, but he went in for Confederaspeeches and votes were completely ignered. tion. He denied we b d a good Govern-According to the statement of the member ment, as about ten millions of deliars had for Cariboo, the feeling in favor of Confed- been collected by way of taxes and nothing eration was general, but he (Mr. Holbrook) to show for it but the road to Cariboo. The could find no confirmation, in fact they did Governor's speech was a practical evidence not care anything about it. The Govern- of incapacity becaus, he yielded to the denent gave satisfaction on the whole, and our credit was first rate; if we thought proper to-norrow to issue boads with the intention of borrowing, there would be a regular scramble for our securities, and he hoped we would borrow if we could spend it profitably in developing the country. One argument for Confederation was that we should import Confederation manufactures free of duty, this certification to the people. Mr. Robson here said he was sorry to see Victorians forcing an issue in the foolbardy way in which they were bringing it about. It would be building up a wall between this Island and the Main-land, it was creating a feeling of hostility because of the Colony. If Confederation was that we should import it was not his fault.

The House then divided on the amended motion of Dr. Davie, when it was carried, The votes throughout the debate were the

same excepting on the original resolution, when the majority had one vote less, owing to the absence of the Attorney General. The onl yremarkable feature in the debate was the ill-considered attempt of Mr. Robson to rake up the embers of hostility between the two sections of the Colony-an attempt which is discreditable to that gentleman-

Friday, Feb 19 H. M. S. SATELLITE, 17, 400 horse power, 1462 tons, was commissioned in October, '66. for the China station, whence she was withdrawn to form part of the squadron appoint- was taken over he ed to accompany the expedition

sinis. She was the first scene of operations, arriving there in Oct. 1867, and the last ship to quit Acnesley Bay in June last. She was then ordered to join the Pacific Squadron, and after many deten\_ tions arrived here yesterday. The Satellite left Hokadadi, Japan, on the 22nd January. triffe. We should require to tax ourselves and was only 27 days on the passage to Esquimalt, under sails to the entrance of the annihilation for the Colony. When the sub-ject of Confederation was considered two upon record. During the passage heavy years ago, people were carried away with weather was experienced, and two boa's the new idea; the impression now was that Confederation was a myth. The time would soon come when by a more liberal system of satellite is no stranger in these parts. She government was absold by the confederation was a should be confederated by the confederation was a stranger by the confederated by the confederated by the confederation was a should be confederated by the confederated by the confederation was a should be confederated away. Mr. Alston could not look upon Cor-federation as an unmitigated evil, nor could from England some weeks ago and awaited he recommend immediate Confederation, but the arrival of the stip. The Satellite will rebe believed the day would come when Con-federation would be advisable. He did not pare and grow are as follows: Capt E cers and crew are as follows : Capt. E think that Confedera ion was possible till the intervening country was more settled. He therefore moved the fellowing amendment; A. S. Phillpotts, S. L. Osborne; Nav. Lieut That however advisable Confederation with J. G. O'Connell; Chaplain, Rev. F. C. Outridge: Paymaster, Geo. Lawless; Surgeon, W. D. Longfield : Chief Engineer, W. F. Capps ; Aset. Surgeon, E. Meade ; Sub-Lieut, E. W. Burt ; Act, Sub-Lieuts, W. H Goodiske, J. H. Broome; Rogineer, Thos. Cross; Asst. Engineers, Thos. McIntosh, W McNaught; Midshipmen, W. B. Ponsford, J. E. Gregory, A. T. S. Carter, Richd. F. Powell, E. Kinder, F. F. Tupper, S. G. Haggard; Clerks, W. H. Kay, E. O. Banks.

RECIPEOCITY WITH THE STATES, -On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, the Senate House at Washingt in a few days ago, took up the resolutions of the Legi-lature of Vermont upon the subject of Reciprocity, which read as follows :- " Resolved That having an intelligent regard for the best interests of Vermont, it is the duly of our Senators and present proposed by Mr Truich was instead in the brighted in too it would take very little to induce him to very either that or the amendmental He believed that Confederation would come when it was practicable and desirable which wat not at present. The hone gentleman then compared our position with that of the United States in 1776, and showed that we were at least as well prepared for Confederation. Nova Scotia was not a cass in point, and hence could not be accepted as an argument against Confederation. The Red River country in order to facilitate communication with that portion of the North-West. All the people of the Mainland were in favor of Confederation. He sought the opportunity to subject of our trade and personal intercours; with Canada, as well as with all other foreign countries, is not a proper matter of treaty tipulation, but belongs to Congress, and should be wisely regulated by a judicious tarill. Mr. Morrill said—The rescolutions of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, he believed, only express the opinions of some of the ripest statement and the country in times past, and the present times to facilitate communication with that sentiments of the agriculturists of nearly the of the Mainland were in favor of Confederation. He sought the opportunity to submit some remarks upon the reference of these resolutions for the same reason that Representatives in Congress to use their intion. P. It in gut not be practicable at present these resolutions for the same reason the and might not be in our time, but when the most likely isduced the action of the Legi-laand might not be in our time, but when the right comes we will and must have it. He thought Mr Bright must be astray when he said Canada cost England three millions was entirely self-supporting. If by costing three millions they meant the amount paid to defend Canada against the invasions of Feniaus who thought that that was the best mode of revenging themselves on England for the missing themselves on Englan

what it should cost England when they country. looked at the expense to Canada from the same cause. We should be to Canada as a member of his body is to man, the smallest struction in the use of velocipedes have been if you like, but a member, and would re-opened at San Francisco. The teachers are ceive the same care as any other portion. called Velocipedarogues.

The Council then divided on the amendment sensible speech. He explained why the ticable, but in any case we should not exchange had taken place in the opinions of gen-THE Canadians say there is great prosper-

FARRWELL -The Bates Troupe will mak e ed delight their correct and beautiful delineations of numerous characters. We are happy to have it in cur power to say that the company are more than pleased with the generous support they have received at the hands of the Victoria public, and that they will experience as deep a pang of sincere regret in parting from us as we shall feel in saying adieu to them. Last evening the great play of " Camille " was performed to a full house in a most successful manner, Mrs. Bates played with cust mary taste and correctness-exhibiting great feeling in the finer parts. Mr. Bates, in the character of Claude, was hearti'y applauded-the rendition being excellent. Miss Cummings, Mr Thayer and Mr. Fuller were very successful in their several roles. The actors were frequently called before the curtain during the evening to receive the warm plaudite of the andience and by their inflaence and esneibus

Since the apove was in type, the sailing f the Active has been postponed dill Suns day, and Mr. and Mrs. Bates have tendered the Royal Hospital a benefit performance for Saturday evening, which has been accepted.]

ARBIYAL .- Hutchinson Kohl & Co.'s bark Cyane, consigned to Millard & Beedy, of this city, arrived a' the Hudson Bay Co.'s whatf at an early hour yesterday morning. She left San Francisco on the 7th Feb, and was four days in the Straits, detained by baffling winds. She brings 200 tons of freight for Victoria consignees and has about 300 tons destined for Sitks, for which port she will sail in a few days. Freight will be discharged at 8 o'clock this morning. The Cyane was formerly a Russian Fur Co's vessel and was bought by Hutchinson, Kohl & Co. at the time the Company's prompet

Assize -The Court met at 11 o'clock. "Harry," the Icdian indicted for the wilful murder of "Sack" another Indian, was convicted, the jury being absent only a few minutes. The Attorney General appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Ring, instructed by. Mr Bishop, for the defence. His Lordship sentenced the Kanaka Kahua, convicted of the murder of his wife and child. and Harry, to be hanged on a day to be henceforth designated by the Executive.

CATHOLICS APPOINTED IN IRELAND .- Mr. Justice O'Hagan, who has been appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland by Mr. Gladstone. is the first Roman Catholic who ever held that position, while Earl Spencer, who is other to the celebrated Father Ignating is the first Catholic who has occupied the vice-regal chair in Dablin Castle since the days of the Geraldines-

Since silken Thomas flung King Henry's sword on council board.
The English Thanes among."

Surpress at San Francisco, who were unable to get goode on board the J.L. Stephens, owing to that vessel being filled with freight for Siska, had the assurance from Mr. Ben. Holladay that another steamer would be despetched for Victoria in one week after the sailing of the Stephens to you nathrawnol

Novel Suit - We learn that a suit has been or will shortly be commenced against the committee of a late ball, for refusing, to sell a ticket to a party applying for the same. This will indeed be a novel suit; and may we be there to hear the evidence!

BENEFIT OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL .- Mr. and Mrs. Bates have tendered the Royal Hospital a benefit, to come of to-morrow evening, when "London Assurance" will be

THE steamship John L. Stephens sailed for Sitka at noon yesterday after landing Victoria freight and passengers. She will coal at Nanatino, and upon her roturn to Victoria will sail for San Francisco discot.

THE repairs in the steamship Active are approaching completion. She will be ready for sea on Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, at which hour she will sail for Portland, carryfrom every stand coeraxs ban lam & got

Good. Mythology tells us that To died because of his fittense love for Jupiter ; but the charm of the remantic story has lately been destroyed by a chemist discovering can and prospectivemaisenapora bas ins

A TREASURY ORDER requires that in future all goods destined for Sitks, or other American ports, cannot be transshipped at Victoria in other than American bottoms.

## A LADY OF HIGH RANK,

Wife of one of the leading statesmen of England, says: "I have duly received the case of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, which you were kind enough to send me. I have tested its merits, and find it a most delightful perfume, more delicate and flowerlike in its aroma than any other toilet preparation I have before used."

Purchasers should be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York, who are the sole proprietors of the genuine perfume.

Weekly AND CHI

Saturday, Febr A WRITER (popul be a defeated candi land constituency a for the Council) in day takes us to ta seried that Confed can e." He under impression that w seturn a great pol He was 'never mo we said the other wis to repeat he any action on the is concerned the glorious one and w is lost. In this vie by the first article the Confederate Council, which say -It has been the admission of I to the Dominion likely to take place intervening has f and more thickly circumstances it the Council to dis an opinion upon th According to th protest, the matter out of the hands o " injudicious for the and pronounce an subject." If then, for the Council to ion" how much would it be for a p agitation which ha

by is friends in th as the charge of a donment of the ONIST goes, the wri slarmed. We are do claim the privil been denied membe of taying that tricks of the Yale ratio writings and than one of the Co dates; and last, the least, to the declarat election address of the Lews who char sister cy, that " Co and puried," is to present lukewarm upon the question No one regrets my mind on this sul shoulders of no m does he blame rest than upon those whose article we a bave stated tha as any steps that take to further its but may yet, under recovered, be has sthat dit is defunct ever to the tomb of in his article, our tasted by a desire

STREET IMPROVE street, from the bridg is already metalled wi of flinty bluestone, wh heaviest vehicles for process of metalling men have removed the marked the outer edge all stockade formerly street as far south as son's bouse marks t great wooden waseho comprised in the the will costinge their dered passable woo THE GREAT FIRE

of the "dead." If

he must surely be

a way open to effer

out perpetrating a

living.

lare of the borning of Office, the Royal the Railroad office the Dominion will be Last August we w prioting office-which ery, publishing r foundry-and found establishmen of its America. The less, does not fall on the Jim Nicks,